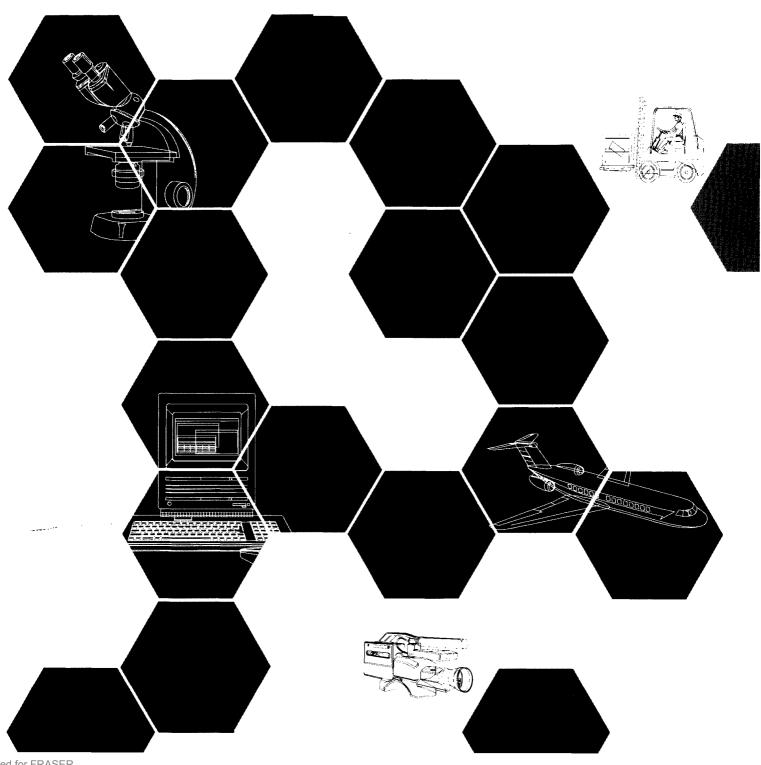




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics February 1995



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Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 1995

Unemployment rose in January and nonfarm payroll job growth slowed. After declining markedly during 1994, the Nation's jobless rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.7 percent.

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs (as measured by the survey of employers) increased by 134,000 in January, after having risen by nearly 750,000 in the prior 2 months. Total employment (as measured by the survey of households) was little changed over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons increased by 343,000 to 7.5 million in January, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.7 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Unemployment had been on a downward trend in 1994; the level had declined by 1.6 million, and the jobless rate had fallen by 1.3 percentage points, from 6.7 percent in January to 5.4 percent in December. (See table A-3)

Among the major worker groups, adult men accounted for much of the January increase in unemployment; their jobless rate was up by 0.3 percentage point over the month to 5.0 percent. The rate for adult women (4.9 percent) rose slightly, while that for teenagers (16.7 percent) was little changed from the prior month. The rate for Hispanics rose to 10.2 percent in January, equaling that for blacks for the first time (Hispanic data first became available in 1973). The rate for whites, at 4.9 percent, changed little from the December figure. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The rise in joblessness reflected primarily an increase in the number of newly unemployed persons (less than 5 weeks duration). Their number rose by 350,000 over the month to 2.9 million. There also was an increase in the number of unemployed persons on temporary layoff—those expecting to be recalled to their jobs. At 1.1 million in January, the number of such workers was up by 131,000 from the prior month. (See tables A-12 and A-11.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—increased by 271,000 over the month to 4.7 million. (See table A-6.)

Total employment and the labor force

The number of employed persons was about unchanged over the month, at 124.6 million (seasonally adjusted). That measure had increased substantially during the last half of

1994. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—was 63.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-3.) A total of 7.2 million workers (not seasonally adjusted), or 5.8 percent of all employed persons, held two or more jobs in January (table A-35).

At 132.1 million, the number of persons in the labor force rose by 411,000 over the month. The labor force participation rate was up by 0.2 percentage point to 66.8 percent. Compared with a year ago, the labor force has risen by 1.5 million. (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 for jobs after having searched sometime in the past 12 months—was 1.8 million (not seasonally adjusted) in January. Of that number, those who were not looking because they believed their prospects for finding jobs were poor—discouraged workers—totaled 440,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 134,000 in January, seasonally adjusted, following generally larger gains throughout 1994. Manufacturing continued to add jobs at a brisk pace, but job growth in services and retail trade was considerably slower than in recent months. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing employment continued its upward trend in January with a seasonally adjusted increase of 39,000. Gains were concentrated in motor vehicles, fabricated metals, industrial machinery, and rubber and plastics. These industries, along with electronic equipment, have accounted for the bulk of the manufacturing job growth in the past several months. The large increase in automobile jobs (16,000) reflected continued production in factories that typically shut down at the beginning of the year to adjust inventories. Employment growth of 27,000 in the construction industry in January was boosted by relatively mild temperatures across the Nation.

Services employment increased by 53,000 in January, the smallest monthly gain in nearly 2 years. Business services had its smallest rise since last spring, despite another gain in its personnel supply component. Health services,

where growth has been limited by the drive for cost containment, also had relatively weak growth for the month. Weather-related job declines occurred in amusement and recreation services, where the lack of snow affected the ski industry, and in agricultural services, which suffered from the flooding in California. On the positive side, there was continued strength in social services, engineering and management services, auto repair, and motion pictures.

Retail trade employment was virtually unchanged in January, following substantial gains in the prior 4 months. Sizable declines in general merchandise stores and eating and drinking places in January partially countered large increases experienced by these industries at the end of 1994. Jobs in the transportation and public utilities industry rose by 15,000 in January, as growth continued in trucking and warehousing. Wholesale trade employment increased by 16,000, continuing its pace of job growth set over the past year. In contrast, government employment decreased by 32,000 over the month. Most of this drop was in Federal employment, reflecting continued downsizing, as well as the dismissal of a large number of workers from the Postal Service who had been hired for the holiday season.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour in January to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The workweek for manufacturing workers was unchanged over the month at 42.2 hours, while factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour to a new high of 4.9 hours. The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 1.0 percent to 132.3 (1982=100). The manufacturing index rose by 0.3 percent to 107.5, as a result of the increase in employment. (See tables B-8 and B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 7 cents in January to \$11.32, seasonally adjusted. Similar large increases last January and again in October were followed by 2 months of no (net) change. Average weekly earnings in January climbed 1.5 percent to \$395.07. Over the year, hourly earnings rose by 2.7 percent and weekly earnings by 3.0 percent. (See tables B-11 and B-15.)

Planned Changes in State and Area Estimates

Beginning with the release of data for January 1995 in March, estimates for State labor force data will be revised to reflect the implementation of updated inputs to the regression models and the introduction of revised 1990 census-based population controls. The new inputs affect data for the 39 nondirect-use States and the District of Columbia. (More information on the regression models is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 202-606-6405.) Monthly historical series from 1990 through 1994 will be replaced with reestimated series. These series also will be reseasonally adjusted based on recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. The introduction of revised 1990 census-based population figures affects data for all States from 1990 forward. Sub-State data also will be affected since they are controlled to State totals.

All nonfarm payroll employment estimates will be adjusted to March 1994 benchmark levels. These revisions will affect data from April 1994 forward. Seasonally adjusted employment data from January 1990 forward will be revised to incorporate the recomputation of seasonal adjustment factors.

Publication of data for nine new metropolitan areas will be introduced in tables B-14 and C-3.

	Scheduled Release Dates													
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:														
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date											
February	March 10	May	June 2											
March	April 7	June	July 7											
April	May 5	July	August 4											

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Catagoni						19	94						1995
Category	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
						Labo	or force sta	atus					
Civilian noninstitutional population	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363	196,510	196,693	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,750
Civilian labor force	130,643	130,784	130,706	130,787	130,699	130,538	130,774	131,086	131,291	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136
Percent of population	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8
Employed	121,903	122,208	122,160	122,402	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639
Percent of population	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	8,740	8,576	8,546	8,385	7,996	7,903	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498
Not in labor force	65,310	65,306	65,507	65,576	65,811	66,155	66,085	65,957	65,957	65,784	65,889	66,040	65,617
						Unem	ployment	rates					
All workers	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.5	18.2	18.0	19.2	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7
White	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Black	13.0	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2

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

la desala e	1					19	994						1995
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan. ^p
							Employme	nt					
Total	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,348	:114,882	115,092	115,226
Total private		93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94.316	94,601	94.827	95.035	95.228	95.692	95.929	96.095
		23,327	23,395	23,506	23.519	23,576	23,590	23.640	23,673	23,715	23,827	23,858	23.927
Goods-producing industries		612	609	606	603	605	601	603	605	599	600	596	599
		4.745	4.806	4,893	4.907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,972	4,974	5,044	5,044	5,071
Construction		17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,096	18,142	18,183	18,218	18,257
Manufacturing		88,592	88,903	89.193	89.432	89.758	90.034	90.274	90.513	90.633	91,055	91,234	91,299
Service-producing industries	1 .	5,803	5,816	5,759	5,843	5.849	5,857	5.866	5,865	5.867	5.888	5,915	5.930
Transportation and public utilities		6.003	6,013	6.028	6.037	6.049	6,053	6.079	6.095	6,106	6,117	6.132	6.148
Retail trade	1 '	19.965	20.026	20.137	20.153	20,279	20.386	20,405	20,470	20,523	20,655	20.736	20.748
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 1	6,776	6,781	6.791	6,787	6.798	6,797	6,801	6,794	6,786	6,791	6,791	6.792
		31,129	31,326	31,497	31,598	31,765	31,918	32,036	32,138	32,231	32,414	32,497	32,550
Services				18,981	19.014	19,018	19,023	19,087		19,120	19,190	19,163	19,131
Government	18,901	18,916	18,941	10,961	19,014	19,018	19,023	19,087	19,151	19,120	19,190	19,163	19,131
			,			Over-t	he-month	change	·			.,	
Total	101	208	379	401	252	383	290	290	272	162	534	210	134
Total private		193	354	361	219	379	285	226	208	193	464	237	166
Goods-producing industries		-1	68	111	13	57	14	50	33	42	112	31	69
Mining		-4	-3	-3	-3	2	-4	2	2	-6	1	-4	3
Construction		1 1	61	87	14	20	17	2	30	2	70	0	27
Manufacturing		2	10	27	2	35	1	50	1 1	1 46	41	35	39
Service-producing industries		209	311	290	239	326	276	240	239	120	422	179	65
Transportation and public utilities		10	13	-57	84	6	8	9	-1	2	21	27	15
Wholesale trade		13	10	15	9	12	4	26	16	11	11	15	16
Retail trade		41	61	111	16	126	107	19	65	53	132	81	12
Finance, insurance, and real estate		5	5	10	-4	11	-1	4	-7	-8	5	0	1
Services		125	197	171	101	167	153	118	102	93	183	83	53
Government		15	25	40	33	4	5	64	64	-31	70	-27	-32
	-	L	L	L	L	ــــ Hı	⊥ ours of wo	rk¹	l	L <u></u>	. L	L	J
			I		<u> </u>	T	Γ	T	[Γ	Ţ	Ī	
Total private		34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.9
Manufacturing		41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.2
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
		1			Indexes	of aggrega	ite weekly	hours (19	82 = 100) ¹				
Total private	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.7	131.1	130.7	131.0	132.3
Total private		102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.9	107.2	107.5
Manufacturing	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	103.3	105.2	103.7	103.8	100.4	100.9	107.2	107.5
							Earnings ¹		· ·	·			
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars		\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$11.13	\$11.17	\$11.25	\$11.23	\$11.25	\$11.32
		7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7,36	7.38	7.43	7.39	7.39	N.A.
Constant (1982) dollars ²	. 7.43												

Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

N.A. = not available.

P == preliminary.



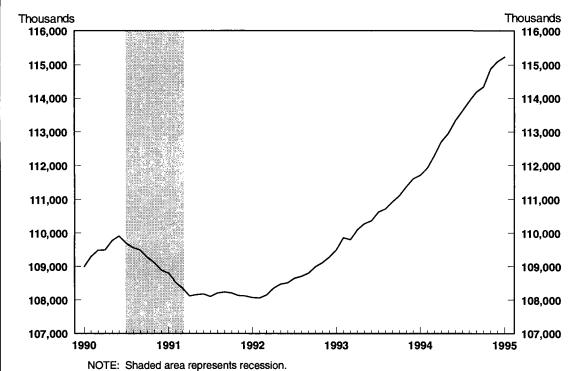
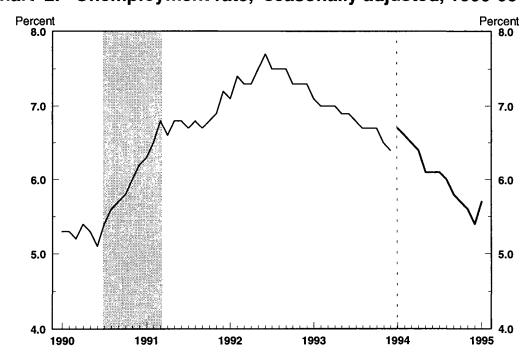


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1990-95



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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					Civiliar	labor force				
Year	Civilian		!		Er	nployed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
					Annua	al averages				<u> </u>
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
19621		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		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		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		84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972'		87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973¹		89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974		91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975		93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976		96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977 _,		99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978¹		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		106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981		108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982		110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983		111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984		113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985		115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986¹		117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987		119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988		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		128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
1994²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
		1		N	onthly data,	seasonally ad	justed ³			<u>' </u>
1994:							ļ			}
January	195,953	130,643	66.7	121,903	62.2	3,328	118,575	8,740	6.7	65,310
February	1 '	130,784	66.7	122,208	62.3	3,368	118,840	8,576	6.6	65,306
March	196,213	130,706	66.6	122,160	62.3	3,396	118,764	8,546	6.5	65,507
April	196,363	130,787	66.6	122,402	62.3	3,438	118,964	8,385	6.4	65,576
May	196,510	130,699	66.5	122,703	62.4	3,413	119,290	7,996	6.1	65,811
June	196,693	130,538	66.4	122,635	62.3	3,294	119,341	7,903	6.1	66,155
July	196,859	130,774	66.4	122,781	62.4	3,333	119,448	7,993	6.1	66,085
August		131,086	66.5	123,197	62.5	3,436	119,761	7,889	6.0	65,957
September		131,291	66.6	123,644	62.7	3,411	120,233	7,647	5.8	65,957
October	197,430	131,646	66.7	124,141	62.9	3,494	120,647	7,505	5.7	65,784
November	197,607	131,718	66.7	124,403	63.0	3,500	120,903	7,315	5.6	65,889
December	197,765	131,725	66.6	124,570	63.0	3,532	121,038	7,155	5.4	66,040
	1 '	l .			Į.			i		
1995: January	197,753	132,136	66.8	124,639	63.0	3,575	121,064	7,498	5.7	65,617

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.

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

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 this publication.

3 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1984 to date

					Civilia	a labor force				
	Civilian				E	mployed		Unemp	oloyed	Not in
Sex, year, and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor	labor force
	1		1		population				force	
					Annu	al averages				
MEN			T		1				Т	
984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,77
985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,05
986¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	1 71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,37
987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,69
988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,93
989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,92
990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,41
991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,817	7.0	22,14
992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,35
993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,98
994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,53
	ļ		l	L	·	L			l	
					Monthly data,	seasonally adju	sted ³			
204									i	
994:	93,909	70,709	75.3	65,846	70.1	2,532	63,314	4,863	6.9	20.00
January February	93,982	70,709 70,639	75.3 75.2	65,887	70.1	2,532 2,545	63,342			23,20 23,34
March	94,042	70,639 70,607	75.2 75.1	65,981	70.1 . 70.2	2,545 2,569	63,412	4,752 4,626	6.7 6.6	23,34
	94,119	70,625			70.2					
April			75.0	66,058		2,553	63,505	4,567	6.5	23,49
Иау	94,196	70,545	74.9	66,197	70.3	2,570	63,627	4,348	6.2	23,65
June	94,294	70,521	74.8	00,200	70.3	2,511	63,744	4,266	6.0	23,77
July	94,377	70,655	74,9	66,226	70.2	2,507	63,719	4,429	6.3	23,72
August	94,469	70,741	74.9	66,458	70.3	2,578	63,880	4,283	6.1	23,72
September	94,576	70,791	74.9	66,682	70.5	2,515	64,167	4,109	5.8	23,78
October	94,671	71,133	75.1	67,059	70.8	2,584	64,475	4,074	5.7	23,53
November December	94,768 94,851	71,168 71,379	75.1 75.3	67,244 67,483	71.0	2,599 2,607	64,645 64,876	3,924 3,896	5.5 5.5	23,60 23,47
December	94,651	71,375	/5.5	, 07,403	1 (1.1)	2,007	04,070	3,090	5.5	23,47
995:	94,749	71,476	75.4	67,386	i 71,1	2,648	64,738	4,090	5.7	23,27
January	34,743		75.4	07,500	<u>i</u>	2,040		4,000		
					Annu	al averages				
WOMEN										
984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,06
985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,68
986'	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,37
987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,19
988 886	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,01
989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,60
990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,84
991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,32
992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,23
993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,801	6.5	42,52
994 ²	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,22
			l	l	<u> </u>	L				
	l		,	r	Monthly data,	seasonally adju	sted ³		1	
994:					İ				!	
January	102,044	59,934	58.7	56,057	54.9	796	55,261	3,877	6.5	42,11
February	102,107	60,145	58.9	56,321	55.2	823	55,498	3,824	6.4	41,96
March	102,171	60,099	58.8	56,179	55.0	827	55,352	3,920	6.5	42,07
April	102,244	60,162	58.8	56,344	55.1	885	55,459	3,818	6.3	42,08
Иау	102,314	60,154	56.8	56,506	55.2	843	55,663	3,648	6.1	42,1€
June		60,017	58.6	56,380	55.1	783	55,597	3,637	6.1	42,38
July	102,482	60,119	58.7	56,555	55.2	826	55,729	3,564	5.9	42,3€
August		60,345	58.8	56,739	55.3	858	55,881	3,606	6.0	42,23
September	102,672	60,500	58.9	56,962	55.5	896	56,066	3,538	5.8	42,17
October	102,758	60,513	58.9	57,082	55.5	910	56,172	3,431	5.7	42,24
November	102,839	60,550	58.9	57,159	55.6	901	56,258	3,391	5.6	42,28
December	102,913	60,346	58.6	57,087	55.5	925	56,162	3,259	5.4	42,56
	i !		1							
95:			1	1					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 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 this publication.

3 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				,		19	94		Y	,	··		1995
sex, and age	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	195.953	196.090	196.213	196.363	196.510	196.693	196.859	197.043	197.248	197.430	197.607	197,765	 197.753
Civilian labor force												131,725	
Percent of population	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8
Employed	121,903	122,208	122,160	122,402	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,539
Employment-population ratio		62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0
Unemployed				8,385 6.4			7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505 5.7	7,315	7,155	7,498 5.7
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	ə. <i>1</i>
Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population'	93,909	93,982	94,042	94,119	94,196	94,294	94,377	94,469	94,576	04 671	04.760	04 851	04.740
Civilian labor force		•		!			70,655	70,741	70,791	94,671 71,133	94,768 71,168	1 1	94,749 71,476
Percent of population		75.2		75.0	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	71,133	71,108	75.3	71,476
Employed	i		65,981	66,058	,	ł .	66,226	66,458	i .	1	67,244		
Employment-population ratio		70.1	70.2	70.2	70.3	1	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.8	71.0	71.1	71.1
Agriculture	1	1	2,569	2,553	2,570	i .	2.507	2,578	2,515	1	2,599	2,607	2,648
Nonagricultural industries						63,744	63,719	63,880		64,475	64,645		
Uneraployed					4,348	, .	4,429	4,283	4,109	,	3,924		4,090
Unemployment rate		6.7	6.6		6.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	
Not in labor force	Į.		1	1		i	23,722	23,728			23,600	1 .	23,273
Man 20 years and ayes												į	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population'	86,778	86,820	86,901	86.946	87,000	87.095	87,123	07.040	07 221	97.420	07 500	07.017	07.505
Civilian labor force	1 '				66,652		1	,					
	,	76.9	, ,	76.8		76.5	66,747	66,817	66,909	i .	67,345		
Percent of population	77.0		76.8		76.6	i	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.9	1	77.2
Employed	1	62,767		62,959 72.4		63,043	63,076	63,271	63.517	63,820	64,051	1 .	64,133
Employment-population ratio		72.3		2,362	72.5	72.4	72.4	72.5	72.7	73.0	73.2		73.3
Agriculture	2,338	2,339			2,384	2,334	2,314	2,377	2,293	2,329	2,377	2,410	i
Nonagricultural industries	60,407				60,696		1	60,894			61,674	1 .	
Unemployed				3,782	3,572	3,559	3,671	3,546	3,392		3,294		3,406
Unemployment rate	6.1 19.978	6 0 20.067	5.8 20,153	5.7 20,205	5.4 20,348	5.3 20,493	5.5 20,376	5.3 20,431	5.1 20,412	5.0 20,262	4.9 20,184	4.7 20,167	5.0 19.990
		,	20,100	,			20,0,0	_0,	20,112	20,232	20,107	20,101	10,030
Women, 16 years and over	100.044	100 107	100 171	100 044	400.044	100 000	400 400	100 575	400 070	100 750	400 000	100 000	100.004
Civilian noninstitutional population												102,913	1
Civilian labor force		60,145			60,154	, ,	60,119		60,500	{	60,550		
Percent of population	58.7	58.9	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.9	58.9	58.9	58.6	58.9
Employed			56,179	56,344			56,555	56,739	56,962	57,082	57,159		57,252
Employment-population ratio		55.2	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.5	55.6	55.5	55.6
Agriculture	796	823	827	885	843	783	826	858	896	910	901	925	927
Nonagricultural industries							55,729	55,881	56,066	1	56.258		
Unemployed		3,824	3,920	3,818	3,648	3,637	3,564	3,606	3,538	3,431	3,391		3,408
Unemployment rate	6.5	6 4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6		5.6
Net in labor force	42,110	41,962	42,072	42,082	42,160	42,382	42,363	42,230	42,172	42,245	42,289	42,567	42,344
Women, 20 years and over	05 100	05.450	05	05.00-	05.555	05 (0=	05 :5-	05.5					
Civilian noninstitutional population'			95,225	95,282	95,329		95,469		95,658	95,729	95,821		
Civilian labor force		56,592		56,466	56,545		56,536		57,031	56,951	56,984		56,951
Percent of population		59.5	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.1	59.2	59.4	59 6	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.3
Employed	53,067	53,355	53,176	53.318	53,481	53,328	53,541	53,722	54,044			54,037	54,134
Employment-population ratio		56.1	55.8	56.0	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.2	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.4
Agriculture		769	775	833	789	739	790	815	847	863	850	882	877
		- 1	52,401	52,485			52,751	52,907	53,197	53,227	53,279		53,257
Unemployment rate	3,306 5.9	3,237 5.7	3,335 5.9	3,148 5.6	3,064	3,056	2,995	3,025	2,987	2,861	2,855	2,688	2,817
Not in labor force	38,736	38,567	38,714	38,816	5.4 38,784	5.4 39,023	5.3 38,933	5.3 38,797	5.2 38,627	5.0 38,778	5.0 38,837	4.7 39,148	4.9 39,010
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,066	14,111	14,087	14,135	14,181	14,191	14,267	14,251	14 260	14 004	14 257	14 274	14.000
Civilian labor force		7,439		7,580	- 1				14,269	14,261	14,257	14,274	14,263
Percent of population	53.1		7,447 52.9	53.6	7,502	7,552	7,491	7,522	7,351	7,518	7,389	7,550	7,646
	1 1	52.7	1	- 1	52.9	53.2	52.5	52.8	51.5	52.7	51.8	52.9	53.6
Employed	6,091	6,086	6,107	6,125	6,142	6,264	6,164	6,204	6,083	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372
Employment population ratio	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.3	43.3	44.1	43.2	43.5	42.6	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.7
Employment-population ratio	000												308
Agriculture		260	264	243	240	221	229	244	271	302	273	240	
Agriculture	5,852	5,826	5,843	5,882	5,902	6,043	5,935	5,960	5,812	5,929	5,950	6,012	6,064
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	5,852 1,379	5,826 1,353	5,843 1,340	5,882 1,455	5,902 1,360	6,043 1,288	5,935 1,327	5,960 1,318	5,812 1,268	5,929 1,287	5,950 1,166	6,012 1,298	6,064 1,274
Agriculture	5,852	5,826	5,843	5,882	5,902	6,043	5,935	5,960	5,812	5,929	5,950	6,012	6,064

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3

through A-12 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	ļ					19	94						1995
Hispanic origin	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹													
Percent of population			67.0		67.0		67.0	67.1	67.2	1	67.2		
Employed													
Employment-population ratio				63.3	63.5			63.6			64.0		
Unemployed				6,218	5,851	5,836			1		1		
Unemployment rate			5.6	5.6	5.3						4.8		
Men, 20 years and over								! 					ĺ
Civilian labor force	57,314	57,272	57,227	57,228	57,124	57,156	57,326	57,387	57,478	57,615	57,726	57,836	57,848
Percent of population	i 77.4	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.5	1
Employed							1			r .	55,242		
Employment-population ratio				73.3	73.4			73.6			74.1		
Unemployed		2,979		2,872	2,676					i .	!	!	1
Unemployment rate	1 '			5.0	4.7		4.8	4.6	4.4	1	4.3	4.2	i .
Women, 20 years and over		 - 	i ! !			!				ļ			ļ
Civilian labor force	47,027	47,292	47,073	47,067	47,286	 46,973	47,227	47,403	47,737	47,614	47,631	47,440	 47,443
Percent of population	59.0			58.9	59.2	58.8	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.0
Employed	44,656	44,983	44,756	44.837	45,103	44,747	45,016	45,204	45,560	45,535	45,569	45,475	45,419
Employment-population ratio	56.0	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.5	56.0	56.3	56.5	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.5
Unemployed		2,309	2,317	2,230	2,183	2,226	2,211	2,199	2,177	2,079	2,062	1,965	2,024
Unemployment rate				4.7	4.6		4.7	4.6			4.3		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							<u> </u> 						
Civilian labor force				6,514		6,394	6,358			, ,			1 1
Percent of population		1		58.0	57.1	56.8	56.3	!	54.6	1			
Employed			, .	5,398	5,427	5,477	5,424	5,463	5,254			5,493	
Employment-population ratio		1	:	48.0	48.3		i	48.4	46.5	1		1	
Unemployed				1,116	992		934	933	912				
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.7	15.5	17.1	15.5	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.4	13.5	14.7	14.1
Men	18.0	16.9	16.8	18.3	17.0	15.1	16.1	15.4	16.2	15.2	14.3	16.0	15.0
Women	14.1	14.4	14.2	15.9	13.7	13.6	13.1	13.7	13.3	13.5	12.6	13.2	13.1
BLACK						!	 						
Civilian noninstitutional population'			22,774						22,955				1
Civilian labor force			, ,		14.510			1 '					
Percent of population		3	1	63.6	63.6	1	1			63.7	63.3	63.1	63.7
Employed				12,775									
Employment-population ratio				56.0	56.1								
Unemployed Unemployment rate				1,732 11.9	1,700 11.7				1,550 10.7		1,524 10.5		
Men, 20 years and over						! !	: :					!	
Civilian labor force	6,585	6,654	6,612	6,631	6,709	6,600	6,561	6,570	6,637	6,706	6,702	6,722	6,796
Percent of population				72.6				71.5	72.1		72.6		
Employed			:										1
Employment-population ratio				65.0					1 '	! '			
Unemployed			:		692	1		672	i	!	1	1	
Unemployment rate	i	1	1	:	10.3			!	9.8	1	į.		
Women, 20 years and over				·	! -		1		ļ				
Civilian labor force		1 '								7,033		1 '	
Percent of population	60.8	61.0	61.8	61.3	61.0	61.1	60.5	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.5	61.4
Employed	6,167	6,218	6,249	6,293	6,296	6,347	6,345	6,356	6,368	6,384	6,390	6,420	6,521
⊏nipioyeu								55.0	55.2	55.3	55.3		56.2
Employed Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.4	54.6	54.9	54.9	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	1 55.5	; 55.3	55.5	30.2
, ,			i		54.9 701		1		!	1	1	-	i

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Employment status,						19	94						1995
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	889	828	836	846	804	864	865	847	839	910	864	817	773
Percent of population	40.5	37.7	38.1	38.5	36.5	39.2	38.7	38.3	37.8	40.9	38.8	36.6	34.6
Employed	597	537	547	546	497	552	542	541	570	569	579	534	499
Employment-population ratio	27.2	24.5	24.9	24.8	22.6	25.0	24.3	24.5	25.7	25.6	26.0	23.9	22.3
Unemployed	292	291	289	300	307	312	323	306	269	341	285	283	275
Unemployment rate	32.8	35.1	34.6	35.5	38.2	36.1	37.3	36.1	32.1	37.5	33.0	34.6	35.5
Men	39.3	39.9	38.6	39.7	40.9	39.3	41.4	39.9	30.8	35.9	32.0	34.3	34.0
Women	26.7	30.2	30.3	31.0	35.0	32.6	32.7	31.9	33.4	39.1	34.1	35.0	37.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Divilian noninstitutional population ¹	17,849	17,896	17,942	17,993	18,041	18,092	18,143	18,193	18,244	18,291	18,339	18,385	18,368
Civilian labor force	11,702	11,781	11,811	11,873	11,916	11,896	11,956	12,002	11,997	12,222	12,324	12,224	12,036
Percent of population	65.6	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.8	66.8	67.2	66.5	65.5
Employed	10,469	10,589	10,614	10,601	10,735	10,682	10,760	10,786	10,806	11,074	11,236	11,105	10,811
Employment-population ratio	58.7	59.2	59.2	58.9	59.5	59.0	59.3	59.3	59.2	60.5	61.3	60.4	58.9
Unemployed	1,233	1,192	1,197	1,272	1,181	1,214	1,196	1,216	1,191	1,148	1,088	1,119	1,224
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum

to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex,						19	94			_			1995
and age	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	98,071	98,497	98,488	99,208	99,576	99,389	99,781	100,240	100,703	100,913	101,030	101,213	101,099
Men, 16 years and over	57,775	57,973	58,271	58,455,	58,580	58,696	58,808	59,054	59,175	59,501	59,677	60,032	59,833
Men, 20 years and over	56,688	56,901	57,224	57,446	57,476	57,508	57,600	57,864	58,061	59,332	58,524	58,841	58,632
Women, 16 years and over	40,357	40,540	40,182	40,681	40,994		41,035	41,236	41,566	41,425	41,355	41,152	41,281
Women, 20 years and over	39,569	39,763	39,442	39,903	40,241	39,920	40,300	40,484	40,822	40,687	40,593	40,409	40,538
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,814	1,833	1,822	1,859	1,859	1,961	1,881	1,892	1,820	1,894	1,913	1,963	1,929
Part-time workers	23,817	23,495	23,555	23,093	23,167	23,135	22,967	22,957	23,106	23,243	23,495	23,447	23,544
Men, 16 years and over	8,147	7,853	7,558	7,526	7,566	7,488	7,396	7,431	7,560	7,617	7,677	7,592	7,604
Men, 20 years and over	6,068	5,741	5,565	5,446	5,557	5,494	5,432	5,421	5,542	5,534	5,620	5,579	5,538
Women, 16 years and over	15,683	15,697	15,940 [!]	15,638	15,594	15,634	15,538	15,532	15,461	15,683	15,830	15,878	15,937
Women, 20 years and over	13,488	13,505	13,716	13,397	13,326.	13,350	13,241	13,247	13,289	13,421	13,575	13,583	13,566
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,261	4,249	4,274	4,250	4,284 _i	4,291	4,294	4,289	4,275	4,288	4,300	4,285	4,440
UNEMPLOYED			i		ı								:
Looking for full-time work	7,163	7,029	6,971	6,824	6,438	6,466	6,521	6,378	6,257	6,168	5,987	! 5.677	5,938
Men, 16 years and over	4,152	4,028	3,927	3,910	3,744	3,734	3,776	3,701	3,613	3,562	3,458	3,311	3,270
Men, 20 years and over		3,690	3,568	3,519	3,303	3,298	3,392	3,269	3,150	3,146	3,031	2,933	
Women, 16 years and over		2,955	3,000	2,885	2,756	2,772	2,730	2,718	2,744	2,642	2,591	2,417	2,538
Women, 20 years and over	2,769	2,699	2,785	2,578	2,501:	2,493	2,456	2,463	2,474	2,391	2,345	2,103	2,290
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	657	640	618	727	634	675	673	646	633	631	611	641	582
Looking for part-time work	1,572	1,513	1,594	1,535	1.527	1.446	1,477	1.519	1,411	1,380	1,342	1,478	1,548
Men, 16 years and over			676	630	644	611	621		593		563	608	
Men, 20 years and over		277	310	245	266	269	285	283	254		271		
Women, 16 years and over		862	892	904	868	855	845	909	814	823	828	836	878
Women, 20 years and over		530	560	563	548	562	541	562	523	499	509	540	553
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		706	724	727	713	615	651	674	634	660	562	665	697
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES'	1		i					!					i i
Full-time workers	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5
Men, 16 years and over		6.5	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1	6.1	5.9	5.8.	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0
Women. 16 years and over		6.8	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.6	25.9	25.3	28.1	25.4	25.6	26.4	25.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	24.6	23.2
Part-time workers	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.2
Men, 16 years and over		7.6	8.2	7.7		7.5	7.7			7.2	6.8	7.4	
Men, 20 years and over		4.6	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0				4.6	4.7	5.1
Women, 16 years and over		5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
Women, 20 years and over		3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.5	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.3	12.5	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.3	11.6	13.4	13.6

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.

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

(In thousands)

0.45						19	94						1995
Category	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
MARITAL STATUS													
Fotal	. 121,903	122,208	122,160	122,402	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639
Married men, spouse present	41,405	41,332	41,329	41,357	41,330	41,313	41,281	41,487	41,557	41,511	41,530	41,608	41,601
Married women, spouse present	. 31,496	31,514	31,331	31,382	31,372	31,193	31,462	31,593	31,905	31,764	31,775	31,723	31,705
Women who maintain families	6,884	7,073	7,274	7,096	7,061	7,008	7,016	6,974	7,029	7,098	7,141	7,074	7,199
OCCUPATION				 :									
Managerial and professional specialty	. 33,023	33,168	33,225	33,477	34,063	33,854	33,893	33,975	34,242	34,275	34,382	 34,576	34,423
Technical, sales, and administrative	. 00,020	00,100	00,223	00,477	04,000	00,004	00,000	00,575	04,242	04,275	04,002	04,570	07,720
support	37,179	37.089	37.083	36.972	36,843	36.985	37,239	37,373	37,635	37.669	37.767	37,797	37.267
Service occupations	1 .		17,015		16,920	16,964	16,924			17,062	16,893		
Precision production, craft, and repair	1 1		13,561		13,525	13,375	13,408	13,454		13,467	13,615		13,784
Operators, fabricators, and laborers			17,547		17,901	17,892	17,839			18,122	18,056		
Farming, forestry, and fishing		3.627	3.619		3.615	3,474	3,535		3,632	3.655	3,727	3.839	
raming, lorestry, and listing	. 3,361	3,027	3,019	3,049	3,013	3,474	3,333	3,042	3,032	3,000	3,727	3,639	3,00
CLASS OF WORKER		·											
Agriculture:		1					!						
Wage and salary workers	. 1,661	1,687	1,713	1,695	1,736	1,675	1,669	1,728	1,712	1,764	1,767	1,738	1,86€
Self-employed workers	. 1,596	1,632	1,644	1,707	1,637	1,584	1,619	1,654	1,630	1,652	1,677	1,714	1,663
Unpaid family workers	. 71	51	43	45	43	46	50	50	63	43	48	49	35
Nonagricultural industries:		1											i
Wage and salary workers	. 109,406	109,525	109,491	109,828	110,164	110,215	110,345	110,576	111,100	111,686	111,770	111.960	111.987
Private industries					91,786		92,064			93,485			
Private households		1.046	1.000	1.003	978	966	940	881	903	935	999	1.023	1.075
Other industries	. 90,270	90,284	90,069	90.482	90,808	90,955	91,124	91,470	91.891	92,550	92,414	92,597	92,617
Government	18.192	18,195	18,422	18,343	18,378	18,294	18,281	18,225	18,306				1
Self-employed workers	1 '		9,093		9,049	8,964	8,962	9,021	8,989	, ,	8,915		
Unpaid family workers		140	125	133	129	148	140		134	131	120		
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME				İ									İ
All industries:		ļ						i i					;
Part time for economic reasons	5.059	4,733	4,951	4,779	4,792	4,766	4,467	4,348	4,333	4,411	4,411	4,422	4,693
Slack work or business conditions							2,431	2,396	2,404		2,394		
Could only find part-time work			2.097	2,043	1,981	1,927	1.698	1,618	1,697	1,791	1.736		
Part time for noneconomic reasons	1 1	1 -,	_,	17,417	,		17,922		,	, , , , ,		.,	
Nonagricultural industries:		İ						'					
Part time for economic reasons	. 4,748	4,479	4,706	4,583	4,583	4,510	4,273	4,173	4,154	4,226	4,246	4,254	4,430
Slack work or business conditions	, ,		2.392		2.386	2.349	2,318	2,272	2,290	2.257	2.282	2.272	
Could only find part-time work	_,	_,	2,392		1,942	1.883	1,661	1,583	1,646	1,756	1,689	, ,	,
Part time for noneconomic reasons						16,909	17,308						
Fait time for honeconomic reasons	. 17,005	17,031	16,952	16,620	16,841	שטפ,סו	17,308	17,314	10,902	16,992	17,101	16,917	17,307

^{&#}x27;Persons 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	ļ					19	94						1995
Age and sex	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	121,903	122,208	122,160	122,402	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639
16 to 24 years	18,647	18,858	18,777	18,808	18,924	19,074	18,842	18,951	18,872	19,102	19,053	19,157	19,174
16 to 19 years	6,091	6,086	6,107	6,125	6,142	6,264	6,164	6,204	6,083	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372
16 to 17 years	2,422	2,382	2,410	2,438	2,489	2,518	2,514	2,566	2,550	2,636	2,601	2,588	2,533
18 to 19 years	3,668	3,691	3,677	3,690	3,665	3,730	3,656	3,657	3,551	3,569	3,612	3,653	3,809
20 to 24 years	12,556	12,772	12,670	12,683	12,782	12,810	12,678	12,747	12,789	12,871	12,830	12,905	12,803
25 years and over	103,255	103,382	103,392	103,549	103,792	103,511	103,908	104,262	104,814	105,031	105,340	105,434	105,471
25 to 54 years	88,263	88,476	88,667	88,695	88,929	88,685	89,041	89,408	89,869	90,029	90,348	90,380	90,331
55 years and over	14,966	14,826	14,721	14,741	14,923	14,822	14,808	14,912	14,956	15,020	15,111	15,083	15,109
Men, 16 years and over	65,846	65,887	65,981	66,058	66,197	66,255	66,226	66,458	66,682	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386
16 to 24 years	9,690	9,886	9,791	9,820	9,905	9,975	9,857	9,955	9,985	10,110	10,052	10,115	10,024
16 to 19 years	3,101	3,120	3,104	3,099	3,117	3,212	3,150	3,187	3,165	3,239	3,193	3,202	3,254
16 to 17 years	1,219	1,210	1,212	1,246	1,259	1,270	1,294	1,301	1,335	1,390	1,369	1,350	1,283
18 to 19 years	1,885	1,904	1,878	1,858	1,861	1,923	1,867	1,903	1,837	1,834	1,821	1,845	1,946
20 to 24 years	6,589	6,766	6,687	6,721	6,788	6,763	6,707	6,768	6,820	6,871	6,859	6,913	6,771
25 years and over	56,111	56,074	56,177	56,209	56,291	56,270	56,348	56,526	56,691	56,969	57,187	57,388	57,339
25 to 54 years	47,874	47,912	48,101	48,052	48,153	48,105	48,108	48,268	48,468	48,647	48,857	48,945	48,926
55 years and over	8,274	8,112	8,105	8,106	8,142	8,152	8,162	8,249	8,278	8,332	8,402	8,435	8,429
Women, 16 years and over	56,057	56,321	56,179	56,344	56,506	56,380	56,555	56,739	56,962	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252
16 to 24 years	8,957	8,972	8,986	8,988	9,019	9,099	8,985	8,996	8,887	8,992	9,001	9,042	9,150
16 to 19 years	2,990	2,966	3,003	3,026	3,025	3,052	3,014	3,017	2,918	2,992	3,030	3,050	3,118
16 to 17 years	1,203		1,198	1,192	1,230	1,248	1,220	1,265	1,215	1,246	1,232	1,238	1,250
18 to 19 years	1,783		1,799	1,832	1,804	1,807	1,789	1,754	1,714	1,735	1,791	1,808	1,863
20 to 24 years	1	6,006	5,983	5,962	5,994	6,047	5,971	5,979	5,969	6,000	5,971	5,992	6,032
25 years and over				47,340	47,501	47,241	47,560	47,736	48,123	48,062	48,153	48,046	48,131
25 to 54 years	40,389				40,776	40,580	40,933	41,140	41,401	41,382	41,491	41,435	41,405
55 years and over	6,692				6.781	6,670					6,709		

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

(In thousands)

A						19	94						1995
Age and sex	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	8,740	8,576	8,546	8,385	7,996	7,903	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,49
16 to 24 years	2,899	2,795	2,823	2,864	2,718	2,640	2,696	2,720	2,598	2,564	2,450	2,513	2,46
16 to 19 years	1,379	1,353	1,340	1,455	1,360	1,288	1,327	1,318	1,268	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,27
16 to 17 years	655	657	602	751	639	633	642	636	592	572	539	573	63
18 to 19 years	707	687	718	730	716	681	679	678	674	721	624	728	62
20 to 24 years	1,520	1,442	1,483	1,409	1,358	1,352	1,369	1,402	1,330	1,277	1,284	1,215	1,19
25 years and over	5,786	5,725	5,669	5,488	5,272	5,261	5,278	5,197	5,084	4,992	4,926	4,717	4,97
25 to 54 years	5,083	5,062	4,974	4,848	4,624	4,598	4,629	4,538	4,528	4,435	4,297	4,130	4,36
55 years and over	700	675	702	655	647	619	646	646	583	610	615	539	60
Men, 16 years and over	4,863	4,752	4,626	4,567	4,348	4,266	4,429	4,283	4,109	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,09
16 to 24 years	1,656	1,574	1,579	1,574	1.540	1,450	1,529	1,529	1,437	1,431	1,346	1,411	1.36
16 to 19 years	808	766	755	785	776	707	758	737	717	717	630	727	68
16 to 17 years	377	353	351	413	364	350	342	340	322	309	271	313	33
18 to 19 years	412	398	397	408	408	383	409	392	390	406	361	411	32
20 to 24 years	848	808	824	789	764	743	771	792	720	714	716	684	68
25 years and over	3,151	3,140	3,016	2,969	2,797	2.810	2.880	2,782	2.696	2.682	2,626	2.551	2.6
25 to 54 years	2,779	2,763	2.654	2,581	2,414	2,424	2,488	2,408	2.359	2,343	2.249	2,217	2.3
55 years and over		404	387	382	375	355	389	363	336	352	349	306	34
Women, 16 years and over	3,877	3,824	3,920	3,818	3,648	3,637	3,564	3,606	3,538	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,40
16 to 24 years	1.243	1.221	1,244	1,290	1,178	1,190	1,167	1,191	1,161	1,133	1,104	1,102	1.09
16 to 19 years	571	587	585	670	584	581	569	581	551	570	536	571	59
16 to 17 years	-	304	251	338	275	283	300	296	270	263	268	260	29
18 to 19 years		289	321	322	308	298	270	286	284	315	263	317	30
20 to 24 years		634	659	620	594	609	598	610	610	563	568	531	50
25 years and over		2.585	2,653	2,519	2,475	2,451	2,398	2.415	2.388	2.310	2.300	2.166	2.2
25 to 54 years	2,304	2,299	2,320	2,267	2,210	2,174	2,141	2,130	2,169	2,092	2,048	1,913	2.0
55 years and over	296	271	315	273	272	264	257	283	247	258	266	233	2

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

						19	94	-					1995
Age and sex	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
16 to 24 years	13.5	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.4
16 to 19 years	18.5	18.2	18.0	19.2	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7
16 to 17 years	21.3	21.6	20.0	23.5	20.4	20.1	20.3	19.9	18.8	17.8	17.2	18.1	20.0
18 to 19 years	16.2	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.3	15.4	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.8	14.7	16.6	14.2
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.1	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.5
25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
55 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	3,8	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	14.6	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.5	12.7	13.4	13.3	12.6	12.4	11.8	12.2	12.0
16 to 19 years	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.2	19.9	18.0	19.4	18.8	18.5	18.1	16.5	18.5	17.4
16 to 17 years	23.6	22.6	22.5	24.9	22.4	21.6	20.9	20.7	19,4	18.2	16.5	18.8	20.9
18 to 19 years	17.9	17.3	17.5	18.0	18.0	16.6	18.0	17.1	17.5	18.1	16.5	18.2	14.5
20 to 24 years	11.4	10.7	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.1
25 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6
55 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6
16 to 24 years	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	i i 11.7	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.7
16 to 19 years	16.0	16.5	16.3	18.1	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.0	15.8	15.9
16 to 17 years	18.8	20.6	17.3	22.1	18.3	18.5	19.7	19.0	18.2	17.4	17.9	17.4	19.1
18 to 19 years	14.2	13.9	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.2	13.1	14.0	14.2	15.4	12.8	14.9	13.9
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.5	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.7	8.1	7.8
25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6
55 years and over	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

2.						19	94						1995
Category	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Fotal	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
Men, 20 years and over		6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
Women, 20 years and over		5.7	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.5	18.2	18.0	19.2	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7
White	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Black and other	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.4	9.8	9.2	9.5
Black	13.0	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2
Married men, spouse present	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Married women, spouse present		4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7
Women who maintain families	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.8
OCCUPATION1				!								j i	
Managerial and professional specialty	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.4	5.4	5.6	i 5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair		6.9	6.9		6.5	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		9.5	9.1	9.8	8.9	8.6	9.3	8.8	8.4	. 8.5	8.3	8.2	8.:
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.5	8.7	10.1	8.2	7.7	7.1	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.1
INDUSTRY			<u> </u>	ļ i		}				ļ]	!
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7
Goods-producing industries		7.6	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4
Mining		4.2	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.
Construction		13.2	13.0	12.4	11.7	11.7	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.
Manufacturing		6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.
Durable goods		5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2
Nondurable goods		6.9	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	j 5.4	5.4
Service-producing industries		6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.
Transportation and public utilities		5.2	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.
Wholesale and retail trade		8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.7	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9
Services		6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9 3.7	5.9	5.7 3.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Government workers		3.3	3.8	3.6	3.5		3.4	,	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.9	12.9	13.5	10.8	8.8	8.6	12.1	11.1	11.1	10.3	10.4	11.1	10.7

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment						19	94						1995
neasons for unemployment	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									_				
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,149 3,246 817 2,824	3,072 852	1,011 3,057 823	979 2,901 810	811 2,829 796 2,863	931 2,803 788 2,785	1,031 2,832 770	1,012 2,694 786	2,750 874	3,513 848 2,665 755 2,626 614	881 2,614 710	930 2,512 704 2,525	2,598 694 2,488
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	50.6 13.2 37.4 9.4	48.5 12.7	100.0 47.8 11.9 35.9 9.7 35.1 7.4	100.0 45.5 11.5 34.0 9.5 37.1 8.0	100.0 46.0 10.3 35.8 10.1 36.2 7.7	47.8 11.9 35.9 10.1 35.7	100.0 48.3 12.9 35.4 9.6 34.6 7.4	100.0 47.1 12.9 34.2 10.0 35.0 7.9	46.6 10.7 35.9 11.4		100.0 47.5 12.0 35.5 9.6 35.0 7.9	12.9 34.8 9.7 34.9	49.2 14.3 34.9 9.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.4 .6 2.2 .5	3.2 .7 2.2 .5	3.1 .6 2.3 .5	3.0 .6 2.4 .5	2.8 .6 2.2 .5	2.9 .6 2.1 .4	3.0 .6 2.1 .5	2.8 .6 2.1 .5	2.7 .7 2.0 .5	2.7 .6 2.0 .5	2.7 .5 2.0 .4	2.6 .5 1.9 .4	2.8 .5 1.9 .5

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

						19	94						1995
Duration	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	3,319 2,351	2,677 2,670	2,749 2,574	2,772 2,482	2,651 2,461	2,754 2,452	2,768 2,365	2,655 2,572	2,675 2,294	2,434 2,256	2,599 2,163	2,587 2,149	2,937 2,122
15 to 26 weeks	3,046 1,308	3,066 1,318	3,056 1,264	2,972 1,237	2,853 1,160	2,740 1,193	2,823 1,234	2,773 1,198	2,768 1,213	2,934 1,344	2,661 1,187	2,456 1,088	2,386 1,033
27 weeks and over	1,738	1,748	1,792	1,735	1,693	1,547 18.4	1,589	1,575 18.9	1,555	1,590 19.3	1,474 18.2	1,368 17.8	1,353
Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	18.4 8.5	18.8 8.9	19.2 9.1	19.1 9.2	19.4 9.2	9.1	19.0 9.2	9.2	18.8 9.5	10.1	9.1	8.7	7.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			§									!	
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	100.0 38.1 27.0	100.0 31.8 31.7	100.0 32.8 30.7	100.0 33.7 30.2	100.0 33.3 30.9	100.0 34.7 30.9	100.0 34.8 29.7	100.0 33.2 32.1	100.0 34.6 29.6	100.0 31.9 29.6	100.0 35.0 29.1	100.0 36.0 29.9	100.0 39.4 28.5
15 weeks and over	34.9 15.0	36.4 15.7	36.5 15.1	36.1 15.0	35.8 14.6	34.5 15.0	35.5 15.5	34.7 15.0	35.8 15.7	38.5 17.6	35.8 16.0	34.1 15.1	32.0 13.9
27 weeks and over	19.9	20.8	21.4	21.1	21.3	19.5	20.0	19.7	20.1	20.9	19.9	19.0	18.2

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

		,			January	1995				
					Civ	ilian labor ford	e			
Ago Coy and raco	Civilian				Empl	oyed		Unemp	oloyed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
TOTAL										
S years and over	197,753	130,698	66.1	122,597	62.0	3,087	119,510	8,101	6.2	67,05
16 to 19 years		6,957	48.8	5,758	40.4	179	5,579	1,199	17.2	7,30
16 to 17 years		2,820	38.5	2,245	30.7	93	2,152	575	20.4	4,50
18 to 19 years		4,138	59.6	3,513	50.6	86	3,426	625	15.1	2.80
20 to 24 years		13,678	75.4	12,353	68.1	226	12,127	1,324	9.7	4,46
25 to 54 years	113,389	94,462	83.3	89,554	79.0	1,985	87,569	4,909	5.2	18,92
25 to 34 years		34,220	83.4	31,973	77.9	715	31,258	2,247	6.6	6,82
25 to 29 years		15,916	83.1	14,767	77.1	350	14,417	1,149	7.2	3,24
30 to 34 years		18,304	83.6	17,206	78.6	365	16,841	1,098	6.0	3,58
35 to 44 years		35,481	84.6	33,731	80.5	766	32,965	1,750	4.9	6,44
35 to 39 years		18,521	84.3	17,520	79.8	363	17,157	1,001	5.4	3,44
40 to 44 years		16,959 24,761	85.0 81.4	16,211 23,850	81.2 78.4	402 504	15,808 23,346	749 911	4.4 3.7	2,99 5,66
45 to 49 years		14,361	84.0	13,822	80.8	277	13,545	539	3.8	2,73
50 to 54 years		10,400	78.1	10,028	75.3	227	9,801	372	3.6	2,92
55 to 64 years		11,823	57.2	11,329	54.8	371	10,958	494	4.2	8,8
55 to 59 years		7,401	68.5	7,116	65.9	179	6,937	286	3.9	3,40
60 to 64 years	9,871	4,421	44.8	4,213	42.7	193	4,021	208	4.7	5,4
65 years and over	31,286	3,778	12.1	3,603	11.5	326	3,277	175	4.6	27,50
65 to 69 years		2,103	21.8	2,001	20.8	131	1,871	102	4.8	7,50
70 to 74 years		1,052	12.2	998	11.6	118	880	54	5.1	7,5
75 years and over	13,039	623	4.8	604	4.6	77	527	19	3.1	12,4
Men										
3 years and over	94,749	70,597	74.5	65,966	69.6	2,294	63,672	4,631	6.6	24,15
16 to 19 years		3,553	49.2	2,880	39.9	148	2,732	673	18.9	3.66
16 to 17 years		1,419	37.9	1,098	29.4	74	1,024	321	22.6	2,32
18 to 19 years		2,134	61.3	1,782	51.2	75	1,707	352	16.5	1,34
20 to 24 years		7,283	81.3	6,472	72.3	179	6,293	811	11.1	1,67
25 to 54 years		51,045	91.6	48,280	86.7	1,444	46,836	2,764	5.4	4,67
25 to 34 years		18,796	93.0	17,560	86.8	536	17,024	1,236	6.6	1,42
25 to 29 years		8,692	92.2	8,061	85.5	261	7,801	631	7.3	73
30 to 34 years		10,103	93.6 92.5	9,498	88.0	275 556	9,223	605	6.0 5.4	66
35 to 44 years		19,111 10,018	92.5	18,084 9,431	87.6 87.1	256	17,528 9,174	1,027 587	5.9	1,54 81
40 to 44 years		9,093	92.5	8,653	88.1	300	8,353	440	4.8	73
45 to 54 years		13,138	88.5	12,637	85.2	353	12,284	501	3.8	1,70
45 to 49 years		7,565	90.3	7,288	87.0	202	7,087	277	3.7	8
50 to 54 years		5,573	86.2	5,349	82.7	151	5,198	224	4.0	89
55 to 64 years		6,492	66.0	6,221	63.3	268	5,953	271	4.2	3,34
55 to 59 years		4,049	78.3	3,877	74.9	131	3,746	172	4.2	1,12
60 to 64 years		2,443 2,225	52.4 17.1	2,344 2,112	50.3 16.2	137 255	2,207 1,857	99	4.0 5.1	2, 2 10,80
65 years and over65 to 69 years		1,182	27.1	1,120	25.7	106	1,014	62	5.2	3,13
70 to 74 years		661	17.6	624	16.6	95	529	38	5.7	3,09
75 years and over		381	7.8	368	7.5	54	314	13	3.4	4.50
Women				! 			į			
6 years and over	103,004	60,102	58.3	56,631	55.0	793	55,838	3,470	5.8	42,90
16 to 19 years		3,405	48.3	2,878	40.9	31	2,847	527	15.5	3,63
16 to 17 years		1,401	39.1	1,147	32.0	19	1,128	253	18.1	2,10
18 to 19 years		2,004	57.9	1,731	50.0	12	1,719	273	13.6	1,4
20 to 24 years		6,395	69.6 75.3	5, 8 81 41,273	64.0 71.6	47 540	5,834 40,733	514 2,144	8.0 4.9	2,7
25 to 54 years25 to 34 years		43,418 15,425	75.3	14,413	69.2	179	14,234	1,011	4.9 6.6	14,2 5,4
25 to 29 years		7,224	74.3	6,705	68.9	89	6,616	518	7.2	2,5
30 to 34 years		8,201	73.9	7,708	69.5	90	7,618	493	6.0	2,8
35 to 44 years		16,370	77.0	15,647	73.6	210	15,437	723	4.4	4,8
35 to 39 years		8,504	76.4	8,089	72.6	107	7,982	415	4.9	2.6
40 to 44 years		7,866	77.6	7,557	74.6	103	7,455	309	3.9	2,2
45 to 54 years	15,581	11,623	74.6	11,213	72.0	151	11,062	410	3.5	3,9
45 to 49 years	8,725	6,796	77.9	6,534	74.9	75	6,458	262	3.9	1,9
50 to 54 years		4,827	70.4	4,679	68.2	76	4,603	148	3.1	2,0
55 to 64 years		5,331	49.2	5,108	47.1	103	5,004	223	4.2	5,5
55 to 59 years		3,352	59.5	3,239	57.5	47	3,191	114	3.4	2,2
60 to 64 years		1,979	38.0	1,869	35.9 8.2	56 l 72	1,813	110	5.5	3,2
65 years and over65 to 69 years		1,554 921	8.5 17.4	1,491 881	16.7	72 2 5	1,420 856	62 40	4.0 4.3	16,70
70 to 74 years		390	8.0	374	7.7	24	351	16	4.3	4,4
75 years and over		242	3.0	236	2.9	23	213	6	2.6	7,8

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

					January	1995				
					Civ	ilian labor ford	ce			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Emple	oyed		Unem	ployed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labo force
WHITE										
6 years and over	166,361	110,848	66.6	104,718	62.9	2,882	101.836	6,129	5.5	55,51
16 to 19 years		6,026	53.1	5,112	45.1	174	4,938	914	15.2	5,31
16 to 17 years		2,455	42.5	1,990	34.5	93	1,897	465	18.9	3,31
18 to 19 years		3,571	64,1	3,122	56.1	81	3,041	449	12.6	1,99
20 to 24 years		11,285	77.6	10,301	70.9	198	10,103	985	8,7	3,25
25 to 54 years		79,728	84.4	76,074	80.5	1,841	74,233	3,654	4.6	14,76
25 to 34 years		28,408	84.6	26,791	79.7	679	26,112	1,617	5.7	5,19
25 to 29 years	15,513	13,112	84.5	12,291	79.2	336	11,954	821	6.3	2,40
30 to 34 years		15,296	84.6	14,500	80.2	342	14,158	796	5.2	2,78
35 to 44 years		29,872	85.5	28,575	81.8	699	27,876	1,297	4.3	5,0
35 to 39 years		15,488	85.0	14,763	81.0	332	14,431	725	4.7	2,7
40 to 44 years		14,384	86.0	13,812	82.6	367	13,445	572	4.0	2,3
45 to 49 years		21,448	82.6	20,708	79.8	463 260	20,245	740	3.4	4,5
45 to 49 years		12,359 9,089	85.1 79.5	11,927 8,781	82.1 76.8	260 203	11,667 8,578	432 308	3.5 3.4	2,1 2,3
50 to 54 years5 to 64 years	1 '	10,381	57.8	9,947	55.4	360	9,587	434	3.4 4.2	2,3 7,5
55 to 59 years		6,479	69.4	6,221	66.6	175	6,047	258	4.0	2,80
60 to 64 years		3,902	45.3	3,726	43.3	186	3,540	176	4.5	4,7
35 years and over		3,427	12.2	3,284	11.7	309	2,975	143	4.2	24,6
65 to 69 years		1,926	22.5	1,842	21.5	126	1,716	83	4.3	6,6
70 to 74 years		947	12.3	899	11.7	105	794	48	5.1	6,7
75 years and over	11,791	555	4.7	543	4.6	78	465	12	2.1	11,2
Men										
years and over	80,432	60,609	75,4	57,018	70.9	2,108	54,910	3,591	5.9	19,8
6 to 19 years		3,089	53.4	2,559	44.2	143	2,416	530	17.2	2,6
16 to 17 years		1,238	41.7	978	32.9	74	904	260	21.0	1,7
18 to 19 years	2,816	1,851	65.7	1,581	56.1	69	1,512	270	14.6	9
20 to 24 years		6,071	83.5	5,458	75.1	155	5,304	613	10.1	1,2
25 to 54 years		43,660	92.9	41,538	88.4	1,316	40,223	2,122	4.9	3,3
25 to 34 years		15,802	94.2	14,870	88.6	501	14,369	931	5.9	9
25 to 29 years		7,250	93.7	6,774	87.5	248	6,526	476	6.6	4
30 to 34 years		8,552	94.6	8,096	89.6	253	7,843	455	5.3	4
35 to 44 years		16,329 8,520	93.7 93.7	15,553 8,078	69.3 68.8	495 229	15,058 7,849	776 442	4.8 5.2	1,0 5
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years	1 .	7,809	93.8	7,475	89.6	265	7,209	334	4.3	5
45 to 54 years		11,530	90.1	11,115	86.8	320	10,795	415	3.6	1,2
45 to 49 years		6,596	91.8	6,371	88.6	187	6,183	226	3,4	5
50 to 54 years	1	4,933	87.9	4,745	84.6	132	4,612	189	3.8	6
5 to 64 years		5,771	66.9	5,531	64.1	257	5,274	240	4.2	2,8
55 to 59 years	4,530	3,583	79.1	3,428	75.7	127	3,301	155	4.3	9
60 to 64 years		2,188	53.4	2,103	51.3	130	1,973	85	3.9	1,9
5 years and over		2,017	17.2	1,932	16.4	238	1,694	85	4.2	9,7
65 to 69 years		1,079	27.5	1,034	26.4	102	932	45	4.2	2,8
70 to 74 years75 years and over		595 344	17.6 7.7	560 338	16.6 7.6	81 55	479 283	35 5	5.9 1.6	2,7 4,1
	4,430	544	/	330	'.0	33	203		1.0	4,1
Women	05.000	50.000	50.5	47.700	55.5	77.	10.000	0.500		
years and over		50,239 2,937	58.5 52.9	47,700 2,553	55.5 46.0	774 31	46,926	2,539 384	5.1	35,6
6 to 19 years 16 to 17 years		1,217	43.4	1,012	36.1	19	2,523 993	204	13.1 16.8	2,6 1,5
18 to 19 years		1,720	62.5	1,541	56.0	12	1,529	179	10.6	1,0
0 to 24 years		5,214	71.8	4,842	66.7	43	4,799	372	7.1	2,0
5 to 54 years		36,068	75.9	34,536	72.7	526	34.011	1,532	4.2	11,4
25 to 34 years	16,820	12,606	74.9	11,921	70.9	177	11,744	6 85	5.4	4,2
25 to 29 years		5,862	75.4	5,517	71.0	88	5,429	345	5.9	1,9
30 to 34 years		6,744	74.5	6,404	70.8	89	6,315	340	5.0	2,3
35 to 44 years		13,543	77.3	13,022	74.4	204	12,818	521	3.8	3,9
35 to 39 years		6,968 6,576	76.4 78.3	6,685 6,338	73.3 75.5	103 102	6,582 6,236	283 238	4.1 3.6	2,1
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		9,918	75.4	9,593	75.5 72.9	102	9,450	238 325	3.6 3.3	1,8 3,2
45 to 49 years		5,763	78.6	5,557	75.8	73	5,484	206	3.6	1,5
50 to 54 years		4,156	71.3	4,037	69.3	71	3,966	119	2.9	1,6
5 to 64 years		4,610	49.5	4,416	47.4	103	4,313	194	4.2	4,7
55 to 59 years		2,897	60.2	2,793	58.1	47	2,746	104	3.6	1,9
60 to 64 years		1,713	38.0	1,623	36.0	56	1,567	90	5.3	2,7
5 years and over		1,410	8.7	1,352	8.3	71	1,281	58	4.1	14,8
65 to 69 years	4,652	847	18.2	808	17.4	25	784	39	4.5	3,8
70 to 74 years		352	8.2	339	7.9	24	315	13	3.8	3,9
75 years and over	7,335	211	2.9	205	2.8	23	182	6	3.0	7,1:

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

					January	1995				
			·		Civ	ilian labor for	ce			
Ann new and reso	Civilian				Empl	oyed		Unemp	oloyed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
BLACK										
years and over	23,089	14,420	62.5	12,893	55.8	96	12,797	1,527	10.6	8,66
16 to 19 years		683	30.5	458	20.5	-	458	226	33.0	1,55
16 to 17 years		257	21.6	178	14.9	-	178	80	30.9	93
18 to 19 years		426	40.8	280	26.8	-	280	146	34.3	61
20 to 24 years		1,733	67.2	1,452	56.3	3	1,449	281	16.2	84
25 to 54 years		10,658 4,228	78.1 78.7	9,700 3,732	71.0 69.5	71 22	9,629 3,710	958 496	9.0 11.7	2,99 1,14
25 to 34 years	1	2,023	78.8	1,758	68.5	8	1,750	264	13.1	54
30 to 34 years		2,205	78.7	1,973	70.4	14	1,960	232	10.5	59
35 to 44 years		4,128	80.6	3.787	74.0	32	3,755	341	8.3	99
35 to 39 years		2,258	82.2	2,048	74.5	17	2,030	211	9.3	49
40 to 44 years		1,870	78.8	1,739	73.3	14	1,725	130	7.0	50
45 to 54 years		2,302 1,411	72.8 77.3	2,181 1,335	69.0 73.1	17 9	2,164 1,326	121 76	5.3 5.4	86 41
50 to 54 years	1 1	890	66.6	845	63.2	8	838	45	5.4 5.0	41
55 to 64 years		1,064	51.6	1,025	49.7	10	1,015	39	3.7	1,00
55 to 59 years	1,101	681	61.8	664	60.3	3	660	17	2.5	42
60 to 64 years		384	39.8	362	37.5	7	355	22	5.7	59
65 years and over		282	11.0	258 126	10.1 15.3	13	245	23 17	8.3	2,27 68
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		144 91	17.4 12.7	88	12.3	13	126 76	3	12.1 2.9	62
75 years and over		47	4.6	44	4.3		44	3	(')	96
Men							ļ		- '	
	40.000	7.000		0.000	00.0			704	44.0	0.04
6 years and over 16 to 19 years		7,020 340	67.9 31.0	6,229 230	60.3 20.9	88	6,141 230	791 110	11.3 32.5	3,31 75
16 to 17 years	1 1	127	21.6	87	14.9	_	88	40	31.2	46
18 to 19 years	1 3	213	41.8	142	27.9	-	142	71	33.2	29
20 to 24 years	1,174	860	73.3	696	59.3	2	694	164	19.0	31
25 to 54 years		5,137	83.3	4,661	75.5	64	4,597	476	9.3	1,03
25 to 34 years		2,087	96.7	1,860	77.2 75.5	21 7	1,839	227	10.9	32
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years		988 1,099	86.2 87.1	865 994	78.8	14	958 980	122	12.4 9.6	15 16
35 to 44 years		1,982	84.8	1,795	76.8	28	1,767	188	9.5	35
35 to 39 years		1,077	85.6	968	77.0	14	954	109	10.1	18
40 to 44 years		905	83.9	825	76.6	14	812	79	8.7	17
45 to 54 years		1,068	74.9	1,007	70.6	15	991	61	5.7	35
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years		654 414	78.8 69.4	618 389	74.5 65.2	7 28	610 381	36 25	5.5 6.0	17 18
55 to 64 years		519	58.0	497	55.5	10	487	22	4.3	37
55 to 59 years		339	70.5	328	68.1	3	325	11	3.3	14
60 to 64 years		180	43.5	169	40.9	7	162	11	6.0	23
65 years and over		164	16.4	145	14.5	13	132	19	11.5	83
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		81 61	23.9 19.6	65 61	19.3	13	65 48	16	19.5 (')	25 24
75 years and over		23	6.4	19	5.5		19	3	Ö	32
Women					:	!				
	10.753	7,400	58.0	6,664	52.3	! ! 8	6,656	: i 735	9.9	5,35
6 years and over 16 to 19 years		343	30.1	228	20.0	- 0	228	115	33.6	5,35
16 to 17 years		130	21.5	90	14.9	_	90	40	30.7	47
18 to 19 years		213	39.8	138	25.8	-	138	75	35.3	32
20 to 24 years		873	62.1	756	53.8		755	117	13.4	53
25 to 54 years		5,521	73.8	5,039 1,872	67.3 63.2	7	5,032	482 269	8.7	1,96
25 to 34 years25 to 29 years		2,141 1,035	72.3 72.8	893	62.8	1] 1,871 J 892	142	12.5 13.7	82 38
30 to 34 years		1,106	71.8	979	63.6	_ ,	979	127	11.4	43
35 to 44 years		2,146	77.1	1,993	71.6	4	1,989	153	7.1	63
35 to 39 years	1,491	1,181	79.2	1,080	72.4	4	1,076	102	8.6	3
40 to 44 years		965	74.6	913	70.6	1	913	52	5.4	32
45 to 54 years		1,234	71.0	1,174	67.6	2 2	1,172	60	4.9	50
45 to 49 years		758 476	76.0 64.3	718 456	72.0 61.7		716 456	40 20	5.3 4.2	23
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		546	46.6	529	45.2	-	528	17	3.1	62
55 to 59 years		341	55.1	336	54.2	_	336	6	1.6	27
60 to 64 years	1	204	37.1	193	35.0	-	193	11	5.5	34
65 years and over	1,556	118	7.6	113	7.3	-	113	5	3.8	1,43
65 to 69 years		63	12.9	61	125	<u>-</u>	61	2	(')	. 42
70 to 74 years		31 24	7.5	28 24	6.8 3.7	_	28	3	(') (')	37 63
75 years and over	002	24	5.7	27		-		-	, ()	. 00

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

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

Employment status and	To	otal	Men, 20 y	years and ver	Women, 20	years and er	Both sexe	•
race	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate	195,953 129,393 66.0 119,901 2,892 117,009 9,492 7.3	197,753 130,698 66.1 122,597 3,087 119,510 8,101 6.2	86,778 66,412 76.5 61,678 2,096 59,583 4,733 7.1	87,528 67,044 76.6 63,086 2,146 60,940 3,958 5.9	95,109 56,177 59.1 52,715 654 52,061 3,462 6.2	95,961 56,697 59.1 53,753 762 52,991 2,944 5.2	14,066 6,804 48.4 5,507 142 5,365 1,297 19.1	14,263 6,957 48.8 5,758 179 5,579 1,199 17.2
Not in labor force	66,561	67,055	20,366	20,484	38,933	39,264	7,262	7,306
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	165,014 109,750 66.5 102,628 2,715 99,914 7,122 6.5 55,264	166,361 110,848 66.6 104,718 2,882 101,836 6,129 5.5 55,514	74,062 57,059 77.0 53,458 1,944 51,514 3,602 6.3 17,003	74,648 57,520 77.1 54,460 1,965 52,495 3,060 5.3 17,128	79,769 46,928 58.8 44,408 629 43,779 2,520 5.4 32,841	80,374 47,302 58.9 45,147 743 44,403 2,155 4.6 33,073	11,183 5,763 51.5 4,762 141 4,621 1,000 17.4 5,420	11,339 6,026 53.1 5,112 174 4,938 914 15.2 5,313
Black Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	22,723 14,197 62.5 12,274 103 12,171 1,923 13.5 8,526	23,089 14,420 62.5 12,893 96 12,797 1,527 10.6 8,669	9,105 6,501 71.4 5,621 89 5,532 880 13.5 2,604	9,238 6,680 72.3 5,999 89 5,910 681 10.2 2,558	11,424 6,896 60.4 6,097 14 6,083 800 11.6 4,528	11,613 7,057 60.8 6,436 8 6,428 620 8.8 4,557	2,194 800 36.4 556 - 556 243 30.4 1,395	2,238 683 30.5 458 - 458 226 33.0 1,555

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)

			7-20%		January	1995			 	
				· ·	Civ	ilian labor f	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,732	8,054	48.1	7,065	1,289	5,777	989	173	816	12.3
16 to 19 years	11,252	4,807 3,247	42.7 59.3	4,048 3,017	339 950	3,709 2,067	759 230	92 80	667 150	15.8 7.1
High school	8,695	3,380	38.9	2,774	126	2.648	607	73	534	17.9
College	. 8,037	4,674	58.2	4,292	1,163	3,128	383	100	283	8.2
Full-time students		3,560	52.7	3,253	523	2,730	307	61	246	8.6
Part-time students	1,282	1,114	86.9	1,039	641	398	75	39	37	6.8
Men, 16 to 24 years		3,899	46.7	3,332	669	2,663	567	107	461	14.5
16 to 19 years		2,319 1,580	40.7 59.6	1,893 1,439	184 485	1,709 953	426 142	52 54	374 87	18.4 9.0
•						·				
High school		1,738 2,161	38.1 57.1	1,379 1,953	75 594	1,304 1,359	359 208	46 61	314 147	20.7 9.6
Full-time students		1,637	51.0	1,476	271	1,205	161	38	123	9.9
Part-time students		524	91.1	477	323	154	47	23	24	9.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	8.386	4,155	49.6	3,733	619	3.114	422	66	356	10.1
16 to 19 years	5,559	2,488 1,667	44.8 59.0	2,155 1,579	155 465	2,000 1,114	333 88	40 26	293 63	13.4 5.3
High school	4,137	1,642	39.7	1,395	50	1,345	247	27	220	15.1
College		2,513	59.1	2,339	569	1,769	174	39	136	6.9
Full-time students Part-time students		1,923 590	54.3 83.5	1,777 561	251 318	1,526 244	146 28	23 15	123 13	7.6 4.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years		6,933	52.2	6,157	1,094	5,063	776	114	662	11.2
16 to 19 years		4,193 2,740	47.2 62.4	3,587 2,570	301 793	3,286 1,777	606 171	66 48	539 123	14.4 6.2
Men	6,712	3,385	. 50.4	2,929	592	2,337	456	79	377	13.5
Women	6,570	3,548	54.0	3,228	502	2,726	320	35	285	9.0
High school		2,920	43.4 61.3	2,429	97 996	2,332 2,731	491 285	49 64	441 221	16.8
College Full-time students		4,013 3,120	56.4	3,728 2,880	462	2,731	240	43	197	7.1
Part-time students		893	87.7	847	535	312	46	21	24	5.1
Black										i
Total, 16 to 24 years		748	30.4	596	140	456	152	40	112	20.3
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		449 299	24.8 45.9	331 266	114	304 152	118 33	24 17	95 17	26.4 11.2
Men		318 430	28.6 31.9	247 349	45 95	202 254	71 81	15 25	56 56	22.3 18.8
Women										
High schoolCollege		335 413	21.8 44.6	249 347	14 127	235 221	86 66	16 24	70 42	25.7 15.9
Full-time students		245	33.4	205	46	160	40	10	30	16.2
Part-time students		168	86.4	142	81	61	26	14	12	15.5
Hispanic origin			! !							
Total, 16 to 24 years		674	39.1	524	117	407	150	28	122	22.2
16 to 19 years		418 256	32.8 57.1	287 237	28 89	259 148	131 19	24 4	107 15	31.3 7.5
Men	891	331 343	37.2 41.2	250 274	63 54	187 221	82 68	17 11	65 57	24.6 19.9
			İ		İ					İ
High school College		295 379	27.0 59.9	186 338	111	180 227	108 42	16 12	93 29	36.8 10.9
Full-time students	458	238	51.9	201	28	173	37	12	25	15.4
Part-time students	175	142	81.0	137	83	54	5	-	5	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					January	/ 1995				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED	i									
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,671	12,581	80.3	11,046	9,034	2,011	1,535	1,375	160	12.2
16 to 19 years	3,011 12,660	2,150 10,430	71.4 82.4	1,710 9,336	1,126 7,909	584 1,427	440 1,095	368 1,007	72 88	20.5 10.5
Less than a high school diploma	3,934	2,496	63.5	1,941	1,437	504	555	484	71	22.2
High school graduates, no college		5,409	82.2	4,742	3,894	848	667	616	52	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	3,664 1,492	3,266 1,409	89.1 94.4	3,034 1,328	2,498 1,205	537 122	232 81	206 70	26 11	7.1 5.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,828	6,936	88.6	6,020	5,268	752	916	854	62	13.2
16 to 19 years		1,233	80.8	986	732	254	247	219	28	20.0
20 to 24 years	6,301	5,703	90.5	5,034	4,536	498	669	635	34	11.7
Less than a high school diploma	2,103	1,671	79.5	1,318	1,071	247	353	323	30	21.1
High school graduates, no college	3,388	3,085	91.1	2,680	2,392	287	406	387	18	13.2
Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates		1,559 620	92.6 95.0	1,447 576	1,276 529	171 47	113 44	106 38	7 7	7.2 7.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,843	5,644	72.0	5,026	3,766	1,259	619	521	98	11.0
16 to 19 years	1,484	917	61.8	723	393	330	193	149	44	21.1
20 to 24 years	6,360	4,728	74.3	4,302	3,373	929	426	372	54	9.0
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college	1,830 3,193	825 2,324	45.1 72.8	624 2,062	366 1,502	257 561	201 262	161 228	41 33	24.4 11.3
Less than a bachelor's degree		1,707	86.2	1,588	1,222	366	119	100	19	7.0
College graduates	839	788	93.9	752	677	75	37	32	5	4.6
White										}
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,593 2,451	10,379 1,833	82.4 74.8	9,256 1,525	7,605 1,020	1,651 506	1,122 308	1,003 263	120 46	10.8 16.8
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		8,545	84.3	7,731	6,585	1,146	814	740	74	9.5
Men	6,344	5,776	91.0	5,088	4,487	602	688	637	51	11.9
Women	6,249	4,603	73.7	4,168	3,118	1,050	435	366	69	9.4
Less than a high school diploma		2,008	66.5	1,584	1,186	397	424	369	55	21.1
High school graduates, no college		4,458 2,657	84.0 89.9	4,004	3,311 2,036	692 451	454 171	419 152	35	10.2
Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	2,957 1,313	1,257	95.7	2,486 1,182	1,072	111	74	63	18	5.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,357	1,668	70.8	1,314	1,048	266	355	329	26	21.3
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		234 1,434	54.6 74.4	127 1,186	73 975	54 211	107 247	94 235	14 12	45.7 17.3
Men	1,162	882	76.0	679	559	120	203	193	10	23.0
Women	1,195	786	65.7	634	489	146	151	135	16	19.3
Less than a high school diploma		332	50.4	226	156	70	106	102	5	31.9
High school graduates, no college		778	73.7 86.3	585 409	463	121	193	176	17	24.8
Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates		464 94	89.9	93	339 89	70 4	55 1	50 1	- 4	11.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,623	1,890	72.1	1,585	1,275	310	305	253	52	16.2
16 to 19 years	572	364 1,526	63.6 74.4	273 1,312	182 1,093	90 220	91 214	60	31	25.1 14.0
·	i j					i		193	21	
Men Women		1,202 688	87.6 55.0	1,012 573	886 389	126 184	191 115	168 85	23 29	15.9 16.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,339	860	64.3	691	532	159	170	135	35	19.7
High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree	839	633 346	75.4 89.0	544	448	96	89	80	10	14.1
	389	14h	690	310	257	53	36	32	4	10.5

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.

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

			Emn	alouad?				Heem	nlauad
	Euil tie	no workers	Етр	oloyea -	Port time	workers		Unem	pioyea
					Т				
Total	35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
99,056	86,981	8,981	3,094	23,541	3,300	18,804	1,438	6,400	1,701
	1,212	204	48	4,294	328	3,794	171	460	739
									485
									254
									962
					1				237
									724
	68,928 9,138	998	2,331 487	11,444 4,309	309	8,703 3,645	713 356	4,385 468	524 201
	51,834	4,810	1,732	7,590	1,405	5,704	482	3,873	757
		129	27		146	1,733	85	271	402
1 .	- ,								356
									121
									234
	5,649	3,570 567	320	1,797	140	1,371	161	2,621	143 92
40,680	35,147	4,171	1,363	15,951	1,895	13,099	957	2,527	944
	451	76	21	2,330	182	2,061	86	189	338
40,132	34,696	4,095	1,341	13,621	1,713	11,038	870	2,338	606
	3,346	383	109	2,043	359	1,557	126	398	116
	31,350	3,712	1,232	11,578	1,353	9,481	744	1,940	490
					1,184			1,764 176	381 109
50,458	44,909	4,053	1,497	6,560	1,122	5,015	423	2,975	615
	682	117	25	1,734	127	1,532	75	201	329
	44,226	3,935	1,472	4,826	994	3,484	348	2,774	287
4,254	3,702	442	109	1,205	195	942	67	514	99
	40,525	3,493	1,362	3,621		2,541	280	2,260	188
1 - '					1				113
5,819	5,013	509	296	1,644	118	1,385	141	250	75
	29,014	3,506	1,117	14,063	1,474	11,738	851	1,753	786
									256 530
									98
									432
1 .									325
	2,982	383	151	2,253	131	1,945	177	145	107
	4,842	532	151	703	202	459 150	43	692	99
			150						49
									50 17
									33
									19
	454	46	15	126	16	90	20	27	14
	4,634	505	192	1,333	315	948	69	621	115
	26	12	. 1					56	59
								1	55
									12
									43
	3,768	405	151	714	210	471	33	441	41
	99,056 1,464 133 1,331 97,591 8,859 88,733 78,109 10,623 58,376 916 57,459 5,021 52,438 45,902 6,536 40,680 548 40,132 3,838 36,294 32,208 4,087 50,458 825 49,633 4,254 45,380 39,561 5,819 33,637 495 33,142 3,125 30,017 26,502 3,515 5,526 61 5,465 5,465 5,465 5,465 5,465 5,465 5,526 61 5,47 4,748	Total 35 hours or more 99,056 86,981 1,464 1,212 133 103 1,331 1,108 97,591 8,859 7,704 88,733 78,065 78,109 68,928 10,623 9,138 58,376 51,834 916 761 57,459 51,073 5,021 4,358 52,438 46,715 54,902 41,066 6,536 5,649 40,680 35,147 548 451 40,132 34,696 33,838 3,346 36,294 31,350 32,208 27,862 4,087 3,488 50,458 44,909 825 682 49,633 44,226 49,633 44,226 49,633 44,226 39,561 35,511 5,819 5,013 33,637 29,014 413 33,142 28,601 31,25 2,730 30,017 25,871 26,502 22,889 3,515 2,982 5,526 4,634 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,921 4,314 4,921 4,608 5,529 3,565 4,608 5,529 3,565 5,529 4,608 5,529 3,565 4,608	Total 35 hours for economic or more more noneconomic reasons	Section Full-time workers Total Seconomic or or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic or noneconomic reasons Seconomic or noneconomic or	Total 35	Total	Total S	Full-time workers	Part-time workers

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. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal		M	en		Women			
Occupation		ears over		vears over		ears over	, ,	ears over		ears over
	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
Total	. 119,901	122,597	64,434	65,966	61,678	63,086	55,467	56,631	52,715	53,753
Managerial and professional specialty	. 33,125	34,507	17,097	17,899	17,011	17,805	16,028	16,608	15,904	16,476
Executive, administrative, and managerial		16,780	8,751	9,514	8,704	9,480	6,737	7,266	6,703	7,219
Officials and administrators, public administration	,	736	381	371	380	371	352	365	352	365
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		11,682	6,511	7,143	6,465	7,109	4,097	4,540	4,070	4,502
Management-related occupations		4,362	1,844	2,001	1,843	2,000	2,284	2,361	2,276	2,353
Professional specialty		17,727	8,346 1,676	8,385	8,307	8,325	9,292	9,343	9,201	9,257 179
Engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	1 '	1,831 1,195	819	1,653 831	1,669 819	1,653 831	142 431	179 364	142 431	364
Natural scientists		464	367	322	367	322	154	143	154	143
Health diagnosing occupations		971	741	772	741	772	192	199	192	198
Health assessment and treating occupations		2,657	370	361	368	361	2,360	2,296	2,355	2,293
Teachers, college and university		860	459	480	459	476	326	380	319	377
Teachers, except college and university	. 4,591	4,551	1,165	1,197	1,153	1,180	3,426	3,354	3,387	3,300
Lawyers and judges		919	660	723	660	723	166	195	166	195
Other professional specialty occupations	4,184	4,278	2,089	2,047	2,072	2,007	2,096	2,232	2,055	2,206
Technical, sales, and administrative support	. 37,037	37,155	13,349	13,281	12,661	12,692	23,688	23,875	22,292	22,398
Technicians and related support	. 3,931	3,821	1,928	1,880	1,907	1,867	2,003	1,941	1,985	1,923
Health technologists and technicians	. 1,596	1,624	313	312	311	311	1,284	1,312	1,273	1,298
Engineering and science technicians		1,153	865	914	848	905	275	239	274	239
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		1,044	750	654	748	651	444	390	438	387
Sales occupations		14,903	7,434	7,511	7,012	7,120	7,015	7,392	6,086	6,423
Supervisors and proprietors	1 '	4,431	2,653	2,729	2,630	2,708	1,585	1,702	1,562	1,684
Sales representatives, finance and business services		2,422	1,367	1,398	1,348	1,386	851	1,024	838	1,001
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail		1,456 6,488	1,148 2,218	1,152 2,192	1,139 1,848	1,143 1,843	322 4,228	304 4,296	319 3,340	301 3,374
Sales-related occupations		107	47	40	47	1,043	29	67	26	63
Administrative support, including clerical	- 1	18,431	3,987	3,890	3,742	3,704	14,670	14,542	14,221	14,052
Supervisors		816	353	331	353	326	466	485	466	480
Computer equipment operators		546	206	224	198	201	359	323	354	321
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	. 4,110	4,064	67	71	61	63	4,043	3,992	3,949	3,909
Financial records processing		2,308	213	175	202	170	2,114	2,133	2,088	2,103
Mail and message distributing		1,010	587	592	572	572	382	418	369	403
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,868	9,687	2,561	2,497	2,355	2,372	7,307	7,191	6,995	6,836
Service occupations	. 16,578	16,672	6,817	6,632	5,928	5,709	9,760	10,040	8,753	8,970
Private household		838	30	27	28	24	727	811	624	718
Protective service		2,217	1,777	1,837	1,734	1,802	367	380	351	362
Service, except private household and protective		13,616	5,011	4,768	4,166	3,883	8,667	8,848	7,779	7.890
Food service	1 '	5,810	2,579 304	2,447	1,928	1,745	3,446	3,363	2,850	2,704
Health service		2,271 2,816	1,580	253 1,549	294 1,464	1,443	1,793 1,216	2,018 1,266	1,726 1,160	1,922
Personal service		2,720	549	518	480	453	2,211	2,201	2,043	2,056
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 13,129	13,398	11,932	12,173	11,733	11,939	1,197	1,225	1,172	1,203
Mechanics and repairers	4,430	4,296	4,253	4,114	4,184	4,028	177	182	176	181
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	. 4,648	4,974 4,128	4,548 3,132	4,852 3,207	4,455 3,093	4,756 3,155	100 920	122 920	97 898	119 904
									į	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		17,644	12,793	13,406	12,019	12,530	4,274	4,238	4,101	4,089
Transportation and material moving occupations		7,694 5,077	4,612 4,535	4,795 4,585	4,475 4,450	4,648 4,500	2,895 493	2,900 492	2,822 490	2,841 480
Motor vehicle operators		3,827	3,403	3,404	3,331	3,341	453	422	448	413
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1,250	1,132	1,180	1,119	1,159	42	70	42	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4,873	3,646	4,027	3,094	3,382	886	846	788	768
Construction laborers	. 531	647	521	621	479	574	10	26	10	26
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,001	4,226	3,125	3,406	2,614	2,808	876	820	778	742
Farming, forestry, and fishing		3,221	2,445	2,576	2,326	2,412	519	646	494	616
Farm operators and managers		1,439	1,052	1,080	1,024	1,045	275	359	269	352
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. 1,637	1,782	1,394	1,496	1,303	1,367	244	286	225	265

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Wor	nen
Occupation and race	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		122,597 100.0	64,434 100.0	65,966 100.0	55,467 100.0	56,631 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.6	28.1	26.5	27.1	28.9	29.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	13.7	13.6	14.4	12.1	12.8
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support		14.5 30.3	13.0 20.7	12.7 20.1	16.8 42.7	16.5 42.2
Technicians and related support	1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.4
Sales occupations		12.2	11.5	11.4	12.6	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	1	15.0 13.6	6.2 10.6	5.9 10.1	26.4 17.6	25.7 17.7
Private household	1	.7	(')	(')	17.0	17.7
Protective service	1	1.8	2.8	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective		11.1	7.8	7.2	15.6	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair		10.9	18.5	18.5	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		14.4 6.3	19.9 7.2	20.3	7.7	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.1	7.2	7.3 6.9	5,2 : .9 i	5.1 .9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	f	4.0	5.7	6.1	1,6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	* _	2.6	3.8	3.9	.9	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		104,718 100.0	55,878 100.0	57,018 100.0	46,750 100.0	47,700 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		29.2	27.5	28.3	30.0	30.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial		14.4	14.2	15.2	12.6	13.4
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support		14.9 30.6	13.4 21.1	13.1 20.3	17.4 43.5	17.0 43.0
Technicians and related support	_	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.4
Sales occupations	1	12.7	12.2	11.9	13.0	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical		14.9	5.9	5.6	26.8	26.1
Service occupations		12.3	9.4	8.9	16.3	16.5
Private household		.6 1.6	(¹) 2.5	(') 2.5	1.2 .5	1.3 .6
Service, except private household and protective)	10.1	6.8	6.3	.5 14.5	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.4	19.1	19.3	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1	13.5	18.8	19.1	7.2	6.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		5.8	6.8	6.9	4.8	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.0 3.7	6.7 5.3	6.6 5.6	.9 1.5	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	į	2.8	4.1	4.1	1.1	1.4 1.3
Black		,				
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	. 12,274 . 100.0	12,893 100.0	5,853 100.0	6,229 100.0	6,421 100.0	6,664 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18.5	19.4	16.3	16.8	20.5	21.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial		9.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	9.2
Professional specialty		10.4	7.6	8.0	12.1	12.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support		28.5	17.0 2.9	18.4 3.0	38.4 3.1	37.9 3.4
Sales occupations	i	8.7	6.0	7.1	10.1	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical		16.6	8.0	8.3	25.2	24.3
Service occupations	. 23.7	22.5	19.6	18.7	27.4	26.1
Private household		1.3		.1	2.2	2.4
Protective service		3.6 17.7	5.3	5.7 13.0	1.7	1.6
Service, except private nousenoid and protective		7.3	14.3 14.9	13.0 12.7	23.6 2.7	22.0 2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		21.3	30.2	31.6	10.7	11.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		9.4	9.9	10.4	7.5	8.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 5.5	5.6	10.4	10.2	1.0	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	6.3	9.9	10.9	2.2	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 1.0	1.0	1.9	1.8	.2	.2

Less than 0.05 percent.

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							January	1995					
	Managerial and Technical, sales professional administrativ specialty support		tive	Service L				s, s, ers					
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,087	88	89	41	14	136		10	29	17	36	12	2,616
Mining	697	101	74	30	7	61	_	2	256	25	119	21	2
Construction	7,241	1,028	139	55	51	438	-	27	4,264	84	425	708	21
Manufacturing	20,113	2,671	1,752	637	725	2,160	_	275	3,859	6,164	723	1,044	103
Durable goods	11,662	1,612	1,082	418	298	1,198	-	147	2,686	3,217	424	488	92
Nondurable goods	8,451	1,059	670	220	427	963	-	127	1,172	2,947	299	556	11
Transportation and public													
utilities	8,671	1,095	491	303	239	2,369	-	257	1,186	109	2,081	534	9
Wholesale and retail trade	25,936	2,318	477	174	10,775	2,268	-	4,903	1,424	414	1,084	2,006	94
Wholesale trade	4,865	583	110	47	1,869	780	-	28	304	194	485	409	56
Retail trade	21,070	1,735	366	127	8,906	1,488	_	4,875	1,120	220	599	1,597	38
Finance, insurance, and	}				İ				1	İ		}	
real estate	7,988	2,241	253	163	1,991	2,789	_	269	184	11	16	25	46
Services	42,947	5,834	13,595	2,210	1,078	6,737	838	8,507	1,960	846	540	490	312
Private households	961	5	14	1	- 1	8	838	65	5	2	-	8	15
Other service industries	41,986	5,829	13,581	2,208	1,078	6,730	-	8,441	1,955	843	540	482	297
Professional services	29,521	3,718	12,160	1,924	214	5,096	-	5,272	448	224	299	99	68
Public administration	5,917	1,404	858	209	23	1,473	-	1,583	237	25	52	34	20

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

					Janu	uary 1995				
		Agriculture		·		Nonagi	ricultural in	dustries		
Ann and any					Wag	e and salary	workers			
Age and sex	Wage and	Self-	Unpaid		Pr	ivate industri	es		Self-	Unpaid
	salary workers	employed workers	family workers	Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government	employed workers	family workers
Total, 16 years and over	1,523	1,533	31	110,646	92,315	959	91,355	18,331	8,768	96
16 to 19 years	126	38	15	5,463	5,220	104	5,116	244	109	6
16 to 17 years	56	27	10	2,092	2,023	70	1,953	69	59	1
18 to 19 years	70	11	5	3,371	3,196	34	3,163	174	51	5
20 to 24 years	182	38	6	11,872	10,859	96	10,763	1,012	251	5
25 to 34 years	467	246	2	29,545	25,508	206	25,302	4,037	1,706	8
35 to 44 years	340	423	3	30,300	24,633	229	24,404	5,667	2,643	21
45 to 54 years	227	274	3	21,114	16,187	124	16,063	4,926	2,202	31
55 to 64 years	118	251	2	9,725	7,754	132	7.622	1,971	1,213	20
65 years and over	62	265		2,628	2,153	68	2,086	475	644	5
Men, 16 years and over	1,178	1,099	17	58,275	50,107	61	50,046	8,169	5,374	22
16 to 19 years	110	28	10	2,663	2,580	7	2,572	83	64	-
16 to 17 years	49	18	7	990	968	4	964	22	33	1
18 to 19 years	62	10	3	1,672	1,612	4	1,608	61	30	-
20 to 24 years	147	27	5	6,142	5.719	5	5,714	423	150	1
25 to 34 years	352	183	1	16,019	14,155	12	14,143	1,864	1,005	-
35 to 44 years	250	305		15,876	13,441	7	13,434	2,435	1.651	. 1
45 to 54 years	1	174	_	10,976	8,756	8	8,749	2,220	1,302	6
55 to 64 years		177	1		4,261	17	4,243	913	775	ا 5
65 years and over		205	- '	1,427	1,196	4	1,191	231	428	2
Women, 16 years and over	345	434	14	52,371	42,208	899	41,309	10,163	3.394	74
16 to 19 years		10	4	2,801	2,640	97	2,543	161	46	1
16 to 17 years	_	9	_	1,102	1,055	67	989	47	25	1
18 to 19 years		1	2	1,699	1,585	30	1,554	114	20	-
20 to 24 years		11	1	5,730	5,141	91	5.049	589	101	3
25 to 34 years	115	63	1	13,526	11,353	194	11,159	2,173	701	7
35 to 44 years		117	2	14.424	11.192	222	10,970	3.232	993	20
45 to 54 years		100	4	10,137	7,431	116	7,315	2,706	900	25
55 to 64 years	28	74	2	4,551	3,493	115	3,379	1,058	438	15
65 years and over	1	59		1,201	958	63	894	244	215	3
OU yours and Over	'-	1 39	-	:	330	33	034	274	213	,

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

			Januar	у 1995			
Hours of work		housands of pe	ersons	Percent distribution			
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total, 16 years and over	118,065	2,751	115,314	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 to 34 hours	30,271	1,100	29,170	25.6	40.0	25.3	
1 to 4 hours	1,279	84	1,195	1.1	3.1	1.0	
5 to 14 hours	5,150	254	4,896	4.4	9.2	4.2	
15 to 29 hours	14,936	494	14,443	12.7	18.0	12.5	
30 to 34 hours	8,905	269	8,636	7.5	9.8	7.5	
35 hours and over	87,794	1,651	86,144	74.4	60.0	74.7	
35 to 39 hours	8,593	170	8,423	7.3	6.2	7.3	
40 hours	42,385	502	41,883	35.9	18.3	36.3	
41 hours and over	36,816	978	35,838	31.2	35.6	31.1	
41 to 48 hours	14,337	230	14,108	12.1	8.3	12.2	
49 to 59 hours	13,554	287	13,267	11.5	10.4	11.5	
60 hours and over	8,925	462	8,463	7.6	16.8	7.3	
Average hours, total at work	38.9	37.9	39.0	_	_	_	
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	44.9	43.2	-	-	-	

NOTE: 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

			Januar	y 1995			
December 100 modeling land that 05 hours		All industries	3	Nonagricultural industries			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	
Total, 16 years and over	30,271	8,981	21,290	29,170	8,565	20,606	
Economic reasons	4,848	1,731	3.117	4,620	1.599	3.022	
Slack work or business conditions	2.795	1,444	1.351	2,638	1.341	1.297	
Could only find part-time work	1,704	-	1,704	1.677	_	1.677	
Seasonal work	175	113	62	134	85	48	
Job started or ended during week	174	174	-	173	173	-	
Noneconomic reasons	25.423	7.250	18,173	24.550	6,966	17.584	
Child-care problems	737	71	666	730	69	660	
Other family or personal obligations	5,751	757	4,994	5,580	742	4.838	
Health or medical limitations	677	_	677	638	_	638	
In school or training	6,255	60	6,195	6,134	59	6.075	
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,900	-	1,900	1,752	_	1,752	
Vacation or personal day	1,843	1,843	_	1,828	1.828		
Holiday, legal or religious	335	335	_	331	331	_	
Weather-related curtailment	830	830	_	663	663	Í	
All other reasons	7,096	3,355	3,741	6,894	3,273	3,621	
Average hours:							
Economic reasons	22.6	23.8	21.9	22.7	23.9	22.0	
Other reasons	21.1	25.6	19.3	21.2	25.7	19.4	

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

				Janua	ary 1995			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Avera	ige hours
Industry and class of worker	Total		For	For noneconomic reasons		Worked	T-4-1	
	at work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	35 hours or more	Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
Total 16 years and over	115,314	29,170	4,620	6,966	17,584	86,144	39.0	43.2
Wage and salary workers	107,171	26,242	4,064	6,444	15,735	80,929	39.0	43.0
Mining	666	48	12	24	12	619	47.7	48.1
Construction	5,498	1,168	347	562	259	4,330	39.6	41.1
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,185 11,140 8,045	2,177 1,069 1,108	393 163 229	1,097 627 470	687 279 408	17,008 10,071 6,937	42.5 43.3 41.4	43.4 43.9 42.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,025 23,474 7,220	1,187 8,372 1,273	215 1,459 102	445 951 417	527 5,962 754	6,839 15,101 5,946	42.5 36.4 40.1	44.3 43.5 42.7
Service industries	37,367 930 36,437 5,736	11,165 528 10,637 852	1,493 101 1,393 42	2,409 28 2,381 540	7,263 399 6,864 271	26,202 401 25,800 4,884	37.5 27.9 37.7 40.6	42.6 41.9 42.6 41.8
Self-employed workers	8,047 96	2,875 53	557 -	520 2	1,799 51	5,172 43	38.3 36.9	45.6 (')

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

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

	l			Janua	ary 1995			
	_		Worked 1 t	to 34 hours			Avera	ige hours
Industry and class of worker	Total at		For	For none reas	economic	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	115,314	29,170	4,620	6,966	17,584	86,144	39.0	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,377	4,137	352	152	3,633	1,240	22.8	39.0
16 to 17 years	2,076	1,959	47	16	1,896	117	16.2	36.6
18 to 19 years	3,301	2,178	305	136	1,738	1,123	26.9	39.2
20 years and over		25,033	4,268	6,814	13,951	84,904	39.8	43.2
20 to 24 years		3,974	846	625	2,502	7,759	35.9	41.5
25 years and over	98,204	21,059	3,422	6,189	11,448	77,145	40.2	43.4
25 to 54 years	84,714	16,586	2,992	5,427	8,167	68,128	40.8	43.5
55 years and over	13,490	4,473	430	762	3,282	9,017	36.5	42.9
Men, 16 years and over	61,682	10,934	2,206	3,511	5,217	50,748	41.9	44.6
16 to 19 years	2,637	1,885	167	90	1,629	751	24.6	39.1
16 to 17 years	982	915	36	11	868	67	17.4	35.6
18 to 19 years	1,655	971	131	79	761	684	29.0	39.4
20 years and over	59,045	9,048	2,039	3,422	3,588	49,997	42.7	44.6
20 to 24 years	1	1,794	429	325	1,040	4,337	37.6	42.3
25 years and over	52,914	7,254	1,610	3,097	2,548	45,660	43.3	44.9
25 to 54 years	45,521	5,339	1,402	2,692	1,245	40,182	44.0	45.0
55 years and over	7,393	1,915	208	405	1,302	5,478	39.1	44.1
Women, 16 years and over	53,632	18,237	2,414	3,455	12,367	35,395	35.6	41.2
16 to 19 years	l -'	2,252	185	62	2,005	489	21.0	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,094	1,045	11	5	1,028	49	15.2	()
18 to 19 years	1,646	1,207	174	57	977	439	24.8	38.8
20 years and over	50,892	15,985	2,229	3,392	10,363	34,907	36.3	41.2
20 to 24 years	, ,	2,180	417	301	1,462	3,422	34.1	40.4
25 years and over	45,290	13,805	1,812	3,092	8,901	31,485	36.6	41.3
25 to 54 years	39,193	11,247	1,590	2,736	6,922	27,946	37.2	41.4
55 years and over	6,097	2,558	223	356	1,979	3,540	33.2	41.0
Race								
White, 16 years and over	98,260	25,178	3,749	5,823	15,607	73,081	39.1	43.4
Men	53,192	9,314	1,828	2,930	4,555	43,878	42.2	44.9
Women	45,068	15,865	1,920	2,892	11,052	29,203	35.4	41.3
Black, 16 years and over	12,357	2,853	638	852	1,364	9,503	38.1	41.2
Men Women	5,961 6,395	1,137 1,716	279 359	414 437	444 919	4,824 4,679	39.7 36.6	41.9 40.4
Marital status		,,,,,,,	!		0.0	,,,,,	33.3	
Men, 16 years and over: Married, spouse present	38.596	5.007	1,030	2,224	1 750	22 500	40.0	45.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,900				1,753	33,590	43.8	45.2
Single (never married)	16,185	1,099 4,828	295 880	416 871	388 3,076	5,801 11,357	42.2 37.4	44.2 42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	29,713	9,996	1,050	1,926	7,020	19,717	35.7	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated		2,892	549	748	1,595	7,896	37.6	41.6

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

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

				Janu	ary 1995			
			Worked 1	to 34 hours	6		Aver	age hours
Occupation and sex	Total at		For	1	economic sons	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over¹	. 115,200	29,158	4,612	6,954	17,592	86,042	39.0	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	. 33,335	6,084	684	1,932	3,468	27,251	42.0	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial		2,139	259	823	1,058	14,132	44.0	45.8
Professional specialty	. 17,064	3,945	426	1,109	2,410	13,119	40.2	44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support		10,344	1,220	2,137	6,987	25,608	37.4	42.4
Technicians and related support		791	74	289	428	2,899	39.5	42.0
Sales occupations		4,436	683	571	3,182	9,975	38.5	45.0
Administrative support, including clerical		5,117	464	1,277	3,376	12,734	36.1	40.4
Service occupations		6,956		831	4,924	9,075	33.3	41.4
Private household		471		22	353	345	27.6	42.1
Protective service		343		122	192	1,800	41.6	44.3
Service, except private household and protective		6,142	1 '	687	4,379	6,930	32.3	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,992	552	975	466	10,916	41.4	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		3,782	955	1,079	1,748	13,192	39.7	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1,160	307	480	373	6,243	40.6	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		964 1,659	255 394	265 334	931	3,899 3,050	42.6 35.3	45.6 40.4
Men, 16 years and over¹	61,429	10,853	2,205	3,498	5,150	50,576	41.9	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	. 17,391	2,098	305	861	932	15,294	45.1	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial		893	149	405	339	8,350	46.2	47.5
Professional specialty		1,204	155	456	593	6,944	43.8	46.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		2,334	297	659	1,378	10,638	42.0	45.1
Technicians and related support		251	26	129	96	1,576	42.1	43.4
Sales occupations		1,306	195	262	850	6,056	43.4	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical	. 3,782	777	76	268	432	3,006	39.1	42.1
Service occupations		1,999	398	304	1,297	4,391	36.7	42.6
Private household	. 27	19	4	_	15	8	(²)	(²)
Protective service	. 1,780	234	16	105	112	1,547	42.8	44.5
Service, except private household and protective	. 4,582	1,746	377	199	1,170	2,836	34.5	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 11,742	1,780	518	905	356	9,962	41.7	42.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	. 12,933	2,642	687	769	1,186	10,291	40.5	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		554	154	238	162	4,077	41.8	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		754	208	246	300	3,646	43.5	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1,334	325	285	725	2,568	35.5	40.5
Women, 16 years and over'	. 53,771	18,305	2,407	3,456	12,442	35,466	35.5	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	. 15,943	3,986	380	1,071	2,536	11,957	38.7	42.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial		1,246	109	418	719	5,782	41.0	43.5
Professional specialty		2,741	270	653	1,817	6,175	36.9	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support		8,009	923	1,478	5,608	14,970	34.8	40.5
Technicians and related support		539	48	160	331	1,322	37.0	40.4
Sales occupations		3,130	488	309	2,333	3,919	33.4	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical		4,340	388	1,008	2,944	9,729	35.3	39.9
Service occupations		4,957	803	527	3,627	4,684	31.0	40.4
Private household		452 109	92	21	338	337	27.9	42.0
Protective service	1	4,396	698	17 489	79 3,209	253 4,094	35.9 31.1	42.8 40.1
Service, except private household and protective		212	33	69	109	953	38.6	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,140	268	310	562	2,902	38.6	41.0 40.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		606	153	242	211	2,902	38.6	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations		209	46	19	144	253	33.6	40.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	324	69	49	207	482	34.2	39.9
nanciers, equipment cleaners, neipers, and laborers	. 007	324	09	1 49	į 207	402	34.2	39.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

		Me	en			Wor	men	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers			loyment tes	Thousa pers		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	5,526	4,631	7.9	6.6	3,966	3,470	6.7	5.8
Married, spouse present	2,149	1,729	5.0	4.0	1,570	1,304	4.8	4.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	686	709	9.0	8.7	883	808	7.6	6.7
ingle (never married)	2,690	2,192	14.0	11.2	1,512	1,358	10.2	9.0
White, 16 years and over	4,216	3,591	7.0	5.9	2,907	2,539	5.9	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,767	1,438	4.6	3.8	1,300	1,085	4.5	3.7
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	501	531	7.9	7.8	653	593	7.1	6.2
lingle (never married)	1,948	1,621	12.5	10.2	952	861	8.4	7.4
Black, 16 years and over	1,027	791	14.9	11.3	896	735	12.2	9.9
Married, spouse present	255	191	7.9	5.9	184	130	7.7	5.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	143	137	14.3	12.3	202	172	9.8	8.0
lingle (never married)	629	464	23.6	17.2	510	434	17.7	15.5
Total, 25 years and over	3,724	3,147	6.3	5.3	2,786	2,430	5.6	4.8
farried, spouse present	1,996	1,609	4.8	3.9	1,378	1,177	4.4	3.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	645	686	8.6	8.6	817	751	7.3	6.4
ingle (never married)	1,082	852	10.7	8.2	590	503	8.0	6.8
White, 25 years and over	2,870	2,447	5.6	4.8	2,050	1,784	4.9	4.2
farried, spouse present	1,641	1,338	4.5	3.7	1,130	981	4.1	3.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	460	518	7.5	7.8	596	541	6.7	5.8
ingle (never married)	769	592	9.5	7.2	324	261	6.1	4.9
Black, 25 years and over	634	517	11.2	8.9	610	503	10.1	8.1
farried, spouse present	231	173	7.4	5.6	167	114	7.3	4.9
vidowed, divorced, or separated	142	130	14.5	11.9	195	169	9.7	8.0
ingle (never married)	261	214	16.8	13.2	248	220	14.3	12.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
Total, 16 years and over'	9,492	8,101	7.3	6.2	7.9	6.6	6.7	5.8
Managerial and professional specialty	1,012	850	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	558	390	3.5	2.3	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.5
Professional specialty	454	460	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,260	1,922	5.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	6.1	5.0
Technicians and related support	144	109	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	4.3	3.0
Sales occupations	1.077	904	6.9	5.7	5.5	4.6	8.4	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical		909	5.3	4.7	5.6	6.2	5.2	4.3
Service occupations	1.697	1,382	9.3	7.7	10.0	7.7	8.8	7.6
Private household	81	103	9.7	10.9	(²)	(²)	8.6	10.3
Protective service	120	94	5.3	4.1	4.9	3.4	7.2	7.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,496	1,185	9.9	8.0	11.5	9.1	8.9	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,252	1,056	8.7	7.3	8.8	7.4	8.1	5.9
Mechanics and repairers	251	208	5.4	4.6	5.4	4.6	3.5	4.0
Construction trades	754	625	14.0	11.2	13.6	11.4	26.6	.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	246	222	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.5	6.4	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,262	1,946	11.7	9.9	11.9	9.9	11.1	10.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	800	704	9.6	8.4	8.8	7.1	10.9	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	531	408	9.6	7.4	10.0	7.7	5.6	5.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	931	834	17.0	14.6	17.7	15.2	14.2	11.7
Construction laborers	220	238	29.3	26.9	28.5	26.7	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	711	596	15.1	12.4	15.6	12.7	13.4	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	412	404	12.2	11.1	12.2	10.8	12.4	12.4
No previous work experience		485	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	377	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	80	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	80	92	l _	-	I _	l _	_	1 _

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers				Unemploy	ment rates		
Industry	То	tal	To	otal	М	en	Woi	men
	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	9,492	8,101	7.3	6.2	7.9	6.6	6.7	5.8
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,682	6,369	7.9	6.5	8.4	6.8	7.3	6.0
Mining	48	43	7.1	6.0	8.1	6.6	1.7	2.2
Construction	1,057	1,012	18.5	16.2	18.8	16.8	15.3	9.6
Manufacturing	1,405	1.064	6.8	5.2	6.3	4.6	7.7	6.4
Durable goods	732	537	6.0	4.5	6.1	4.2	5.8	5.5
Lumber and wood products	56	50	8.7	6.5	9.3	6.9	6.1	4.3
Furniture and fixtures	42	21	5.5	3.2	6.3	2.3	3.5	5.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	48	23	8.0	4.1	8.4	3.8	6.3	5.1
Primary metal industries	31	19	4.3	2.5	4.0	1.9	6.6	5.7
	78	76	6.1	5.6	6.8	5.8	2.9	4.7
Fabricated metal products								
Machinery and computing equipment	129	95	5.3	4.0	5.3	3.6	5.5	5.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	73	4.9	4.2	4.5	3.6	5.4	5.0
Transportation equipment	158	99	6.5	4.3	6.3	3.4	7.2	7.6
Automobiles	69	52	5.4	4.1	5.6	2.7	4.5	8.3
Other transportation equipment	89	47	7.7	4.7	7.0	4.2	10.4	6.6
Professional and photographic equipment	32	28	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.3	3.6	2.8
Other durable goods industries	65	53	10.6	8.7	9.8	9.6	11.7	7.3
Nondurable goods	673	527	7.8	6.0	6.7	5.2	9.5	7.3
Food and kindred products	207	102	11.9	6.2	9.6	5.1	16.1	8.5
Textile mill products	46	64	6.9	8.4	4.5	8.2	10.2	8.8
Apparel and other textile products	138	130	12.7	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.3	11.3
Paper and allied products	25	28	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.6
Printing and publishing	118	98	6.4	5.1	6.6	5.3	6.1	4.9
Chemicals and allied products	59	49	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.3	5.2	4.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	43	44	5.4	5.3	6.0	4.6	4.0	6.9
Other nondurable goods industries	36	12	9.2	3.5	9.9	3.7	8.2	3.2
Transportation and public utilities	417	388	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	5.1	4.3
Transportation	321	293	7.4	6.6	8.0	7.3	5.8	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	96	95	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.1	4.4	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	2,273	1,890	8.8	7.3	8.6	6.6	9.1	8.0
Wholesale trade	287	258	6.5	5.4	5.7	4.4	8.5	7.8
Retail trade	1,986	1,632	9.3	7.7	9.5	7.3	9.2	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	288	221	3.9	3.0	4.1	2.8	3.8	3.2
Service industries	2,193	1,750	7.2	5.7	7.7	6.2	6.8	5.4
Professional services	881	662	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.3	5.1	3.6
Other service industries	1,312	1,088	10.8	9.1	11.0	8.9	10.7	9.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	308	286	18.5	15.8	19.3	15.5	15.7	16.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	964	961	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.8
No previous work experience	538	485	_	-	_	_		

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Tot 16 y and	ears	Me 20 ye and	ears	Won 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	o 19 [°]	Wi	nite	Bia	ack
	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	J a n. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants	9,492 5,215 1,652 3,563 2,617 946 804 2,942	8,101 4,350 1,539 2,810 1,995 816 686 2,580	4,733 3,223 990 2,234 1,637 596 368 1,081	3,958 2,681 977 1,704 1,222 481 344 873	1,728 542 1,187 894 293 368 1,269	2,944 1,407 444 963 693 270 276 1,135	1,297 263 121 143 86 56 67 591	262 118 144 79 65 66 572	668 636 2,039	3,416 1,270 2,146 1,570 576 548 1,823	897 205 692 445 247 136 746	530 339 191 105 616
New entrants PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	532	485	61	59	95	127	375	300	352	343	144	104
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 54.9 17.4 37.5 8.5 31.0 5.6	100.0 53.7 19.0 34.7 8.5 31.8 6.0	100.0 68.1 20.9 47.2 7.8 22.8 1.3	100.0 67.7 24.7 43.0 8.7 22.1	100.0 49.9 15.7 34.3 10.6 36.7 2.8	100.0 47.8 15.1 32.7 9.4 38.5 4.3	100.0 20.3 9.3 11.0 5.2 45.6 28.9	100.0 21.8 9.9 12.0 5.5 47.7 25.0	57.5 19.6 37.9 8.9 28.6	55.7 20.7 35.0 8.9 29.7	100.0 46.6 10.7 36.0 7.1 38.8 7.5	46.0 11.3 34.7 6.9 40.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		; ; !					}					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4.0 .6 2.3 .4	3.3 .5 2.0 .4	.6	4.0 .5 1.3 .1	3.1 .7 2.3 .2	2.5 .5 2.0 .2	3.9 1.0 8.7 5.5	3.8 1.0 8.2 4.3	3.7 .6 1.9 .3	1.6	6.3 1.0 5.3 1.0	.7

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

(Percent distribution)

				January 1995	5		
	Total une	employed		Duratio	on of unempl	loyment	
Reason, sex, and age	Thousands		Less than	5 to 14	15	weeks and o	ver
	of persons	Percent	5 weeks	weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,101	100.0	40.8	28.0	31.2	14.1	17.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,350	100.0	43.2	29.2	27.6	13.2	14.4
On temporary layoff	. 1,539	100.0	61.4	29.9	8.7	5.7	3.0
Not on temporary layoff		100.0	33.3	28.8	37.9	17.3	20.6
Permanent job losers	1	100.0	29.9	27.8	42.3	18.1	24.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	1 1	100.0	41.7	31.4	27.0	15.2	11.7
Job leavers		100.0	40.3	29.0	30.7	14.7	16.0
Reentrants	1	100.0	38.7	25.6	35.7	15.2	20.5
New entrants	1 1	100.0	31.4	27.8	40.8	15.6	25.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,958	100.0	38.5	28.6	32.9	13.5	19.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,681	100.0	40.6	30.5	28.9	12.4	16.4
On temporary layoff	. 977	100.0	56.0	34.8	9.3	5.5	3.8
Not on temporary layoff	1,704	100.0	31.8	28.1	40.1	16.4	23.7
Permanent job losers	1	100.0	29.5	25.8	44.7	17.3	27.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	, ,	100.0	37.7	33.9	28.4	14.1	14.3
Job leavers		100.0	36.8	30.3	32.9	13.8	19.1
Reentrants	.1	100.0	34.8	22.0	43.3	16.1	27.1
New entrants	1	100.0	(')	(')	()	()	(')
Women, 20 years and over	2,944	100.0	41.1	26.8	32.1	14.8	17.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,407	100.0	44.5	26.7	28.8	16.0	12.8
On temporary layoff	444	100.0	67.9	23.0	9.1	7.2	1.9
Not on temporary layoff	963	100.0	33.7	28.4	37.9	20.0	17.9
Permanent job losers	693	100.0	29.0	29.8	41.2	20.2	20.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs		100.0	45.9	24.7	29.5	19.4	10.1
Job leavers	i 3	100.0	40.2	30.5	29.4	14.8	14.5
Reentrants		100.0	37.9	26.5	35.6	13.8	21.8
New entrants	1 '	100.0	33.8	23.9	42.3	10.9	31.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,199	100.0	47.7	28.6	23.7	14.3	9.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs		100.0	63.0	29.3	7.6	6.2	1.4
On temporary layoff	118	100.0	82.0	15.2	2.7	2.2	.5
Not on temporary layoff		100.0	47.4	40.9	11.7	9.5	2.2
Permanent job losers	79	100.0	42.5	41.1	16.4	12.4	3.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	65	100.0	()	(')	(')	()	(')
Job leavers	. 66	100.0	6	()	Ċ	(6)	Ö
Reentrants	572	100.0	46.1	29.5	24.4	16.5	7.9
New entrants		100.0	34.9	29.0	36.1	16.2	19.9

^{&#}x27; Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

		Tot	al			Full-time	workers	
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution	
. ,	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	9,492	8,101	100.0	100.0	7,766	6,400	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,731	3,307	39.3	40.8	2,687	2,373	34.6	37.1
5 to 14 weeks	2,509	2,265	26.4	28.0	2,167	1,843	27.9	28.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,655	1,593	17.4	19.7	1,416	1,280	18.2	20.0
11 to 14 weeks	854	672	9.0	8.3	752	562	9.7	8.8
15 weeks and over	3,251	2,529	34.3	31.2	2,912	2,185	37.5	34.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,463	1,143	15.4	14.1	1,245	943	16.0	14.7
27 weeks and over	1,788	1,387	18.8	17.1	1,667	1,242	21.5	19.4
27 to 51 weeks	582	588	6.1	7.3	545	523	7.0	8.2
52 weeks and over	1,207	798	12.7	9.9	1,123	719	14.5	11.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.1	16.5	-	-	19.9	18.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	7.7	-	_	9.7	8.7	- 1	_

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

				Januar	y 1995			
O			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Sex, age, race, and marital status		Less	5 to 14	15	weeks and o	ver	Average	Median
	Total	than 5 weeks	weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	duration
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	8,101	3,307	2,265	2,529	1,143	1,387	16.5	7.7
6 to 19 years	1,199	573	343	284	172	112	11.5	5.3
0 to 24 years	1,324	650	355	319	177	142	11.9	4.8
5 to 34 years	2,247	932	627	688	314	374	16.0	7.8
5 to 44 years		630	511	609	231	378	18.9	9.0
5 to 54 years	911	262	278	372	157	215	22.0	10.4
5 to 64 years	494	191	107	196	76	120	22.3	9.4
5 years and over	175	70	44	60	16	45	20.8	7.8
5 years and over	1,3	, ,		00		45	20.0	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,631	1,817	1,356	1,458	630	828	16.9	7.9
6 to 19 years	673	292	224	157	95	62	11.4	6.2
	811	393	229	189	104	85	11.9	4.9
0 to 24 years			354	394		1		
5 to 34 years	1,236	488			170	224	16.9	8.1
5 to 44 years	1,027	389	285	353	132	221	18.5	8.4
5 to 54 years	501	120	185	196	78	118	23.1	10.5
5 to 64 years	271	97	52	122	41	81	25.0	12.1
5 years and over	112	38	27	47	10	37	25.0	9.5
Women, 16 years and over		1,490	909	1,071	513	558	15.9	7.5
6 to 19 years		280	119	127	77	50	11.8	4.2
0 to 24 years	514	258	126	130	73	57	11.8	4.5
5 to 34 years	1,011	444	273	294	144	150	14.9	7.4
5 to 44 years	723	241	226	256	99	157	19.6	9.9
15 to 54 years	410	142	93	176	79	97	20.8	10.2
55 to 64 years	223	94	55	74	36	38	19.0	7.9
55 years and over	62	32	17	13	5	8	(¹)	(')
Race					}			
					1			
White, 16 years and over	6,129	2,616	1,715	1,798	836	963	15.4	7.2
Men	3,591	1,451	1,063	1,077	473	604	16.2	7.5
Vomen	2,539	1,165	652	722	363	358	14.2	6.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,527	549	390	587	231	356	20.2	9.7
Men	791	293	199	300	115	185	19.4	9.3
Nomen	735	257	192	287	116	172	20.9	10.2
Marital status			}					
Men, 16 years and over:							.7.0	
Married, spouse present	1,729	629	540	560	237	323	17.2	8.3
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	709	280	189	241	95	146	18.5	8.3
Single (never married)	2,192	908	627	657	298	359	16.2	7.2
Women, 16 years and over:	1.001	550	050	904	805	100	45.4	
Married, spouse present	1,304	552	358	394	205	188	15.1	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	808	303	228	278	110	168	19.1	9.2
Single (never married)	1,358	636	323	400	198	202	14.7	6.2

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

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

				Janua	ry 1995			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Occupation and industry		Less	5 - 44	15	weeks and	over	Average	14
	Total	than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	Median duration
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	850	311	196	343	153	190	19.9	9.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1.922	883	428	611	304	307	15.9	6.9
Service occupations	1,382	560	427	395	166	229	16.5	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,056	432	300	324	152	172	15.3	7.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,946	829	591	527	238	289	15.3	6.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	404	129	169	106	44	62	15.9	8.6
INDUSTRY ¹								
Agriculture	286	114	111	61	23	38	14.1	7.5
Construction	1,050	472	329	249	125	124	13.4	6.2
Manufacturing	1,084	393	305	387	186	201	17.8	8.7
Durable goods	542	210	134	197	85	112	18.2	8.5
Nondurable goods	542	182	170	189	101	88	17.5	8.8
Transportation and public utilities	432	178	92	161	71	90	17.8	8.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,910	870	486	554	242	312	15.5	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	239	85	91	63	34	29	15.7	8.9
Services	2,022	826	566	630	295	334	16.2	7.6
Public administration	136	40	30	65	33	33	25.5	10.4
No previous work experience	485	152	135	198	75	123	19.5	10.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(in thousands)

	January 1995											
Category			Age		Sex							
	Total	16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	M en	Women						
Total not in the labor force	67,055	11,769	18,926	36,359	24,152	42,902						
Do not want a job now!	61,056	9,677	15,997	35,381	21,745	39,310						
Want a job'	5,999	2,092	2,929	978	2,407	3,592						
Did not search for work in previous year	3,521	1,170	1,623	728	1,321	2,200						
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,478	921	1,306	250	1,086	1,392						
Not available to work now	695	311	341	43	265	430						
Available to work now	1,783	611	965	207	821	962						
Reason not currently looking:	440	404	070	63	0.40	100						
Discouragement over job prospects ³	440	104	273 692		248 573	192 770						
Reasons other than discouragement	1,343 204	506 29	160	144	31	173						
Family responsibilities	204 267	209	58	15	145	122						
In school or training	134	209	90	22	58	76						
Ill health or disability	738	247	384	107	339	399						

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 and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for non participation was not ascertained.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			Januar	y 1995		
Characteristic	Both	sexes	M	en	Wor	men
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
AGE						
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,156	5.8	3,855	5.8	3,301	5.8
16 to 19 years		4.6	104	3.6	160	5.5
20 years and over	6,892	5.9	3,750	5.9	3.142	5.8
20 to 24 years		6.6	399	6.2	413	7.0
25 years and over		5.8	3,352	5.9	2,728	5.7
25 to 54 years	. 5,449	6.1	2,975	6.2	2,474	6.0
55 years and over	. 631	4.2	377	4.5	254	3.8
55 to 64 years	. 503	4.4	2 87	4.6	216	4.2
65 years and over	. 128	3.6	90	4.3	38	2.6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	6,297	6.0	3,431	6.0	2,866	6.0
Black	. 626	4.9	302	4.8	324	4.9
Hispanic origin	. 398	3.8	251	3.9	148	3.5
MARITAL STATUS						
Married, spouse present	4,117	5.7	2,521	6.1	1.596	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated		6.1	379	5.1	760	6.7
Single (never married)	1	6.1	955	5.5	945	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,288	_	2,616	_	1,673	_
Primary and secondary jobs both part time		_	456	_	1.077	_
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	1 '	_	176	-	57	_
Hours vary on primary or secondary job		_	596	_	478	_

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

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)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional				Civilian la	bor force				
Veteran status			To	tal	Empl	oyed	Unemployed				
and age	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Number		Percent of labor force		
			1994	1995	1994	1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	Jan. 1994	Jan. 1995	
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS											
Total, 40 years and over	7,374 6,507 1,957 3,181 1,369 867	7,528 6,555 1,635 3,248 1,671 973	6,477 5,962 1,792 2,952 1, 2 18 515	6,528 6,006 1,504 2,992 1,510 522	6,162 5,661 1,675 2,835 1,150 501	6,265 5,764 1,427 2,881 1,456 501	315 301 117 117 68 14	263 242 77 111 54 21	4.9 5.1 6.5 3.9 5.6 2.8	4.0 4.0 5.1 3.7 3.6 4.0	
NONVETERANS			9								
Total, 40 to 54 years	15,788 7,311 4, 6 01 3,877	16,721 7,830 4,933 3,959	14,212 6,735 4,114 3,363	15,033 7,267 4,411 3,354	13,428 6,349 3,903 3,177	14,390 6,917 4,251 3,222	784 387 211 186	643 350 160 132	5.5 5.7 5.1 5.5	4.3 4.8 3.6 3.9	

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.

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.

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1944 to date

(In thousands)

	1	i i	ļ	Goods	-producing	_				Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year	Total	Total						Transpor-	Whole-		Finance,		(Governme	nt
and month	Total - 	private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	tation and public utilities	sale trade	Retail trade	insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Loc
	i 1						Anr	nual average	es.						
944	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)	(')
945		34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,869	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(')	(1)
946 947		36,056 38,382	17,248 18,509	862 955	1,683 2,009	14,703 15,545	24,404 25,348	4,061 4,166	2,298 2,478	6,077 6,477	1,675 1,728	4,697 5,025	2,254 1,892	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)
948		39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(i)	è
949		37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(')	('
950	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	(')	l c
951		41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	C
952		42,185	20,198	898 866	2,668 2,659	16,632	28,595	4,248 4,290	2,821 2,862	7,184 7,385	2,035	5,699	2,420 2,305	(')	('
953 954		43,556 42,238	21,074 19,751	791	2,639	17,549 16,314	29,128 29,239	4,290	2,875	7,360	2,111 2,200	5,835 5,969	2,305	(')	(1
955		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	3,5
956		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	3,8
957		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	4,0
958		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	4,2
)59²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,
160		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,
161 162		45,404 46,660	19,857 20,451	672 650	2,859 2,948	16,326 16,853	34,142 35,098	3,903 3,906	3,142 3,207	8,195 8,359	2,688 2,754	7,619 7,982	2,279 2,340	1,607 1,668	4,
63		45,660	20,451	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,754	8,277	2,340	1,747	5,
64		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,
165		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,
66		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,
67		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,
68		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,
69	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,
70		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,
71		58,331	22,935	609 628	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7.
)72)73		60,341 63,058	23,668 24,893	642	' 3,889 4,097	19,151 20,154	50,007 51,897	4,541 4,656	4,127 4,291	11,822 12,315	3,908 4,046	12,276 12,857	2,684 2,663	2,859 2,923	7, 8,
)74		64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,134	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,
975		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,
76	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,
977		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,
978 979		71,026 73,876	25,585 26,461	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113 63,363	4,923 5,136	4,985 5,221	14,556 14,972	4,724 4,975	16,252 17,112	2,753 2,773	3,474 3,541	9,
	í	i '			į l							l i	!		1
980		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,
)81)82		75,121 73,707	25,497 23,812	1,139 1,128	4,188 3,904	20,170 18,780	65,655 65,732	5,165 5,081	5,375 5,295	15,171 15,158	5,298 5,340	18,615 i 19,021 i	2,772 2,739	3,640 3,640	9,
83		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,
84		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,
85		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,
86		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,
87		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,
	105,210 107,895	87,824 90,117	25,125 25,254	713 692	5,098 5,171	19,314 19,391	80,086 82,642	5,514 5,625	6,030 6,187	19,023 19,475	6,630 6,668	25,504 26,907	2,971 2,988	4,076 4,182	10,
	!														-
90 91		91,115 89,854	24,905 23,745	709 689	5,120 4,650	19,076 18,406	84,514 84,511	5,793 5,762		19,601 19,284	6,709 6,646	27,934	3,085 2,966	4,305	10, 11,
92	108,604	89,959	23,743	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,702	5,997	19,254	6,646 6,602	28,336 29,052	2,969	4,355 4,408	11,
93		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,
94º	113,427	94,386	23,583	605	4,916	18,063	89,844	5,843	6,059	20,309	6,789	31,803	2,870	4,553	11,
	<u> </u>			·		B.4.	Outply date	a, seasonall	v adiustod		L.,	: 1			L
94:					T	191	- my uate	., 5043011411	, 40,0000						ŗ
anuary		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,
ebruary		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,
March		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,
April May		93,718 93,937	23,506 23,519	606 603	4,893 4,907	18,007 18,009	89,193 89,432	5,759 5,843	6,028 6,037	20,137 20,153	6,791 6,787	31,497 31,598	2,882 2,870	4,534 4,533	11,
une		94,316	23,576	605	4,927	18,044	89,758	5,849	6,049	20,133	6,798	31,765	2,859	4,533	11,
uly		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,
ugust	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,
September		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,
October	114,348	95,228	23,715	599	4,974	18,142	90,633	5,867	6,106	20,523	6,786	32,231	2,858	4,581	11,
lovember		95,692	23,827	600	5,044	18,183	91,055	5,888	0,117	20,655	6,791	32,414	2,854	4,586	11,
December ^p	115,092	95,929	23,858	596	5,044	18,218	91,234	5,915	6,132	20,736	6,791	32,497	2,869 j	4,590	11,
95: anuary ^p	115 226	96,095	23,927	599	5,071	19 257	91,299	5,930	6 1 4 0	20.749	6 700	22 550	2044 1	4.504	44.
	110,220	50,095	23,921	299	3,071	18,257	∂1,299	5,930 }	6,148	20,748	6,792	32,550	2,841	4,581	11,

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.

Not available.
Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

p = preliminary.

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

V	-	Fotal private			Mining			Construction	ı
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		<u> </u>	 	Aı	nnual averag	es		1	
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	i 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
1994 ^p	34.6	11.12	384.75	44.7	14.89	665.58	38.8	14.69	569.97
		+		Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	1	·	1
1994:								!	0505:=
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 34.8	11.09	385.93	44.4 44.8	14.83	658.45 659.90	39.7 39.6	14.59 14.57	579.22 576.97
June	34.8	11.03 11.04	383.84 385.30	44.8		661.38	39.6	14.57	584.38
July		11.04	385.30		14.73	662.52	39.7	14.72	585.97
August		11.04	388.99	45.1 : 45.4	14.69	677.82	39.7	14.76 1 14.94	596.11
September		11.21	392.97	45.4	14.93	673.93	39.5	15.03	593.69
October November	34.9	11.26	392.97	45.4	14.97	679.64	38.4	14.85	570.24
	34.3			1					
	2/0	11 07	່່ວໄດ້ລ່ວບ	451	15.10	681 01	34 /	12/80	1 5/9/5
December	34.8	11.27	392.20	45.1	15.10	681.01	38.7	14.80	572.76

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

		Manufa	acturing		Transı	portation and utilities	I public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
			<u></u>		Annual	averages		·		
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
968	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	40.1	3.23	129.85
	40.0	3.19	3.03	129.31	40.7	3.03	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.00
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	40.1	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
		1		1 .						
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
980	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
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309,46
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.45	523.21	38.2	11.39	435.10
993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.6	13.63	539.75	38.2	11.73	448.09
994 ^p	42.0	12.06	11.42	506.52	39.9	13.88	553.81	38.3	12.01	459.98
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Monthi	y data, not	seasonally a	djusted	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1994:		T	Τ			T				
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
	42.0	12.01	11.39		39.5					459.22
April				504.42		13.78	549.82	38.3	11.99	
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	42.3	12.10	11.44	511.83	40.2	14.03	564.01	38.7	12.15	470.2
November	42.5	12.17	11.50	517.23	39.8	14.09	560.78	38.3	12.11	463.81
December	42.9	12.26	11.57	525.95	39.7	14.09	559.37	38.4	12.16	466.94
1995: January⁵	41.9	12.25	11.62	513.28	39.5	14.18	560.11	38.2	12.25	467.95

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	 	Retail trade			ance, insurar Ind real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
				A	nnual averag	es			
964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965		1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966		1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.0
967	:	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.3
968		2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.9
969		2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.5
970		2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.6
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.0
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.8
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.2
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.0
975		3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.6
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.5
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.4
978		4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.6
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.2
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.7
981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.9
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.5
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.0
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.4
985		5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.7
986		6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.8
987		6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.9
988		6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.4
989		6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.7
990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.4
991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.4
992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.5
993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.79	350.6
994 ^p	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.07	359.7
		<u> </u>	 	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	 J		1
994:	00.0	07.45	#010.00	00.4	014.70	#400.4C	00.5	014.00	0050
January		\$7.45	\$210.09	36.4	\$11.79	\$429.16	32.5	\$11.06	\$359.4
February		7.45	209.35	35.8	11.77	421.37	32.2	11.05	355.8
March		7.45	212.33	35.6	11.75	418.30	32.3	11.02	355.9
April		7.47	214.39	35.7	11.81	421.62	32.4	11.01	356.7
May		7.47	215.88	36.1	11.84	427.42	32.7	11.03	360.6
June		7.45	218.29	35.5	11.67	414.29	32.5	10.92	354.9
July		7.44	220.97	35.7	11.72	418.40	32.8	10.92	358.1
August		7.43	220.67	35.5	11.73	416.42	32.7	10.92	357.0
September		7.54	217.91	35.4	11.85	419.49	32.4	11.13	360.6
October		7.57	220.29	36.2	12.02	435.12	32.8	11.22	368.0
November		7.57	217.26	35.5	11.97	424.94	32.4	11.23	363.8
December ^p	29.3	7.59	222.39	35.7	12.02	429.11	32.4	11.30	366.1
995: January ^p	28.4	7.66	217.54	36.4	12.19	443.72	32.4	11.43	! : 370.3

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.

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

(in thousands)

industry	: 	·	,	r		19	94	·	r.	1	,	,	1995
illustry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.º
Total	111,711	 111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,348	114,882	115,092	115,2 2 6
Total private	92,810	93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94,316	94,601	94,827	9 5,0 35	95,228	95,692	95,929	96,095
Goods-producing	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	2 3,673	23,715	23,827	23,858	23,927
Mining ¹	616	612	609	606	603	605	601	603	605	599	600	596	599
Metal mining			50		50	50		52	51	51	52	52	52
Oil and gas extraction					338	339		336	341	335	332	329	331
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	102	101	100	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	104
Construction	4,744	4, 74 5	4,806	4,893	4,907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,972	4,974	5,044	5,044	5,071
General building contractors	1,139		1,152					1,166		1,180	1,194	1,197	1,201
Heavy construction, except building			710	725	723	725	733	725	727	716	727	722	729
Special trade contractors	2,892	2,902	2,944	3,005	3,023	3,037	3,050	3,051	3,073	3,078	3,123	3,125	3,141
Manufacturing	17,968	17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,096	18,142	18,183	18,218	18,257
Durable goods	10,182	10,182	i 10,190	10,216	10,217	10,253	10,249	10,290	10,306	10,335	10,371	10,400	10,426
Lumber and wood products	723	723		726	726	730	732	734	735	737	743	745	748
Furniture and fixtures	492	492		493	495		500	496		497	500	501	502
Stone, clay, and glass products	521					529		531		533	535	536	539
Primary metal industries	679	680	680	678	679	684	686	686	690	695	699	701	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel	200	006	005	231	220	00.4	224	222	202	005	205	005	005
products Fabricated metal products	238 1,345		235 1,348	1,353	230 1,357	234 1,365		232 1,373	233 1,373	235 1,381	235 1,388	235 1,397	235 1,407
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,922			1,938	1,940	1,947		1,952	1,956	1,957	1,963	1,967	1,407
Electronic and other electrical	1,322	1,323	1,527	1,550	1,540	1,347	1,542	1,332	1,550	1,337	1,500	1,307	1,370
equipment	1,524	1,528	1,535	1,542	1,540	1,550	1,551	1,561	1,567	1,567	1,574	1,583	1,583
Transportation equipment				1,719		1,724	1,712	1,727	1,731	1,741	1,741	1,743	1,745
Motor vehicles and equipment			867	870		876	875	893	898	909	911	914	930
Aircraft and parts			l	486		480	475	472	468	467	464	462	457
Instruments and related products		868		861	858			850	ı	845	846	844	840
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3 75	374	374	377	376	37 5	379	380	379	382	382	383	382
Nondurable goods	7,786	7,788	7,790	7,791	7,792	7,791	7,796	7,805	7,790	7,807	7,812	7,818	7,831
Food and kindred products	1,667	1,672	1,670			1,666	1,668	1,666	1,661	1,662	1,670	1,669	1,675
Tobacco products		40	41		40	39	38	40	38	39	38	38	38
Textile mill products		673	674		671		672	672	669	672	674	672	670
Apparel and other textile products			956	,		957	954	958	957	956	948	945	940
Paper and allied products			684 1,521	ſ	684 1,524	683 1,528		683 1,535	680 1,533	684 1,537	685	686	688 1,543
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products		1,062	1,059		1,056	1,054		1,050	1,049	1,049	1,538 1,046	1,543 1,047	1,048
Petroleum and coal products		148	1,033	1,037	1,030	1,034	1,033	1,030	1,043	1,049	149	1,047	1,048
Rubber and misc. plastics products			922	927	931	932	935	938	941	946	951	955	965
Leather and leather products			116	116	115	114	114	114	113	113	113	1	115
Service-producing	88,383	8 8,592	88,903	89,193	89,432	89,758	90,034	90,274	90,513	90,633	91,055	91,234	91,299
Transportation and public utilities											5,888		5,930
Transportation	3,611		3,638	3,582	3,664	3,677	3,687	3,691	3,694	3,694	3,712	3,738	3,757
Railroad transportation	247	248	248	246	243	246	245	241	245	24 5	248	247	245
Local and interurban passenger	י כר	200	200	200	202	200	204	20.7	200	200	200	200	200
transit Trucking and warehousing		380 1,711	382 1,721	386! 1,665	383 1,753	389 1,764	391 1,768	397 1,772	390 1,775	390 1,773	393 1,782	396 1,795	398 1,805
Water transportation		166	168			1,764	1,768	165	1,773	1,773	1,762	1,795	169
Transportation by air			739 ¹			729	728	729	729	730	732	740	741
Pipelines, except natural gas		18	18		18	18	17	18	18	18	18	17	17
Transportation services	360	360	362		365	365	369	369	370	372	374	378	382
Communications and public utilities	2,182	2,181	2,178	2,177 ¹	2,179	2,172	2,170	2,175	2,171	2,173	2,176	2,177	2,173
Communications			1,248		1,254	1,253		1,261	1,257	1,260	1,261	1,264	1,265
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	933	932	930	927	925	91 9	916	914	914	913	915	913	908
	!			<u>·</u>			i						

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry						19	94						1995
moustry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.º	Jan.º
Wholesale trade	5,990	6,003	6,013	6,028	6,037	6,049	6,053	6,079	6,095	6,106	6,117	6,132	6,14
Durable goods	3,424	3,430	3,434	3,445	3,449	3,457	3,461	3,471	3.476	3,484	3,493	3,503	3,51
Nondurable goods	2,566	2,573	2,579	2,583	2,588	2,592	2,592	2,608	2,619	2,622	2,624	2,629	2,63
Retail trade	19,924	19,965	20,026	20,137	20,153	20,279	20,386	20,405	20,470	20,523	20,655	20,736	20,74
Building materials and garden supplies	808	812	818	829	833	838	842	844	848	852	859	863	87
General merchandise stores	2,421	2,433	2,432	2,442	2,438	2,443	2,457	2,476	2,484	2,506	2,557	2,549	2,52
Food stores	3,215	3,223	3,232	3,229	3,240	3,234	3,247	3,254	3,248	3,252	3,267	3,288	3,29
Automotive dealers and service		İ				!	ı	!					
stations	2,084	2,101	2,117	2,132	2,139	2,143	2,145	2,159	2,171	2,180	2,194	2,204	2,21
Apparel and accessory stores	1,146	1,148	1,154	1,146	1,144	1,145	1,149	1,148	1,154	1,158	1,152	1,148	1,15
Furniture and home furnishings stores	855	862	866	876,	879	885	897	905	914	925	936	936	94
Eating and drinking places	6,928	6,915	6,928	6,995	6,993	7,084	7,129	7,105	7,111	7,115	7,148	7,209	7,20
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,467	2,471	2,479	2,488	2,487	2,507	2,520	2,514	2,540	2,535	2,542	2,539	2,54
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,771	6,776	6,781	-,	6,787	6,798	6,797	6,801	6,794	6,786	6,791	6,791	6,79
Finance	3,252	3,254	3,256	3,259	3,257	3,263	3,261	3,259	3,251	3,246	3,246	3,245	3,24
Depository institutions	2,057	2,050	2,044	2,042	2,039	2,041	2,042	2,040	2,036	2,037	2,036	2,033	2,02
Nondepository institutions	477	483	486	487	486	484	480 i	476	472	466	462	459	45
Security and commodity brokers	489	492	496	499	501	505	506	508	508	507	511	513	51
Holding and other investment offices.	229	229	230	231	231	233	233	235	235	236	237	240	24
Insurance	2,187	2,186	2,185	2,189	2,185	2,184	2,182	2,180	2,178	2,177	2,175	2,172	2,1€
Insurance carriers	1,525	1,525	1,524	1,527	1,522	1,521	1,517	1,515	1,512	1,509	1,506	1,502	1,49
Insurance agents, brokers, and			1	1				1			İ		
service	662	661	661	6621	663	663	665	665	666	668	669	670	67
Real estate	1,332	1,336	1,340	1,343	1,345	1,351	1,354	1,362	1,365	1,363	1,370	1,374	1,38
Services'	31,004	31,129	31,326	31,497	31,598	31,765	31,918	32,036	32,138	32,231	32,414	32,497	32,55
Agricultural services	539	530	528	537	548	551	554	559	561	564	569	571	55
Hotels and other lodging places	1,602	1,599	1,608	1,608	1,609	1,626	1,627	1,619	1,609	1,594	1,588	1,596	1,59
Personal services	1,149	1,143	1,138	1,137	1,129	1,133	1,134	1,139	1,138	1,138	1,135	1,130	1,14
Business services	6,092	6,161	6,244	6,318	6,341	6,416	6,488	6,538	6,593	6,626	6,733	6,770	6,79
Personnel supply services	2,130	2,173	2,230	2,282	2,286	2,334	2,375	2,388	2,418	2,425	2,498	2,518	2,54
Auto repair, services, and parking	992	1,002	1,017	1,026	1,029	1,041	1,045	1,058	1,065	1,073	1,083	1,091	1,09
Miscellaneous repair services	373	375	375	377	379	380	381	382	382	384	387	388	39
Motion pictures	435	443	450	465	472	474	482	493	502	515	530	533	54
Amusement and recreation services	1,251	1,252	1,271	1,275	1,282	1,287	1,278	1,266	1,254	1,272	1,272	1,261	1,24
Health services	8,909	8,922	8,959	8,985	8,998	9,025	9,043	9,076	9,084	9,106	9,118	9,144	9,1
Hospitals	3,788	3,787	3,791		3,794	3,787	3,787	3,790	3,791	3,790	3,790	3,795	3,79
Legal services	937	939	940	941 ¹	942	938	941	942	946	945	949	950	9:
Educational services	1,710	1,720	1,730	1,733	1,744	1,741	1,747	1,747	1,761	1,761	1,770	1,771	1,76
Social services	2,162	2,175	2,190	2,205	2,224	2,242	2,267	2,285	2,296	2,300	2,313	2,324	2,33
Museums and botanical and zoological				,				i			i		
gardens	77	78	78	79	79			80	79	79	80		8
Membership organizations	2,042	2,041	2,044		2,051			2,056	2,062	2,064	2,065		
Engineering and management services	2,560	2,575	2,580	2,590	2,597	2,603	2,620	2,621	2,632	2,635	2,647	2,655	2,66
Government	18,901	18,916		18,981	19,014	,			19,151	19,120	19,190		
Federal	2,893	2,892		2,882	2,870	2,859	2,859	2,858	2,863		2,854	2,869	2,84
State		4,511		4,534	4,533	4,539	4,568	4,585	4,593		4,586		
Education		1,838		1,850	1,849	1,850	1,876	1,886	1,890	1,875	1,878	, ,	
Other State government		2,673			2,684	2,689	2,692	2,6991	2,703	2,706	2,708	1 "	2,7
Local				11,565	11,611	11,620		11,644	11,695		11,750		, ,
		6,392	6,410	6,436	6.445	6,461	6.478	6,536	6,547	6,532	6,531	6,539	6.55
Education	6,404	0,392	0,410	5,129	5,166	0,401	0,470	0,556	0,547	0,332	0,551	0,000	, 0,00

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{\rm p}$ = 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.

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

(in thousands)

No. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. No. No. Total private S3,843 S3,969 S3,981 S4,977 S4,246 S4,477 S4,655 S4,808 S4,877 S5,066 S5,205 S5,281 S5,570 S5,281 S5,570 S6,770 S6,770	to divide.	19	93						1994					
Total private	Industry	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Mining 88 89 87 86 87 86 86 86 86 85 86 86 85 86 86	Total	53,843	53,969	53,981	54,097	54,246	54,477	54,653	54,808	54,887	55,066	55,205	55,281	55,560
Mining	Total private	43,616	43,713	43,730	43,828	43,959	44,160	44,280	44,464	44,573	44,689	44,788	44,869	45,073
Manufacturing	Goods-producing	6,482	6,480	6,475	6,482	6,490	6,506	6,515	6,530	6,527	6,558	6,561	6,576	6,586
Manufacturing	Mining	88	89	87!	86	87	86	86	86	85	86	86	85	84
Durable goods	Construction	524	525	526	528	532	539	539	543	544	547	553	555	560
Lumber and wood products	Manufacturing	5,870	5,866	5,862	5,868	5,871	5,881	5,890	5,901	5,898	5,925	5,922	5,936	5,942
Furniture and fixtures	Durable goods	2,681	2,683	2,685	2,688	2,691	2,700	2,705	2,713	2,708	2,728	2,731	2,740	2,749
Stone, clay, and glass products	Lumber and wood products	116	117	117	118	117	119	119	120	121	122	122	124	124
Primary metal industries 92 92 93 93 93 94 93 95 95 95 96 97 97 97 97 Fabricated metal products 294 294 296 296 297 298 299 301 301 303 303 305 30 industrial machinery and equipment 413 413 413 413 414 416 418 420 424 421 426 426 426 428 42 Electronic and other electrical equipment 642 643 642 644 645 649 649 652 650 656 657 659 659 67 675 67 679 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	Furniture and fixtures	148	149	149	150	150	150	151 ¹	152	154	153	154	155	156
Primary metal industries	Stone, clay, and glass products	102	102	103	103	103	104	103	102	103	103	103	104	103
Fabricated metal products														99
Industrial machinery and equipment			294	296	296	297	298	299		301	303	303	305	307
Electronic and other electrical equipment 642 643 642 644 645 649 649 652 650 656 657 659 67 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1					,						426
Transportation equipment. 347 348 348 349 349 348 348 349 343 351 351 352 352 350 Instruments and related products 358 356 355 354 353 352 352 350 349 347 347 346 33 Miscellaneous manufacturing 169 169 169 169 167 167 169 169 168 171 171 171 172 17 17 172 17 17 172 17 172 17 17 172 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17						;								660
Instruments and related products	• •													355
Miscellaneous manufacturing 169 169 169 167 167 169 169 168 171 171 171 172 1 Nondurable goods 3,189 3,189 3,183 3,177 3,180 3,181 3,185 3,188 3,190 3,197 3,191 3,196 3,11 Food and kindred products 542 540 536 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 541 542 544 538 541 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543 543			- 1	•			;	,					-	
Food and kindred products														
Tobacco products	Nondurable goods	3,189	3,183	3,177	3,180	3,180	3,181	3,185	3,188	3,190	3,197	3,191	3,196	3,193
Textile mill products	Food and kindred products	542	540;	538	541	543	541	541	542	544	544	538	541	545
Apparel and other textile products 743 737 739 732 732 732 732 732 732 732 730 732 730 732 732 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730	Tobacco products	14	14	13,	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	12	12	12
Apparel and other textile products 743 737 739 732 732 732 732 732 732 732 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730 730	Textile mill products	318	318	319	319	319	318	317 ⁱ	317	317	318	316	317	317
Paper and allied products 167 167 167 167 166 165 165 164 165 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 164 165 168 686 685 688 68 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 688 686 685 685 685 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 67 47,615 47,615 47,756 47,971	Apparel and other textile products	743	737	733	732	732	732	733	732 ⁱ	729	732	732	730	723
Printing and publishing 672 673 673 674 676 677 678 682 683 686 685 688 68 Chemicals and allied products 336 337 335 334 332 334 333 333 333 331 332 332 334 332 332 331 331 331 331 331 331 331 331 331 312 315 316 317 318 320 323 324 332 324 338 186 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 67 67,971 48,138 48,278 48,360 48,644 48,705<		167	167	167	166	165	165	164	165	165	164	164	165	165
Chemicals and allied products 336 337 335 334 332 332 334 333 333 332 331 331 331 331 331 Petroleum and coal products 24 24 24 24 25 24 25 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26											i i			687
Petroleum and coal products 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 26 25 26 25 26 25 Rubber and misc. plastics products 308 308 310 312 312 315 316 317 318 320 323 324 334 25 25 26 25 25 26 26 25 25 26 26 25 26 25 26 26 25 25 26 26 25 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 25 26 26 26 25 26 26 26 25 26 26 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26														331
Rubber and misc. plastics products 308 308 308 310 312 312 315 316 317 318 320 323 324 335 Leather and leather products 65 65 65 65 65 65 64 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>25</td></t<>														25
Leather and leather products 65 65 65 65 65 64 64 64 64 64 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64		1 9	i		,		i							325
Service-producing 47,361 47,489 47,506 47,615 47,756 47,971 48,138 48,278 48,360 48,644 48,705 48,97 Transportation and public utilities 1,705 1,701 1,697 1,698 1,700 1,699 1,709 1,708 1,713 1,720 1,718 1,723 1,73 Wholesale trade 1,824 1,825 1,831 1,834 1,839 1,846 1,850 1,852 1,853 1,862 1,870 1,872 1,8 Retail trade 10,484 10,512 10,513 10,533 10,554 10,601 10,635 10,691 10,755 10,766 10,797 10,815 10,8 Finance, insurance, and real estate 4,278 4,285 4,281 4,284 4,288 4,293 4,291 4,299 4,295 4,291 4,280 4,276 4,2 Services 18,843 18,910 18,933 18,997 19,088 19,215 19,280 19,384 19,430 19,492 19,562 19,607 19,73 Government 10,227			1	- :			1	- ,	- ;					63
Transportation and public utilities 1,705 1,701 1,697 1,698 1,700 1,699 1,709 1,708 1,713 1,720 1,718 1,723 1,73 Wholesale trade 1,824 1,825 1,831 1,834 1,839 1,846 1,850 1,852 1,853 1,862 1,870 1,872 1,8 Retail trade 10,484 10,512 10,513 10,533 10,554 10,601 10,635 10,691 10,755 10,766 10,797 10,815 10,8 Finance, insurance, and real estate 4,278 4,285 4,281 4,284 4,288 4,293 4,291 4,299 4,295 4,291 4,280 4,276 4,2 Services 18,843 18,910 18,933 18,997 19,088 19,215 19,280 19,384 19,430 19,492 19,562 19,607 19,73 Government 10,227 10,256 10,251 10,269 10,287 10,317 10,314 10,314	•		-		ļ		1		ļ					
Wholesale trade 1,824 1,824 1,825 1,831 1,834 1,839 1,846 1,850 1,852 1,853 1,862 1,870 1,872 1,8 Retail trade 10,484 10,512 10,513 10,533 10,554 10,601 10,635 10,691 10,755 10,766 10,797 10,815 10,8 Finance, insurance, and real estate 4,278 4,285 4,281 4,284 4,288 4,291 4,291 4,299 4,291 4,291 4,280 4,276 4,2 Services 18,843 18,910 18,933 18,997 19,088 19,215 19,280 19,384 19,430 19,492 19,562 19,607 19,73 Government 10,227 10,256 10,251 10,269 10,287 10,317 10,373 10,344 10,314 10,377 10,417 10,412 10,412 Federal 1,204 1,210 1,203 1,203 1,203 1,198 1,192 1,190 1,193 1,196 1,194 1,19 State 2,255 2,259 </td <td>•</td> <td>i</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	•	i			·		·				·			,
Retail trade 10,484 10,512 10,513 10,533 10,554 10,601 10,635 10,691 10,755 10,766 10,797 10,815 10,815 Finance, insurance, and real estate 4,278 4,285 4,281 4,284 4,288 4,293 4,291 4,299 4,295 4,291 4,280 4,276 4,2 Services 18,843 18,910 18,933 18,997 19,088 19,215 19,280 19,384 19,430 19,492 19,562 19,607 19,73 Government 10,227 10,256 10,251 10,269 10,287 10,317 10,373 10,344 10,314 10,377 10,417 10,412 10,412 Federal 1,204 1,210 1,203 1,205 1,203 1,203 1,203 1,192 1,190 1,193 1,196 1,194 1,11 State 2,255 2,259 2,246 2,259 2,267 2,273 2,277 2,258 2,282 2,289 2,299 2,298 2,299			Ĺ	į	ļ		<i>'</i>							,
Finance, insurance, and real estate		,	į						· į				·	
Services 18,843 18,910 18,933 18,997 19,088 19,215 19,280 19,384 19,430 19,492 19,562 19,607 19,73 Government 10,227 10,256 10,251 10,269 10,287 10,317 10,373 10,344 10,314 10,377 10,417 10,412		·				. !	·		ŕ			·	·	, <i>'</i>
Government 10,227 10,256 10,251 10,269 10,287 10,317 10,317 10,314 10,314 10,377 10,417 10,412 10,412 Federal 1,204 1,210 1,203 1,205 1,203 1,203 1,198 1,192 1,190 1,193 1,196 1,194 1,19 State 2,255 2,259 2,246 2,259 2,267 2,273 2,277 2,258 2,282 2,289 2,299 2,298 2,29	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,278	4,285 _i	4,281	4,284	4,288	4,293	4,291	4,2991 !	4,295	4,291	4,280	·	4,279
Federal	Services	18,843	18,910 J	18,933	18,997	19,088	19,215	19,280	19,384	19,430	19,492	19,562	19,607	19,722
Federal 1,204 1,210 1,203 1,205 1,203 1,203 1,198 1,192 1,190 1,193 1,196 1,194 1,19 State 2,255 2,259 2,246 2,259 2,267 2,273 2,277 2,258 2,282 2,289 2,299 2,298 2,29	Government	10,227	10,256	10,251	10,269	10,287	10,317	10,373	10,344	10,314	10,377	10,417	10,412	10,487
State			1,210	1,203	1,205	1,203	1,203	1,198	1,192	1,190	1,193	1,196	1,194	1,191
												,		2,298
	Local		6,787			6,817				6,842	6,895	6.922		6,998

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 workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	; ! !					19	94						1995
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.º
Total private	75,588	75,783	76,129	76,487	76,690	77,028	77,233	77,439	77,625	77,793	78,183	78,385	78,509
Goods-producing	16,408	16,430	16,507	16,615	16,615	16,674	16,689	16,729	16,759	16,802	16,907	16,950	16,999
Mining	433	432	430	428	427	431	430	433	434	433	430	428	433
Construction	3,655	3,657	3,719	3,796	3,796	3,814	3,828	3,818	3,840	3,842	3,902	3,907	3,928
Manufacturing	12,320	12,341	12,358	12,391	12,392	12,429	12,431	12,478	12,485	12,527	12,575	12,615	12,638
Durable goods	6,869	6,881	6,892	6,924	6,930	6,966	6,969	7,007	7,021	7,054	7,094	7,124	7,133
Lumber and wood products	597	5971	597	600	601	603	604	606	606	609	614	616	616
Furniture and fixtures		389	391	390	392	393	395	394	394	394	397	398	398
Stone, clay, and glass products		402	404	409	408	409	410	410	409	411	414	415	417
Primary metal industries	. 1	521	521	520	521	526	528	529	533	538	541	544	542
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		180	179	175	175	177	178	177	178		180	180	179
Fabricated metal products		1.000	1.004	1.009	1.012	1.020	1.021	1.026	1,026		1.042	1	1.058
Industrial machinery and equipment		1,185	1,187	1,197	1,200	1,207	1,209	1,216	1,221		1,230	1,233	.,
Electronic and other electrical equipment		980	982.	991	990	998	997	1,007	1,012		1,019	1 ' 4	1,026
Transportation equipment			1,115	1,117	1,118	1,124	1,117		1,136		1,151		,
Motor vehicles and equipment		669	667	672.	669	677	675	693	697	706	709	712	718
Instruments and related products		425	424	423	421	418	417	415	415		414		414
Miscellaneous manufacturing		266	267	268	267	268	271	272	269	271	272		
Nondurable goods	5,451	5,460	5,466	5,467	5,462	5,463	5,462	5,471	5,464	5,473	5,481	5,491	5,505
Food and kindred products	1,221	1,226	1,229	1,224	1,222	1,219	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,215	1,225	1,226	1,233
Tobacco products		30'	31	31	31	30	29	31	30:	30	29	30	30
Textile mill products		573	574	572	571	571	569	570	567	569	571	570	569
Apparel and other textile products		799	801	801	801	800'	797	800	800		793	791	787
Paper and allied products			517		518	518	518	518	516 ¹		520	519	523
Printing and publishing		836	837	838	835	839	841	843	842	844	843	847	846
Chemicals and allied products		575¹	573		573	574		570	573		574	576	581
Petroleum and coal products		95	95	96	96.	96	96	97	96	97	97	96	94
Rubber and misc. plastics products			717	720	724	725	728	730.	733		740	1	751
Leather and leather products		93	92	93	91	91		91	90	1	89		
Service-producing	59,180	59,353	59,622	59,872	60,075	60,354	60,544	60,710	60,866	60,991	61,276	61,435	61,510
Transportation and public utilities	4,845	4,855	4,870	4,816	4,897	4,899	4,899	4,902	4,906	4,911	4,923	4,955	4,963
Wholesale trade	4,832	4,842	4,853	4,864	4,867	4,883	4,882	4,911	4,921	4,927	4,938	4,956	4,972
Retail trade	17,527	17,565	17,632	17,714	17,737	17,836	17,933	17,947	17,996	18,044	18,151	18,192	18,225
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,932	4,936 [.]	4,943	4,949	4,945	4,955	4,952	4,953	4,946	4,937	4,940	4,935	4,943
Services	27,044	27,155·	27,324	27,529	27,629	27,781	27,878	27,997	28,097	28,172	28,324	28,397	28,407

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.

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 n	onfarm pay	rolls, 356 in	dustries1				
Over 1-month span:										:		
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		46.1	48.3	57.7	53.1	50.4	52.8	46.5	53.4	56.9	52.5	57.3
1993		61.7	49.0	56.0	57.0	51.1	58.8	50.0	56.7	57.4	61.0	57.4
1994		58.3	62.9	62.5	56.3	63.2	59.3	59.8	56.9	59.8	64.6	p 59.4
1995			,				,					
	•		!						,	:		
Over 3-month span:			1									
1991		32.0	31.6	38.2	39.3	44.2	49.4	50.7	50.8	44.9	43.7	40.9
1992		42.3	51.0	56.2	57.6	54.1	50.4	49.9	51.7	56.2	58.6	59.8
1993		61.4	59.7	55.8	54.9	57.7	54.6	55.9	55.8	62.4	61.5	60.8
1994		64.5	65.2	65.0	65.4	64.6	66.7	64.0	65.4	65.3	P 68.8	P 69.0
1995									, 1	i I		
					;				;			
Over 6-month span:	00.0	20.4	04.0	20.7		447	40.5	45.0				00.0
1991		32.4	31.2	33.7	39.2	44.7	46.5	45.6	47.8	44.5	41.4	39.9
1992		46.3	47.2	52.0	54.2	56.6	52.8	53.1	55.8	56.3	64.2	62.2
1993		60.8	59.0	59.8	. 54.4	54.5	57.9	58.8	59.7	60.8	62.8	63.6
1994		65.9	68.8	66.0	67.8	66.3	68.1	70.1	. P 67.7	^p 69.5		
1995												
0 10	•											
Over 12-month span:	1 010	21.0	017	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	45.2	45.6	45.4
1991		31.0	31.7				55.8 55.8				45.6	
1992		42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5		60.7	59.7	60.4	60.1	60.7
1993		61.1	60.7	62.2	63.2	62.1	62.4	60.8	63.5	. 62.8	63.1	63.5
1994		65.7	66.0	66.4	68.1	₽ 68.4	^p 69.8					•
1995					i				! !	:		
					Manufad	turing payro	olls, 139 ind	ustries¹				
				;								
Over 1-month span:											:	
1991		35.6	31.3	37.4	45.7	43.5	46.4	49.3	42.8	47.8	41.4	39.6
1992		40.6	45.0	57.9	47.8	50.0	55.L	41.7	49.3	47.8	52.5	51.8
1993		57.6	47.8	41.7	46.0	40.3	49.3	42.8	46.8	50.0	55.4	51.1
1994		53.6	51.1	56.1	50.0	58.6	52.9 ,	56.8	48.9	60.8	60.1	P 60.8
1995	P 56.5		•						i		1 :	
									: 		!	
Over 3-month span:												
1991		21.9	20.5	32.7	36.3	39.6	47.1	46.0	48.2	39.9	36.7	33.5
1992		36.3	45.3	50.7	55.4	53.6	47.1	47.1	42.4	50.0	51.1	55.0
1993		58.3	51.4	40.6	37.1	43.5	40.3	41.0	43.2	52.9	54.7	56.1
1994		57.6	56.5	53.2	57.2	55.8	61.5	55.0	60.4	60.1	^{r.} 67.3	P 64.7
1995				,	1							
0 0 . "	•									•		
Over 6-month span: 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
		37.1		48.6	52.2	54.7	46.4	49.3	50.4	48.9	57.9	56.8
1992		51.8				34.7	39.6		47.8	50.4		
1993 1994		56.1	48.6 59.4	47,1 ' 54.3	37.1 58.3	56.8	60.1	45.7 62.6	. 47.8 β 61.2	□ 50.4 □ 64.0	54.3	55.8
1995		56.1	59.4	54.3	56.3	56.6	60.1	02.0	. "61.2	" 64.0		
			•						:	:	:	
									, !			
												07.4
1991		16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	38.1	38.8	37.4
1991 1992	42.4	16.2 36.7	17.3 36.3	18.0 36.0	20.9 39.6	24.1 45.7	26.3 50.0		32.7 57.9	. 38.1 55.4	38.8 52.9	52.9
1991 1992 1993	42.4 50.0	36.7 52.5	36.3 48.6	36.0 49.3	39.6 50.7	45.7 48.9	50.0 · 50.0					
1992	42.4 50.0 50.7	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	55.4	52.9	52.9

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.

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.

 $p \approx p$ reliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

C+-+-	1993						19	194					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
							Total ¹						
Alabama	1,722.2	1,722.7	1,726.4	1,730.2	1,734.7	1,732.5	1,742.0	1,727.9	1,732.9	1,740.8	1,742.2	1,758.4	1,747
Naska	255.4	255.0	258.2	258.3	256.7	256.0	257.3	257.1	258.7	259.2	257.7	256.7	257
Arizona	1,593.7	1,597.7	1,604.6	1,615.6	1,623.9	1,626.8	1,638.4	1,645.5	1,653.4	1,661.2	1,657.7	1,668.1	1,671
Arkansas	996.1	1,000.3	1,003.0	1,005.8	1,006.4	1,012.2	1,016.1	1,023.7	1,030.0	1,031.7	1,036.2	1,042.0	1,043
California	11,940.3	11,947.6	11,957.5	11,955.2	11,955.2	11,953.2	11,946.4	11,960.1	11,968.8	11,956.8	11,946.0	11,959.8	11,958
Colorado	1,690.5	1,692.5	1,700.2	1,701.6	1,706.3	1,707.1	1,712.8	1,722.5	1,724.6	1,727.5	1,731.4	1,735.8	1,73
Connecticut	1,522.6	1,532.2	1,530.4	1,525.8	1,530.2	1,533.6	1,530.7	1,534.3	1,535.4	1,536.2	1,536.2	1,535.6	1,53
Delaware	350.8	350.0	349.6	350.6	354.5	356.9	358.9	356.5	360.5	360.0	359.6	359.6	359
District of Columbia	667.0	665.8	665.0	664.2	663.5	663.4	661.3	663.3	662.6	664.7	668.6	666.4	66
Florida	5,668.3	5,657.8	5,685.3	5,701.5	5,730.5	5,738.9	5,760.3	5,776.6	5,793.0	5,830.3	5,844.4	5,904.5	5,890
Georgia	3,170.9	3,176.8	3,201.2	3,214.0	3,224.1	3,233.4	3,248.5	3,244.2	3,261.9	3,278.9	3,289.6	3,315.4	3,32
Hawaii	536.5	534.0	533.4	533.0	533.3	530.0	532.1	530.9	531.2	533.4	532.7	534.5	534
daho	448.4	451.2	453.1	456.6	458.9	460.3	461.4	463.4	463.5	464.0	464.0	467.1	468
Ilinois	5,374.0	5,352.0	5,372.9	5,375.2	5,376.8	5,397.8	5,408.4	5,411.6	5,418.5	5,423.3	5,439.3	5,452.3	5,45
ndiana	2,612.2	2,613.5	2,616.0	2,634.2	2,635.9	2,634.5	2,633.0	2,637.5	2,638.0	2,651.3	2,651.1	2,663.3	2,659
owa	1,293.4	1,293.1	1,293.8	1,297.7	1,303.3	1,307.8	1,315.3	1,311.2	1,312.4	1,314.1	1,316.1	1,323.3	1,32
Kansas	1,149.7	1,150.5	1,150.6	1,153.1	1,147.1	1,156.0	1,165.9	1,158.2	1,161.4	1,163.6	1,165.3	1,176.0	1,169
Centucky	1,539.6	1,529.2	1,539.2	1,547.2	1,550.5	1,552.8	1,559.9	1,565.5	1,569.1	1,582.7	1,588.3	1,594.0	1,590
_ouisiana	1,647.9	1,642.1	1,651.9	1,663.5	1,673.8	1,680.1	1,684.0	1,685.3	1,695.4	1,706.8	1,715.1	1,719.1	1,72
Maine	521.6	517.7	520.9	520.8	524.0	527.7	527.2	530.2	530.4	529.4	530.7	530.7	53
Maryland	2,111.0	2,111.4	2,102.8	2,106.3	2,115.6	2,116.6	2,115.9	2,113.6	2,115.3	2,123.0	2,127.4	2,125.3	2,134
Massachusetts	2,868.4	2,891.7	2,892.4	2,897.7	2,917.2	2,922.2	2,927.0	2,934.7	2,942.2	2,942.4	2,943.5	2,940.2	2,93
Michigan	4,014.7	4,028.4	4,044.0	4,067.2	4,076.6	4,084.1	4,101.7	4,099.0	4,107.8	4,128.3	4,138.8	4,155.3	4,15
Minnesota	2,272.7	2,283.3	2,288.7	2,293.0	2,298.8	2,296.3	2,301.5	2,301.5	2,304.1	2,307.4	2,316.3	2,327.2	2,33
Mississippi	1,009.9	1,013.6	1,016.4	1,023.0	1,025.0	1,030.4	1,035.9	1,040.7	1,046.2	1,033.6	1,032.1	1,033.5	1,03
Missouri	2,430.9	2,421.8	2,430.9	2,436.8	2,456.3	2,463.8	2,471.8	2,474.7	2,479.5	2,483.1	2,491.9	2,497.7	2,49
Montana	331.0	331.2	332.0	332.3	331.4	333.5	334.2	335.2	338.6	337.9	338.0	339.9	339
Nebraska	768.9	770.2	766.9	767.0	769.2	772.4	774.0	782.7	785.9	784.9	788.0	795.8	79
Nevada	696.5	697.9	702.9	706.1	709.5	711.1	709.8	711.3	715.1	718.2	718.5	724.1	72
New Hampshire	504.6	508.8	512.5	514.3	514.0	512.2	513.3	518.0	514.0	515.2	515.2	517.8	51:
New Jersey	3,516.9	3,521.3	3,510.6	3,519.0	3,539.5	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,558.8	3,565.1	3,564.0	3,574.5	3,575.9	3,57
New Mexico	631.4	638.8	639.8	641.8	649.7	651.6	656.1	657.9	659.2	659.5	662.8	668.4	66
New York	7,764.7	7,775.7	7,779.1	7,793.5	7,796.4	7,812.4	7,812.7	7,839.5	7,836.4	7,831.1	7,829.0	7,825.0	7,82
North Carolina	3,294.4	3,293.5	3,295.9	3,317.3	3,319.3	3,328.6	3,335.7	3,334.6	3,345.9	3,348.7	3,359.6	3,365.3	3,37
North Dakota	287.6	287.4	288.8	291.1	291.2	291.2	290.9	292.3	294.3	294.4	294.8	295.9	29
Ohio	4,923.9	4,929.7	4,940.7	4,942.1	4,940.5	4,950.5	4,953.5	4,951.9	4,954.9	4,963.1	4,977.6	4,984.3	4,99
Oklahoma	1,241.3	1,249.0	1,247.6	1,247.9	1,256.1	1,259.4	1,264.6	1,268.0	1,265.6	1,274.2	1,275.2	1,281.9	1,28
Oregon	1,329.3	1,331.2	1,332.4	1,336.5	1,338.6	1,343.9	1,347.7	1,352.7	1,358.6	1,361.9	1,368.4	1,378.0	1,38
Pennsylvania	5,138.4	5,109.8	5,114.6	5,134.5	5,149.2	5,171.3	5,183.8	5,172.2	5,180.7	5,194.0	5,199.8	5,204.5	5,20
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina	432.0 1,583.8	430.7 1,589.8	430.6 1,593.1	430.5 1,591.7	432.3 1,591.8	434.4 1,593.7	438.4 1,595.6	436.3 1,596.3	438.4 1,594.5	436.0 1,595.6	434.8 1,593.8	435.5 1,607.1	43 1,59
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South Dakota	318.6	323.2	324.4	325.5	326.4	327.4	330.1	331.6	332.2	332.3	333.4	335.1	33
Tennessee	2,365.5	2,362.1	2,370.6	2,372.1	2,377.3	2,387.6	2,393.0	2,394.6	2,395.1	2,398.5	2,407.0	2,435.8	2,42
Texas	7,594.4	7,569.3	7,601.9	7,622.9	7,660.2	7,675.6	7,705.5	7,744.6 859.1	7,777.2 864.2	7,788.0	7,791.0 872.2	7,808.2 878.3	7,84 88
Utah	831.7	839.9	842.9	847.1	848.7	850.5	854.5	258.4		868.8			26
Vermont	256.8	256.4	258.4	258.9	260.4	258.8	259.1		257.9	259.8	260.1	262.2	
Virginia	2,960.2	2,959.4	2,968.1	2,988.2	2,995.7	3,001.8 2,281.1	3,004.3 2,293.2	3,013.6 2,293.7	3,016.3	3,024.7 2,298.2	3,036.9 2,306.9	3,044.6	3,04 2.31
Washington	2,269.1	2,270.1	2,275.1	2,277.7 665.6	2,275.4 667.7	677.4	2,293.2 671.0	671.3	2,297.2 676.0	678.9	680.9	2,316.1 693.4	2,31
West Virginia	666.9	663.2	665.1	2.441.8	2,443.6	2,445.8	2.459.1	2.470.1	2.470.0	2,473.2	2,479.2	2,494.0	2,49
Wisconsin	2,431.4	2,429.3	2,431.0										
Wyoming	212.3	213.3	213.3	212.0	212.0	211.9	212.4	211.8	213.2	213.6	212.8	214.6	21

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

(in thousands)

61-1-	1993						199	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
							Construction	1					
Alabama	78.6	78.9	78.2	78.4	79.4	79.9	80.5	80.4	80.0	80.7	79.3	80.2	80.
Alaska	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.5	13.1	12.
Arizona	95.4	98.1	101.0	101.9	103.2	102.8	103.5	103.0	104.0	104.1	105.2	106.3	107.
Arkansas	37.1	37.8	38.5	39.4	38.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.4	42.2	43.1	43.
California	447.1	446.4	450.3	451.6	452.4	451.9	452.2	453.6	452.4	453.8	456.2	455.7	456.
Colorado	86.7	87.0	85.0	84.3	83.6	83.4	84.6	85.2	85.9	86.6	87.4	89.4	90.
Connecticut	47.3	47.9	49.1	47.9	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.8	45.8	46.3	46.1	46.7	48.
Delaware	18.3	17.9	17.4	17.3	17.7	18.3	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.
District of Columbia	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.1
Florida	294.2	295.1	295.2	296.5	300.1	300.5	300.1	304.0	304.9	307.0	307.0	309.2	309.9
Georgia	133.0	135.7	132.8	136.2	138.1	138.0	138.5	134.7	139.5	142.2	140.2	146.3	146.0
Hawaii²	31.0	30.7	30.3	29.7	30.0	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.0
daho	25.7	27.3	27.2	28.0	27.7	28.5	29.0	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.0	29.4	29.1
llinois	201.7	196.2	197.1	201.1	199.1	202.3	202.8	202.0	203.0	205.0	206.3	208.3	203.2
Indiana	119.7	116.8	118.2	122.3	121.6	123.6	121.9	123.5	123.4	124.7	124.4	125.1	124.0
lowa	50.5	49.4	49.3	50.4	50.7	51.2	50.3	49.8	49.5	49.6	49.4	51.4	50.4
Kansas	48.9	48.5	47.0	47.9	48.5	49.4	50.7	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.5	53.0	51.8
Kentucky	70.5	66.3	67.2	69.1	70.2	70.9	69.3	70.2	69.8	70.8	71.4	71.7	70.9
Louisiana	98.1	96.9	98.7	101.4	102.6	103.9	105.6	104.9	105.0	107.1	108.4	108.2	109.0
Maine	21.7	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.5	22.1	21.5	21.6	21.9	22.1	22.6	22.4	22.6
Maryland	121.6	118.9	117.8	117.3	118.0	118.0	119.2	119.7	120.3	121.3	122.4	123.4	124.2
Massachusetts	85.2	86.0	85.2	84.3	88.5	89.0	88.3	86.9	87.1	86.5	86.3	86.5	86.9
Michigan	133.9	132.7	134.2	138.2	137.0	136.8	138.8	142.3	139.7	142.1	144.9	146.7	147.1
Vinnesota	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.1	81.9	81.3	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.9	81.7	81.9
Mississippi	41.7	41.1	39.8	40.7	41.5	42.5	41.9	41.4	41.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.6
Missouri	99.7	99.4	100.9	101.0	102.9	104.8	105.5	107.4	107.6	108.6	106.5	105.8	106.2
Montana	14.2	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.6
Nebraska	32.6	32.5	31.0	31.8	32.3	33.2	33.4	32.9	32.9	33.2	33.1	33.9	32.6
Nevada	47.1	48.1	48.0	48.8	48.7	48.4	48.4	49.4	49.3	48.7	48.6	48.9	49.3
New Hampshire	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.0	17.6	17.1	17.1	16.6	17.0	17.3	18.2	18.9
New Jersey	118.2	116.4	114.5	116.3	120.6	121.8	122.3	123.7	123.8	122.5	124.2	125.0	124.2
New Mexico	38.2	38.4	37.8	38.3	39.0	39.6	40.7	41.7	42.3	42.5	43.0	43.8	44.
New York	240.3	244.0	242.4	244.1	245.8	244.9	248.0	251.0	252.3	255.0	257.8	258.3	256.9
North Carolina	157.4	159.0	158.1	160.6	161.5	163.0	164.1	163.9	164.0	164.8	164.8	165.7	166.4
North Dakota	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.3	13.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.2
Ohio	185.5	183.1	184.1	182.9	182.8	183.5	183.5	182.4	181.9	182.6	184.2	187.0	188.6
Oklahoma	42.3	43.6	42.5	41.9	43.1	43.8	45.4	46.2	47.2	47.8	48.4	49.2	49.
Oregon	56.1	57.9	56.6	57.9	57.6	59.2	60.6	60.8	61.8	63.7	64.5	64.3	65.2
Pennsylvania	200.3	194.7	194.8	194.7	200.9	202.1	203.3	202.8	203.1	202.1	201.7	205.1	207.4
Rhode Island	11.2 81.8	10.7 81.9	10.4 81.4	10.3 81.9	10.6 ₁ 83.0	11.6 82.5	12.5 81.6	13.1 82.1	12.4 81.3	11.6 81.5	11.8 80.9	11.9 81.5	12.1 81.8
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South Dakota	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	14.3	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8
Tennessee	98.2	97.1	96.1	95.9	95.7	96.8	96.9	96.6	96.7	97.8	99.2	101.5	102.2
Texas	356.5	358.5	361.1	364.8	366.0	365.9	370.5	373.0	374.4	379.6	380.7	384.3	388.2
Utah	43.1	43.6	44.5	45.3	46.1	46.8	48.0	49.4	49.2	48.9	49.5	49.9	50.0
/ermont	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.
/irginia	156.5	156.6	156.0	158.2	159.1	159.5	159.4	159.9	160.4	161.5	162.5	162.8	164.
Vashington	120.9	122.0	121.8	123.0	121.9	123.9	125.9	127.0	126.8	126.8	127.5	125.8	125.
West Virginia	33.9	31.8	32.2	32.9	33.8	34.2	34.6	35.4	35.4	35.6	35.2	36.6	37.2
Wisconsin	95.2	92.4	91.0	93.9	96.8	98.4	100.6	101.1	101.3	103.7	105.3	104.7	103.9
Nyoming	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.7	13.0

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

01-1-	1993						199	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
						M	anufacturin	g					
Nabama	381.8	380.7	381.6	382.9	383.1	384.0	384.4	381.9	385.0	385.7	387.0	387.5	387
Naska	16.5	15.4	18.4	17.5	16.0	14.5	16.1	16.3	16.4	17.4	16.9	15.4	14
Arizona		176.2	176.4	176.4	177.9	178.3	181.2	182.3	183.1	183.1	182.7	183.6	183
Arkansas	245.6	247.3	247.0	246.9	248.3	249.0	250.7	252.3	253.9	256.0;	257.0	257.7	258
California	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	1,743.9	1,742.9	1,744
Colorado	188.8	188.7	188.9	188.8	190.3	191.0	191.0	190.7	190.1	190.8	191.9	192.9	192
Connecticut	287.9	287.2	285.1	285.91	284.7	286.2	285.5	284.3	284.4	282.5	282.2	281.5	280
Delaware	64.2	64.4	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.4	63.3	60.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.0 i	62
District of Columbia	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14
Florida	482.7	480.7	480.6	481.4	482.8	482.8	483.2	484.3	483.4	484.9	484.7	485.1	486
Georgia	558.8	559.7	565.6	565.7	566.4	567.3	568.7	565.5	572.7	571.1	572.9	574.4	576
Hawaii		17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.1	17
ldaho		71.1	71.4	72.7	72.8¦	72.2	72.7	72.7	73.2	71.4	72.4	72.2	72
llinois		942.1	941.3	941.5	940.0!	939.0	939.0	930.5	929.0	930.2	932.7	933.4	934
Indiana		644.1	647.8	647.2	649.7;	650.0¦	649.5	652.3	652.1	652.3	652.1	658.2	660
lowa	238.4	240.4	241.1	242.1	242.41	243.5	244.5	245.0	244.1	244.7	244 6	245.5	245
Kansas		181.9	182.0	182.2 ₁	182.1;	182.6	182.3	180.5	181.0	182.8	182.5	184.2	184
Kentucky		293.3	293.2	294.1	295.2	296.1	297.6	299.1	300.4	301.8	302.9	304.8	305
Louisiana		186.3	186.4	187.2	187.8	186.7	186.0	186.3	186.7	187.5	188.3	188.3	188
Maine		91.2	92.4	92.7	92.5	92.8	92.7	92.4	91.6	91.9	92.0	92.0	92
Maryland	177.7	177.8	177.5	177.0	177.3	177.2	176.4	176.5	176.9	176.6	176.6	176.1	176.
Massachusetts		445.7	445.5	445.5	446.8	447.3	448.1	450.3	449.2	446.5	444.6	444.1	444
Michigan		931.2	929.8	934.2	935.6	930.5	940.7	938.5	943.6	945.0	951.7	952.8	952
Minnesota		410.6	410.5	410.2	410.5	411.4	413.7	414.2	416.6	417.4	417.8	421.0	419
Mississippi	255.5	256.3	257.1	258.0	256.7	257.8	259.0	260.5	260.6	259.0	259.6	259.6	259
Missouri		411.4	412.1	412.4	412.3	410.4	409.8	408.0	414.2	414.8	417.0	417.5	417
Montana		22.9	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.8	23.0	23
Nebraska		103.9	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.0	104.5	105.6	105.81	105.5	106.1	108.1	108
Nevada		30.6	30.8	31.0	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.1	31.9	31
New Hampshire	97.1	97.1	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.3	99.7	98.4	97.8	98.1	98.6	98
New Jersey	512.6	514.9	511.0	509.7	510.4	509.7	507.8	507.2	510.0	507.2	507.1	505.9	502
New Mexico		43.4	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.6	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.0	45
New York		965.5	965.0	961.8	960.0	958.3	954.9	955.4	952.4	947.7	946.6	944.2	941
North Carolina		847.7	847.6	851.9	851.1	850.4	850.0	854.0	852.7	852.5	854.3	854.3	856
North Dakota		19.8	20.1	20.5	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.6	21
Ohio	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	1,067.8	1,071
Oklahoma	169.7	170.1	168.5	169.1	169.2	169.4	170.2	170.7	169.0	170.1	170.4	170 6	170
Oregon		214.8	216.1	216.5	216.6	215.8	218.0	218.81	216.4	216.8	217.9	219.7	221
Pennsylvania		936.1	935.4	936.8	934.3	936.0	936.9	937.8	937.2	934.1	938.2	938.8	939
Rhode Island		86.7	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.3	86.4	83.5	86.4	86.0	85.6	85.6	85
South Carolina	371.8	371.7	374.4	372.3	371.7	370.8	371.2	372.0	370.4	371.0	371.2	371.1	370
South Dakota		41.8	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	43.9	44.5	44.8	44.6	45.1	45
Tennessee		534.8	537.6	537.5	539.0	537.9	540.6 ⁱ	540.8	539.3	539.0	539.0	539.6	541
Texas		994.5	995.8	997.6	1,000.1	1,000.5	1,000.6	1,000.2	1,000.7	1,003.5	1,004.2	1,005.6	1,008
Utah		114.2	114.2	115.01	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.2	115.4	117.0	118.1	118.8	119
Vermont		43.2	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.6	43
Virginia	405.2	406.4	403.3	401.9	399.6	401.6	400.7	404.1	401.8	403.1	405.4	405.9	406
Washington		335.6	333.9	333.8	332.5	331.8;	332.6	332.9	333.6	333.0	333.8	335.7	335
West Virginia	82.6	81.5	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.1	81.0	81.4	81.6	82.2	82.2	83
Wisconsin		566.0	566.5	567.9	568.2	568.5	572.9	574.8	573.2	572.6	576.5 i	580.8	582
Wyoming		9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9

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

(In thousands)

01-1-	1993						19	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
						Transporta	tion and pu	blic utilities					
Alabama	85.21	85.0	84.9	85.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	84.8	84.8	85.3	84.9	85.4	85
Naska		23.0	23.2	23.4	23.1	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.0	23
Arizona	76.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.7	79.3	79.4	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.2	78
Arkansas	57.1	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.1	56.8	57.0	57.6	58.1	58.1	58.4	58.7	59
California	597.9	600.1	599.3 i	598.9	591.8	594.3	593.7	594.5	593.6	593.6	591.6	590.3	590
Colorado		104.2	105.1	105.0	103.1	103.5	103.2	104.5	104.7	104.5	103.8	103.8	104
Connecticut		69.2	69.3	68.4	69.5	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.7	68.0	68.0	68.2	68
Delaware	14.9¦	14.8	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.5	15
District of Columbia	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.7	21.0	20
lorida	289.9	283.7	285.0	286.4	286.4	288.1	286.9	285.9	286.9	287.4	288.1	289.0	293
Seorgia		203.6 i	205.4	206.2	203.5	207.7	208.1	207.9	208.0	205.6	205.9	205.7	204
ławaii	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.3	39
daho	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21
Ilinois		312.1	313.2	312.6	306.1	311.3	312.5	312.7	311.8	314.2	314.8	317.1	317
ndiana		135.3	135.3	135.7	132.9	135.8	136.2	136.6	136.8	136.7	136.4	136.1	134
owa	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.9	58.5	58.7	58
(ansas	, ,	68.0	68.3	68.1	68.2	68.7	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.4	70.0	70.0	70
Centucky		81.8	82.9	82.9	83.1	83.7	84.2	84.8	84.8	84.5	85.1	85.6	85
ouisiana		105.7	106.1	106.6	106.6	107.2	107.3	107.9	108.1	108.4	109.5	110.0	110
Aaine		21.4	21.5	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.5	21.7	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.1	21
Maryland	1	98.9	97.7	97.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	96.2	96.4	95.5	95.5	95.4	95
Massachusetts	125.3	126.7	127.3	127.9	127.0	127.5	127.4	127.7	127.1	126.6	127.1	125.8	125
Michigan		158.8	158.8	159.1	154.1	160.5	160.0	158.9	158.8	159.6	160.2	160.5	160
/innesota		110.0	110.2	109.9	108.5	109.3	109.4	110.0	109.2	110.5	110.7	111.5	111
Aississippi		44.6	44.7	44.9	43.7	45.2	46.2	45.9	46.2	45.4	45.1	46.0	44
Aissouri		154.5	154.6	154.8	151.7	155.0	154.7	154.4	153.9	153.5	153.8	154.1	154
Montana		20.0	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20
Vebraska		47.2	47.4	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.5	47.9	48.4	48.3	48.5	49
Nevada		36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.6	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.6	37
New Hampshire		18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.0	17
New Jersey		237.7	238.0	238.7	236.9	238.7	238.5	238.2	238.8	238.8	239.0	239.6	238
New Mexico	28.9	29.4	29.7	29.9	30.0	30.1	29.5	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.5	29
New York		404.2	406.01	406.41	402.7	405.8	405.2	399.8	398.5	399.4	398.0	397.2	397
North Carolina		155.8	156.3	157.1	155.7	155.71	156.3	157.4	156.6	155.6	155.6	155.4	155
North Dakota		18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.7	18
Ohio		212.5	212.5	212.0	203.8	212.5	212.5	212.0	211.5	211.4	211.8	212.6	212
Oklahoma		71.3	71.6	71.8;	71.8	72.0	72.0	71.7	71.4	71.5	71.4	72.0	72
Oregon		66.0	66.11	66.4	65.0	66.2	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.2	68
Pennsylvania		269.2	268.6	269.4	262.8	271.5	272.1	269.5	267.8	269.5	270.71	270.3	267
Rhode Island		14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.41	14.0	14.5	14.4	14.1	14
South Carolina		66.2	66.8	67.0	66.5	67.7	67.3	67.3	67.4	66.8	67.2	67.0	67
South Dakota	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.6	15
ennessee		127.1	128.5	128.9	124.1	129.7	129.5	129.9	130.3	130.2	130.4	130.5	130
exas		443.5	445.0	444.9	444.5	445.6	446.6	445.6	450.0	452.3	455.51	459.6	463
Jtah		49.21	49.3	49.8	48.2	48.5	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.01	50.1	50.3	50
/ermont		10.91	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11
/irginia		150.9	151.4	152.8	151.3	153.3	151.9	153.2	152.9	152.4	153.6	153.5	153
Vashington		115.11	114.6	117.0	115.2	117.3	118.2	119.3	117.3	117.8	117.9	118.4	118
		39.2	39.7	39.3	39.01	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.3	
Vest Virginia		114.0		114.4	111.2	110.8							39
Visconsin			114.2			,	113.6	113.4	113.5	113.9	114.1	114.2	115
Vyoming	14.61	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.5	14

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

01.4.	1993						19	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
						Wholes	ale and reta	ail trade					
Alabama	381.5	380.6	382.3	383.7	384.7	384.4	385.9	385.1	385.6	386.2	386.1	387.7	389
Alaska	50.4	49.9	49.7	50.6	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.0	52
Arizona	389.9	389.3	390.2	394.4	397.8	398.4	401.4	400.6	403.6	403.8	404.9	408.0	408
Arkansas	221.7	221.2	222.2	223.6	223.6	224.5	224.6	226.8	228.4	229.7	230.7	233.2	234
California	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	2,760.5	2,766.8	2,770
Colorado	411.3	413.1	415.9	417.7	420.3	421.0	424.9	427.1	427.7	430.0	432.6	431.4	431.
Connecticut		328.1	328.2	325.1	326.6	327.1	325.7	327.1	326.3	325.4	326.6	324.7	322
Delaware	76.2	76.7	76.3	76.7	77.8	79.1	79.6	79.5	79.3	78.8	78.5	78.2	78.
District of Columbia	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.1	51.6	52.0	52.8	52.3	53.1	52.6	53.3	53.8	53.
Florida	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	1,512.8	1,518.0	1,522
Georgia		787.2	794.2	795.7	796.9	797.3	800.6	797.4	798.5	802.5	804.2	807.4	810
Hawaii	132.2	131.7	130.7	130.4	130.3	129.4	129.1	129.3	130.0	130.6	130.2	132.4	133.
ldaho	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.6	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.8	117.1	117.6	117.6	119.1	118.
Illinois		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	1,284.2	1,291.4	1,295.
Indiana	618.8	614.3	615.4	615.7	616.3	615.9	614.7	615.9	615.7	618.6	623.1	628.4	628
lowa	322.8	321.7	322.3	321.5	323.9	324.8	326.0	325.9	326.8	326.9	327.6	328.6	330.
Kansas	277.0	276.2	277.2	278.3	277.1	278.2	278.9	277.6	277.4	278.3	278.8	279.1	279
Kentucky	360.6	359.5	3€3.5	364.9	365.5 ₁	367.0	368.6	370.4	370.9	371.8	373.5	374.9	376
Louisiana	382.4	379.7	382.6	386.8	388.2	389.5	390.8	392.0	393.6	394.4	394.8	396.0	395
Maine	130.1	129.7	129.6	129.4	132.1	133.3	134.3	135.6	136.4	136.3	136.2	136.4	136
Maryland		500.8	499.2	500.3	502.2	503.0	504.7	505.0	504.4	503.8	507.7	506.7	510.
Massachusetts	648.1	656.2	655.3	659.9	663.9	668.7	670.6	673.1	675.9	675.6	676.6	673.9	670
Michigan		937.7	945.8	952.0	957.5	960.0	965.4	963.2	961.2	964.3	960.5	967.4	967
Minnesota		544.7	548.0	549.0	551.5	548.3	548.9	548.9	549.4	550.2	553.6	556.2	558.
Mississippi	211.5	211.9	212.8	215.0	216.6	217.1	217.7	216.4	217.3	216.8	215.6	216.3	213.
Missouri		572.5	574.9	575.3	581.5	582.4	581.4	580.8	581.7	585.5	587.3	590.2	590.
Montana		89.0	89.2	89.0	88.8	89.0	89.8	90.0	90.6	90.9	91.5	91.4	91.
Nebraska		194.3	194.2	193.5	193.6	193.4	194.3	197.0	197.3	198.3	198.5	198.8	198
Nevada		137.0	137.9	138.4	139.3	140.1	140.7	140.4	140.4	140.9	141.3	143.7	144
New Hampshire		129.9	130.2	130.9	131.9	130.8	131.9	131.8	130.0	131.3	131.0	132.0	130.
New Jersey		823.4	819.0	822.3	827.5	828.8	831.3	834.8	836.6	836.0	841.0	842.3	847.
New Mexico	148.3	150.4	150.7	151.2	153.4	153.7	154.0	155.5	155.5	155.0	155.9	156.2	156
New York		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	1,584.0	1.581.5	1,583
North Carolina		736.3	738.8	743.1	743.6	745.2	745.0	745.4	746.6	747.9	750.3	751.9	755
North Dakota		74.9	75.2	75.6	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.8	75.9	75.6	76.0	76.1	76
Ohio		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	1,185.0	1,185.4	1,183
Oklahoma		290.8	292.5	291.4	293.2	292.7	294.6	296.6	297.2	299.5	302.1	305.6	306
Oregon		330.4	330.7	331.9	334.6	335.0	335.5	335.2	338.2	338.0	338.8	342.3	339
Pennsylvania		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	1,174.6	1,172.4	1,171
Rhode Island		94.3	94.6	94.4	94.6	95.2	96.1	95.9	96.9	96.4	95.8	95.5	95
South Carolina		357.1	358.8	358.1	357.9	358.3	358.2	357.3	357.8	358.2	359.3	360.6	361.
South Dakota	81.2	82.4	82.8	82.6	83.0	83.3	83.6	84.2	84.0	84.2	84.6	85.1	85
Tennessee		542.3	545.5	546.1	550.5	552.0	552.7	556.3	557.0	557.5	561.4	563.9	565
Texas		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	1,884.4	1,892.0	1,899
Utah		198.2	198.5	199.9	199.5	199.9	200.7	202.4	203.3	204.1	205.3	207.6	209
Vermont		60.9	61.1	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.2	61.2	61.1	60.6	60.8	61
Virginia) !	658.9	663.1	668.7	672.7	675.4	675.6	677.6	677.6	680.6	684.0	686.9	687
Washington	11	549.1	552.4	551.9	551.0	551.5	554.5	552.7	553.6	556.1	557.5	562.6	564
West Virginia		152.1	152.3	152.4)	153.6	154.1	154.3	154.4	154.9	155.2	157.1	157.4	157
Wisconsin		554.2	556.6	557.2	558.1	559.5	559.9	561.3	564.5	564.8	567.0	571.9	572
Wyoming		48.5	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.0	48.8	49.3	49.7	49.6	49.2	49.6	49.

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

(In thousands)

Otorio	1993						19	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
				1		Finance, ins	surance, and	real estate	•				
Alabama	76.5	76.9	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.
Alaska	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.
Arizona	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	102.5	102.9	102.7	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.
Arkansas	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.
California	780.7	782.4	780.9	780.5	778.5	774.8	770.4	768.2	765.4	762.3	758.2	756.4	755.
Colorado		108.4	108.6	108.8	109.5	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.3	109.3	109.6	110.0	110.
Connecticut	138.3	138.4	137.8	136.8	138.1	137.3	136.8	136.0	136.1	136.2	136.6	136.6	136.
Delaware	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.8	37.
District of Columbia		30.0	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.0	30.2	29.8	29.
Florida	361.7	362.8	363.5	364.5	364.2	365.2	365.7	367.0	367.2	367.7	370.4	370.3	369.
Georgia	167.6	166.6	167.1	167.5	167.4	167.8	167.7	167.3	167.0	167.6	167.0	168.0	168.
Hawaii	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.0	39.0	38.
daho	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.
Ilinois	386.0	385.4	385.5	384.9	385.3	386.3	386.7	387.8	386.9	387.2	389.1	389.3	391.
ndiana	129.5	129.4	129.4	129.6	129.8	129.9	129.8	130.0	129.8	129.1	130.2	129.2	129.
owa	75.5	75.2	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.3	76.6	76.6	77.
Kansas	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	59.0	59.4	59.1	58.7	58.9	58.7	58.9	58.6
Kentucky	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.5	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.2
Louisiana	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.6	78.7	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.2	79.5	79.5	79.
Maine	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.
Maryland	130.0	130.6	130.4	130.1	130.2	129.6	129.1	128.6	128.1	128.2	128.2	127.9	128.2
Massachusetts	200.6	201.4	201.4	201.6	202.3	202.2	202.3	202.6	202.2	202.6	202.0	201.9	201.4
Michigan	193.5	192.5	192.6	193.6	194.8	195.5	196.4	196.6	196.0	195.1	194.4	193.6	193.4
Minnesota	139.1	139.3	139.7	140.0	139.6	139.3	138.8	138.6	138.5	138.7	139.0	138.8	139.0
Mississippi		38.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.1	39.1	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.
Missouri	143.1	141.2	141.3	141.9	143.0	143.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	143.3	143.9	143.8	143.9
Montana Nebraska		15.1 50.5	15.1 50.8	15.2 50.6	15.1 50.7	15.2 50.5	15.1 50.6	15.2 50.5	15.1 50.4	15.1 50.4	15.0 i 50.5 l	15.1	15.0
Nevada	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.3	50.7 32.3	50.5 32.2
New Hampshire	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.5	29.0	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.2	28.7
New Jersey	230.6	230.5	231.1	230.9	231.0	231.1	232.3	232.7	232.0	232.0	232.0	231.2	231.4
New Mexico	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.
New York	728.7	727.4	728.6	729.5	730.3	730.9	733.7	734.8	733.8	733.9	732.6	731.7	731.
North Carolina	141.7	141.9	142.2	142.9	143.8	144.7	145.3	145.3	145.6	146.2	146.0	146.5	146.
North Dakota	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.
Ohio	260.1	260.5	260.4	260.6	260.9	260.9	260.7	260.8	260.6	260.4	260.3	260.5	259.
Oklahoma	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.8	62.3	62.9	62.8	63.
Oregon	93.9	94.4	94.7	95.4	95.9	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.9	96.3	96.5	96.6	96.
Pennsylvania	304.6	303.1	304.3	304.5	305.9	307.2	307.2	307.7	307.7	307.0	306.3	306.3	306.8
Rhode Island	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.7	24.
South Carolina	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.
South Dakota	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.
Tennessee	105.4	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.6	105.8	105.9	105.9	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.
Texas	435.5	434.2	434.4	436.9	438.6	438.8	438.9	437.7	439.5	441.0	441.1	442.0	443.4
Jtah	42.5	44.2	44.6	45.0	45.9	46.2	46.0	46.8	46.3	46.8	47.3	47.2	48.0
Vermont	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0
/irginia	160.8	160.0	160.9	161.2	162.2	162.9	163.5	164.3	164.6	165.6	167.0	166.6	167.
Vashington	122.7	123.2	122.9	122.3	122.1	121.8	121.8	121.3	121.6	121.1	121.5	121.5	121.
West Virginia	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.
Visconsin	132.7	132.6	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.9	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.6	133.9	134.3	134.
Nyoming	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1993						19	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
							Services						
Alabama	365.1	365.3	368.5	368.8	370.1	368.4	369.7	368.8	370.0	371.1	372.5	371.6	372.
Alaska	57.2	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.6	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.
Arizona		455.9	458.8	463.8	466.6	466.9	469.6	470.8	471.6	474.0	476.7	479.1	481.
Arkansas	220.9	223.9	224.8	225.1	225.5	226.7	227.8	229.2	230.7	231.5	232.6	232.9	232.
California	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	3,508.8	3,522.4	3,518.
Colorado		477.7	482.4	482.8	483.7	485.5	485.9	488.1	488.7	489.6	490.0	492.7	491.
Connecticut	447.6	453.2	450.8	451.9	453.0	456.8	457.4	461.3	462.5	463.6	464.3	463.9	463.
Delaware	91.3	90.7	91.4	92.1	94.1	93.9	94.7	94.6	94.7	94.7	94.3	94.9	94.
District of Columbia		255.4	256.5	256.4	256.1	256.5	255.0	255.9	257.2	259.7	264.3	263.4	262.
Florida	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	1,963.2	1,968.4	1.980.
Georgia		758.2	767.9	774.3	782.9	786.6	795.3	800.7	806.2	813.9	816.7	830.0	833.
Hawaii	163.4	163.9	163.2	163.2	163.3	163.6	164.0	164.2	163.5	164.7	165.1	165.1	165.
daho		100.9	101.8	101.5	101.8	102.6	102.6	102.9	102.6	102.9	102.4	103.5	104.
Ilinois	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	1,520.2	1,520.5	1,521.
ndiana	564.0	569.2	568.6	582.1	583.4	578.1	577.3	576.8	579.5	587.4	583.7	583.9	584.
owa		322.8	323.3	323.7	325.0	325.7	327.4	328.3	328.1	327.1	328.4	329.1	329.
Kansas	274.9	276.8	276.4	277.0	277.7	278.0	279.3	279.9	280.1	280.0	280.8	281.7	281.4
Kentucky		364.6	365.6	367.9	368.0	367.5	370.2	372.2	373.8	376.3	378.3	378.8	379.
ouisiana	411.1	410.3	415.3	418.0	421.3	424.5	425.5	428.0	433.1	434.8	436.4	438.3	440.
Maine	136.7	135.8	136.4	136.6	137.6	138.7	138.4	138.2	139.1	138.1	139.5 i	139.8	140.
Maryland		664.2	662.7	663.3	669.9	671.2	670.3	671.9	669.4	672.4	672.3	671.5	674.
Massachusetts	974.0	987.5	987.6	990.8	997.3	997.5	1,001.7	1,009.9	1,014.2	1,014.7	1,014.2	1,014.6	1,014.
Michigan	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	1,075.1	1,075.4	1,077.
Minnesota	626.6	629.3	631.0	633.3	636.4	636.4	640.2	641.5	641.8	643.6	646.4	648.3	650.
Mississippi	200.0	204.3	207.1	207.1	209.5	211.1	215.9	218.0	217.0	215.8	213.8	212.6	213.
Missouri	658.7	657.5	660.3	664.5	675.2	677.2	684.8	688.7	689.1	687.7	693.6	693.5	691.
Montana	89.4	89.61	89.9	90.6	90.0	90.7	91.0	90.7	90.6	91.0	91.2	91.6	91.
Nebraska	188.3	189.1	188.81	188.2	190.6	190.6	193.4	195.1	195.8	194.7	196.4	197.0	196.
Nevada		312.2	315.5	315.7	316.8!	317.1	317.1	317.2	317.8	319.4	319.8	321.1	322.
New Hampshire		140.1	140.9	141.6	142.9	143.0	143.5	144.8	144.8	145.0	146.0	146.2	146.
New Jersey	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	1,062.7	1,063.9	1,066.
New Mexico	168.9	172.6	173.1	173.3	: 175.5	176.3	175.9	176.8	177.0	178.1	179.3	180.6	181.
New York	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	2,493.7	2,492.7	2,498.
North Carolina	707.5	709.5,	711.9	717.9	719.2	723.3	727.6	724.1	726.1	728.1	731.2	733.2	737.
North Dakota	77.9 ا	77.8	77.9	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.8	80.3	80.8	81.2	81.
Ohio		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	1,308.8	1,311.3	1,314.
Oklahoma	304.4	307.0	307.0	307.3	310.6	312.7	314.5	317.2	315.5	318.1	317.7	319.2	320.
Oregon		332.2	332.9	334.1	334.1	335.1	336.0	338.1	339.9	341.3	343.7	344.9	347.
Pennsylvania		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	1,568.0	1,571.9	1,570.
Rhode Island		137.4	136.8	138.1	138.6	139.4	141.9	141.2	141.3	140.8	141.2	141.1	141.
South Carolina	341.3	345.3	344.6	344.4	344.4	345.9	347.9	348.2	348.3	348.8	347.6	349.4	350.
South Dakota	81.0	83.3	83.6	83.9	84.0	84.5	85.3	85.0	85.0	84.6	85.5	85.7	86.
Tennessee		585.7	587.5	587.7	591.4	594.2	593.7	594.9	594.3	596.0¦	598.6	601.4	602.
Texas	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	2,034.9	2,030.9	2,040.
Utah	218.9	221.2	221.9	222.7	223.7	223.5	225.3	225.6	229.2	229.8	230.4	232.8	233.
Vermont		74.2	75.3	75.8	77.5	75.3	75.2	75.8	75.6	76.0	76.7	77.3	78.
Virginia	817.2	816.7	822.9	829.5	834.0	834.0	837.6	840.9	843.9	849.0	852.1	855.7	856.
Washington		588.3	589.2	593.6	594.2	596.7	599.7	598.9	601.0	601.9	602.9	607.4	608.
West Virginia		170.1	170.9	171.2	172.3	174.0	173.6	174.2	174.1	174.8	175.7	175.5	176.
Wisconsin		604.9	607.9	610.3	611.7	611.5	614.4	617.9	619.8	619.4	617.7	618.4	619.
Wyoming		43.8	43.81	43.7	44.0	43.51	43.7	43.3	43.4	44.0	44.0	44.1	44.

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

(In thousands)

Ch-r	1993						199	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
							Government						
labama	343.0	344.3	343.5	343.9	345.0	343.8	349.1	339.6	340.2	344.8	345.2	358.8	345
laska	75.1	75.8	74.9	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.6	73.8	74.7	74.3	73.9	73.8	74
rizona	287.1	286.3	286.5	287.3	286.3	287.4	288.6	294.7	297.1	302.9	295.3	298.2	297
rkansas	169.1	169.4	169.4	169.4	169.4	170.7	171.0	172.5	173.2	170.0	170.3	171.2	171
alifornia	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	2,095.1	2,093.6	2,093
Colorado	298.8	297.9	298.7	298.8	300.6	298.5	298.6	302.1	303.0	301.5	300.7	300.2	302
Connecticut	208.8	207.3	209.0	208.8	210.5	210.2	209.6	208.9	210.6	213.3	211.5	213.1	212
elaware	49.9	49.4	49.5	49.4	49.4	50.2	50.0	50.6	51.3	51.5	50.7	50.6	50
District of Columbia	284.8	285.1	284.0	283.0	282.8	281.1	279.3	280.9	278.1	278.5	277.0	275.3	273
lorida	894.1	895.8	898.3	897.9	907.1	901.9	908.9	908.7	903.3	917.6	911.8	958.1	921
eorgia	556.8	558.3	560.6	560.8	561.3	561.2	562.2	563.3	562.5	5 68 .5	575.2	576.2	57€
lawaii	112.0	110.4	111.9	112.0	111.9	110.2	113.0	111.7	111.7	112.0	112.3	112.1	112
laho	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.8	93.1	93.3	92.9	93.5	93.7	94.4	94.4	94.4	95
inois	773.2	768.1	773.5	773.4	771.7	779.3	777.6	783.2	787.7	774.4	777.0	777.5	779
idiana	396.9	398.2	395.1	395.4	396.0	395.2	397.4	396.2	394.7	396.5	395.0	396.3	392
owa	225.7	224.7	223.6	225.3;	226.1	227.1	231.3	226.4	228.2	229.3	228.8	231.1	230
ansas	232.7	232.0	232.4	232.4	226.2	231.4	237.5	230.8	234.0	233.2	233.2	240.4	234
entucky	276.7	272.8	275.2	277.1	277.3	276.6	278.9	277.9	278.2	286.5	286.2	287.0	287
ouisiana	339.€	340.2	339.4	340.2	343.2	343.6	343.4	340.6	342.8	349.0	351.8	352.1	352
laine	93.3	92.1	93.4	93.2	93.2	93.8	92.9	94.8	94.3	93.8	93.5	93.1	92
laryland	419.4	419.1	416.4	419.8	419.9	418.9	418.0	414.6	418.7	424.1	423.6	423.1	424
lassachusetts	387.8	387.0	388.8	386.5	390.2	388.9	387.5	383.0	385.4	388.7	391.6	392,3	392
lichigan	641.6	637.0	637.9	641.4	638.7	637.4	632.3	627.3	632.7	643.3	643.2	649.9	646
finnesota	358.5	359.6	359.5	360,8	362.6	362.3	361.6	360.2	360.2	358.7	359.9	361,5	361
Nississippi	211.8	211.5	210.5	212.6	212.3	212.4	211.0	214.4	218.9	211.8	213.3	213.9	214
Missouri	382.5	381.0	382.5	382.7	385.4	386.5	388.2	387.2	385.4	385.5	385.6	388.6	389
Montana	75.0	74.4	74.6	74.6	75.0	75.6	75.1	75.9	79.1	77.1	76.4	77.5	7€
lebraska	150.5	151.1	149.1	149.7	149.5	152.1	149.3	152.7	154.4	153.01	153.7	157.3	152
levada	90.0	89.4	90.0¦	91.1	91.8	92.2	90.2	91.0	93.8	95.2	94.1	95.6	95
lew Hampshire	74.1	75.1	76.6	76.7	75.0	74.2	74.2	76.7	76.9	76.7	75.3	75.1	74
lew Jersey	569.2	565.2	561.1	562.5	565.0	566.9	566.6	565.9	563.4	565.1	566.6	566.1	567
lew Mexico	160.0	160.4	160.2	160.6	162.1	162.5	166.0	163.5	163.3	163.1	164.0	167.1	165
lew York	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	1,411.0	1,414.1	1,409
lorth Carolina	539.2	539.9	537.6	540.4	541.0	542.9	544.0	541.1	550.9	550.3	554.0	554.9	555
lorth Dakota	66.8	66.6	67.0	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.3	66.6	68.3	68.2	67.3	67.5	67
Ohio	739.5	738.0	739.9	740.6	744.5	741.4	747.4	740.5	744.0	752.8	748.0	745.8	747
Oklahoma	268.6	269.6	269.2	269.9	271.4	271.9	270.3	268.2	268.5	269.8	267.7	268.0	268
Oregon	233.0	233.9	233.7	232.7	233.1	234.4	232.9	234.6	236.7	237.3	238.3	241.5	239
ennsylvania	713.8	710.0	708.3	711.2	714.2	713.3	718.9	706.7	710.3	727.6	720.9	720.1	72
thode Island	62.4 297.7	61.7 299.6	62.0 298.8	61.4 300.0	61.9 300.3	61.9 300.4	61.8 301.2	62.8 301.5	62.1 301.3	61.5 301.3	61.2 299.5	62.4 309.3	60 300
January Carolina			į							1			
outh Dakota	66.7 365.1	67.4 365.1	67.4 365.2	67.3 365.9	67.5 366.2	67.7 366.4	68.5 368.9	68.8 365.4	68.6 3 66 .5	69.1 367.0	68.8 367.5	69.3 387.9	68 369
ennessee	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	1.429.7	1.433.9	1.438
exas	162.0			161.2	162.0		1,394.8	1,414.3	162.9		1,429.7		
Jtah		161.1	161.6			162.1				164.0		163.3	163
ermont	43.5	43.4	44.1	44.4	44.1	44.9	44.7	43.1	43.0	43.9	44.1	44.9	4
/irginia	601.5	597.5	598.1	602.4	603.3	602.1	603.5	602.1	604.0	601.5	601.9	602.6	600
Vashington	431.5	433.5	436.9	432.7	435.1	434.6	437.0	438.1	439.8	438.0	442.2	441.2	44
Vest Virginia	135.5	134.8	135.0	134.6	133.6	140.5	133.9	132.4	135.7	137.7	136.6	147.8	137
Visconsin	362.4	363.0	360.2	363.1	362.8	362.0	362.6	366.0	361.7	362.8	362.4	367.3	363
Vyoming	57.8	58.0	57.8	57.2	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	58.3	5

Includes mining, not shown separately.
 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

						19	94						1995
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.º
Total private	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.9
Mining	44.2	44.1	44.4	45.0	44.5	44.8	45.4	44.7	45.0	44.8	45.0	44.7	44.8
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(°)
Manufacturing Overtime hours		41.3 4.5	42.1 4.7	42.2 4.8	42.1 4.7	42.0 4.7	42.0 4.6	42.0 4.6	42.0 4.7	42.1 4.7	42.1 4.8	42.2 4.8	42.2 4.9
Durable goods		42.2	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.1
Overtime hours		4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3
Lumber and wood products		40.6	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	š l	39.0	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products		42.3	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.6
Primary metal industries		44.2	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.7	44.9	44.9	45.1	45.2	44.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	44.3	44.7	45.1	45.1	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.3	45.4	45.5	45.8	45.5
Fabricated metal products		42.3	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.3
Industrial machinery and equipment		43.1	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	44.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.1	41.7	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.0	42.2
Transportation equipment		44.0	44.5	44.6	44.3	44.0	43.3	44.4	44.2	44.2	44.8	44.8	44.8
Motor vehicles and equipment		46.3	46.5	46.1	45.8	45.2	44.1	45.9	45.8	45.6	46.7	46.4	46.6
Instruments and related products		41.0	41.7	41.6		41.6	42.1	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	38.9	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.2		41.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) ,	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.5	40.4	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	35.8	37.6	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.5
Paper and allied products		43.2	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.1	43.9	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.0
Printing and publishing		38.0	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.4
Chemicals and allied products		42.8	43.3	43.2	43.4		43.5	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.2
Petroleum and coal products		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.6	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.4	41.9
Leather and leather products	38.6	37.7	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.6	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.4	37.4
Transportation and public utilities	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.6	40.0
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.2	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.8	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.7

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.

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. = 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.

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

(1982 = 100)

						19	94						1995
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.⁵
Total private	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.7	131.1	130.7	131.0	132.3
Goods-producing	105.3	103.9	106.7	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.5	109.2	109.8	110.4
Mining	54.6	54.3	54.5	54.9	54.2	55.1	55.7	55.2	55.7	55.3	55.2	54.6	55.3
Construction	128.5	124.5	131.0	132.7	134.8	134.0	135.2	134.2	136.0	134.7	137.1	139.1	140.9
Manufacturing	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106,4	106.9	107.2	107.5
Durable goods	102.3	101.4	103.3	104.0	103.8	104.0	103.7	104.7	104.9	105.6	106.5	106.8	107.3
Lumber and wood products	131.6	128.2	130.4	131.3	131.6	131,7	131.3	132.0	131.0	133.3	133.4	134.2	134.5
Furniture and fixtures	122.9	119.2	124.8	123.5	124.2	126.0	125.7	125.1	126.0	126.3	127.0	126.4	127.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.2	102.8	106.5	107.3	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.6	107.8	108.1	108.6	109.1	109.9
Primary metal industries	87.0	87.3	88.1	88.5	88.5	88.3	88.9	89.6	90.7	91,6	92.5	93.2	91.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.3	71.6	71.6	70.8	70.8	70.5	71.6	71.5	72.4	72.9	73.5	74.0	73.1
Fabricated metal products	105.6	105.1	106.7	107.8	107.6	107.9	108.0	109.1	109.6	110.0	111.5	112.3	113.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	94.4	94.2	96.1	96.9	96.9	97.5	97.2	97.3	98.4	98.8	99.3	99.4	100.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.8	101.2	103.2	104.6	103.8	104.3	104.2	105.5	105.3	106.0	106.3	107.1	107.3
Transportation equipment	113.8	113.7	114.8	115.3	114.6	114.5	111.9	116.3	116.2	117.2	119.3	119.7	119.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	149.4	149.4	150.3	149.5	147.9	147.7	143.7	153.5	154.1	155.4	159.8	159.5	161.5
Instruments and related products	75.2	74.5	75.6	75.2	75.4	74.3	75.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.8	73.8	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.8	97.4	100.8	101.9	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.1	101.0	102.0	102.1	101.8	102.4
Nondurable goods	105.7	104.7	107.1	107.4	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.0	107.0	107.5	107.5	107.8	107.7
Food and kindred products	112.0	112.7	114.1	113.6	113.2	113.5	114.7	113.6	113.3	113.4	114.6	114.9	115.6
Tobacco products	57.1	54.2	58.3	62.0	60.3	58.7	55.7	60.0	59.9	60.0	57.0	60.5	59.0
Textile mill products		96.2	100.6	99.8	99.2	99.4	98.3	98.3	97.8	99.1	98.5	98.8	98.8
Apparel and other textile products	86.6	84.0	88.4	89.3	88.9	88.8	88.0	88.5	88.3	88.6	87.5	87.5	86.6
Paper and allied products	110.4	109.1	111.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.9	111.4	110.4	111,4	111.3	111.1	112.2
Printing and publishing	123.5	122.6	124.1	125.5	125.1	125.7	125.3	125.3	125.8	126.1	125.9	126.5	125.4
Chemicals and allied products	101.5	100.6	101.4	101.3	101.6	101.6	101.9	100.6	100.9	102.0	101.8	101.7	102.6
Petroleum and coal products	81.8	79.7	80.4	82.1	78.7	80.1	80.5	81.0	84.0	82.4	81.1	80.9	77.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	134.7	134.7	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	139.2	139.5	140.8	141.0	141.8	143.1	142.5
Leather and leather products	55.2	53.9	54.6	55.7	53.7	53.5	52.4	54.0	53.6	53.5	52.8	53.7	52.3
Service-producing	136.9	135.3	136.6	137.6	138.8	138.4	139.0	138.3	139.4	141.2	140.3	140.5	142.2
Transportation and public utilities	118.9	117.9	118.6	118.4	119.8	119.6	119.6	118.8	119.8	120.5	119.9	120.0	121.5
Wholesale trade	114.0	113.1	113.9	114.5	114.8	114.9	114.6	114.7	115.2	116.6	115.9	116.0	117.3
Retail trade	125.1	123.6	125.4	126.4	126.6	127.3	128.0	127.6	127.5	129.7	129.1	129.4	131.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	124.3	121.7	121.5	122.0	123.6	121.8	122.4	120.4	120.9	123.8	121.4	121.3	124.3
Services	161.2	159.3	160.8	162.5	164.6	163.5	164.6	163.8	165.9	167.9	166.7	167.1	168.8

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

	Millions	of hours (annual r	rate) ¹		Percent change	
Industry	Nov. 1994 ^r	Dec. 1994'	Jan. 1995 ^p	Jan. 1994 to Jan. 1995 ^p	Nov. 1994 to Dec. 1994 ^r	Dec. 1994 to Jan. 1995 ^p
Total	211,848	213,460	214, 96 3	3.4	0.8	.7
Private sector	174,454	175,035	176,636	3.8	.3	.9
Mining	1,404	1,381	1,400	-1.2	-1.6	1.4
Construction	10,151	10,282	10,416	9.1	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	39,579	39,661	39,753	2.3	.2	.2
Durable goods	22,912	22,965	23,073	3.2	.2	.5
Nondurable goods	16,666	16,695	16,681	1.2	.2	1
Transportation and public utilities	12,190	12,217	12,365	2.4	.2	1.2
Wholesale trade	12,183	12,181	12,308	2.6	.0	1.0
Retail trade	31,040	31,162	31,504	4.9	.4	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,609	12,589	12,864	.4	2	2,2
Services	55,298	55,56 3	56,026	4.7	.5	.8
Government	37,394	38,425	38,327	1.6	2.8	3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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).

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

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

Industry	! !					19	94						1995
industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan.º
						Average	hourly e	earnings					
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$ 11.13	\$11.17	\$11.25	\$11.23	\$ 11.25	\$11.32
Mining	14.88	14.81	14.77	14.87	14.83	14.73	14.80	14.82	14.94	15.06	15.05	15.10	15.06
Construction	14.43	14.54	14.47	14.52	14.60	14.67	14.75	14.72	14.82	14.91	14.82	14,76	14.69
Manufacturing	11.95	12.01	12.00	12.00,	12.00	12.03	12.05	12.08	12.12.	12.14	12.17	12.19	12 23
Excluding overtime ²	11.34	11.40	11.37	11.33	11.37	11.40	11.42	11.43	11.46	11.51	c11.52	c11.52	¢11.57
Transportation and public utilities		13.82	13.79	13.77	13.80	13.78	13.84	13.87	13.89	14.03	14.09	14.06	14.15
Wholesale trade		11.88	11.88	11.95	11.98	11.99	12.02	12.01	12.04	12.19	12.11	12.14	12.23
Retail trade		7.42	7.43	7.45	7.47	7.47	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.56	7.56	7.61	7.61
Finance, insurance, and real estate				11.77		11.74	11.80	11.80	11.89	12.06	11.98	11.97	12.13
Services	10.97	10.96	10.95	10.99	11.04	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.12	11.22	11.17	11.21	11.33
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.38	7.43	7.39	7.39	(*)
						Average	weekly e	earnings					
Total private:		- · · - · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								!			
In current dollars		378.33 254.60							386.48 255.27				

^{&#}x27; 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.

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

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.

c=corrected.

Corrected seasonal adjustment factors

November 1994-April 1995 factors for average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, in manufacturing have been corrected as follows. These factors replace those published in the December 1994 issue of this publication.

1994: November 99.8

December 100.4

Pebruary 100.2

March 100.2

April 100.4

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

⁴ Not available.

p = preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°
Total		112,374	110,013	115,867	115,864	113,453	-		-	- -	-
Total private		93,135	91,152	96,249	96,373	94,363	75,938	74,037	78,740	78,832	76,86
Mining		619	604	605	597	588	440	426	437	430	42
Metal mining	10	50.5	49.5	51.5	51.4	: : 51.6	40.8	39.4	41.8	42.0	
Iron ores		10.4	10.0			•	8.5		9.2	l .	
Copper ores		15.2	15.1	. '	15.6	:	12.6		12.9	12.9	
Coal mining	12	114.5	114.7	114.0	113.2	111.5	92.1	92.1	92.9	92.3	ĺ
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		106.8	107.1		105.6		85.7		86.5	86.0	1
Oil and gas extraction	12	355.4	347.5	336.4	333.1	330.1	233.6	226.0	223.7	220.9	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas		167.7	165.7		157.3		82.5	81.1	81.1	79.8	i .
Oil and gas field services		182.5	176.6		169.1	-	147.5	141.3	138.8		•
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	98.4	92.7	103.3	99.7	94.5	73.8	68.4	78.5	75.2	i i
Crushed and broken stone		37.9			38.5	•	29.6	26.7	31.0		
Sand and gravel		30.7		•	30.9	i	_	_	-	-	! _
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.8			13.0	-	-	- :	-	-	: :
Construction		4,658	4,324	5,167	4,956	4,617	3,579	3,252	4,031	3,821	3,48
General building contractors	15	1 132 2	1 074 1	: - 1,214.0	1 191 4	1 133 7	801.5	747.3	871.0	848.6	
Residential building construction		562.9	541.6		587.1		381.4	1 ,	409.4		-
Operative builders		28.5	28.1	30.3	29.6	i -	12.1	11.6	12.9	12.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	540.8	504.4	586.8	574.7	-	408.0	372.6	448.7	435.7	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	672.5	592.5	761.0	683.4	603.5	555.8	478.5	640.7	563.5	_
Highway and street construction		193.3	152.0		194.2	1	153.7	115.0	200.7	152.7	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	479.2	440.5	517.8	489.2		402.1	363.5	440.0	410.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	2.852.9	2.657.0	3.191.5	3.081.3	2.880.0	2.221.2	2,026.2	2.519.6	2,408.7	: _
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		647.0	636.1		692.3		474.6		509.6		
Painting and paper hanging		163.4	144.7	195.1	180.7	-	135.0	115.5	163.2	149.0	-
Electrical work		543.1					422.6		463.7		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		401.1			452.2		341.4		412.3	•	
Carpentry and floor work Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		201.5		•			151.5 165.8		181.0 188.6		
Hooling, Storing, and Sheet metal work		200.3	177.5	1		1		: 1	100.0	: 170.0	-
Manufacturing		17,949	17,827	18,248	18,226	18,117	12,288	12,198	12,629	: 12,609	; 12,51
Durable goods		10,169	10,122	10,411	10,419	10,368	6,851	6,821	7,124	7,134	7,08
Lumber and wood products		711.8		745.7			ı	1 1	615.7		
Logging		78.6					64.0		63.5		i
Sawmills and planing mills		181.4			. 184.8 i 146.2		157.2		160.2		1
Sawmills and planing mills, general		35.0		1	36.5		124.9		126.5 31.9		i
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		255.2				i	205.2		217.8		
Millwork		104.8			110.1	7	81.9		86.5		
Wood kitchen cabinets		70.1			76.0		56.1		61.3	1	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.6		24.8	24.9	-	20.2	20.4	21.5	21.6	
Softwood veneer and plywood		28.0	•				25.2		25.1		
Wood containers		45.3					38.4		40.4		
Wood buildings and mobile homes		68.0			77.1		53.9		62.2		
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		51.9 83.3				1	43.2 67.8		50.0 71.6	:	
·	1	491.7	: 489.9	503.7	502.8	500.7	389.4	207.0	399.7	, 399.2	200
Furniture and fixtures Household furniture		282.1	489.9 281.1		284.1		236.6		399.7 236.7		
Wood household furniture		123.7					106.5		105.2		
Upholstered household furniture		93.1	93.2				78.1	1 .	78.2		•
Metal household furniture		22.7				•	18.8		19.3		
	2515	29.5	29.6	30.5	31.3		22.5	22.6	23.5		

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

(In thousands)

	1987	-	Ali	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers ¹	····
Industry	SIC	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995
Durable goods—Continued	;										
Furniture and fixtures—Continued		İ		:		1	į	1			
Office furniture		62.1	61.5	63.9	63.6	- i	45.4	44.9	46.8	46.9	
Public building and related furniture		37.7	37.5	38.8	39.1	-	29.7	29.5	31.1	31.4	i
Partitions and fixtures		74.2		81.4		-	54.0	54.2	60.2	58.4	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	35.6	35.3	36.3	36.2	-	23.7	23.5	24.9	24.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	513.8	501.6	540.3	531.6	518.2	395.6	384.0	418.2	410.4	397
Flat glass	321	14,6	14.5	15.0	15.0	-	11.3	11.2	11.7	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		75.4	,	73.9	73.9	-	62.9	62.1	61.6	61.8	1
Glass containers		33.7	33.4	30.7		-	30.0	29.7	27.5	27.6	1
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.7	41.1	43.2		-	32.9	32.4	34.1	34.2	i .
Products of purchased glass		58.6	58.7	61.6	i	-	44.4	44.4	46.9	46.8	1
Cement, hydraulic		17.8	17.7	17.6		-	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	-
Structural clay products		31.7 39.5	31.6 39.4	33.3 41.8	33.1 41.9	-	24.2	24.2	25.8 33.6	25.6 33.7	-
Pottery and related products		189.2	179.4	206.2		-	31.3 143.3	31.1 134.1	157.9	150.0	_
Concrete block and brick		16.3	;)	17.6		_	10.3	9.6	11.3		1
Concrete products, nec	i	62.3		67.5	65.9		46.3	44.9	50.6	48.9	1
Ready-mixed concrete		93.7	, ,	103.8	97.7	_	73.4	66.3	82.4	!	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		73.7	73.4	77.1		_	55.1	54.8	57.6		!
Abrasive products		19.4	, 1	20.0	20.0		14.6	14.5	14.8	14.6	1
Asbestos products		2.9		2.8	2.7	_	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	
Mineral wool		21.9	21.9	23.4	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	22	678.8	678.0	699.5	702.8	700.9	518.5	519.5	541.9	544.8	54
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		237.6	237.2	234.6	235.6	235.3	181.2	181.2	179.5	180.4	17
Blast furnaces and steel mills		173.1	173.0	170.0	170.7	_	133.0	133.3	131.1	131.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes		25.8	25.5	25.4	25.6	_ [19.0	18.7	18.8	19.0	
Iron and steel foundries		120.0	119.7	128.9	130.0	_	96.0	96.2	105.0	106.0]
Gray and ductile iron foundries		76.9	76.2	81.2	82.0	_	62.1	61.8	66.7	67.5	_
Malleable iron foundries		5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	_	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	_
Steel foundries, nec		24.7	24.8	27.0	27.1		19.6	19.8	22.0	22.1	_
Primary nonferrous metals		40.2	39.9	39.8	39.9	_	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	_
Primary aluminum		22.8	22.7	22.3		-	17.7	17.7	17.5	17,5	- 1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		160.1	. !	166.0		-	117.2	117.5	124.6	125.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	. 3351	21.7	21.6	22.1	22.1	-	16.5	16.5	17.3	17.3	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	. 3353	23.6	23.6	22.8	22.6	-	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	. 3357	68.9	68.7	73.9	73.9	-	50.7	50.6	55.0	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	. 336	79.1	79.5	87.0	87.7	-	63.9	64.2	71.0	71.5	-
Aluminum foundries	. 3365	22.5	22.4	25.1	25.3	-	18.1	18.1	20.7	20.8	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	1,343.1	1,338.5	1,396.2	1,402.4	1,401.3	997.5	992.9	1,048.9	1,053.8	1,052
Metal cans and shipping containers		40.0	39.8	39.7	39.2	-	34.2	34.0	33.9	33.4	-
Metal cans	3411	32.2	32.0	32.1	31.5	-	27.9	27.7	27.8	27.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		125.1	125.2	130.7	131.4	-	93.4	93.6	98.8	99.5	i
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		42.7	43.1	44.6	44.9	~	32.4	32.8	34.6	34.8	
Hardware, nec		70.6	70.4	73.7	74.0		53.0	52.8	55.7	56.1	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		58.1	57.9	60.5	61.0	-	41.9	41.8	44.1		-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		24.5 20.0		24.6	25.1	-	18.4	18.7	18.5		-
Heating equipment, except electric Fabricated structural metal products		396.5	1	22.1 411.5	22.0	-	13.3	12.9	15.0		
Fabricated structural metal		67.2	66.6	69.3	411.5 69.3	-	284.4 48.0	280.6 47.4	299.1 50.5	299.3 51.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		72.0	71.0	76.3	74.7	_	52.4	51.7	56.5		-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		95.9	95.5	95.5	96.3	_	66.5	65.8	67.3	68.1	
Sheet metal work		99.0	97.9	103.8	104.2	_	75.0	73.7	79.1	79.5	
Architectural metal work		25.6	25.4	27.0	27.0	_	18.1	17.9	19.3	19.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		92.0	92.1	97.4	98.4	~	70.7	71.1	76.5	77.3	! -
Screw machine products		46.7	46.8	50.5	50.9	_	37.9	38.0	41.2	41.6	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		45.3	45.3	46.9	47.5	_	32.8	33.1	35.3	35.7	¦ _
Metal forgings and stampings		224.4	224.7	235.6	238.8	_	179.9	179.8	189.2	192.0	_
Iron and steel forgings	1	29.2	29.2	30.1	30.5	_	22.4	22.4	23.4	23.7	_
Automotive stampings		103.7	103.8	108.2	110.2	_	87.9	88.0	91.4	93.2	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987	 	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	J a n. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994"	Jan. 1995
Durable goodsContinued		!								•	
Fabricated metal products—Continued		:				1					
Metal services, nec		117.2		122,7	122.9	- :	91.5	91.0	96.2	96.3	_
Plating and polishing		73.2		75.9	76.1	-	56.9	56.5	59.4	59.4	-
Metal coating and allied services		44.0		46.8	46.8		34.6	34.5	36.8	36.9	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		56.2		53.5	53.5		31.3	31.0	30.1	30.1	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		33.3			30.8		16.2	16.0	14.5	14.5	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		233.6					170.2	170.0	181.0	181.3	
Valves and pipe fittings, nec Misc. fabricated wire products		24.8 54.0	24.8 53.7		25.4 56.1	: [:	18.4 41.1	18.4 40.8	18.9 43.0	19.1 43.1	
ladicated — addings, and an immed	0.5	10100	4.000.0	4 000 0	1 000 0	4 077 7	4 475 0	4 404 0	4 007 4		:
Industrial machinery and equipment		1,919.8			•		1,175.8				
Engines and turbines	1	88.8	88.8	88.2	88.2	1 3	55.7	55.8	56.5	56.2	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		28.5			27.3 60.9		16.6	16.7	16.1		
Internal combustion engines, nec Farm and garden machinery		100.7	60.4 102.3		104.5		39.1 73.6	39.1; 75.2	40.4 76.4		
Farm machinery and equipment		74.2		76.8	76.7		52.8	53.6	55.5		
Construction and related machinery		210.6		208.9	210.1		131.2	131.3	133.9	135.5	
Construction machinery		78.4		74.5	75.3		50.1	50.2	49.5		
Mining machinery		14.6		15,4	15.5		8.6	8.6	9.2	9.2	1
Oil and gas field machinery		38.2		35.8	35.4		24.9	25.1	24.0		1
Conveyors and conveying equipment		36.4			38.9		20.6	20.5	22.2	22.7	
Industrial trucks and tractors		26.7		29.1	29.4		17.7	17.6	19.7	20.0	
Metalworking machinery	354	309.6	310.6	322.8	324.9	-	218.1	218.5	228.5	230.4	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	36.5	36.3	38.4	38.7	- ;	22.2	22.1	23.7	23.8	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.2	15.4	16.2	16.3	· - '	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	146.1	146.6	151.9			111.6	111.7	115.6	116.5	: -
Machine tool accessories		48.7	48.8	51.1			33.6	33.7		36.3	
Power driven handtools		23.9		23.7			16.2	16.4		16.2	
Special industry machinery		149.0					85.6	85.7		92.2	
Textile machinery		15.6		15.4	15.5		10.4	10.3	10.1	10.3	
Printing trades machinery		20.5		20.7		•	10.8	10.7	11.1		
Food products machinery		22.8		23.6	23.9		13.7	13.9	14.6	14.8	
General industrial machinery Pumps and pumping equipment		235.5	235.4 29.9		244.7 30.1		148.9 16.5	149.0 16.4	156.3 16.9	157.0	
Ball and roller bearings		36.5					28.7	28.7	29.4	16.8 29.4	
Air and gas compressors		25.3			26.3		13.4	13.6	14.8	14.9	
Blowers and fans		32.7		34.0	34.1		22.1	21.9	23.2	23.1	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		15.4			15.6		10.8	10.7	10.8	11.0	
Power transmission equipment, nec		19.2				,	12.8	12.9	13.6	13.7	
Computer and office equipment		345.9	345.1	330.3	328.7	- :	115.7	118.1	114.3	114.4	-
Electronic computers		202.1	201.8	186.7	185.7	-	52.2	54.4	52.6	52.7	· -
Computer terminals, calculators, and		}					į				
office machines, nec			52.1				21.7	22.0	19.3	19.3	
Refrigeration and service machinery		179.6	181.3	194.4	194.7		126.7	127.4		138.0	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		122.1	123.6	132.7	132.6 315.7		90.3;	91.0		98.5	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		300.1	299.7 21.2	313.3 22.5	22,8		220.3 ₁ 16.9 ₁	220.2 17.2	232.5 18.3	234.3 18.5	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	•	236.8	236.1	246.7	248.5		178.6	178.2	187.7		
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	: 1 1 529 7	1 500 1	1 580 7	1 597 9	1,581.6	981.5	071 F	1,025.1	1 021 2	1 024
Electronic and other electrical equipment		80.4	80.3		79.9		56.2	56.1	56.9	56.4	
Transformers, except electronic		40.6			40.1		29.2	29.3	29.9	29.7	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.8			39.8		27.0	26.8	27.0	26.7	
Electrical industrial apparatus		155.5					108.6	108.5	113.5	114.2	
Motors and generators		76.9		80.1	80.7		59.3	59.3	62.7	63.1	
Relays and industrial controls		59.7		60.7	60.8		35.7	35.5	36.1	36.4	
Household appliances		122.4					98.9	96.6	104.3	104.2	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.5	28.6				25.7	24.8	26.3	26.3	-
Household laundry equipment		16.3					12.8	13.1		15.7	
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.1	27.1	30.6	29.7		23.1	21.2	24.4	23.6	

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es		L	Produc	tion wor	kers¹	,
Industry	SIC	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1		Jan 1995
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued	1	i						1			
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	. 364	173.6	173.7	181.9	183.6	-	125.8	125.8	131.8:	133.3	-
Electric lamps		21.7	21.6	23.1	23.5	~	17.1	17.0	17.6	18.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	. 3643	62.2	62.6	65.1	65.4	-	41.9	42.1	44.0	44.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		19.2	19.2	20.0	20.1	_	13.9	14.0	14.9	15.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures		19.3	19.1	19.6	19.7	-	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.9	-
Household audio and video equipment		84.5	84.1	89.6	90.8	-	56.4	55.7	60.8	62.1	_
Household audio and video equipment		60.2	59.8	61.9	62.9	-	38.4	37.7	39.8	40.7	-
Communications equipment		234.3	232.8	238.6	239.4	_	120.5	119.2	122.0	122.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		107.0	106.1	107.8	108.2	_	59.0	58.2	59.3	59.7	-
Electronic components and accessories		524.5	523.6	547.5	550.6	-	306.9	305.3	325.9	329.2	
Electron tubes	į.	24.2	24.5		24.9		16.4	16.5	16.3		
Semiconductors and related devices		216.2	215.7	228.8	229.7	_	91.8	91.0	101.1		-
Electronic components, nec		126.2	126.8	128.2	128.8	_	82.0		85.5		-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		153.5	152.3		155.4	,	108.2		109.9		
Storage batteries		26.3	26.0		26.6	_	20.3	20.1	20.8		
Engine electrical equipment		67.3	67.2	69.2	69.8	1	52.2	52.1	53.7	53.3	
Transportation equipment	27	1,734.1	1,725.2	1 740 6	1,755.3	1 740 2	1 110 7	1,112.5	1 155 2	1 162 2	1 11
		860.1	860.1	915.7		916.2			712.1	719.4	
Motor vehicles and equipment		1		351.1		1					
Motor vehicles and car bodies		333.3				-	235.5		256.0	259.0	
Truck and bus bodies		35.0	35.5	37.2	37.8	-	27.9		30.0	30.6	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		443.1	443.5			-	355.5		384.3	387.3	
Truck trailers		31.2	31.5		_	-	25.5		26.8		
Aircraft and parts		509.8	502.9	466.3	464.6	458.2			214.5		
Aircraft	1	286.8	i .	262.8	260.7	-	114.8	113.7	103.8		
Aircraft engines and engine parts		102.6	100.9		92.5	-	49.8	49.4.	46.0	46.3	
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		120.4	119.3		111.4	-	69.4	68.9	64.7	65.0	
Ship and boat building and repairing		155.3	154.9	161.0	161.5	~	120.5	120.2	124.5	125.0	
Ship building and repairing	. 3731	109.5	109.2		107.1	-	83.0		78.9	79.1	-
Boat building and repairing	. 3732	45.8	45.7	54.1	54.4	~	37.5		45.6	45.9	
Railroad equipment		30.9	31.0		33.8	~	23.0	23.1	25.7	25.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	. 376	114.9	113.2	105.8	105.3	-	32.8	32.5	30.3	30.2	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		81.9	80.5	75.5	75.2	-	21.4	21.1	19.8	19.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	. 379	45.5	45.8	48.9	48.9	-	30.9	31.3	34.8	34.5	
Travel trailers and campers	. 3792	19.8	20.0	22.2	22.5	-	16.2	16.4	18.6	18.9	-
Instruments and related products	.;38	874.1	869.2	846.7	845.1	839.5	427.5	425.5	415.1	415.4	41
Search and navigation equipment		194.5	191.8	173.3	172.5	_	61 4	60.0	52.9	52.6	_
Measuring and controlling devices		276.4	276.3		278.7	_	140.8	140.6	142.3		
Environmental controls		42.0		44.1	44.1	_ '	27.5	27.5	29.1	29.3	
Process control instruments		58.6	58.9	' '	58.3	_	27.5		27.6		
Instruments to measure electricity		70.3	70.5	69.6	69.5	_ ;	33.1	33.1	32.0		
Medical instruments and supplies		267.8	267.1	264.1	264.1	_	154.4	154.4	151.2		
Surgical and medical instruments		111.6	110.8	108.3	108.1	_	66.9	67.0	64.6		_
Surgical appliances and supplies		94.2	94.8		94.8	-	59.6	59.7	60.0		_
Ophthalmic goods		38.8	38.5	36.4	36.6	_	26.0	26.0	23.7		
Photographic equipment and supplies		88.1	87.1	86.1	84.4	_	3 8 .1	:	37.8		
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		8.5	8.4	8.9	8.8	-	6.8		7.2		-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	30	373.4	368.4	388.1	381.4	375.9	266.2	261.1	276.7	269.5	26
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		51.7	50.4 50.6	53.4	52.2	3/5.9	37.0		37.4		
Jewelry, precious metal		38.6	37.6	40.5	39.2	_	27.5				
Musical instruments		13.3	13.3		13.9	_	10.8	10.7	28.2		
Toys and sporting goods		108.4		,		_			11.3	11.4	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		42.5	41.2	113.8; 44.5;	112.1		76.7	75.3	81.6		
		65.9			43.0	~	28.9		30.1		
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		1 :	65.8	69.3	69.1		47.8		51.5		
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.8		31.4	31.7	~	21.9		21.0		
Costume jewelry and notions		28.9		29.7	28.6		22.1	21.5	21.2	20.1	
Costume jewelry		18.0		18.6	17.3	-	13.5	12.9	13.0	11.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		138.3	136.5	145.8	142.9		97.7	96.1	104.2	101.3	-
Signs and advertising specialties	.13993	57.7	57.4	60.2	60.3	-	39.0	38.7;	40.7!	40.8	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

1987	i	AII	employe	es 			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995
	7,780	7,705	7,837	7,807	7,749	5,437	5,377	5,505		
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	222.3	213.2	238.8	222.2	- !			198.7	182.1	-
2032	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.3	-	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.5	
2033	65.6	62.1	74.2	64.9	-	52.0	48.9	60.8	51.5	-
	45.6	41.3	48.3	44.2		39.4	35.3	42.3		
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12031	151.6	140.7	131.2	130.2	- 1	90.7	09.3	92.2	91.7	1
2052.3	62.0	60.2	63.7	62.2	_	48.7	46.6	50.9	496	
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							! :		1	
	11.8	11.4					: 1	11.5	10.3	
	55.8	53.4	59.0	56.1	- 1	45.1	42.5	47.9	44.9	Ι.
	i 31.4	30.6	32.5	32.3	- 1	21.6	21.2	21.8	21.7	
	176.3	173.4			1	81.5	80.3	82.7	82.7	
	1 1					24.4	23.7	24.3	24.4	
	174.5	93.6 174.1	95.1 171.5	95.6 169.8	1 1	36.0 128.2	35.8 127.7	37.0 124.5	37.3 123.1	
	44.7 28.7	43.3 28.5	39.2 26.1		' '	34.3 21.5	33.2 21.5	30.3 20.2		i
22	670.4	667.8	674.9	671.7	666.2	569.7	567.9	572.6	569.3	56
)		83.7			74.9	74.3	74.0	r .	1
	70.3	70.3	70.5	70.6	' - I	59.3	59.3	59.9	59.8	
223	17.2	17.3	17.1	16.9	-	14.6	14.7	14.4	14.3	
	21.8	21.8	22.9	23.0	-	18.3	18.3	19.3		
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								60.2	59.9	
2262		24.2	24.9	24.8	-	19.3	19.2	20.1	20.0	ı <u>.</u>
227										
							1 :			
	!						: .			1
	!					12,4 39.7	12.5 39.8	12.3 40.6		
23	958.5	944.8	955.2	943.4	926.7	802.1	788.7	800.1	788.8	7
231	42.2	41.8	39.5	38.9		35.1	34.7	32.7	32.2	
232	268.5	263.8								1
					1 '	53.8	52.0			
				•			, ,		!	
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2339	174.9	,		1	1	148.6		153.3		
	SIC Code 20 201 2011 2013 2015 202 2026 203 2037 204 2041 2048 205 2051 2052,3 206 2061 2062 2062 2082 2088 209 21 21 21 221 222 223 224 225 2253 226 2251 2252 2253 2266 2261 2262 227 228 2281 2282 229 23 231 2325 2326 2331 2335 2337	SIC Code 1993 7,780 20 1,655.1 201 447.2 2011 137.4 2015 219.1 202 151.6 2022 40.9 2026 69.7 203 222.3 2032 22.7 2033 65.6 2037 45.6 204 128.5 204 128.5 205 213.6 205 213.6 205 213.6 205 213.6 206 109.7 206 8.3 207 31.4 206 252,3 208 208 49.9 206 109.7 206 18.3 207 31.4 208 176.3 208 28.3 208 38.4 209 174.5 21 22 670.4 221 222 70.3 223 17.2 224 21.8 225 196.0 225 39.8	SIC Dec. Jan. 1993 1994	1987	1967 1993 1994	Sic	SIC Dec. Jan. Nov. Dec. Jan. Dec. 1993 1994 1994 1994 1995 1993 1994 1994 1995 1993 1993 1994 1995 1993 1993 1994 1995 1993 1993 1993 1994 1995 1993 1	SIC Dec. Jan. Nov. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. 1994 1994 1994 1994 1995 1993 1994 1994 1995 1993 1994 1994 1995 1993 1994 1994 1995 1995 1993 1994 1994 1995 1995 1994 1994 1995 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1	SIC	SiC

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

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es	<u>, i</u>		Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan 1995
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued	İ						İ	!	ļ		
Women's and children's undergarments	234	53.2	52.0	53.7	53.6	-	44.1	43.0	44.8	44.7	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	41.2	40.2	41.2	41.0	-	35.5	34.5	35.8	35.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.6	- 1	8.6	8.5	9.0	9.1	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	46.7	45.8	45.1	44.7	- 1	39.4	38.9	38.3	37.9	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	20.1	19.8	18.8	18.8	- 1	16.8	16.9	16.0	16.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	39.6	39.0	40.2	38.6	- 1	31.9	31.3	32.8	31.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	205.4	202.9	210.5	210.3	-	167.7	164.6	172.6	172.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	21.8	21.4	22.1	22.0	-	17.4	16.9	17.7	17.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.6	51.2	52.0	51.6	- 1	43.9	43.3	44.4	44.0	! -
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	52.6	52.2	55.4	55.7	-	42.6	42.2	45.2	45.2	! -
Paper and allied products	26	685.1	681.8	685.2	685.6	684.2	516.8	514.0	520.1	519,4	519
Paper mills		168.3	168.5	164.3		-	128.2	128.8	126.6	126.6	1
Paperboard mills		50.6	50.5	49.2		_	38.7	38.9	37.9		
Paperboard containers and boxes		212.4	211.4	216.6		- 1	165.9	164.9	169.7	169.9	I .
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		124.3	124.6	128.8		_	94.0	94.1			1
Sanitary food containers		16.4	16.4	15.9		_ {	14.4	14.5	14.0		I .
Folding paperboard boxes		48.5	48.1	48.9		_	39.2	38.9	40.0	40.2	-
Misc. converted paper products		240.8	238.4	242.2	241.7	! - !	174.0	171.5	176.0	174.9	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.1	45.7	45.9	45.9	- 1	22.2	21.8	21.9	21,8	۱ -
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.7	-	28.5	28.0	28.8	28.9	l –
Envelopes	2677	23.9	23.9	23.5	23.7	-	18.7	18.7	18.4	18.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,523.1	1,516,9	1,542.4	1,551.2	1,543.0	839.6	835.0	845.9	853.6	84
Newspapers		454.4	450.5	456.4			158.8	156.0	158.2	159.5	î .
Periodicals		128.3	128.0	130.9	131.8	_	44.0	43.5	42.2	42.6	! _
Books		121.6	123.5	123.2		_	65.0	66.9	64.3	68.0	i
Book publishing		83.3	84.6	85.0		1 1	33.8	35.3	33.5	35.8	_
Book printing		38.3	38.9	38.2	'	_	31.2	31.6	30.8		ì
Miscellaneous publishing		79.4	79.9	78.6	'	_	38.2	38.8	37.0		_
Commercial printing		542.0	539.8	556.2		_	392.0	390.5	403.3	404.6	_
Commercial printing, lithographic		353.0	351.7	361.4		_	254.0	253.3		261.2	_
Commercial printing, nec		168.9	168.3	174.3	175.6	_	121.7	121.2	126.3	126.8	_
Manifold business forms		47.0	47.0	44.7	45.0	_	33.6	33.5	31.6	32.0	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding		67.9	66.7	69.2		_	51.6	50.5	53.1	53.7	-
Printing trade services	,	55.4	54.8	55.3		-	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,069.2	1,059.1	1,045.2	1,045.5	1,043.0	575.4	571.2	572.2	574.0	578
Industrial inorganic chemicals		132.1	131.4	129.4	129.3	1,040.0	57.4	57.3	56.1	56.4	5,0
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		84.9	84.4	83.0	82.9	_	38.2	38.2	36.7		_
Plastics materials and synthetics		162.7	161.5	155.5	155.5	1 3	107.1	107.2	105.1		_
Plastics materials and resins		79.4	79.3	78.4	78.8	_	50.3	50.4	50.1		_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		55.4	54.5	50.5	50.0	' :	37.8	37.6	37.1		_
Drugs		266.5	264.4	263.1	264.1	_	120.1	118.6	122.0		_
Pharmaceutical preparations		218.5	216.4	214.6	215.5	í I	100.9	99.7	102.6	104.3	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		156.4	153.0	150.9	150.7	_	96.6	94.8	93.1		i -
Soap and other detergents		44.9	43.6	41.8		_	27.0	25.8	24.1	23.9	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		43.3	43.3	44.5	44.5	_	25.1	25.1	26.0	26.1	_
Toilet preparations		68.2	66.1	64.6	64.3	_	44.5	43.9	43.0	42.6	_
Paints and allied products		57.3	57.1	58.0		_	29.8	29.9	30.4	30.1	_
Industrial organic chemicals	286	148.0	146.3	143.0	142.9	-	80.1	79.5	79.8	80.1	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		25.9	25.9	26.2	26.2	-	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		119.4	117.7	114.2	114.1	-	63.3	62.7	62.8	63.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.3	55.1	55.2	55.0	- 1	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.9	90.3	90.1	90.3	-	52.9	52.3	53.8	53.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	146.8	144.0	149.4	147.1	144.7	93.9	91.5	97.2,	93,7	90
Petroleum refining		110.2	109.5	110.0	110.4	- 1	69.8	69.5	70.2	69.6	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		24.2	22.1	27.0	24.2		17.7	15.7	20.4	17.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	910.3	910.4	953.4	954.0	957.8	704.3	705.3	742.2	743.9	745
Tires and inner tubes		81.2	80.3	76.3	77.3	-	58.7	58.6	54.4	55.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		10.2	10.2	10.8	10.8	_	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.4	_
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		60.9	61.4	65.5	65.2	_	46.2	46.5	50.4	50.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		24.0	24.1	25.9		_	18.8	18.9	20.4	20.0	_
		1 1			J			78.4		i	_
Fabricated rubber products, nec	1306	102.8	103.5	106.9	107.0		77.6	/04	82.2	82.6	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Industry	1987	; }	All	employe	es	Production workers'					
	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Nondurable goods—Continued		1				<u> </u> 	1 1			i	
Leather and leather products		116.9				113.4					90
Leather tanning and finishing		15.3		14.4			12.6				
Footwear, except rubber	,	63.0	ι .				51.5				í
Men's footwear, except athletic		31.1	•				24.0				
Women's footwear, except athletic		21.6			1		18.6				
Luggage		10.3	i .		11.1		7.6			•	1
Handbags and personal leather goods		12.1	i i		!	,	8.3			t t	I !
Transportation and public utilities	1	5,847		5,932		1	4,890	4,785	4,972	5,005	¦ 4,89
Transportation		3,668	3,559	3,756	3,795	3,703	-	-	-	: _ :	-
Railroad transportation	40	246.8	242.3	247.7	245.8	240.0	-	- 1	-	: -	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	214.5	210.7	215.9	214.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	391.5	386.9	409.4	411,4	408.2	359.6	355.3	376.6	379.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	173.5	:				157.6				-
Taxicabs		30.1	29.9	30.9	31.2	-	-		_	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.1	-	19.4	19.5	20.2	20.0	-
School buses	415	137.9	136.0	146.9	148.5	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1 750.5	1,663.0	1 810 5	1.841.4	1.760.1	: : 1 518 0	1 438 6	1 575 2	1 601 6	_
Trucking and courier services, except air			1,531.0					1,327.9			
Public warehousing and storage		130.2					109.4				
Water transportation	44	162.8	157.6	162.7	162.3	161.3	<u> </u>	-		-	
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	-	; –	-	-	-	
Water transportation services	449	104.5	100.4	108.1	108.1	-	92.3	89.0	96.2	95.2	-
Transportation by air	45	740.3	734.8	732.9	739.6	737.0	! -	-	_		- 1
Air transportation, scheduled	451	610.7				1	_	_	-	-	_
Air transportation, scheduled		494.4	491.2			-	-	! - !	-	: -	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	99.4	98.3	99.5	101.8	-	: !	-	-	: :	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.2	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.6	-
Transportation services	47	357.8	357.0	374.6	377.0	379.2	281.2	280.5	297.2	299.6	! -
Passenger transportation arrangement		187.0	187.4	194.6	194.2	-	148.2	148.3	155.7	155.6	-
Travel agencies		152.6					119.9			126.7	
Freight transportation arrangement	473	136.9	137.3	145.5	147.9	-	105.2	105.7	113.4	115.5 !	-
Communications and public utilities		2,179	2,171	2,176	2,175	2,161	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1.247.8	1,243.2	1.265.1	1.265.5	1,258.7	953.1	950.4	974.2	973.8	_
Telephone communications	481	856.5		862.9			632.2			639.4	_
Telephone communications, except radio		791.3					583.9				-
Radio and television broadcasting		230.0		237.5			192.0		199.5	200.9	-
Radio broadcasting stations		112.7	112.2	114.4	115.2	-		<u> </u>	_	-	_
Television broadcasting stations	4833	117.3	117.5	123.1	124.2	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>'</u> –	: -	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	137.2	136.9	142.0	143.5	-	115.5	115.2	119.4	120.8	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		930.9	,			1			718.0	716.4	
Electric services		421.6	1	-	1	!	329.2			4	I
Gas production and distribution		159.5			t .		124.0				
Combination utility services		185.6 133.9		•			141.4 115.5	1		1	:
·		!	:	U		:	1	į			!
Wholesale trade	······································	5,977	5,939	6,136	6,132	6,095	4,823	4,782	4,958	4,956	4,92
Durable goods		3,420									
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	456.3					368.6	367.4	386.8	390.3	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		114.2		1			-	-	-	-	į -
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts		272.0				1	-	_			-
Furniture and home furnishings		144.2				1	115.1	113.0	121.7	122.9	-
Furniture		65.9				1	-	! -			-
Home furnishings	5023	78.3	77.2	83.5	84.0	-	i -	-		-	i -

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987			employe		Production workers¹					
	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°
Wholesale trade—Continued							i				
Durable goods—Continued						i					
Lumber and other construction materials		221.5	218.9	!	!	1	180.3	177.7		195.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		116.6		ì			-	-	-	-	į -
Construction materials, nec		36.2	35.6		39.2			-	- -	- -	-
Professional and commercial equipment		741.6 185.0	,	731.8 185.9	i .		599.7	598.3	586.2	588.1	-
Office equipment		259.6	1	242.4		_	_	_	l -	I -]
Medical and hospital equipment		162.9		J)	133.6	(ļ	139.6	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		132.9	1	i		l .	106.2	i	111.5	1	1
Electrical goods		444.5	1	451.5		f	346.8	344.9	1	1	_
Electrical apparatus and equipment		195.1	195.0				-	_	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		47.9	47.2	47.6	47.6	-	-	-	-	; -	-
Electronic parts and equipment		201.5	200.3	204.4	205.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		269.6				-	216.5	216.7	226.3	226.6	-
Hardware		94.2	1		5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		107.8				1		<u>-</u> .	-		-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		712.8	708.9		i		561.1	557.4	!	563.0	-
Construction and mining machinery		72.6	72.8	1	73.4	:	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery		108.6		108.8	,	1	-	-	-	-	j -
Industrial machinery and equipment		289.8	288.1	1	i	1	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies		134.6	1	1	T .		240.0	226 5	252.4	254.0	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods Scrap and waste materials		296.7 108.0	292.8 107.6	4	_	i	240.9	236.5	253.4	254.8	-
Ociap and waste materials	. 5093	100.0	107.6	110.0	117.0	_	_	_	i -	į –	_
Nondurable goods	51	2,557	2,534	2,640	2,629	2,601	2,088	2,063	2,158	2,147	-
Paper and paper products		248.9			267.1		203.1	202.9	217.9		_
Stationery and office supplies		136.9		146.3	;	-	_	_	_		-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		199.9		1		-	166.3	164.9	164.3	164.6	i -
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		203.8	200.8	209.3	206.2	_	160.5	158.1	165.0	161.4	-
Groceries and related products		857.5	848.8	884.0	881.4	-	720.1	709.9	740.9	738.7	-
Groceries, general line	. 5141	275.6	275.6	283.4	284.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	. 5147	61.0	59.6	63.4	64.0	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	. 5148	92.8		96.6	93.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials		113.9	l.	1		-	92.5	89.9	:		1
Chemicals and allied products		139.7	137.4	ľ		L.	104.8	102.8			ļ.
Petroleum and petroleum products	i	166.6		1	i	1	134.1	134.0	:	÷	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		68.2	1	70.9	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec		98.4	98.1	103.1	102.8	1	1010	1100	105.0	100.0	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Beer and ale		149.8 97.3	147.7 96.2		154.9 100.9	1	121.9	119.9	125.3	126.0	-
Wine and distilled beverages		52.5				1	_	-	-	-	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		477.2	1	1	,	1	384.5	380.6	404.9	400.3	i -
Farm supplies		151.2	i	157.6		_	-	- 000.0		400.5	_
Retail trade		20,486				20,390	18,081	17,203	18,441	18,774	17,87
Building materials and garden supplies		792.4	765.5		851.4	'			i	!	
Lumber and other building materials		463.1	455.8				653.2 387.7	628.0 380.9			
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		66.5					52.0				
Hardware stores		155.4	151.6		161.1	-	127.6				
Retail nurseries and garden stores		79.1	65.3		86.1	-	63.4	50.6			
General merchandise stores		2,703.3	2,462.6	2,730.4	2,818.9	2,566.8	2,544.3	2,302.6	2,560.9	2,648.9	-
Department stores				2,384.7		-				2,323.5	-
Variety stores		160.9		141.5	147.9	-	145.6	129.3		1	1
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	.¦539	212.0	191.1	204.2	216.2	-	189.7	169.6	181.4	193.2	-
Food stores	. 54	1 .	1 '	3,296.6	, ,	3,268.9	2,978.8	2,907.3	2,998.8	3,041.3	-
Grocery stores		i '		2,901.4		-	2,645.8	2,610.1	2,658.3	2,682.7	-
Meat and fish markets		53.0		56.2		-	-	-	-	! -	-
Dairy products stores		17.8	,	20.8		1	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	. 546	173.4	168.6	181.4	184.4	-	155.4	150.2	160.5	163.5	-
	i i										

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987		All	employe	es	Production workers'					
	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued								; ;			:
Auto and home supply stores		349.4				-	276.6				
Gasoline service stations		620.6			630.5		532.6	527.7	544.3		
Automotive dealers, nec	559	6.0	5.9	4.9	4.8	-	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.1	-
Apparel and accessory stores		1,265.5			1,258.4	1,156.7	1,051.4	942.6		1,041.9	
Men's and boys' clothing stores		94.0	88.2	87.4	92.0	- :	76.7	71.0		1	
Women's clothing stores		390.0	360.0			1	319.3	290.0			2
Family clothing stores		370.4	322.0				322.2	275.3			l.
Shoe stores	566	223.2	211.1	212.8	222.6	-	176.1	165.8	167.3	176.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	885.1	861.0	955.1	973.7	954.9	723.1	701.1	775.0	794.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	476.4	469.1	519.7	523.2	-	388.5	382.1	422.2	426.6	-
Furniture stores		284.0	283.0		312.4	-	-	- :	-	-	-
Household appliance stores		74.4	72.6	73.7	75.1		60.6		60.0	1	•
Radio, television, and computer stores		334.3	319.3		375.4	-	274.0	1	292.8		
Radio, television, and electronic stores		143.1	137.7		164.1	-	118.8		132.2	•	
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	78.8	69.2	77.5	82.7	-	64.2	55.3	58.9	64.0	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,871.2	6,619.1	7,098.3	7,151.3	6,883.2	6,197.9	5,957.2	6,391.3	6,438.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments						2,547.7		2,058.3			
Drug stores and proprietary stores		603.5		596.3		-	505.6	496.1	498.5	503.4	-
Liquor stores		116.9	111.7	116.7	118.4	1				· -	-
Used merchandise stores		88.4	_	94.4	95.4	:	73.2			79.6	7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,000.0			1,044.5		854.2			1	i -
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	186.9	180.0			i -	_	- :	_	: -	-
Book stores		109.7	110.9			-	-	:	-	i –	-
Stationery stores Jewelry stores		74.8 150.7	73.9 144.9	74.2 145.0	75.1 153.9	_	-		_	; -	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		211.9	1		215.3	l .			_	: -	i -
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		63.8			61.8	1	_	1 []	_	_	_
Nonstore retailers		296.1	:		293.7	_	252.1	225.9	254.9	250.9	_
Catalog and mail-order houses		175.3		1	172.7	1 -	_	_		200.0	
Merchandising machine operators		72.1			72.9	_	-	- 1	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	102.9	103.6	101.2	103.0	-	85.3	86.1	83.7	85.4	-
Retail stores, nec		431.0	413.5	443.1	453.9	-	353.3	335.8	363.5	373.4	i -
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands			1			:	-	- 1	-	-	-
Optical goods stores		61.4		_	62.2	i	48.5	1			3
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	222.7	216.9	235.0	236.2	-	179.7	173.1	188.8	189.4	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,757	6,713	6,766	6,776	6,735	4,920	4,880	4,920	4,925	4,89
Finance		3,249	3,241	3,238	3,243	3,233	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions				2,029.5				1,480.8			
Commercial banks	602			1,492.4		1		1,057.6			
State commercial banks		616.6					441.9	i			
National and commercial banks, nec		878.2					621.9	617.3	610.6	612.7	-
Savings institutions Federal savings institutions		297.6 158.8		!			_	_	_		: -
Savings institutions, except federal		138.8			i		-		_	1 - 2	1 [
Credit unions		145.6					116.1	116.0	118.7	119.0	-
Nondepository institutions	61	471.9	477.2	461.0	458.1	458.1	356.9	359.6	335.7	333.2	_
Personal credit institutions	614	129.2			1	1	94.1	i .	ı		
Business credit institutions		81.1	81.5	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	242.9	248.2	222.8	218.0	-	-	-	-		-
Security and commodity brokers	62	484.6	486.0	509.8	511.3	511.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	370.2	372.1	389.0	390.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and		!			!			1	:	1	i
exchanges		23.9		1	1	i	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Security and commodity services	į	90.5	89.8	92.3	92.4	-	59.3	58.6	60.8	60.6	il –
Holding and other investment offices	67	228.6 103.3					-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices			102.9	104.0	105.8			1			

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

(In thousands)

	1987	l	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	,
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued										- -	
Insurance	63,64	2,191	2,184	2,170	2,172	2,166	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,527.7	1,523.6	1,502.7	1,502.2	1,495.7	1,071.1	1,067.5	1,065.1	1,065.2	_
Life insurance	631	558.4	553.6	539.5	540.3	_	362.0	357.5	357.2	356.5	! -
Medical service and health insurance	¦632	284.0	284.0	289.1	289.6	-	231.4	231.1	234.1	234.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans		222.8	222.5	227.8	228.1	-	185.9	185.3	188.5	158.8	j -
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		536.3		535.3	534.5	-	353.7	354.3	360.1	361.1	! -
Title insurance	636	88.7	90.0	77.3	75.9	-	-	-	-	i -	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	662.9	660.2	667.2	669.8	670.1	-	-	-	i -	-
Real estate	65	1,317	1,288	1,358	1,361	1,336	_	-	_	! _	-
Real estate operators and lessors		565.7	544.1	577.6	584.5	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	611.3	605.6	637.1	637.5	-	-	-	_	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	103.8	102.1	111.4	107.9	-	-	-	-	j -	-
Services		30,842	30,429	32,445	32,419	31,957	26,917	26,511	28,352	28,312	27,83
Agricultural services	i07	490.7	452.6	563.4	524.1	469.0	405.2	i 370.3	471.2	433.8	-
Veterinary services	074	146.6	145.7	151.1	151.7	-	122.5	121.4	126.3	126.8	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	300.3	264.5	367.2	327.0	-	247.0	214.3	308.2	270.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.544.2	1.514.3	1,540.2	1.538.2	1,507.4	_	_	_	! _	-
Hotels and motels				1,494.1		~	1,319.7	1,290.6	1,310.7	1,308.5	-
Personal services	72	1.130.6	1.191.6	1,112.5	1,122.2	1,186.1	_	-	_	_	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		429.7			439.5	_	380.7	375.3	388.7	389.2	_
Photographic studios, portrait		85.8		85.4	82.2	-	_	-	_	-	_
Beauty shops		386.1	382.3	384.8	386.5	-	346.0	342.5	344.9	346.6	-
Funeral service and crematories		88.5	88.7	89.8	89.9		101 5	101.0	_ 		-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	121.3	202.6	96.0	106.5	-	101.5	181.0	79.0	89.4	-
Business services		1 '	5,942.9			6,619.8		5,265.5		1 '	-
Advertising		232.7 157.5	231.6 156.1	248.0 166.3	250.3 168.4	-	169.3	168.9	180.4	182.4	-
Credit reporting and collection		114.7	114.6	114.5		_	_	_	· -	! -	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services		266.5	266.1	301.1		_		_	_	_	
Photocopying and duplicating services		59.2	59.8	66.0		_	48.4		54.1	54.4	1]
Services to buildings		841.4	832.8	897.1		_	755.2	1	805.2	799.3	1]
Disinfecting and pest control services		75.4	74.6	81.3	80.3	_	59.1		64.1	63.3	
Building maintenance services, nec		766.0	:	815.8	811.1	_	696.1		741.1	736.0	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		218.1			246.5	_	173,7		198.0	197.4	_
Medical equipment rental		34.3		39.2	40.1	-	27.1		31.1	1	
Heavy construction equipment rental		38.7		45.3	44.8	_	32.6		38.4		-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec		145.1		162.3	161.6	_	114.0	1		,	_
Personnel supply services		2,141.4	2,005.2	2,573.4	2,563.1	2,391.5	-	-	-	i -	_
Employment agencies		292.8		348.7	351.9	-	-	- 1	~	-	-
Help supply services		1,848.6	1,727.0	2,224.7	2,211.2	-	1,794.1	1,672.5	2,163.9	2,149.5	i -
Computer and data processing services		939.1		1,036.0		-	763.7	768.5		846.4	
Computer programming services		196.0	195.8	217.5	220.3	-	165.3	165.5	182.2	184.4	-
Prepackaged software		150.1	151.5	159.9	162.6	-	-	- 00.0	-		-
Computer integrated systems design		115.1	116.3	126.8	127.3	-	85.8	86.3	95.8	96.5	! -
Data processing and preparation		221.8	222.3 52.2	243.8 60.7	247.1 61.6	-	20.5	40.0	474	40.0	-
Computer maintenance and repair		51.2 40.8	42.6	42.9	43.5	_	39.5		47.1	48.3	I
Miscellaneous business services		1,353.1		1,410.5		_	33.9	:		i	
Detective and armored car services		501.4	494.1	525.0	512.8	_	1,185.8 468.5	461.0	485.9		
Security systems services		41.2	40.8	43.1	43.3	_	35.1	34.8	37.0	,	l
Photofinishing laboratories		78.9	73.0		73.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Auto repair, services, and parking		980.2	980.0	1,082.0	1,084.1	1,083.7	805.7	804.2	893.4	893.3	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers		177.9		199.3	199.7	~	143.1	143.4	163.1	163.3	_
Passenger car rental		110.9		124.0	124.1	-	90.0	89.1	102.4	102.3	_
Automobile parking		63.0		63.6	64.6	_	55.9	54.7	56.6	57.4	_
Automotive repair shops		554.5		613.5		-	449.4	448.5	498.0	498.1	_
·	1	191.1		214.0		~	157.2	158.2	176.8	176.0	_
Automotive and tire repair shops	1002,4	101.1	102.2	217.0	412.7	- 1	107.2	100.2	170.0	170.0	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987	ļ	All	employe	es	,		Produc	ction wor	kers¹	y
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^e	Jar 1995
ervices—Continued		!								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Auto repair, services, and parking-Continued		1				i					
Automotive services, except repair	. 754	184.8	185.3	205.6	204.8	- 1	157.3	157.6	175.7	174.5	-
Carwashes		107.4	107.8	117.0	116.6	- '	94.5	: 1	103.1	102.1	-
	1							!			
Miscellaneous repair services	.∖76	368.2	368.5	387.6	386.3	384.9	296.8	297.2	314.9	313.9	
Electrical repair shops	. 762	112.8	113.3	118.4	119.3	·	-	-	-	-	ļ .
	1					1		i			
Motion pictures		438.1		529.3	541.6	1	361.5	356.9	439.3	449.9	-
Motion picture production and services		171.9			260.5	1	137.1	131.6	213.4	215.2	
Motion picture theaters		110.8			115.1		-	- :	-	-	
Video tape rental	. 784	139.5	140.3	144.5	148.9	i -	114.7	115.8	118.1	122.0	٠ .
A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO	70	44450	4 400 5					0500	2040		
Amusement and recreation services		92.4	1,100.5	90.7	1,149.7	1,109.8	i		994.8	1	1
Bowling centers		4	1			_	82.6	82.1			
Misc, amusement and recreation services		781.8		786.8	798.9	1	681.1		681.2		i
Physical fitness facilities		130.5		130.3		-	117.8		116.6		
Membership sports and recreation clubs	. 1991	259.8	227.7	272.1	268.3	-	224.2	192.5	235.6	231.3	!
Health services	90	8 807 5	0 006 4	0 127 2	0.152.1	0.122.0	7 0 0 1 1	7,871.4	0 072 E	9 006 9	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors			1,533.9					1.252.8			
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		576.3			606.7	! <u>[</u>	503.7				4
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		373.1					309.2				
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists		159.2		171.1		1	308.2	303.0	331.8	334.5	1
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,610.6		1,650.5			: - : 1 461 7	1,447.0	1 497 4	1 400 8	!
Skilled nursing care facilities		1,153.6		1.185.3			1,451.7	1,447.0	1,407.4	1,450.0	1
Intermediate care facilities		224.9					201.9	202.3	207.4	208.0	ì
Nursing and personal care, nec		232.1	231.5				201.5	202.0	207.4	200.0	
Hospitals		1					3 463 0	3,462.4	3 463 2	3 462 7	
General medical and surgical hospitals		3,485.2		3,493.3		0,752.7	0,400.5	0,402.4	0,400.2	5,402.7	i
Psychiatric hospitals		94.8			92.9	_			_		
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		205.2				_	: -	_ :	_	_	
Medical and dental laboratories		197.5	L ·		207.7	_	_	_ :	_		1
Home health care services		495.1	1			! <u>_</u>	458.6	457.9	514.9	520.3	i
	1	1				1			0		1
Legal services	. 81	932.1	931.6	946.7	948.3	946.2	747.7	747.3	756.2	757.5	: .
Educational services	. 82	1,804.1	1,683.5	1,912.0	1,870.4	1,736.9	_	i - !	_	-	
Elementary and secondary schools		505.4					_		_	: _	
Colleges and universities		1,095.7	981.2	1,172.5	1,133.0	-		: - !	_		
Vocational schools		74.9	73.5	79.8	79.2			: - :	-	-	į
							i				
Social services	. 83				2,336.0	2,324.5		1,860.9	2,015.0	2,023.7	
Individual and family services		575.2				-	499.1	493.8			
Job training and related services		280.7	•			i	234.7				1
Child day care services		524.5	1			-	462.9				
Residential care		589.3				-	514.9				
Social services, nec	. 839	195.8	193.7	210.0	211.1	-	162.3	159.8	176.1	176.9	ĺ
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	. 84	75.0	70.4	78.0	77.9	73.4	<u> </u>	-	-	_	
Membership organizations	. 86	2.029 8	i 2,007.6	2.052.5	2 048 1	2 023 0	: -	_	_	_	1
Business associations		104.9		104.5	104.7	2,020.0	_	_	_	-	!
Professional organizations		54.1	1			-	38.1	37.7	39.1	39.4	:
Labor organizations		140.3	:	!			-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations		432.9			449.2		_	-	-	-	ŀ
	1		1			1	[;				i
Engineering and management services						2,643.6		1,940.4			1
Engineering and architectural services		764.3	1		804.7	-	629.1			662.1	
Engineering services		598.6	1		629.4		497.3				
Architectural services	l.	114.8			121.9	1	89.4		94.8		
Surveying services		50.9	1		l	7	42.4		44.7		
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	!872	÷ 516.7	521.8	522.5	529.6	! -	372.9	380.6	379.3	384.6	

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

(In thousands)

	1987	j (All	employe	ees			Produc	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995
Services—Continued	i										
Engineering and management services—Continued	1	ļ			!	!!		į			1
Research and testing services	¦873	576.0	565.6	583.2	582.0	-	436.4	427.8	449.0	448.2	-
Commercial physical research	8731	242.1	239.9	236.5	236.3	- 1	173.7	173.7	174.7	174.9	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	108.1	104.0	118.4	118.0	i - i	85.8	81.1	94.5	94.1	-
Noncommercial research organizations		144.3	141.5	145.9	145.5	-	112.1	109.3	113.2	112.7	-
Management and public relations	874	701.4	695.1	728.9	731.0	-	517.7	509.9	538.6	539.5	-
Management services	8741	263.5	258.3	269.7	271.9	_	186.7	181.2	191.3	193.3	-
Management consulting services		233.0	230.4	240.8	243.0		172.0	169.6	182.0	183.4	-
Public relations services		31.4	1	1		1 1	21.9	24.0	22.7	22.6	i
Services, nec	89	40.5	40.0	41.0	41.0	41.7	32.1	31.6	32.6	32.3	-
Government		19,239	18,861	19,618	19,491	19,090	-	-	-	_	-
Federal Government ¹		2,918	2,877	2,837	2,872	2,827	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴	!	2,853.3	2,812.8	2,773.9	_	-	-	_ }	-	-	-
Department of Defense	;	844.9	838.5	806.4	-	-	-	-		_	-
Postal Service ⁵		841.9	808.3	828.4	<u> </u>	- i		- 1	_	_	-
Other executive agencies		1,166.5	1,166.0	1,139.1	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Legislative	i	37.3	36.8	35.2	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Judicial	1	27.6	27.6	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:	į	!	j ! 1								}
Manufacturing activities		82.2	81.4	73.0	72.1	- 1	- 1	-	_	-	-
Ship building and repairing		46.6	46.3	39.5	39.0	-	-	-	_	_	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	1	;	i			1	İ				
Service	i	30.0	29.9	27.0	27.0	! _	_	_	_	_	_
Services		387.4	383.8	375.7	373.6	_	- 1	_	_	_	-
Hospitals		232.8					-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,597	4,445	4,720	4,680	4,532	_	- !	_	_	-
Hospitals		411.5				J ' 1	-	-	-	-	-
Education		1.955.1	1,801.8	2,036.2	1,997.0	1.848.4	_ {	_	_ [_	-
General administration, including executive, legislative,		1	.,	_,	.,			ļ			}
and judicial functions		1.746.1	1.750.5	1,789.9	1.790.7	_	_	-	_	_	-
State government, except education				2,683.6		2,683.2	- }	-	-	-	-
Local government		11.724	 11,539	12,061	11,939	11,731	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities	!	452.6				-	_	-	_	_	_
Hospitals	806	683.4		690.7		! _	_	_	_	_	-
Education				6,884.1			_	_	_	_	_
General administration, including executive, legislative,		, 3, 2	, 2,000.0	2,00 1	_, _ ,	5,. 00.4		1			
and judicial functions		3,508.3	3 486 3	3 658 3	3 550 7	_	_ i	_	_	_	_
Local government, except education				5,030.3		5 025 2	_ [_	_		_
Local government, except education	••	1 0,007.2	+,504.4	٥,١//.٥	5,000.5	0,020.3	- }	-	-	_	_

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.

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

Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
 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.

6 — 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. revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Nov. 1994
Total	54,140	54,479	55,192	55,688	56,206
Total private	43,728	43,945	44,954	45,086	45,399
Goods-producing	6,537	6,517	6,631	6,629	6,620
Mining	88	88	86	85	84
Construction	531	526	563	563	562
Manufacturing	5,918	5,903	5,982	5,981	5,974
Durable goods	2,691	2,694	2.739	2,751	2,762
Lumber and wood products		117	124	125	125
Furniture and fixtures		150	154	156	157
		103			104
Stone, clay, and glass products		1	105	105	
Primary metal industries		92	97	97	99
Fabricated metal products		296	304	307	309
Industrial machinery and equipment	1	412	425	424	425
Electronic and other electrical equipment		645	658	661	664
Transportation equipment	349	350	352	354	357
Instruments and related products		358	347	347	348
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	172	174	177	176
Nondurable goods		3,209	3,243	3,230	3,212
Food and kindred products	7	548	580	563	55
Tobacco products		15	13	14	13
Textile mill products		320	319	319	319
Apparel and other textile products	754	750 ¦	737	736	729
Paper and allied products	167	167	165	165	165
Printing and publishing	669	675	682	685	690
Chemicals and allied products	337	337	332	331	33.
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	26	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products		309	324	327	326
Leather and leather products		66	65	65	64
Service-producing	47,603	47,962	48,561	49,059	49,586
Transportation and public utilities	1,714	1,717	1,728	1,737	1,743
Wholesale trade	1,834	1,839	1,874	1,885	1,89
Retail trade	10,510	10,712	10,840	10,847	11,118
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,255	4,269	4,280	4,263	4,266
Services	18,878	18,891	19,601	19,725	19,761
Government	10,412	10,534	10,238	10,602	10.807
Federal		1,198	1,196	1,188	1,185
State		2,319	2,265	2,349	2,365
Local	6,908	7,017	6,777	7,065	7,257

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.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining	ļ	C	onstruction	1
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Alabama	1,732.8	1,771.7	1,758.3	10.5	10.3	10.2	78.5	81.2	80.5
Birmingham	425.6	432.1	433.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	21.0	22.2	22.1
Huntsville		162.3	161.0	(1)	(')	(')	5.8	5.9	5.7
Mobile	199.5	204.8	202.6	(1)	(1)	(')	14.4	14.2	14.1
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	145.3 70.4	148.1 71.5	147.2 71.8	(¹) 2.3	(¹) 2.5	(¹) 2.5	6.8 3.9	7.2 4.1	7.1 4.0
Alaska	245.9	250.9	247.6	9.6	9.3	9.3	10.2	12.6	11.1
Anchorage	118.6	119.7	119.7	3.2	2.7)	2.7	5.5	6.6	6.1
Arizona Phoenix-Mesa	1,622.5 1,092.4	1,693.0 1,141.9	1,700.2 1,148.7	12.1	12.4 4.5	12.5 4.5	95.7 65.3	108.1 75.0	107.7 74.6
Tucson	282.7	295.4	296.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.0	18.5	18.4
Arkansas	999.7	1,048.1	1,047.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	36.8	43.4	42.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	119.8	126.1	126.3	(')	(')	(')	4.6	4.9	5.0
Fort Smith	86.9	89.4	88.7	.9	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	273.4	282.0	282.1	()	(')	(1)	11.1	12.4	12.3
Pine Bluff	34.7	35.2	35.0	(1)	(')	(1)	.9	.9	.8
California Bakersfield	12,052.2 173.5	12,043.3 173.8	12,069.0 173.8	34.1 11.1	31.6 10.3	31.5 10.4	444.0 8.8	461.6 8.0	452.7 7.8
Fresno	255.5	255.1	254.9	.7	.6	.7	13.2	12.8	12.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3.737.0	3,700.4	3,708.9	7.4	6.7	6.7	98.2	99.2	98.5
Modesto	119.8	121.6	120.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	6.1	6.0
Oakland	869.8	874.0	875.4	`´ 3.2	3.2	3.2	38.6	40.6	38.7
Orange County	1,122.8	1,126.3	1,130.7	.9	.9	.9	42.1	44.2	42.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	744.0	752.8	758.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	38.1	38.5	38.2
Sacramento	559.6	567.2	564.9	.5	.5	.5	25.9	27.1	26.2
Salinas	105.8	105.5	104.9	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.7	3.7
San Diego	942.7	935.1	937.8	.5	.5	.5	39.4	39.7	40.9
San Francisco	916.1 788.4	906.1 783.2	913.0 784.8	.6	.6 .2	.6	26.4	27.5	27.0
San JoseSanta Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	142.3	141.9	141.6	.2 1.0	.2	1.0	26.9 5.1	28.0 5.0	27.3 5.1
Santa Rosa	145.8	149.5		.6	.6	.5	8.0	8.9	8.7
Stockton-Lodi	152.4	155.1		.1:	.1	.1	5.9	5.9	5.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		141.4	140.1	.4	.5)	.4	8.3	9.2	8.9
Ventura		225.7	226.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	9.0	10.2	10.0
Colorado	1,709.1	1,747.6	1,757.1	15.7	15.5	15.4	83.6	90.1	86.9
Boulder-Longmont	138.1	141.6	141.6	(¹)	(1)	(')	5.5	5.6	5.6
Denver	918.7	943.2	946.4	8.4	7.9	7.9	44.6	46.1	46.2
Connecticut	1,543.8	1,556.0	1,554.9	.8	.9	.8	46.9	49.1	47.6
Bridgeport	175.8	175.1	175.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	5.1	4.8
Danbury	84.2	84.9	85.4	()	(1)	(')	2.8	3.2	3.1
Hartford	585.6	593.9	590.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	21.6	21.0
New Haven-Meriden	241.8	236.6	235.9	(')	()	(1)	8.8	8.6	· 7.9
Waterbury	185.2 81.2	183.6 80.0	185.0 79.9	(¹) (²)	(¹) (²)	(¹) (²)	4.6 2.6	4.7 3.0	4.7 2.9
Delaware	353.4	362.2	362.0	.1	.1	.1	18.3	19.8	19.3
Wilmington-Newark	273.6	279.2	278.9	.2	.2	.2	13.9	15.2	14.7
District of Columbia	668.6	667.5	665.7	.1	.1	.1	8.6	8.8	8.8
Washington PMSA	2,340.1	2,363.4	2,369.7	.81	.9	.9	103.2	109.1	107.3
Florida	5,729.2	5,938.2	5,953.9	6.2	6.4	6.5	296.3	312.3	312.4
Daytona Beach	138.5	144.2	143.9	(²)	(²)	(2)	7.6	7.5	7.5
Fart Laurdandala	563.1 135.6	579.8 i	583.7	.2	.2	.2	32.3	31.8	32.2
Fort Myors Cano Coral	1.30.0 (140.7 107.6	141.0 107.1	(²) (²)	(2) (2)	(²) (²)	11.3	12.1	12.2 3.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		107.0	461.8	(²)	(²) (²)	(°)	24.2	25.0	3.8 25.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	102.8	4614				2.8	7.2	7.5	7.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		461.4 161.7		2.5	2.71				
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	102.8 449.3		162.4 174.7	(²)	(2)		8.1	8.3	8.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven	102.8 449.3 155.5	161.7	162.4	(²) (²)	(²) .4	(²) .4	8.1 38.9	8.3 39.2	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	102.8 449.3 155.5 168.7	161.7 174.6	162.4 174.7	(²)	(²) .4	(²)			39.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami	102.8 449.3 155.5 168.7 921.5	161.7 174.6 937.7	162.4 174.7 941.3	(²) (²) .4	(2) .4 (2)	(²) .4 l	38.9	39.2	39.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando	102.8 449.3 155.5 168.7 921.5 668.6	161.7 174.6 937.7 707.4	162.4 174.7 941.3 709.8	(²) (²) .4	(²) .4	(²) .4	38.9 34.7	39.2 38.8	8.2 39.3 38.9 10.4 10.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando Pensacola	102.8 449.3 155.5 168.7 921.5 668.6 137.6	161.7 174.6 937.7 707.4 141.3	162.4 174.7 941.3 709.8 140.9	(²) .4	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(²) .4 (²) (²)	38.9 34.7 9.3	39.2 38.8 10.3	39.3 38.9 10.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Lakeland-Winter Haven Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami Orlando Pensacola Sarasota-Bradenton	102.8 449.3 155.5 168.7 921.5 668.6 137.6 212.7	161.7 174.6 937.7 707.4 141.3 221.2	162.4 174.7 941.3 709.8 140.9 221.2	(2) .4 (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) .4 (2) (2) (2) (2)	38.9 34.7 9.3 9.6	39.2 38.8 10.3 10.0	39.3 38.9 10.4 10.1

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

(In thousands)

Chris	N	lanufacturing	9		nsportation a aublic utilities	nd i	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Nabama	381.6	388.6	387.6	85.3	85.4	85.4	390.9	393.6	398.
Birmingham		52.7	52.8	30.0	29.5	29.5	105.8	105.3	107.
Huntsville	37.3	38.4	38.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	31.7	31.5	32.
Mobile		27.8	27.6	11.1	11.0	11.0	52.2	53.4	53.
Montgomery		17.9	17.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	33.7	34.2	34
Tuscaloosa	10.3	10.5	10.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.5	15.8	16.
Naska		11.1	9.5	22.0	22.3	22.3	50.2	52.2	52
Anchorage	1.8	1.7	1.9	12.1	12.4	12.4	28.0	28.6	28
rizona	175.5	184.3	184.4	78.2	79.4	80.1	401.9	415.1	420
Phoenix-Mesa		139.5	139.6	55.3	56.3	57.0	271.0	282.0	286
Tucson		28.3	28.6	11.2	11.2	11.3	65.4	67.6	68
Arkansas	244.9	257.5	257.7	57.4	59.2	60.0	223.8	234.8	236
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	32.9	34.7	34.6	8.0	8.4	8.5	31.5	33.2	33
Fort Smith	25.6	27.7	27.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	18.0	17.9	18
Little Rock-North Little Rock		35.3	35.2	17.2	17.9	17.9	65.1	67.2	67
Pine Bluff	7.1	7.5	7.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	7.3	7.2	7
California		1,742.4	1,740.0	604.1	593.6	596.4	2,842.4	2,808.5	2,846
Bakersfield		9.9	9.8 †	8.3	8.3	8.2	41.9	41.5	41
Fresno		29.7	29.2	12.6	13.0	12.9	63.5	63.2	63
Los Angeles-Long Beach		632.8	633.4	199.1	196.3	196.7	837.3	815.3	826
Modesto		21.6	21.0	5.7	5.2	5.1	31.4	32.5	32
Oakland		100.6	101.1	56.3	53.2	53.8	208.8	207.6	209
Orange County		206.1	206.4	37.6	39.2	39.7	280.4	276.6	282
Riverside-San Bernardino		86.9	86.8	37.8	37.9	38.4	199.9	199.4	203
Sacramento	1	37.5	37.6	24.1	24.4	24.4	129.4	129.7	130
Salinas		8.9	8.6 !	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.2	28.4	28
San Diego		108.6	108.5	36.2	35.8	35.7	223.7	218.8	221
San Francisco		74.2	74.8	75.4	72.8	73.1	194.8	191.7	195
San Jose		223.6	223.4 16.8	22.7	22.4	22.5	159.5	156.0	157
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		17.0 20.5	20.1	4.7 5.8	4.5 5.7	4.6 5.7	34.9 37.0	34.9 37.4	35 37
Stockton-Lodi		20.5	21.4	9.8	9.9	9.9	38.8	39.5	39
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	l l	13.8	13.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	36.0	36.7	36
Ventura		28.6	28.4	10.1	10.3	10.3	54.3	54.8	56
Colorado	189.2	193.6	193.3	106.3	104.2 :	105.4	422.2	435.7	443
Boulder-Longmont		30.5	30.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	29.4	31.2	31
Denver		89.6	89.8	75.3	72.2	72.9	228.9	237.6	239
Connecticut	290.3	283.8	283.2	70.3	69.2	69.5	335.4	331.9	335
Bridgeport		42.3	42.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	39.2	38.0	38
Danbury		20.5	20.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	22.3	21.5	21
Hartford	97.3	94.9	94.4	24.2	25.1	25.2	123.9	125.3	126
New Haven-Meriden		40.3	40.3	16.1	15.7	15.8	49.9	48.9	49
Stamford-Norwalk		28.2	28.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	43.7	42.3	42
Waterbury	17.4	17.8	17.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.7	16.6	16
Delaware		63.4	62.9	15.0	15.6	15.5	77.9	79.3	80
Wilmington-Newark	48.9	46.6	46.2	13.1	13.7	13.6	56.5	57.2	57
Pistrict of Columbia		14.3	14.2	20.6	20.7	20.6	53.2	54.4	55
Washington PMSA	93.7	97.0	97.0	105.8	104.2	104.0	446.3	450.0	459
lorida		487.6	488.5	289.9	289.0	293.0	1,510.9	1,529.9	1,56
Daytona Beach		13.7	13.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	39.4	40.1	40
Fort Lauderdale		41.8	41.6	26.5	26.9	27.5	164.0	164.4	168
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		5.8	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.0	38.8	39.7	40
Gainesville		5.3	5.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	21.3	22.2	2
Jacksonville		35.1	35.2	32.7	33.0	33.1	118.0	118.2	11!
Lakeland-Winter Haven		21.0	21.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	44.4	44.7	4!
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		29.0 81.2	29.3 81.6	5.1 ¦ 73.9 ;	4.7 74.1	4.7 75.1	38.5 244.4	40.3 243.4	4 24
		54.1	54.1	38.0	37.8	38.3	166.5	171.4	17
Orlando	1	11.2	11.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	34.0	34.9	
Sarasota-Bradenton		19.0	19.1	5.4	5.8	5.9	53.0	52.2	3! 5:
Tallahassee		4.8	4.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	30.2	31.1	3
148484355							,	i	
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.8	88.4	88.6	42.5	43.2	43.9	238.2 :	237.6	24

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

(In thousands)

Chate and area		nce, insurar id real estat			Services	:		Government	
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec 1994
Alabama	76.4	76.8	77.2	365.1	372.7	372.1	344.5	363,1	34
Birmingham	31.0	31.3	31.3	115.1	119.0	118.9	67.7	69.0	6
Huntsville		4.4	4.4	41.3	38.6	38.0	39.4	40.2	3!
Mobile		8,4	8.4	52.9	54.6	54.7	32.8	35.4	3
Montgomery	8.4	8.3	8.3	35.3	36.1	36.2	37.2	38.4	3
Tuscaloosa		2.3	2.3	11.1	11.2	11.1	22.8	22.9	2
Naska	11.3	11.3	11.2	55.5	57.0	57.0	75.8	75.1	7
Anchorage	6.9	6.8	6.8	31.0	31.7	31.7	30.1	29.2	2
Arizona	101.5	102.5	102.5	460.2	481.1	485.2	297.4	310.1	30
Phoenix-Mesa		82.4	82.6	317.2	331.3	335.0	163.8	170.9	16
Tucson		12.2	12.1	83.4	86.9	87.5	66.1	68.6	6
irkansas	41.0	41.6	41.9	219.1	232.7	230.1	173.1	175.3	17
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.1	4.4	4.4	22.0	22.9	22.7	16.7	17.6	
Fort Smith	2.9	2.9	2.9	22.0	21.8	21.6	9.3	9.4	
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.5	16.6	16.7	75.5	76.6	76.1	54.7	56.0	5
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	
alifornia	782.6	757.3	756.9	3,484.4	3,533.0	3,532.2	2,098.9	2,115.3	2,11
Bakersfield	5.9	5.8	5.9	40.1	41.9	41.8	47.2	48.1	
Fresno	14.3	13.8	13.8	61.7	60.9	60.8	60.6	61.1	
Los Angeles-Long Beach		239.0	238.8	1,158.9	1,175.9	1,169.7	535.6	535.2	5
Modesto	4.9	4.6	4.5	27.6	28.6	28.1	22.0	23.0	
Oakland	58.1	55.5	55.6	237.1	239.6	241.4	167.1	173.7	17
Orange County	91.4	86.9	87.0	333.6	340.7	339.9	130.9	131.7	10
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.8	30.7	30.7	192.3	197.6	198.5	158.4	160.4	11
Sacramento	40.9	40.5	40.5	143.4	143.5	144.9	158.6	164.C	16
Salinas	6.4	6.3	6.3	27.5	27.8	27.5	26.2	25.0	
San Diego	59.8	57.4	57.1	287.4	289.2	289.1	181.8	185.1	14
San Francisco	101.1	99.3	99.3	313.0	312.1	313.7	130.7	127.9	1:
San Jose	30.9	29.7	29.8	233.8	235.0	235.4	87.9	88.3	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.2	6.8	6.8	42.6	42.4	42.5	29.1	30.4	- 2
Santa Rosa	9.9	9.8	9.9	38.8	40.5	40.6	25.5	26.1	2
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.0	7.9	35.3	35.6	35.4	33.1	34.7	:
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.3	5.2	5.1	34.7	36.7	36.0	34.8	33.6	
Ventura	12.2	11.6	11.6	64.2	65.3	65.0	44.0	42.9	4
olorado	108.9	109.4	110.7	479.8	490.2	495.8	303.4	308.9	30
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.0	5.0	38.9	39.6	39.7	25.8	26.1	2
Denver	71.6	73.6	73.7	260.0	273.8	274.3	141.1	142.4	14
onnecticut	138.2	136.0	136.4	449.4	465.8	465.8	2125	219.3	2
Bridgeport	10.8	10.9	11.0	51.4	52.4	52.3	18.9	19.4	
Danbury	3.9	4.0	4.1	21.1	22.0	22.1	10.5	10.9	
Hartford	79.3	74.8	74.8	155.2	162.2	161.2	87.4	90.0	8
New Haven-Meriden	14.7	14.6	14.6	78.5	76.7	76.5	31.6	31.8	:
Stamford-Norwalk	19.9	20.4	20.5	62.1	62.1	62.6	17.1	17.4	
Waterbury	4.2	4.1	4.2	23.8	22.5	22.3	13.0	12.6	1
elaware	35.7	37.7	37.7	91.2	94.9	94.6	50.7	51.4	
Wilmington-Newark	30.9	32.4	32.4	73.5	76.6	76.6	36.6	37.3	;
istrict of Columbia	30.0	29.9	29.8	258.9	266.3	264.9	283.2	273.0	27
Washington PMSA	131.4	130.7	130.6 j	823.2	845.0	846.0	635.8	626.5	62
lorida	362.4	370.3	370.4	1,867.9	1,966.4	1,982.5	910.8	976.3	90
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.1	6.1	43.1	45.6	45.7	25.5	27.5	2
Fort Lauderdale	40.9	40.5 į	40.4	180.3	190.7	192.5	77.7	83.5	8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.5	8.6	8.7	43.5	44.9	45.2	21.9	23.7	2
Gainesville	4.4	4.5	4.5	28.8	30.7	30.6	37.8	39.3	3
Jacksonville	43.5	44.6	44.8	131.1	137.1	137.3	64.9	68.0	6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.6	7.6	41.0	42.9	43.0	25.1	27.2	2
	5.5	5.9	5.9	57.9	59.0	59.2	25.0	27.3	4
Miami	64.8	63.5	63.5	284.7	294.3	295.9	132.7	141.6	13
Orlando	38.8	41.0	41.4	257.1	277.8	278.9	81.0	86.1	3
Pensacola Saragota Productor	5.1	5.1	5.1	42.7	44.7	44.6	29.1	29.0	2
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.8	10.7	10.8	90.9	96.5	96.7	24.8	27.6	2
Tallahassee	5.2	5.4	5.4	30.9	32.5	32.5	55.8	58.3	
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.2	67.2	67.2	323.1	338.5 ;	341.9	125.7	133.0	12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	25.7	25.2	25.0	135.8	138.6	140.3	48.2	53.1	

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

(In thousands)

		Total	!		Mining	İ	С	construction	ı
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Georgia	3,198.5	3,340.6	3,351.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	132.5	146.9	145.
Albany		53.3	53.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.5	2.
Athens	1 :	64.4	62.9	(1)	ďί	(i)	1.8	1.8	1.
Atlanta		1,776.2	1,783.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	71.9	86.9	86.
Augusta-Aiken		192.1	192.5	.5	.5	.5	10.7	10.6	10.
Columbus		104.6	104.8	(¹)	(')	(')	4.3	4.1	4.
Macon		138.2	138.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.2	4.8	4.
Savannah	121.0	123.0	123.3	(1)	(¹)	(')	5.7	6.0	5.
-lawaii	543.4	536.8	542.0	(')	(')	(1)	30.9	29.4	28.
Honolulu	418.7	412.2	415.6	()	(')	(4)	23.4	21.7	21.
daho		472.7	471.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	25.5	30.7	28.
Boise City	163.3	173.1	172.9	(4)	(1)	(†)	10.8	13.1	12.
llinois		5,497.3	5,496.2	15.4	15.0	14.9	198.7	214.4	200.
Bloomington-Normal		73.4	73.3	()	(')	(')	2.3	2.3	2.
Champaign-Urbana		94.3	93.4	(')	(')	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.
Chicago		3,836.9	3,840.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	135.3	148.5	142.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		172.5	171.6	(')	(¹)	(')	7.8	8.4	7.
Decatur		52.3	52.1	(')	(')	(1)	2.9	3.1	2.
Kankakee	39.3	39.7	40.0	(')	(c)	(')	1.8	2.0	1.
Peoria-Pekin	152.9	149.1	148.9	(1)	(')	(')	7.2	7.9	7.
Rockford		162.2	162.9	(')	(')	(¹)	5.7	6.2	5.
Springfield	106.9	109.0	109.0	(1)	(')	(')	4.2	4.5	4.2
ndiana	2,643.6	2,688.4	2,682.8	6.2	6.2	6.0	118.7	129.1	123.
Bloomington	60.7	62.6	62.4	(')	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.8	2.
Elkhart-Goshen	108.4	112.9	112.8	(')	(')	(')	3.8	3.7	3.0
Evansville-Henderson		141.1	139.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.7	9.7	9.3
Fort Wayne	244.6	254.1	253.6	(1)	(')	(1)	11.1	11.6	10.9
Gary		251.8	250.7	(i)	Ö	(1)	14.4	15.3	14.
Indianapolis		756.8	759.3	.6	.5	.5	36.2	37.2	36.5
Kokomo	51.2	51.5	52.0	(')	(')	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.2
Lafayette	86.5	90.0	90.7	(1)	(1)	(i)	3.0	3.2	3.0
Muncie	60.5	61.3	61.0	(1)	(')	(9)	2.4	2.21	2.
South Bend	123.3	127.5	126.8	(1)	(')	(7)	7.0	7.1	6.5
Terre Haute	66.6	66.2	66.2	.4	.3	.3	3.0	3.3	3.0
owa	1,301.1	1,338.3	1,331.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	46.8	53.6	46.8
Cedar Rapids	102.6	105.5	105.4	(1)	(1)	(')	5.0	5.8	5.5
Des Moines	249.5	256.2	253.0	(1)	(')	(')	10.0	11.3	9.4
Dubuque	49.5	50.1	49.8	(')	(')	(')	1.5	1.8	1.5
lowa City	61.8	63.4	63.5	(')	(1)	(')	2.01	2.0	2.0
Sioux City		61.6	61.3	(')	(')	(¹) +	2.2	2.5	2.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.7	68.1	67.6	(')	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.4
Kansas		1,184.3	1,176.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	47.7	53.6	50.
Lawrence	40.6	41.4	41.1	(')	(')	(')	1.6	1.5	1.3
Topeka		96.8	96.1	(1)	(1)	(')	3.5	3.8	3.4
Wichita	250.6	252.5	251.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.0	12.6	12.2
Kentucky		1,607.4	1,607.3	26.8	28.9	29.1	70.4	73.9	70.8
Lexington		250.2	250.0	.2;	.2	.2	10.8	12.5	11.9
Louisville Owensboro		512.6 40.4	513.5 40.5	.6 .5	.6 .5	.6 .5	24.3	25.5 2.3	25.0 2.0
ONE ISLUIC	33.1		!	1			-	1	
Louisiana		1,730.3	1,733.2	45.8	46.7	46.7	98.6	109.5	109.5
Alexandria	50.3	51.2	51.3	1	.2	.2	3.2	3.4	3.2
Baton Rouge	258.4	266.3	266.9	.9	.9	.9	31.3	31.7	32.
Houma		61.8	61.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.1	2.8	2.
Lafayette		140.2	140.6	11.6	11.4	11.4	7.0	7.2	7.
Lake Charles		74.9	75.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.8	7.7	7.
Monroe		63.2	63.3	.3	.3	.3	3.1	3.2	3.
New Orleans	577.4	582.5	584.1	14.1	13.7	13.8	26.5	24.1	23.
Shreveport-Bossier City	155.6	160.2	159.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	9.0	8.2	8.
Maine		538.9	536.0	.1	.1	.1	21.4	23.2	22.
Lewiston-Auburn		42.1	42.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.6	1.8	1.
Portland	129.2	129.9	129.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.31	5.6	5

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

(In thousands)

Chata and area	M	fanufacturin g	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Georgia	561.7	577.1	579.2	204.7	206.9	206.3	808.7	819.4	832.
Albany	7.4	7.6	7.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	13.3	13.6	13.
Athens	10.9	11.4	11.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.1	14.6	14.
Atlanta	199.3	203.2	204.6	140.7	139.1	138.9	459.6	468.1	474.0
Augusta-Aiken	43.8 20.8	44.5 20.3	44.5 20.4	5.4 3.4	5.4 3.4	5.3	40.7	40.0	40.8
Columbus	18.5	18.9	19.0	5.2	5.1	3.3 5.1	23.7 32.8	24.1 31.8	24.2 32.3
Savannah	17.7	17.4	17.4	9.3	9.7	9.7	30.7	30.5	30.8
Hawaii	18.5	17.0	16.8	40.1	39.5	39.7	134.5	132.4	135.
Honolulu	13.5	12.9	12.8	32,9	32.3	32.5	101.3	99.9	101.8
Idaho	71.0 29.7	73.1 32.2	72.6 31.8	21.6 7.5	21.7 7.5	21.8 7.6	115.0 39.3	120.4 40.8	120.7 41.2
Ninois	941.5	935.7	936.0	315.0	319.0	318.7	1,283.9	1,309.2	1,325.9
Bloomington-Normal	7.4	8.4	8.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.6	16.5	16.6
Champaign~Urbana	10.3	10.2	10.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	20.8	20.1	20.3
Chicago	641.1	643.9	644.0	228.2	232.5	232.4	896.1	913.3	925.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	28.4	28.9	28.9	7.9	8.4	8.3	48.0	49.9	50.1
Decatur	12.8	9.9	9.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	12.5	12.5	12.6
Kankakee	6.9	6.8	6.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.0	10.2	10.5
Peoria-Pekin	31.2	24.4	24.4	7.8	8.2	8.2	37.1	37.7	38.2
Rockford	49.8 4.1	51.1 4.2	51.3 4.3	6.8 5.2	7.2 5.2	7.4 5.1	33.7	34.7 23.2	35.4 23.€
ndiana	642.3	658.9	660.9	136.0	136.9	135.1	630.9	634.8	640.8
Bloomington	8.7	9.1	9.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.6	14.7
Elkhart-Goshen	54.9	58.9	58.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	20.3	20.6	20.9
Evansville-Henderson	32.1	30.4	30.3	6.8	6.5	6.5	35.7	34.9	35.2
Fort Wayne	67.1	71.6	71.0	16.1	15.4	14.0	56.7	59.3	60.8
Gary	52.6	53.5	53.2	16.7	16.3	16.1	58.9	58.4	59.1
Indianapolis	125.0 20.7	125.7 21.1	126.7 21.3	42.6 1.3	42.6 1.2	42.6 1.2	196.0 10.7	210.5	213.2
Lafayette	17.7	20.0	20.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.3	10.5 18.0	10.6 18.4
Muncie	11.0	11.3	11.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	13.0	13.2	13.
South Bend	21.7	22.5	22.6	5.3	5.4	5.3	30.7	31.9	32.2
Terre Haute	12.8	13.3	13.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	19.5	18.7	18.
lowa	238.9	246.4	246.4	57.4	58.8	58.8	326.9	331.8	334.8
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.7	21.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	23.7	23.8	24.0
Des Moines	25.3	25.3	25.2	11.9	12.3	12.4	65.4	67.5	67.3
Dubuque	12.7	13.2	13.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.6	11.9	12.1
lowa City	4.2	4.5	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.9	11.9
Sioux City	12.0 14.2	12.5 14.2	12.5 14.4	3.5 2.0	3.5 2.1	3.5 2.1	15.6 16.4	15.7 16.6	15.8 16.6
Kansas	181.2	184.2	184.6	68.3	70.1	70.6	281.2	282.1	284.0
Lawrence	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	10.2	10.1	10.2
Topeka	9.4 56.4	9.5 56.4	9.7 56.3	6.8 11.3	7.0 i 11.4 i	6.9 11.4	21.4 58.4	21.2 58.2	21.6 58.6
			i	ì	!		[
Kentucky Lexington	294.2 39.6	305.2 40.1	306.7 40.1	83.1 9.0	86.4	85.8	368.8	380.6	384.6
Louisville	87.B	88.3	88.9	33.4	9.0 36.3	9.3 ¦ 35.6 ¹	56.3 121.8	56.8 126.6	57.6 128.6
Owensboro	6.1	6.4	6.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.3	10.7	10.7
Louisiana	187.8	190.2	189.4	106.7	110.2	111.0	389.1	400.2	402.5
Alexandria	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	11.3	11.3	11.0
Baton Rouge	23.1	23.5	23.5	11.7	11.9	11.8	57.2	59.3	60.2
Houma	5.4	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	14.9	15.5	15.5
Lafayette	16.1 11.0	16.7 11.3	16.8 11.4	8.1 4.5	8.2 i 4.2 i	8.3 4.3	35.2 16.7	35.8	36.0 16.7
Monroe	8.1	8.1	8.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.7	16.6 15.8	15.8
New Orleans	47.5	48.7	48.4	43.9	42.0	41.6	141.8	142.9	144.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.1	20.4	20.4	8.1	7.9	7.9	37.2	37.6	37.7
Maine	92.5	93.3	93.1	21.8	21.0	21.4	132.8	139.7	139.5
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	11.6	11.0	10.9
Portland	13.0	13.6	13.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	40.6	41.0	41.5

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

(In thousands)

.		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Georgia	168.1	168.0	168.7	755.5	832.5	832.1	559.8	582.4	579.6
Albany		1.9	1.9	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.1	12.2	12.3
Athens	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	18.7	21.3	19.5
Atlanta	110.3	112.4	113.0	467.9	517.6	517.7	241.1	247.5	247.1
Augusta-Aiken	6.7	6.9	6.8	42.2	43.7	43.4	40.1	40.5	40.5
Columbus		7.2	7.2	23.0	25.3	25.3	20.1	20.2	20.3
Macon		8.2	8.2	29.5	31.9	32.0	35.9	36.4	36.0
Savannah	4.4	4.1	4.1	33.2	34.6	34.6	20.0	20.7	50'5
Hawaii Honolulu		39.2 32.0	39.0 31.9	163.9	165.4	165.9	115.9	113.9	116.2
				121.1	121.5	121.5	94.1	91.9	94.0
daho	- i	24.5	24.7	99.8	103.3	104.1	92.8	96.6	96.3
Boise City	11.0	11.9	12.0	37.2	38.3	38.3	27.8	29.3	29.2
illinois		388.1	390.4	1,484.4	1,520.5	1,516.7	787.1	795.4	793.4
Bloomington-Normal		12.4	12.4	16.3	16.8	16.7	14.3	14.0	14.1
Champaign-Urbana		3.3	3.3	19.6	20.5	20.2	34.8	34.6	33.9
Chicago		303.8	305.5	1,083.9	1,121.2	1,117.3	467.6	471.5	471.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		7.7	7.7	41.6	42.8	42.7	25.9	26.4	26.4
Decatur	, ,	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.2	13.2	5.9	6.2	6.1
Kankakee		1.7	1.7	10.2	10.5	10.5	6.8	6.6	6.6
Peoria-Pekin	, ,	8.3	8.3	43.7	45.1		17.5	17.5	17.5
Rockford		6.9 8.2	7.0 8.2	39.1 30.3	40.2 30.6	40.0 30.4	15.6 33.0	15.9 33.1	16.0 33.2
Indiana	128.8	128.2	128.4	574.3	526.0	585.6	406.7	407.5	402.7
Bloomington		2.4	2.3	11.7	586.8 12.0	12.0	19.7	407.5	402.7 19.7
Elkhart-Goshen		3.0	3.0	16.8	17.0	17.2	6.8	19.9 6.5	6.5
Evansville-Henderson		5.8	5.0 5.9	37.7	37.9	37.2	14.5	14.4	14.0
Fort Wayne		13.1	13.3	55.4	57.3 57.2	57.5	25.4	25.9	26.1
Gary	1 1	9.5	9.5	58.5	58.6	58.3	35.6	40.2	40.0
Indianapolis		54.6	54.6	176.6	176.1		109.8	109.6	109.9
Kokomo		1.4	1.4	8.6	8.2		7.4	7.9	8.0
Lafayette	: !	3.9	39	18.0	17.7		24.6	24.8	24.8
Muncie		1.8	1.8	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.4	13.5	13.5
South Bend	1 !	5.9	5.9	39.0	41.3	40.9	13.4	13.4	13.4
Terre Haute		2.4	2.4	14.6	14.1	14.1	11.2	11.5	11.7
lowa	75 4	76.3	77.0	323.2	331.4	330.9	230.5	237.7	235.0
Cedar Rapids	5.4	5.5	5.5	29.3	30.5	30.7	12.4	12.3	12.3
Des Moines	34.9	35.8	35.6	68.2	69.6	69.0	33 8	34.4	34.1
Dubuque	1.6	16	1.6	16.1	15.5	15.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
lowa City		1.7	1.7	11.6	13.1	12 7	28.E	28.4	28.8
Sioux City		2.7 2.7	2.7 2.7	17.5 16.4	17.5 16.4	17.5 16.3	6.9 12.8	7.2 13.6	7.1 13.1
	'					1	1		
Kansas		58.7	58.6	274.4	281.4	280.8	236.9	245.4	238.3
Lawrence		1.9 6.2	1.9 6.3	8.4 24.9	8.7 25.0	8.7 25.0	13.1 23.6	13.5 24.1	13.3 23.2
Topeka	1)	10.9	10.9	56.2	66.1	66.1	33.6	35.3	33.9
Kentucky	63.0	62.2	62.0	364.0	379.4	376.8	280.4	291.8	291.5
Lexington		96	9.6	61.4	65.2	64.8	55.5	56.8	56.5
Louisville	, ,	29.2	29.2	136.6	138.4	137.8	68.9	67.7	67.8
Owensboro		1.6	1.6	9.5	9.9	9.9	6.7	7.0	7.1
Louisiana	78.1	79.5	79.7	412.0	440.1	442.0	339 6	353.9	352.4
Alexandria		2.2	2.2	14.3	14.8	14.9	13.2	13.2	13.3
Baton Rouge		14.6	14.5	63.1	66.3	67.0	56.3	58.1	56.7
Houma	i	2.1	2.1	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.7	12.7
Lafayette		5.6	5.7	32.6	33.2	33.2	22.3	22.1	22.2
Lake Charles	l l	2.6	2.6	18.1	18.4	18.6	12.3	12.7	12.7
Monroe	1 . 1	4.3	4.3	15.8	16.1	16.1	12.1	12.0	12.1
New Orleans	i	30.1	30.2	170.6	176.0	175.3	102.8	105.0	106.1
Shreveport-Bossier City		6.6	6.6	40.4	44.8	44.3	31.1	31.5	31.5
Maine	25.8	25.7	25.6	134.5	138.7	130.2	96.6	97.2	95.8
Lewiston-Auburn	1 1	2.0	1.9	11.5	12.3	12.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
	12.1	12.1	12.1	34.8	35.0	35.1	17.5	17.1	16.7

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining	İ	C	Construction	1
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec.	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
				1000					
Maryland		2,146.1	2,154.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	120.7	125.2	123.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,107.0	1,118.6	1,117.7	.2	.2	.2	57.0	60.4	59.1
Baltimore City	418.4 780.5	416.9 792.8	416.2 795.4	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²)	12.7 50.9	13.2 53.3	13.0 52.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	700.5	192.0	755.4	()	· ()	0	30.5	33.3	JZ.
Massachusetts	2,905.2	2,975.7	2,973.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	85.5	91.7	87.2
Boston	1,772.4	1,806.6	1,811.2	.4	.4	.4	46.6	50.3	48.7
Brockton	83.5	86.0	86.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.6	2.
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.5 134.0	50.6 137.3	50.3 137.5	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	1.2 4.8	1.2 4.9	1.1 4.1
Lowell	1	104.9	105.2	(i)	(i)	8	4.0	4.1	3.8
New Bedford	61.4	62.8	62.4	(2)	(2)	(²)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Pittsfield	40.8	41.7	41.6	.1.	.1	.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Springfield	240.3	244.3	244.1	.1)	.1	.11	6.7	6.6	6.4
Worcester	210.5	214.0	213.7	.2	.2	.2	6.4	6.9	6.5
Michigan	4,068.3	4,211.3	4,207.5	8.5	9.0	8.6	130.9	153.7	143.
Ann Arbor	251.2	254.0	253.6	(')	(¹)	(1)	6.5	6.9	6.4
Benton Harbor	68.2	70.8	70.3	(')	(')	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.0
DetroitFlint	1,924.7 167.3	1,975.0 172.4	1,979.4 173.4	.8 (¹)	(')	(1)	56.8 5.1	67.3 5.2	64.3 4.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	475.3	493.1	492.4	6 1	(')	(6)	18.7	21.0	20.0
Jackson	56.8	58.4	58.2	(i)	- (i) :	(')	1.7	1.9	1.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	199.6	205.1	204.7	(1)	(')	(1)	6.4	7.2	6.8
Lansing-East Lansing	219.8	223.1	223.4	(1)	(')	(1)	6.2	6.7	6.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	167.8	173.4	173.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.5	7.9
Minnesota	2,289.4	2,351.1	2,348.6	7.0	8.2	7.8	76.8	85.3	77.0
Duluth-Superior	101.0	103.7	103.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	3.7	4.1	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,481.5	1,520.1	1,519.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	46.9	51.9	48.2
Rochester	70.0	69.4	68.9	(')	(')	(')	2.1	2.4	1.9
St. Cloud	79.3	80.3	80.2	(1)	(')	(¹)	3.3	3.8	3.4
Mississippi	1,019.6	1,045.6	1,041.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	41.3	41.8	41.1
Jackson	200.0	205.4	206.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.3	8.6	8.6
Missouri	2,445.4	2,516.5	2,512.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	98.5	107.1	105.1
Kansas City	818.1	845.8	847.1	(')	(')	(')	34.7	41.2	40.3
St. Louis	1,207.3	1,238.5	1,236.4	(')	(¹)	(1)	57.8	61.1	59.4
Springfield	143.9	150.0	149.9	(1)	(1)	(,)	6.0	6.1	6.1
Montana	331.8	342.5	340.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	13.4	15.8	13.8
Nebraska	772.8	803.6	794.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	31.3	34.3	31.3
Lincoln	130.1	133.5	131.6	(1)	(')	(1)	5.0	5.3	4.9
Omaha	349.4	357.7	356.8	(')	(')	(1)	15.9	16.8	15.9
Nevada	699.0	730.0	728.1	12.5	13.1	13.1	46.3	49.0	48.4
Las Vegas	478.4	499.4	499.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	35.3	36.8	36.7
Reno	154.0	160.1	159.1	.7	.7	.7	7.9	8.5	8.1
New Hampshire	512.2	522.6	523.3	.4	.5	.4	17.1	19.1	18.5
Manchester	87.2	88.3	88.8	(')	(')	(1)	3.3	3.8	3.8
Nashua	81.2	82.7	82.3	(1)	(2)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	103.5	106.5	105.2	(')	(1)	(*)	2.4	2.7	2.5
New Jersey	3,546.4	3,605.9	3,610.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	120.1	130.2	126.2
Atlantic-Cape May	163.8	168.0	165.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.0	6.2
Bergen-Passaic	613.7	624.2	622.3	(1)	() {	(')	20.6	22.9	21.2
Carnden	441.1 235.3	446.5 243.2	447.8 241.7	(¹) (¹)	(1)	(¹) (¹)	17.5 4.7	20.81 5.0	20.2 4.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	558.6	568.3	567.3	.5	.5	.5	17.3	17.9	17.1
Monmouth-Ocean	332.5	342.9	341.7	(¹)	(¹) .	(1)	15.5	17.8	17.7
Newark	921.1	932.7	931.7	.6	.8	.8	30.6	30.8	30.0
Trenton	198.5 56.5	197.8 57.6	199.3 56.7	(¹) .3	(¹) :8.	(¹) (3)	4.4 _] 1.9	4.5 i 1.8 i	4.5 1.7
New Mexico	635.0	671.8	672.4	16.2	17.2	17.2	38.0		
Albuquerque	294.3	311.0	312.2	(¹)	(')	(1)	19.5	44.6 22.9	43.9 23.0
Las Cruces	46.9	48.6	49.0	ď	- ĕ	- ö	2.4	3.1	3.0
Santa Fe	67.0	71.2	71.0	(i)	- 6	(i) {	3.4	4.1	4.0
	í	!	ł		i	i		}	
New York	78577	79153 '	79106 :	5.0	E C !	£ 0;	2270	266 11	טבט ב
New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy	7,857.7 436.0	7,915.3 ¦ 437.4 ¦	7,919.5 436.1	5.0 ₁ .4!	5.6 .6	5.3 .5	237.0 15.2	265.41 16.1	253.5 14.6

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

(In thousands)

Chata and area	, N	Manufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities	:	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec 1994
aryland	178.5	177.0	177.1	100.1	96.7	97.1	509.6	513.7	52:
Baltimore PMSA		105.9	105.7	53.7	52.2	52.6	255.9	259.5	26
Baltimore City		37.5	37.4	21.2	19.9	20.2	66.2	67.2	6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		34.5	34.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	191.1	195.5	19
		}							
assachusetts		447.6	446.7	127.2 79.8	127.4 80.6	127.8	669.1 389.6	686.5	69 39
Boston		220.5	221.0			80.7		395.8	
Brockton	!	11.3	11.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	26.9	28.2	2
Fitchburg-Leominster		14.7	14.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.2	1
_awrence		35.0	35.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	34.8	34.8	3
_owell		30.9	30.8	5.2	5.4	5.6	21.4	21.3	2
New Bedford		16.0	15.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	15.2	15.4	1
Pittsfield		7.4	7.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.4	10.6	1
Springfield		40.5	40.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	54.7	55.6	5
Vorcester	39.4	39.9	40.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	47.6	47.6	4
chigan	923.2	960.8	965.1	157.3	161.8	161.4	969.5	980.9	99
Ann Arbor		54.7	55.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	49.0	48.5	
Benton Harbor		21.5	21.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	14.7	15.0	
Petroit		442.2	444.5	86.1	86.6	86.8	470.8	463.5	4
lint		47.7	48.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	40.3	41.3	1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		143.6	144.0	17.2	17.4	17.4	116.3	116.8	1
	i i	13.3	13.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.3	14.2	,
ackson		50.9	51.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	44.6	44.7	
	! (
ansing-East Lansing		30.2 41.2	30.6 41.4	6.2 6.5	6.2 6.4	6.3 6.5	49.2 43.5	49.0 44.8	1
agilian-bay Oity-Midiand	40.9	41.2	41.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	40.0	44.0	ĺ
nnesota	407.1	420.4	418.7	111.3	112.7	113.2	552.1	563.5	5
luluth-Superior	8.2	8.3	8.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	26.3	26.7	1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	266.2	271.5	271.2	77.9	79.7	80.1	354.3	362.3	3
Rochester	11.3	10.7	10.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.2	
t. Cloud	13.8	14.1	14.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	24.4	24.4	
ssissippi	256.6	261.5	260.6	45.4	46.5	44.9	215.6	218.9	2
Jackson	21.3	22.7	22.7	13.3	15.7	15.4	48.8	49.6	:
issouri		417.9	419.4	154.9	154.7	154.6	585.0	598.5	6
Kansas City	105.6	108.6	108.5	64.9	65.7	66.1	204.6	207.7	2
St. Louis	196.5	197.1	197.6	78.0	81.1	80.6	290.9	292.4	2
Springfield	21.5	22.1	22.5	8.4	8.6	8.7	41.0	43.7	
ontana	22.9	23.3	23.4	20.7	20.9	21.1	89.1	91.7	
ebraska	104.4	108.5	109.0	47.7	48.6	49.5	197.4	201.1	2
incoln		16.5	16.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	28.6	28.0	-
Omaha		35.2	35.3	24.5	25.1	25.3	89.6	90.8	
	20.5	2.0	24.0	00.4		07.7	4000	445.0	١.,
as Vegas		31.9 17.3	31.9 17.4	36.1 23.5	37.7 24.9	37.7 } 24.8 }	139.9 96.2	145.6 100.3	1 1
Reno		11.1	11.1	10.8	11.0	11.1	36.0	36.9	'
	1								
w Hampshire		99.2	99.1	18.3	18.2 6.1	18.1	132.8 }	133.5	1
Manchester		11.5	11.7	5.5		6.1	21.9	21.9	
Nashua Portsmouth-Rochester		26.3 18.2	26.2 18.0	2.2 3.6	2.0 3.7	2.0 3.8	20.4 25.9	20.5 26.4	
Order (Volice of the Control of the					}	ļ	ĺ		
w Jersey		510.6	505.0	239.0	242.5	242.7	842.9	855.1	8
Atlantic-Cape May		7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	32.5	34.2	Ι.
Bergen-Passaic		111.4	109.0	29.0	28.9	28.8	177.0	179.4	1
Camden		57.9	57.8	20.5	20.7	20.7	120.6	121.3	1
lersey City		34.7	32.8	29.5	30.2	29.9	56.5	57.0	į
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		94.2	94.4	44.3	45.1	44.9	134.4	137.0	1
fonmouth-Ocean		20.4	20.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	90.8	94.2	}
lewark		142.7	143.2	77.9	78.7	79.1	183.6	185.7	1
renton		22.2	22.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	32.4	32.2	į
/ineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.7	14.0	13.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	11.0	11.2	ĺ
w Mexico	43.2	45.3	45.2	29.6	30.1	30.3	150.6	157.4	1
Albuquerque		28.0	28.0	12.9	13.5	13.7	71.0	74.6	!
as Cruces		2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.4	1
Santa Fe		2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.1	14.9	1
	1	952.1	942.4	407.8	402.0	403.4	1,609.0	1.610.8	1,6
ew York	9/1.0			16.5					1,0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	43.8	43.4	43.0	10.5 (16.3	16.4	90.0	90.9	

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insurar id real estat			Services	!		Government	
State and area	Dec. 1993	N ov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994
Maryland	130.0	127.9	128.2	663.9	672.8	673.0	427.0	431.6	432
Baltimore PMSA	73.3	72.4	72.2	346.6	353.7	351.7	211.6	214.3	214
Baltimore City	38.1	37.2	37.2	150.7	151.3	150.5	91.2	90.6	91
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	47.7	46.9	46.8	253.4	254.7	255.5	171.8	176.2	176
Hassachusetts	200.7	201.2	201.5	979.7	1,022.7	1,020.6	393.0	397.4	397
Boston	146.5	147.6	148.3	668.4	693.1	693.3	218.1	218.3	219
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.0	20.6	20.5	15.1	15.1	15
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.1	12.7	12.5	6.7	6.9	
Lawrence	4.9	4.9	5.0	35.0	37.0	36.9	16.9	16.8	10
Lowell	3.4	3.5	3.6	24.2	26.1	26.3	13.8	13.6	1
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.8	15.4	15.4	9.5	9.8	
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.6	14.2	14.2	5.1	5.1	
Springfield	14.0	13.5	13.6	71.7	74.4	73.7	43.9	44.6	4
Worcester	15.3	15.7	15.7	60.0	61.8	61.9	31.6	31.8	3
fichigan	193.1	192.8	193.0	1,026.7	1,078.6	1,075.9	659.0	673.9	66
Ann Arbor	9.3	9.4	9.5	56.3	57.3	57.3	71.6	71.8	7
Benton Harbor	2.6 107.6	2.7 105.8	2.6 105.6	16.4 542.4	17.3 569.9	17.2 568.6	9.4 235.3	9.3 238.6	23
Detroit	6.2	6.4	6.4	40.9	42.6	42.7	235.3	238.6	23
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Hoiland	19.4	19.5	19.5	113.7	119.8	119.7	52.7	54.9	5
	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.5	13.2	13.2	10.2	10.4	1
Jackson	10.3	10.7	10.8	47.1	49.1	48.7	35.5	36.0	3
Lansing-East Lansing	12.3	12.3	12.4	47.7	49.2	48.8	69.0	69.4	6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.3	6.1	6.1	40.6	43.0	43.0	22.6	23.4	2
linnesota	139.0	138.7	139.0	628.3	648.9	652.5	367.8	373.4	37
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.4	3.4	270	28.0	28.2	21.3	21.7	2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110.1	109.4	109.5	417.8	428.7	430.4	207.9	216.2	21
Rochester	1.9	1.9	1.9	30.2	29.8	29.8	7.4	7.4	
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.5	19.3	19.6	19.5	13.3	13.2	1
lississippi Jackson	38.8 14.5	38.6 14.5	38.7 14.5	201.0 51.6	214.9 51.7	215.0 52.4	215.6 41.8	218.2 42.3	21 4
		ł	ļ					ļ	
fissouri	142.9	143.7	143.8	653.5	691.8	686.4	391.4	398.5	39
Kansas City	62.7	63.3	63.3	220.2	227.8	227.9	125.4	131.5	13
St. Louis	74.1 6.3	73.7 6.5	73.9 6.6	356.0 42.0	375.4 43.8	373.4 43.4	154.0 18.7	157.7 19.2	15
lontana	15.0	15.0	15.0	89.0	90.5	91.2	76.0	79.6	7
lebraska	50.5	50.6	50.4	188.5	198.6	197.1	151.6	160.4	15
Lincoln	8.6	8.5	8.5	30.3	31.2	30.9	34.5	36.6	3
Omaha	29.7	29.5	29.5	104.2	108.7	108.4	51.2	51.6	5
evada	31.8	32.2	32.1	310.2	322.4	320.8	91.7	98.1	9
Las Vegas	23.4	23.6	23.5	225.4	234.7	234.2	56.8	60.0	6
Reno	7.2	7.4	7.4	60.1	62.3	61.6	20.6	22.2	2
ew Hampshire	30.1	29.2	28.9	137.6	144.7	145.3	78.2	78.2	7
Manchester	7.4	6.6	6.6	27.1	27.9	27.4	10.6	10.5	1
Nashua	3.3 6.8	3.0 6.4	3.0 6.2	19.3 23.6	21.3	21.2	7.2	7.4	
Portsmouth-Nochester			0.2	23.0	26.6	26.6	23.7	22.5	2
ew Jersey	229.7	230.3	230.5	1,023.6	1,061.7	1,059.6	575.2	573.5	57
Atlantic-Cape May	5.5	5.4	5.4	77.6	79.2	77.9	28.5	28.6	2
Bergen-Passaic	36.0 22.8	38.1	38.6	167.4	171 7 !	171.8	71.6	71.8	7
Camden	20.0	21.4 20.9	21.1 20.8	123.9 51.8	127.0 ¹ 55.6 ¹	126.9	77.7 40.1	77.4 39.8	7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	43.2	42.6	42.5	142.6	150.7	55.2 150.3	79.4	80.3	7
Monmouth-Ocean	19.0	18.5	18.4	105.5	111.3	110.3	62.3	62.2	6
Newark	68.4	68.7	67.9	271.5	281.5	280.0	144.2	143.8	14
Trenton	10.4	10.3	10.6	66.9	68.5	68.5	54.4	53.3	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.4	11.2	11.6	11.3	12.9	12.9	1
ew Mexico	27.8	29.4	29.5	168.2	179.0	180.5	161.4	168.8	16
Albuquerque	15.6	16.4	16.5	89.5	94.5	94.7	59.5	61.1	ε
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	10.2	10.3	18.5	18.8	1
	2.8	3.0	3.0	19.5	20.5	20.6	23.8	25.3	2
ew YorkAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	730.3	731.7 27.0	733.4	2,459.9	2,515.1	2,518.6	1,436.9	1,432.5	1,42
Binghamton	27.2 4.1	4.0	27.1 4.0	130.0 28.0	129.9 i	129.3	113.0	113.3	11
Diriginarino.	4.1	4.0	4.0	20.0	28.2	28.2	22.3	22.5	2

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
New York-Continued					-				
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		542.0	541.2	(')	(¹) :	(1)	18.2	20.5	19.0
Dutchess County		104.1 41.7	103.9 41.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.0
Elmira	1	48.4	48.7	()	(')	(1)	1.3; 1.8	1.3 2.1	1.3
Nassau-Suffolk		1,076.4	1,078.2	(7)	(5)	(1)	40.1	41.7	40.7
New York PMSA		3,827.6	3,837.8	(i)	(i)	(i)	105.3	112.3	109.
New York City		3,333.2	3,343.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	85.2	91.0	88.
Newburgh		117.2	116.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.6	4.0	3.
Rochester		528.3	524.1	9	.8	.8	16.1	17.1	16.
Rockland County		98.4	98.8	(')	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.
Syracuse		337.3 127.7	336.3 127.2	(¹)	(1)	(')	14.3, 2.7	14.4 3.8	13. 3.
Westchester County		377.3	377.4	Ö	6	8	15.6	16.5	15.
North Carolina		3,401.2	3,408.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	158.5	167.4	167.0
Asheville		100.7	100.7	(')	(¹)	(')	4.9	5.0	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		680.5	682.6	(')	(1)	(1)	32.6	34.3	34.
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		591.9 539.3	592.9 539.6	(¹) (¹)	(¹) :	(')	24.5 23.3	24.2 24.0	24.2 23.8
North Dakota	289.1	298.9	297.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	11.0	13.4	11.9
Bismarck		45.1	45.1	(')	(¹)	(1)	2.2	2.6	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead		87.5	87.1	(')	(1)	(¹) :	4.4	5.3.	4.8
Grand Forks	47.1	49.3	49.0	(')	(1)	(1) ;	1.7	2.6	2.3
Ohio		5,039.1 304.7	5,042.0 305.4	14.2	14.1	13.9	182.1	194.6	185.
Akron		173.4	174.1	.4	.4 .7	.4:	10.7; 7.8.	11.1 7.9	10.1 7.8
Cincinnati		789.2	792.5	.6	.7	.7	34.1	35.1	34.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		1,073.6	1,075.3	.8.	1.1	1.1	37.2	40.5	38.5
Columbus		741.2	742.2	.71	.7	.6	27.0	27.7	26.
Dayton-Springfield		456.6	456.4	.6	.6	.6	14.9	15.3	14.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		301.0 240.0	301.8 240.2	.2	.2 .6	.2 .6	9.8 8.4	10.7; 9.1	10.1 8.6
-	:			;		:		i i	
Oklahoma Enid		1,286.0 22.8	1,289.5 22.8	34.8	34.5; 1.0;	34.3	41.8	49.1	48.9
Lawton		22.6 37.5	37.9	1.0	.1.0	1.0	1.4	.8) 1.7	3. 1.6
Oklahoma City		457.0	456.8	8.0	8.6	8.5	15.2	16.2	16.
Tulsa		340.6	342.3	9.3	9.1	8.9	11.5	12.8	12.9
Oregon		1,394.7	1,385.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	54.6	65.2	63.6
Eugene-Springfield		127.7	127.2	.2	.2	.2	4.7	6.1	5.8
Medford-Ashland		63.3	62.9	.1	.1	.1,	2.4;	2.5	2.4
Portland-Vancouver Salem		810.9 120.3	810.9 119.4	.8 .2	.8 .2	.8 .2	35.0 4.7	39.3 5.0	38.4 4.9
Pennsylvania	5,185.8	5,259.3	5,253.7	21.3	20.0	19.6	196.4	212.1	203.
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		259.6	259.5	(¹)	(')	(1)	9.7	10.1	9.8
Altoona		58.5	58.1		(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.
Erie		128.2	127.5	(')	(1)	(')	3.9	4.8	4.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		324.9 85.8	324.3 85.6	(¹) : (¹)	(1)	(1)	12.3	13.1 4.8	12.0 4.5
Johnstown Lancaster	•	200.6	200.2	.4	.4	(¹) .4	5.1 10.9	11.3	11.1
Philadelphia PMSA		2,176.6	2,184.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	80.2	86.4	84.0
Philadelphia City	695.5	694.7	695.4	(1)	(')	(')	11.1	11.3	10.4
Pittsburgh		1,059.3	1,053.9	4.2	3.4	3.3	47.4	49.1	47.
Reading		158.5	158.4	([†])	(¹) ;	(1)	6.1	6.5	6.2
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	1	272.0 44.6	271.3 44,3	.7!	.6	(1)	9.2	9.8; 1.3;	9.3
State College	1	65.6	65.1	(¹) :	(') :	(')	2.5	2.8	2.
Williamsport		52.0	51.4	(5)	(i) :	(5)	1.9	2.2	2.0
York		159.2	160.0	.5	.5	.4	7.4	8.2	8.
Rhode Island		441.2	438.7	.2	.2	.2	11.2	12.4	12.
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	487.4	493.3	488.5	.2;	.2	.2¦	12.3	12.6	11.8

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

(In thousands)

Charles and accommo		fanufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities	nd ;	Wholes	ale and reta	l trade
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994
lew York-Continued							!	1	
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	.1 89.6	89.9	89.9	26.2	25.4	25.3	136.4	135.3	13€
Dutchess County		14.7	14.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	22.1	21.9	22
Elmira	1	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.6	10.7	10
Glens Falls	1	9.2	9.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.1	11.6	12
Nassau-Suffork		116.8	115.5	50.4	48.4	48.8	280.3	281.9	285
		346.3		232.4	226.2	228.2	662.9	660.3	
New York PMSA			240.3						67
New York City		287.7	281.9	205.3	200.3	202.1	552.2	550.3	55
Newburgh		13.4	13.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	30.3	30.8	3
Rochester		124.6	122.9	16.9	15.9	16.0	114.4	113.8	11
Rockland County	13.0	12.4	12.3	57	5.6	5.6 !	21.8	22.0	2
Syracuse	49.7	48.3	48.3	20.3	18.7	18.6	79.6	81.9	8
Utica-Rome	21.4	20.6	20.7	4.2	4.1	4.1	25.9	26.9	2
Westchester County		44.1	44.0	20.6	19.6	19.8	85.0	83.9	8
lorth Carolina	850.9	858.7	860.0	158.1	1563	156.9	757.5	763.4	77
Asheville		21.1	21.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.2	23.7	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		149.7	149.6	52.9	52.9	53.2	159.4	160.7	16
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		170.4	170.8	30.4	30.4	30.4	131.0	131.1	15
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		80.3	80.4	24 0	23.5	23.6	108.6	108.8	11
orth Dakota	19.7	21.8	21.7	18.4	18.8	18.9	76.3	76.9	7
Bismarck	1 1	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.6	11.6	
Fargo-Moorhead		7.0	68	4.7	4.5	4.6	25.3	24.6	2
Grand Forks		3.4	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.7	1
hia	1,053.2	1,072.7	1,077.5	214.8	214.3	214.4	1,207.6	1,202.5	1.0
hio									1,2
Akron	1 1	62.3	62.7	14.4	13.7	13.8 ;	72.3	73.5	
Canton-Massillon		46.3	46.7	6.1	5.9	5.9	42.9	43.1	4
Cincinnati		144.5	145.0	40.2	41.0	41.1	201.8	201.6	20
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	218.5	220.7	221.3	43.0 !	43.2	43.7	251.1	247.4	2
Columbus	92.5	93.0	93.0	31.2	31.8	31.9	193.2	191.5	13
Dayton-Springfield	94.5	96.0	96.7	17.8	17.9	17.9	105.0	106.3	10
Toledo	56.1	58.1	58.8	13.1	13.2	13.6	74.8	74.4	7
Youngstown-Warren	54.8	57.3	57.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	62.2	62.4	i
kiahoma	170.2	170.9	171.4	70.7	71.8	72.1	291.7	306.2	30
Enid	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.7	6.€	
Lawton		3.6	3.6	1,8	1.8	1.8	8.8	8.5	
Oklahoma City		50.3	50.7	21.4	21.3	21.5	106.9	109.6	1
Tulsa		54.6	54.8	26.4	26.7	27.0	77.9	77.4	•
regon	210.1	218.4	217.4	66.9	67.8	69.2	339.0	348.7	3
Eugene-Springfield		19.3	19.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	30.8	31.0	3
Medford-Ashland		9.1	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.2			
							19.3	20.6	
Portland-Vancouver		127.7 15.8	128.5 15.1	44.2 3.4	43.6 3.6	45.1 3.6	198.2 26.5	203.8 27.1	2
	936.9	941.8	941.1	273.3	273.3	270.5	1 104 1	1 100 0	
Pinsylvania						272.5	1,184.1	1,192.3	1,2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		61.9	62.0	12.7	12.3	12.3	54.1	54.6	
Altoona		10.3	10.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	15.4	15.9	
Erie		34.9	34.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	28.2	27.9	2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		47.5	47.2	20.8	20.9	20.7	69.8	6 9.8	
Johnstown		13.0	13.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	20.7	20.7	2
Lancaster		55.6	55.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	49.3 i	49.9	;
Philadelphia PMSA		308.1	308.5	103.1	103.0	103.6	480.7	484.0	49
Philadelphia City		64.5	64.2	38.2	38.0	38.3	119.0	119.8	12
Pittsburgh	130.4	131.2	130.9	64.6	63.3	63.1	258.1	263.7	26
Reading	44 1	44.3	44.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	36.6	36.9	:
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	59.6	60.3	60.0	15.8	15.6	15.6	65.8	66.1	
Sharon		10.4	10.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.2 !	
State College		8.8	8.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.4	-
Williamsport		13.8	13.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.2	
York		47.2	47.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	38 3	38.2	3
	1				i		-	1	
hode Island	87.4	87.4	86.3	14.7	14.1	14.2	96.8	96.6	

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

(In thousands)

Chate and area		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services	į		Government	
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
lew York-Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		28.5	28.6	150.1	153.0	152.7	88.5	89.3	88
Dutchess County		4.4	4.4	31.4	32.6	32.4	22.4	22.4	22
Elmira		1.4	1.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	7.2	7.2	7
Glens Falls		1.7	1.7	12.0	12.3	12.2	9.8	10.3	10
Nassau-Suffolk		79.0	79.4	323.8	330.1	329.6	178.0	178.5	178
New York PMSA		511.9	513.7	1,308.2	1,324.6	1,331.6	659.6	646.2	643
New York City	473.2	479.8	481.5	1,147.5	1,161.6	1,168.9	577.3	562.1	560
Newburgh	6.1	5.8	5.7 {	28.9	30.0	29.6	26.5	26.8	26
Rochester	23.9	24.1	23.9	143.9	150.7	149.4	78.6	81.4	80
Rockland County	5.3	5.1	5.2	29.0	29.3	29.3	20.6	20.7	20
Syracuse	19.6	19.6	19.7	93.2	93.7	93.0	59.3	60.6	60
Utica-Rome	8.0 }	8.2	8.2	32.8	33.3	33.1	31.9	30.8	30
Westchester County		25.9	25.9	126.3	128.1	127.9	57.7	59.1	58
orth Carolina		146.1	146.4	705.7	736.1	735.2	550.3	569.8	566
Asheville		3.2	3.2	26.5	27.4	27.4	15.2	15.3	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.7	43.3	43.4	151.0	155.5	155.8	78.9	84.1	8
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	28.3	28.3	28.4	132.0	137.2	136.9	65.4	70.3	7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		25.4	25.4	155.7	158.8	158.8	115.6	118.5	11
orth Dakota	13.8	13.8	14.0	77.8	81.4	81.5	68.3	68.8	6
Bismarck	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.5	13.7	9.5	9.7	
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.4	5.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	15.8	15.8	1
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.5	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.5	1
hio		259.7	259.7	1,285.7	1,315.2	1,310.9	7 56 .5	765.9	76
Akron		12.4	12.6	79.9	82.7	82.7	47.9	48.6	4
Canton-Massillon	6.7	6.5	6.4	42.9	43.2	43.3	20.3	19.8	1
Cincinnati	46.5	46 .6	46.7	208.4	213.5	213.6	104.9	106.2	10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	66.0	67.1	66.8	302.8	309.8	308.9	141.6	143.8	14
Columbus		58.2	58.1	194.3	201.1	200.3	136.8	137.2	13
Dayton-Springfield	17.2	17.3	17.2	124.5	126.8	126.5	74.8	76.4	7
Toledo		11.5	11.4	82.1	83.7	83.3	47.6	49.2	4
Youngstown-Warren	10.1	9.9	9.9	58.8	60.0	59.7	30.6	32.0	3
Oklahoma	81.0	62.7	62.9	302.7	318.6	318.1	274.0	272.2	27
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.2	5.7	5.7	4.0	4.0	
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.6	8.0	8.1	12.2	12.1	1.
Oklahoma City	25.9	25.8	25.7	121.1	121.2	120.1	101.8	104.0	10
Tulsa	17.9	17.9	18.0	93.3	99.8	100.4	41.5	42.3	4
Pregon	94.0	96.6	97.0	331.6	346.3	345.7	236.0	250.2	24
Eugene-Springfield	7.1	7.5	7.6	31.1	32.7	32.5	25.6	26.0	2
Medford-Ashland	2.9	2.8	2.8	14.2	14.7	14.7	10.0	10.4	1
Portland-Vancouver	64.3	64.9	65.4	211.5	217.4	217.7	108.6	113.4	11
Salem		6.8	6.8	26.9	28.1	27.9	33.2	33.7	3
ennsylvania	303.4	304.9	305.6	1,543.0	1,578.2	1,573.4	727.4	736.7	73
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.0	14.6	14.7	74.6	77.3	76.6	27.7	28.8	2
Altoona	1.9	2.0	1.9	14.1	14.1	14.1	8.2	8.6	
Erie		5.7	5.7	33.5	35.0	34.7	15.1	15.4	1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		23.4	23.4	78.5	79.5	79.2	69.8	70.7	7
Johnstown		4.2	4.2	23.8	24.3	24.4	13.4	13.8	1
Lancaster		8.9	9.0	46.9	49.2	48.9	18.5	18.6	1
Philadelphia PMSA		149.1	149.6	718.2	740.4	740.2	306.6	305.6	30
Philadelphia City		56.1	56.0	271.1	274.5	274.6	133.1	130.5	13
Pittsburgh		62.2	62.0	354.3	361.3	357.1	127.8	125.1	12
Reading		9.2	9.3	35.1	35.5	35.5	19.1	19.5	1
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		12.5	12.5	69.8	71.4	71.3	35.5	35.7	3
Sharon	,	1.5	1.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	5.5	5.8	_
State College		2.2	2.2	11.5	11.8	11.8	24.1	25.8	2
Williamsport	1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.3	13.0	6.4	6.5	
York		5.1	5.1	34.6	36.0	36.4	15.1	15.1	1
ihode Island	25.3	24.8	24.8	137.4	142.2	141.6	63.7	63.5	e
						;	00		

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
South Carolina	1,593.0	1,617.5	1,608.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	82.2	82.6	82.
Charleston-North Charleston	206.6	207.6	206.6	(')	(')		11.8	12.5	12.4
Columbia	250.4	253.7	254.0	(5)	è	- 6 -	12.4	12.1	12.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	424.6	433.1	431.2	Ö	(6)	Ö	25.7	27.1	26.8
South Dakota	320.9	337.3	335.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	12.2	14.1	12.9
Rapid City	42.4	45.2	44.7	(')	(')	(1)	2.2	3.1	2.7 4.2
Sioux Falls	88.7	92.2	92.6	()	()	(')	4.1	4.7	4.4
Tennessee Chattanopga	2,379.6	2,454.1	2,436.8	4.7 (¹)	4.8	4.8 (¹)	97.3	102.5	101.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	211.2 186.2	217.8 184.3	216.1 183.1	(1)	(h)	6	7.5 8.2	8.1 8.7	7.9 8.9
Knoxville	298.5	303.7	299.6	.5	.5	.5	14.8	16.2	16.0
Memphis	492.2	505.0	500.7	(')	(')	(')	17.9	19.2	19.0
Nashville	553.5	572.5	570.6	i ii	Ö	Ö	23.7	25.1	25.1
Texas	7,639,1	7,851.2	7,885.6	167.0	159.9	159.3	356.0	386.6	387.4
Abilene	50.6	51.0	51.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Amarillo	84.2	88.2	88.5	.8	.7	.7	3.5	4.2	4.2
Austin-San Marcos	464.0	482.7	483.4	1.0	.9	.9	19.0	21.7	21.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	152.0	152.5	153.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	13.2	13.4	13.5
Brazoria	72.6	72.8	72.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	10.7	9.8	9.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	88.5	89.9	90.0	(')	(1)	(')	2.7	2.8	2.8
Bryan-College Station	63.2	65.2	64.2	.7	.7	.7	2.3	2.2	2.2
Corpus Christi	140.6 1,494.8	143.8 1,560.8	143.8 1,567.5	2.7 16.8	2.7 16.8	2.8 16.8	12.5 55.2	12.9	13.3 62.9
DallasEl Paso	227.9	230.4	232.3	(¹)	(')	(¹)	8.6	63.1 9.1	9.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	618.2	640.3	643.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	25.5	27.2	27.1
Galveston-Texas City	84.1	84.2	84.3	.7	.7	.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Houston	1,674.1	1,701.8	1,713.4	65.5	65.0	64.7	105.0	113.1	112.9
Killeen-Temple	84.4	89.2	89.5	(')	(¹)	(1)	3.6	4.6	4.5
Laredo	53.7	56.2	56.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0
Longview-Marshall	79.7	81.4	81.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6
Lubbock	103.9 119.5	107.3 120.3	106.9 120.6	.2 .9	.2 1.0	1.0 1.0	3.6 5.0	4,0 } 5,1 l	4.0 5.1
Odessa-Midland	92.4	93.4	94.4	13.2	12.5	12.5	4.1	4.7	4.8
San Angelo	39.4	41.0	41.1	.5	.6	.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
San Antonio	582.1	595.7	597.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	25.6	27.3	27.4
Sherman-Denison	37.5	37.9	38.0	(1)	(')	(')	1.6	1.5	1.5
Texarkana	48.3	48.2	48.4	.1	.1	.1]	2.3	2.5	2.5
Tyler	66.9 33.5	68.7 33.1	68.2 33.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Victoria	87.5	91.6	91.8	(1.4	1.3 (')	1.3 (¹)	2.2 3.6	2.1 4.4	2.0 4.3
Wichita Falls	53.9	54.5	54.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9
I Nach	843.8	889.2	893.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	41.5	52.2	50.0
Viah Provo-Orem	114.1	121.0	121.6	(1)	(1)	(¹)	5.5	7.1	6.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	567.7	600.7	604.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	28.0	34.9	33.7
Vermont	260.6	265.1	267.2	.6	.7	.7	11.2	12.5	11.6
Barre-Montpelier	29.6	28.9	28.9	(')	(')	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1,3
Burlington	89.3	92.7	92.6	(1)	(')	(6)	4.1	4.8	4.5
Virginia	2,985.1	3,073.9	3,075.9	12.5	11.5	11.4	156.2	165.9	164.6
Bristol	34.7	35.5	36.2	(')	(')	(')	1.1	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	73.3	75.2	75.0	(1)	(')	Ö	3.9	4.1	4.1
Danville	44.7	45.5	45.0	(¹)	(')	(')	2.0	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	95.8	97.9	97.7	()	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.4	5.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	612.1 889.9	630.4 918.7	632.8 922.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.1	33.6	33.8
Richmond-Petersburg	486.2	495.2	496.8	.5 .7	.6 .6	.6 .6	48.1 27.9	52.4 28.3	51.8 27.9
Roanoke	133.1	137.7	138.0	(1)	(')	(')	7.1	7.5	7.5
Washington	2,279.6	2,339.5	2,328.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	118.3	127.1	122.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,158.0	1,189.2	1,182.3	.6	.6	.6	58.7	61.8	60.1
West Virginia	670.2	699.0	689.4	28.5	29.1	28.8	32.6	37.8	35.6
Charleston	121.0	124.1	123.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.6	7.2	6.8
Huntington-Ashland	110.8	112.3	111.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.3	5.5	5.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	64.5 60.7	66.4 63.6	66.0 63.1	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
**************************************	00.7	0.00	03.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.7

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

(In thousands)

2	M	fanufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
South Carolina	374.4	373.1	373.0	66.9	67.3	67.5	358.3	361.3	363.
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.1	20.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	50.6	51.1	51.
Columbia	26.5	26.7	26.8	11.4	11.5	11.8	55.9	56.4	57.
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	125.5	124.0	123.8	17.2	17.5	17.5	98.4	100.4	101.
South Dakota	41.0	45.4	45.7	14.9	15.8	15.5	82.4	85.4	85.
Rapid City	4.4 11.1	4.8 11.8	4.8 11.9	1.9 5.6	2.1 5.9	2.1 6.0	12.9 24.3	13.5 25.3	13. 25.
	į		İ	-	i	!	}	j	
Tennessee	535.4	541.4	542.7	129.3	131.7	131.4	555.0	573.0	577.
Chattanooga	45.3	45.7	45.8	7.4	7.3	7.3	52.7	54.9	54.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.2 : 50.6	52.4 ¦ 51.1 ¦	52.6 51.0	8.0 11.0	8.2 11.1	8.1 11.1	42.4 73.8	41.6 73.9	41. 73.
Knoxville	65.2	66.0	65.7	49.3	50.5	50.4	128.5	130.6	131.
Nashville	95.2	97.5	97.7	32.5	32.9	33.0	133.2	137.5	138.
Texas	997.2	1,007.0	1,008.4	444.7	460.1	464.5	1.879.0	1,908.4	1,935.
Abilene	4.0	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.2	1,908.4	13.
Amarillo	9.6	9.7	9.6	5.4	5.8	5.7	23.9	24.1	24
Austin-San Marcos	60.0	62.9	63.1	15.0	15.0	15.1	97.6	101.5	102.
Beaumont -Port Arthur	25.2	25.0	25.1	9.6	9.1	9.2	34.4	34.6	35
Brazoria	17.3	16.9	16.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.0	14.2	14
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.2	13.4	13.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	23.6	24.1	24.
Bryan-College Station	3.8	3.9	3.8	1,4	1.4	1.3	13.2	13.4	13
Corpus Christi		13.7	13.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	32.2	33.1	33.
Dallas	220.5	223.7	223.6	88.0	97.8	99.8	379.2	396.0	401.
El Paso	46.0	46.6	46.5	11.6	11.6	11.8	56.3	56.0	57
Ft. Worth-Arlington	102.1	100.6	100.6	57.1	58.5	58.6	158.2	166.0	169.
Galveston-Texas City	8.5 178.9	8.0 180.0	8.0	5.1	5.0 116.5	4.9	17.8	17.8	17
Houston Killeen-Temple	9.4	9.6	181.4 9.8	113.9 2.6	2.7	116.9 2.8	402.0 19.2	401.3 20.6	408. 20.
Laredo	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.4	9.0	9.0	16.5	17.1	17.
Longview-Marshail	16.8	17.2	17.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.2	20.
Lubbock	7.3	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	29.1	29.9	30.
McAilen-Edinburg-Mission	13.8	13.8	13.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	35.9	35.8	36.
Odessa-Midland	6.5	5.4	6.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	24.5	24.4	25.
San Angelo	4.7	4 9	4.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.7	10.1	10.
San Antonio	47.3	47.8	47.8	26.9	27.5	27.7	146.1	148.7	150.
Sherman-Denison	9.7	9.9	10.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	8.0	8.0	8.
Texarkana	5.8	5.5	5.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.8	12.1	12.
Tyler	11.4	11.7	11.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.2	17.9	18.
Victoria	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	8.3	8.
Waco	16.0 7.9	16.6 7.9	16.7 8.1	3.5 2.5	3.6 2.6	3.6 2.6	20.2 12.8	20.8 12.8	21. 13.
	1100	1100	440.0	40.0	50.7	i	204.5	212.4	216.
Provo-Orem	113.9 14.9	119.2 16.3	119.6 16.4	49.6 2.0	50.7 2.2	51.0 ; 2.2 !	25.6	27.2	27.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	72.0	75.0	75.4	38.8	40.1	40.2	140.4	148.7	151.
Vermont	43.8	43.8	43.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	61.8	61.5	62.
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.7	3.6	.8	.8	.8	6.2	5.8	5.
Burlington	15.9	16.6	16.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	21.0	20.5	20.
Virginia	403.1	406.3	404.6	153.7	154.9	155.9	675.7	701.2	709.
Bristol	9.9	10.5	11.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	9.4	10.0	10.
Charlottesville	7.8	8.0		2.4	2.4	2.4	14.9	15.8	15.
Danville	16.3	15.9	15.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.6	9.8	9.
Lynchburg	26.7	26.6	26.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	20.5	20.8	21.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		66.7	66.5	30.0	30.1	30.7	146.0	151.8	152.
Northern Virginia		39.4	39.4	52.8	51.7	51.7	203.8	208.0	213
Richmond-Petersburg Roanoke	61.7 ! 18.8 .	60.4 19.3	60.5 19.3	24.7 8.7	25.4 8.8	25.6 8.9	113.3 35.3	116.0 36.8	119. 37.
							į		
Washington Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		337.1 194.1	333.0 193.2	116.0 70.8	118.8 72.3	119.5 71.8	561.9 279.7	570.1 293.2	575. 296.
West Virginia	82.5 :	82.4	82.9	39.1	39.5	39.8	155.4	159.3	160
Charleston	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.1	9.3	9.3	31.1	31.8	32.
Huntington-Ashland	17.7	16.7	16.8	6.6	6.4	6.6	29.2	30.0	30.
Parkersburg-Marietta			13.1	2.7	2.4	2.4	16.4	17.0	17.
Wheeling	6.2	5.9	6.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	15.4	15.8	16.

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ince, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
South Carolina	65.8	66.0	65.9	338.7	349.4	348.0	304.9	316.1	307
Charleston-North Charleston	' 1	8.1	8.1	50.6	53.0	52.8	54.6	52.6	51
Columbia		18.2	18.2	55.7	57.2	57.2	70.3	71.6	70
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.5	14.9	14.9	87.0	90.5	90.5	56.3	58.7	56
South Dakota		18.2	18.4	81.9	84.9	85.3	68.3	71.2	69
Rapid City	ı i	1.6 9.5	1.6 9.5	11.8 25.0	12.3 25.3	12.3 25.5	7.6 9.5	7.8 9.7	7
ennessee	105.3	106.2	106.3	582.7	600.9	598.9	369.9	393.6	374
Chattanooga	, ,	14.2	14.3	51.4	53.2	52.9	33.1	34.4	33
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		5.1	5.0	40.1	38.0	38.0	29.1	30.3	29
Knoxville		11.0	11.0	80.3	82.0	80.2	57.0	57.9	55
Memphis		25.4 31.1	25.4 31.2	129.4 162.0	131.6 166.9	131.4 167.0	76.3 76.0	81.7 81.5	77 78
								!	
exas		441.6 1.9	442.5 1.9	1,953.1 16.0	2,037.0 16.3	2,038.2 16.3	1,407.3 9.7	1,450.6 9.8	1,450
Amarillo		4.1	4.2	19.7	21.1	21.1	17.2	18.5	11
Austin-San Marcos	26.3	27.1	27.1	122.0	125.5	125.1	123.1	128.1	12
Beaumont-Port Arthur		4.9	4.9	39.6	39.5	39.6	24.4	25.0	2
Brazoria		1.9	1.8	11.6	12.8	12.8	13.5	13.5	13
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.5	3.5	20.8	21.4	21.4	20.8	20.9	2
Bryan-College Station		2.4	2.4	13.0	13.8	13.8	26.5	27.4	2
Corpus Christi		5.8 131.9	5.7 132.0	35.6 420.2	37.3 438.1	36.7 437.0	31.1 189.2	31.7 193.4	3 19
El Paso		8.4	8.6	48.2	48.8	49.1	48.8	49.9	4
Ft. Worth-Arlington		29.6	29.8	156.1	166.4	166.0	86.4	87.5	8
Galveston-Texas City		5.4	5.4	16.8	16.9	17.1	24.7	25.7	2
Houston		98.8	99.3	478.5	487.3	487.3	232.5	239.8	24
Killeen-Temple		3.7	3.7	20.7	21.6	21.6	25.4	26.4	2
Laredo		2.1	2.1	8.9	9.1	9.1	11.9	12.7	1:
Longview-Marshall		2.7	2.7	18.1	19.1	19.1	11.4	11.4	1
Lubbock		4.7 4.3	4.7 4.3	28.5 22.2	28.9 22.6	28.9 ; 23.0 ;	25.2 33.9	26.2 33.7	2:
Odessa-Midland		3.5	3.5	19.4	20.4	20.5	16.7	17.2	1
San Angelo		1.6	1.6	10.8	11.3	11.4	7.9	8.3	·
San Antonio		42.3	42.4	165.2	170.3	169.9	128.1	129.9	13
Sherman-Denison		2.0	2.0	9.7	9.5	9.6	5.1	5.5	
Texarkana		1.9	1.8	12.5	12.7	12.6	11.8	11.4	1
Tyler		3.3	3.3	18.1	18.7	18.7	10.3	10.3	10
Victoria		1.6 5.3	1.6 5.3	8.2 23.9	8.5 <u>1</u> 25.3	8.6 25.2	6.5 : 15.1 :	6.7 15.6	1
Wichita Falls		2.1	2.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	11.1	11.5	15
tah	44.0	47.1	48.0	220.7	233.3	235.6	161.2	165.9	164
Provo-Orem		3.4	3.4	46.2	47.8	47.9	16.7	17.0	17
Salt Lake City-Ogden		37.9	38.1	144.1	154.6	156.6	105.2	106.3	105
ermont	12.3	12.0	12.0	75.0	76.2	79.0	45.0	47.4	46
Barre-Montpelier		2.5	2.5	7.9	7.5	7.4 ;	7.1	7.3	7
Burlington	4.6	4.5	4.4	25.6	27.1	27.2	14.5	15.6	15
irginia		165.4	167.4	812.4	855.1	852.1	611.3	613.6	610
Bristol		1.0	1.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.5	
Charlottesville		4.0 . 1.5 ¦	1.5	8.1	17.6 8.6	17.2 8.6	23.4 ; 6.1	23.3	2
Lynchburg		4.5	4.5	23.5	24.6	24.0	12.5	6.3 12.5	12
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.0	28.8	28.7	165.2	176.1	176.2	144.7	143.3	14
Northern Virginia		56.1	56.2	314.6	331.0	331.5	176.0	179.5	17
Richmond-Petersburg		42.9 8.9	43.3 9.2	114.0 37.3	118.0 39.1	117.5 38.6	103.0 17.0	103.6 17.3	102 17
			1	i	į		- 1		
Vashington Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		121.6 74.4	121.6 74.6	588.8 304.7	606.4 312,3	608.2 312.2	435.1 168.1	454.9 180.5	444 173
Vest Virginia		25.4	25.4	169.6	175.9	176.4	137.4	149.6	139
Charleston		6.4	6.4	33.9	34.0	34.0	22.1	23.7	22
Huntington-Ashland		3.5	3.5	27.3	27.4	27.4	20.3	21.1	20
Parkersburg-Marietta		2.2 ;	2.3	15.9	16.5	16.3	10.7	11.4	11
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.3	19.6	19.5	9.4	10.4	g

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	ı
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Wisconsin	2.441.5	2,515.6	2,504.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	92.8	108.5	101.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	176.6	182.3	180.8	()	(¹)	(')	9.7	10.2	9.3
Eau Claire	62.0	64.0	63.4	8	(6)	ĕ	1.9	2.6	2.2
Green Bay	119.4	126.4	126.5	6	8	$\ddot{\circ}$	5.6	7.0	6.4
Janesville-Beloit	63.6	65.7	65.9	l ö	(6)	(i)	2.4	3.0	2.9
Kenosha	46.6	46.6	47.3	l iii	(')	ζή	1.7	1.9	1.8
La Crosse	63.6	66.0	65.8	Ö	Ö	(')	1.8	2.2	1.9
Madison	246.5	254.2	252.4	ં છ	ė,	\ddot{o}	9.8	11.3	10.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	783.1	795.8	799.6	Ö	(')	Ċ	28.6	32.0	30.5
Racine	77.3	79.5	78.9	l ö	Ö	(')	2.9	3.4	3.3
Sheboygan	55.3	56.1	56.3	l 65	ď	Ö	2.2	2.8	2.7
Wausau	57.1	58.5	58.6	(')	(1)	(')	2.1	2.4	2.3
Wyoming	210.9	214,2	212.4	18.4	18.2	18.2	11.7	13.2	12.1
Casper	28.9	29.4	29.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.4
Puerto Rico	883.3	879.3	892.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	46.1	43.0	43.2
Caguas	57.8	57.1	58.3	(')	(')	(')	2.1	1.7	1.3
Mayaquez	65.4	64.4	65.6	(6)	(i)	(')	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ponce	70.9	70.7	71.7	Ö	Ö	Ö	4.5	4.0	4.2
San Juan-Bayamon	550.5	545.5	552.5	.5	`´ .5		33.8	31.4	31.1
Virgin Islands	46.3	44.4	44.6	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.2

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

(In thousands)

G	M	lanufacturing	9		nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholesale and retail tr		
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Misconsin	559.9	579.5	579.5	115.7	115.5	116.6	568.8	580.8	582
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.2	58.0	58.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	38.4	39.1	38.
Eau Claire	10.0	9.8	9.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	17.4	17.9	17.
Green Bay	24.9	25.6	25.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	29.0	30.2	30.
Janesville-Beloit	18.5	19.3	19.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.8	15.2	15.
Kenosha	10.2	10.0	10.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.2	13.6	13.
La Crosse	11.2	11.7	11.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.5	17.6	17
Madison	27.0	28.2	28.0	8.2	7.9	7.8	55.3	57.4	57
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.8	172,9	174.1	38.2	37.9	39.1	174.9	175.5	177
Racine	23.8	24.6	24.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.8	16.9	17
Sheboygan	23.2	23.7	23.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.9	9.9	9
Wausau	15.3	15.4	15.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	13.9	14.5	14.
/yoming	9.7	10.2	10.1	14.7	14.5	14.4	48.1	49.0	49
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.4	8.5	8.
uerto Rico	148.6	152.4	153.0	21.6	21.1	21.1	180.2	172.7	181
Caguas	14.1	13.7	14.1	.5	.5	.5	13.2	13.5	14.
Mayaguez	18.8	19.4	19.4	.5	.5	.5	11.5	10.3	11
Ponce	12.0	11.6	11.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	13.0	12.1	12.
San Juan-Bayamon	66.3	68.9	68.5	16.6	14.1	14.1	119.5	114.5	120.
irgin Islands	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	11.1	10.5	10.

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

(In thousands)

Co. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		nce, insurar nd real estat	,		Services		Government		
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Visconsia	132.5	133.9	134.5	600,4	618.4	617.9	369.4	376.5	370.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.8	9.1	9.1	37.1	38.3	38.6	19.6	20.5	20.
Eau Claire	2.3	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.8	15.9	12.1	12.8	12.
Green Bay	7.8	8.1	8.3	30.8	33.4	33.7	12.6	13.2	13.
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	8.3	8.4	8
Kenosha	1.5	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.0	11.7	6.9	7.3	. 7
La Crosse	2.3	2.5	2.5	18.3	19.2	19.2	9.7	10.3	10
Madison	21.3	20.8	20.9	57.3	59.2	58.9	67.5	69.4	68
Milwaukee-Waukesha	53.4	54.4	54.7	230.7	235.0	236.1	89.6	88.2	87
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.6	20.3	20.4	9.2	9.4	9
Sheboygan	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.1	9.9	10.1	6.0	6.1	6
Wausau	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	7.0	7.1	7
Yyoming	7.8	7.7	7.7	41.1	41.3	41.7	59.4	60.1	59
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.7	5.
uerto Rico	39.5	39.9	39.8	157.5	157.4	159.7	288.8	291.8	293
Caguas	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.1	9.6	9.9	16.3	16.6	16
Mayaguez	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	9.9	10.2	20.2	19.8	20
Ponce	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.1	14.6	14.8	23.6	24.6	24
San Juan-Bayamon	31.2	31.6	31.7	106.1	106.8	107.6	176.5	177.7	178
irgin Islands	2.1	1.9	1.9	11.3	10.6	10.7	13.6	13.6	13

Combined with construction.
 Not available.
 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

	1987	L	Ауегас	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan 1995
Total private		34.7	34.3	34.5	34.8	34.4	-	-	_	-	-
Mining		44.6	44.1	45.4	45.1	44.7	-	_	-	-	-
Motel mining	10	40.0	40.7	40.1	44.1					į.	
Metal mining		43.8 45.3	43.7 45.3	43.1 43.5	44.1 42.9		_		_	-	: -
Copper ores		45.7	44.4	44.3	47.3	_	_		! -	_	
Coal mining	12	44.1	45.2	45.3	45.8	_	_			<u> </u>	1
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		44.1	45.6	45.2	45.8	_	_	-	-		-
Oil and gas extraction	12	44.6	44.0	45.4	44.6	_	_	i :	 	1	
Crude petroleum and natural gas		42.7	44.4	41.3	41.8	_	_	_	_	_	
Oil and gas field services		45.6	43.7	47.8	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.9	43.3	46.9	46.0	_	-	_	_	-	1.
Crushed and broken stone		46.6	42.1	48.4	47.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.3	37.0	38.4	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.8	36.6	38.3	38.5	_	_	_	_	! _	:
Residential building construction		36.8	35.8	37.3	37.4	_	_	-	-	-	: .
Operative builders		38.8	38.7	37.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.7	37.3	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	40.9	39.8	41.8	41.3	_	_	-	_	_	
Highway and street construction		40.1	38.0	42.2	40.0	-	-	-	_	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.2	40.4	41.6	41.8	-	-	; –	_	-	
Special trade contractors		37.8	36.5	37.6	38.1	_	-	: -	_	_	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		39.3	38.8	39.0	40.0	- :	-	-	-	-	1
Painting and paper hanging		36.6	34.8	35.9	36.8 40.5	-	-	-	-	-	!
Electrical work		39.9 35.4	38.8 33.5	39.3 35.3	35.4	_	_	_	_	_	
Carpentry and floor work		36.4	34.8	36.6	36.5	_	_	_	_	1	:
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		33.4	30.9	34.6	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.4	41.5	42.5	42.9	41.9	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.1	: 4
Durable goods		43.4	42.4	43.3	43.8	42.9	5.2	4.5	5.4	5.6	, 5
Lumber and wood products		41.6	40.9	41.2	41.6	40.6	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	
Logging		39.5	39.0	39.2	39.9	-	4.9	4.6	5.7	5.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills		42.9 43.3	42.7 43.1	42.4 42.9	42.8 43.3	_	5.2 5. 6	5.1 5.4	5.1 5.5	5.2 5.5	
Sawmilts and planing mills, general		41.8	41.4	40.3	43.3	_	4.1	4.0	3.5		!
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		41.7	40.7	41.5	41.7	i - '	4.3	3.5	4.5	4.3	
Millwork		40.9	39.6	41.2	40.9	-	3.6	2.8	3.7	3.1	
Wood kitchen cabinets		42.0	40.2		41.1	-	4.6	3.2	4.6	4.7	1 .
Hardwood veneer and plywood		42.1	41.7	42.7	43.5	-	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.3	
Softwood veneer and plywood		43.4	45.1 38.9	43.2	45.4	-	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.3	1
Wood containers Wood buildings and mobile homes		39.3 41.0	40.3	39.5 40.7	40.1 41.6		3.4 4.0	3.0 3.6	3.4	3.7	
Mobile homes		41.4	40.8	40.7	42.0	_	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	1
Miscellaneous wood products		42.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	-	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.6	
Furniture and fixtures	25	41.4	39.9	41.0	41.6	40.6	3.8	3.1	3.6	4.1	: .
Household furniture		40.8	39.4	40.0	41.0	-	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.6	
Wood household furniture		40.4	39.6	40.3	40.6		3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	. •
Upholstered household furniture		41.2	38.7	39.3	41.3	-	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.7	
Metal household furniture		43.4 39.3	40.9 39.4	43.8 38.6	44.8 39.3	_	5.8 2.9	4.0	6.0	6.5	;
Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture		43.9	41.0	43.1	42.6	_	2.9 4.6	3.5	2.7	3.4	i
Public building and related furniture		43.9	41.0	43.1	42.8	_	4.6	3.4	4.7	5.2	1
Partitions and fixtures		41.4	40.4	41.7	43.6	_	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.9	;
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		43.2	39.1	40.8	40.7	1	4.4	2.3	3.7		

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

	1987	-	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	De: 1995	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Total private		\$10.97	\$11.06	\$11.26	\$11.27	\$11.37	\$380.66	\$379.36	\$388.47	\$392.20	\$391.1
Mining		14.67	15.06	14.97	15.10	15.24	654.28	664.15	679.64	681.01	681.2
Metal mining	10	15.47	15.90	16.56	16.52	_	677.59	694.83	713.74	728.53	_
Iron ores		16.75	18.05	18.67	18.71	_	758.78	817.67	812.15	802.66	_
Copper ores		14.21	14.12	14.64	14.64	-	649.40	626.93	648.55	692.47	-
Coal mining	12	17.38	17.86	18.09	18.35	_	766.46	807.27	819.48	840.43	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		17.59	18.06	18.32	18.60	-	775.72	823.54	. 828.06	851.88	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.06	14.39	14.04	14.10	-	627.08	633.16	637.42	628.86	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas		17.51	17.75	18.40	18.36	_	747.68	788.10	759.92	767.45	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.18	12.36	11.78	11.80	-	555.41	540.13	563.08	545.16	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		12.87	12.84	13.22	13.22	-	590.73	555.97	620.02	608.12	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.16	11.96	12.63	12.41	-	566.66	503.52	611.29	588.23	-
Construction		14.46	14.41	14.85	14.80	14.66	553.82	533.17	570.24	572.76	554.1
General building contractors		13.77	13.75	14.17	14.15	~	520.51	503.25	542.71	544.78	-
Residential building construction		12.73	12.69	13.05	13.03		468.46	454.30	486.77		-
Operative builders		13.47	13.62	13.66	13.71	-	522.64	527.09	517.71		-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.70	14.74	15.16	15.14	-	568.89	549.80	594.27	598.03	-
Heavy construction, except building		13.93	13.87	14.53	14.22	-	569.74	552.03	607.35	4	-
Highway and street construction	i	13.48	13.33	14.34	13.71	-	540.55	506.54	605.15	•	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.10	14.03	14.61	14,41	-	580.92	566.81	607.78	602.34	-
Special trade contractors		14.86	14.79	15.18	15.18	-	561.71	539.84	570.77	578.36	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		15.19	15.21	15.36	15.49	-	596.97	590.15	599.04		-
Painting and paper hanging		13.80	13.57	13.77	13.80	-	505.08	472.24		1	-
Electrical work		15.97 14.85	15.81 14.71	16.44 15.24	16.38 15.18	_	637.20 525.69	613.43 492.79	646.09 537.97		1 -
Carpentry and floor work		14.53	14.41	14.89	14.73	_	528.89	501.47	544.97	1	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		13.13	12.73	13.10	13.17	-	438.54	393.36		i	
Manufacturing		12.00	11.96	12.17	12.26	12.25	508.80	496.34	517.23	525.95	513.2
Durable goods		12.62	12.56	12.77	12.88	12.85	547.71	532.54	552.94	564.14	551.2
Lumber and wood products		9.72	9.74	9.92	9.96	9.94	404.35	398.37	408.70	414.34	403.5
Logging		11.20	11.28	11.41	11.38	-	442.40	439.92	447.27		-
Sawmills and planing mills		9.89	10.01	10.10	10.18	-	424.28	427.43	428.24		-
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		10.26	10.40 8.44	10.45 8.70	10.53 8.77	-	444.26 350.70	448.24 349.42	448.31 350.61		_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		9.81	9.79	10.00	10.06	_	409.08	398.45	415.00		_
Millwork		10.07	9.99	10.27	10.30	-	411.86	395.60	423.12		-
Wood kitchen cabinets		9.23	9.11	9.36	9.50	-	387.66	366.22	386.57		
Hardwood veneer and plywood		8.49	8.57	8.69	8.69	-	357.43	357.37			:
Softwood veneer and plywood		11.55	11.69	12.00	11.95	-	501.27	527.22			-
Wood containers Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.17 9.60	7.23 9.51	7.51 9.95	7.58 9.90	-	281.78 393.60	281.25 383.25	296.65 404.97		-
Mobile homes		9.69	9.57	10.07	9.97	-	401.17	390.46	409.85		_
Miscellaneous wood products		9.19	9.12	9.28	9.36	-	385.98	373.01	379.55		-
Furniture and fixtures		9.44	9.42	9.68	9.78	9.66	390.82	375.86	396.88	406.85	392.2
Household furniture		8.92	8.92	9.10	9.25	-	363.94	351.45	364.00		-
Wood household furniture	į — -	8.32	8.39	8.57	8.66	-	336.13	332.24			-
Upholstered household furniture		9.73	9.70	9.92	10.10	-	400.88	375.39	389.86	417.13	-
Metal household furniture		8.68 9.38	8.64 9.44	8.81 9.51	9.00 9.63	-	376.71 368.63	353.38 371.94	385.88 367.09	403.20 378.46	-
Office furniture		10.18	10.21	10.50	10.61	_	446.90	418.61		451.99	_
Public building and related furniture		9.80	9.52	10.50	10.24	_	408.66	394.13		448.51	_
Partitions and fixtures		10.68	10.65	10.87	10.90	_	442.15	,		457.80	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		9.78	9.77	9.89	9.83	_	422.50				

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

	1987		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	.,
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan 1995
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.9	42.0	43.7	43.3	42.2	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	: _
Flat glass	321	47.0	45.2	48.0	48.2	-	8.3	7.4	8.7	9.0	; –
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		42.4	42.4	44.2	44.0	-	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	-
Glass containers		43.0	43.6	44.0	44.0	` - !	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.9	41.3	44.4	44.1	-	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.5	; -
Products of purchased glass		43.2	43.4	44.1	45.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.4	-
Cement, hydraulic		43.5	43.4	43.7	43.3	-	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.5	i -
Structural clay products		41.8 42.1	41.8 41.4	41.8 40.7	42.6 42.0	_	4.0 4.6	3.8	4.5 4.6	4.7 4.8	-
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		42.1	40.9	44.3	42.0	_	6.1	4.1 5.1	7.3	5.9	-
Concrete block and brick		44.8	41.5	45.6	44.1	_	6.3	4.5	7.8	6.6	
Concrete products, nec		43.4	42.3	43.4	43.4	_	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.6	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	41.5	38.5	44.0	40.7	_	6.0	4.5	7.7	5.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		43.6	42.9	43.2	43.4	!	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.4	_
Abrasive products		43.3	43.0	43.7	43.2	-	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.1	-
Asbestos products		43.6	43.8	41.3	40.8	-	5.6	5.1	2.8	3.1	-
Primary motal industries	100	44,7	44.2	45.2	45.7	447	6.0	6.1	7.	7.0	1
Primary metal industries		44.7	44.2	45.2 45.5	45.7	44.7 45.2	6.2 5.6	6.1 5.8	7.1 7.2	7.2	-
•		44.8	43.7	45.5 45.9	46.6	45.2	5.6	6.0	7.2	7.1	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills Steel pipe and tubes		44.8		44.9	46.6 45.6		6.4	5.5	6.3	6.9	
iron and steel foundries		46.3	45.6	45.8	46.2		7.4	7.0	8.1	8.3	
Gray and ductile iron foundries		47.1	45.9	46.4	46.6	_	8.2	7.7	9.3	9.4	
Malieable iron foundries		47.2	49.8	49.7	49.3	_	10.2	9.1	9.7	10.1	! _
Steel foundries, nec		44.4	44.2	44.6	45.5	-	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.6	: -
Primary nonferrous metals		42.9	42.5	43.4	44.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.7	6.1	i -
Primary aluminum		42.3	41.9	42.9	43.6	_	4.5	4.1	5.3	5.4	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		45.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	- :	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.7	
Copper rolling and drawing	. 3351	43.6	44.4	46.2	46.1	-	7.2	7.5	8,6	8.5	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	. 3353	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.7	_	7.4	7.2	9.6	8.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	.:3357	45.0		44.5	45.0	-	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.0	į -
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		43.1	42.2 42.2	43.3 42.4	43.8	-	5.1 4.5	4.6 4.4	5.3 5.2	5.7	-
Aluminum foundries	.:3305	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.6	_	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	43.5	42.4	43.5	44.0	43.1	5.3	4.6	5.5	5.7	į -
Metal cans and shipping containers	.¦341	43.7	43.4	44.7	43.6	-	5.4	5.6	6.8	5.9	, -
Metal cans	. 3411	43.4	43.3	45.0	43.7		5.3	5.5	6.8	5.7	; -
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		43.1	42.7	43.2	44.2		4.6	4.2	5.0	5.4	•
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		42.0	42.0	43.0	44.1	-	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.2	-
Hardware, nec		43.5	43.0	43.0	44.1	ļ -	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		43.0		42.3	43.5	-	5.2	4.2	4.5	5.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		42.5 43.7	43.0 41.0	41.8 43.6	41.9 45.3	-	4.9	4.8 3.2	4.0 5.6	4.1 6.4	
Heating equipment, except electricFabricated structural metal products		42.8	40.9	42.7		-	5.4 4.8	3.8	5.0	5.1	-
Fabricated structural metal		44.2	40.1	42.7	44.0	_	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.7	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.6	38.6	41.9	41.8		3.3	2.5	4.3	3.6	! -
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		43.7	41.9	43.5	44.7	-	5.6	4.5	5.3	6.1	! -
Sheet metal work		41.7	40.6	41.8	41.8		4.4	3.5	4.5	4.4	-
Architectural metal work		43.3	40.8	42.6	42.7	-	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.7	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	. 345	43.4	42.8	44.2	44.7	; -	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.4	
Screw machine products	.₹3451	42.6	42.2	43.5	43.5	-	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.8	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		44.3	43.4	45.0	46.0	-	6.3	6.0	6.5	7.1	
Metal forgings and stampings		45.7		45.8	46.0	-	6.8	6.0	7.4	7.5	;
Iron and steel forgings		44.4	43.8	43.5	45.1	-	6.3	5.9	6.0	7.1	
Automotive stampings		47.3	45.9	48.3	48.2	-	7.8	6.7	9.0	9.1	
Metal stampings, nec		43.8	43 0	43.2	43.1	-	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.1	
Metal services, nec		42.1	41.0	42.2		-	4.5	3.9	4.9	5.2	
Plating and polishing		41.9		42.1	42.5	: -	4.3	3.5	4.7	5.1	
Metal coating and allied services		42.4		42.3	42.6	-	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.3	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		42.5		42.7	43.2	ļ	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.8	i ·
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		41.1			42.8	-	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	1
Misc. fabricated metal products	. 349	43.8		43.3	43.9	-	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	. 3494	43.5	42.8	43.4	43.9	-	5.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	'
Misc. fabricated wire products	.:3496	43.0	42.2	41.8	42.9	- 1	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	-

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings	,		Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	\$11.95	\$11.96	\$12.20	\$12.21	\$12.22	\$512.66	\$502.32	\$533.14	\$528.69	\$515.6
Flat glass	. 321	17.97	17.92	18.39	18.41	-	844.59	809.98	882.72	887.36	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	13.42	13.54	13.78	13.76	-	569.01	574.10	609.08	605.44	_
Glass containers	. 3221	13.83	13.88	14.18	14.29	-	594.69	605.17	623.92	628.76	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		13.04	13.21	13.46	13.33	-	546.38	545.57	597.62	587.85	-
Products of purchased glass		10.46	10.67	10.73	10.91	-	451.87	463.08			
Cement, hydraulic		15.25	15.35	16.14	15.86	-	663.38	666.19			
Structural clay products		10.50	10.48	10.72	10.66	-	438,90	438.06			1
Pottery and related products		10.39	10.44	10.66	10.58	-	437.42	432.22			1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		11.37	11.22	11.68	11.67	-	487.77	458.90			-
Concrete block and brick		10.62	10.56	10.90	10.85	-	475.78	438.24	497.04		-
Concrete products, nec		10.27	10.10	10.40	10.55	-	445.72	427.23			-
Ready-mixed concrete		12.01	11.90	12.45	12.39	-	498.42	458.15		1	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		12.50	12.55	12.58	12.56	-	545.00	538.40			-
Abrasive products		10.89	11.00	11.00	11.12	-	471.54	473.00	480.70		-
Asbestos products	3292	14.85	14.53	15.55	15.80	-	647.46	636.41	642.22	644.64	-
Primary metal industries		14.26	14.16	14.43	14.51	14.52	637.42	625.87	652.24	663.11	649
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		16.56	16.56	17.13	17.12	17.22	738.58	723.67	779.42	790.94	778
Blast furnaces and steel mills		17.77	17.81	18.48	18.44	-	796.10	780.08	848.23	859.30	-
Steel pipe and tubes		13.05	12.92	13.40	13.41	-	588.56	564.60	601.66		-
Iron and steel foundries		13.18	12.98	13.36	13.64	-	610.23	591.89			j -
Gray and ductile iron foundries		13.96	13.74	14.14	14.48	-	657.52	630.67	656.10	674.77	-
Malleable iron foundries		14.72	13.69	15.09	15.79		694.78	681.76	749.97	778.45	-
Steel foundries, nec		11.66	11.78	12.03	12.18	-	517.70	520.68		554.19	-
Primary nonferrous metals		15.38	15.08	15.68	15.46	-	659.80	640.90		694.15	i –
Primary aluminum	. 3334	15.56	15.24	15.67	15.42	-	658.19	638.56	672.24	672.31	; -
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	. 335	13.50	13.38	13.45	13.57	-	607.50	607.45	613.32		i -
Copper rolling and drawing	. 3351	13.08	13.01	13.48	13.64	-	570.29		622.78		-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		16.40	15.58	16.00	15.86	-	769.16	721.35	761.60	772.38	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	. 3357	13.44	13.54	13.26	13.56	- '	604.80	616.07	590.07	610.20	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	. 336	11.44	11.38	11.32	11.44		493.06	480.24			i -
Aluminum foundries	. 3365	10.82	10.62	10.58	10.70	~	456.60	448.16	448.59	455.82	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	11.91	11.87	12.03	12.09	12.06	518.09	503.29	523.31	531. 96	519
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	15.30	15.26	15.50	15.37	- 1	668.61	662.28	692.85	670.13	-
Metal cans	3411	16.42	16.35	16.49	16.40	-	712.63	707.96	742.05	716.68	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	. 342	11.85	11.81	12.11	12.14	-	510.74	504.29	523.15	536.59	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		11.20	11.20	11.19	11.21	-	470.40	470.40	481.17	494.36	-
Hardware, nec		11.86	11.80	12.18	12.25	-	515.91	507.40	523.74	540.23	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		10.58	10.58	10.71	10.59	-	454.94	445.42		460.67	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		9.92	9.92	10.14	9.99	-	421.60	426.56		418.58	-
Heating equipment, except electric		10.85	10.84	10.91	10.85	-	474.15	444.44		491.51	-
Fabricated structural metal products		10.98	10.91	11.09	11.20	-	469.94	446.22			1
Fabricated structural metal		10.87	10.85	11.11	11.20		480.45				-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		9.28	9.22	9.41	9.43	~	376.77				-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		12.48	12.32	12.45	12.53	-	545.38				-
Sheet metal work		11.19	11.12	11.35	11.44	-	466.62	451.47			-
Architectural metal work		9.87	10.00		10.36	-	427.37		437.50		-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		11.70	11.79	11.80	11.87	- :	507.78			530.59	-
Screw machine products		10.95	10.94	11.04	11.16	-	466.47			485.46	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		12.54	12.74	12.66	12.66	-	555.52	552.92			
Metal forgings and stampings		14.53	14.35	14.58	14.66	- :	664.02	640.01	667.76		
Iron and steel forgings		13.98	13.86	13.88	14.14	- !	620.71	607.07			
Automotive stampings		16.80	16.53	16.79	16.81	- :	794.64	758.73		810.24	•
Metal stampings, nec		11.26	11.18	11.33	11.44	-	493.19	480.74		493.06	-
Metal services, nec		9.75	9.75	9.90	10.01	- :	410.48	399.75		425.43	-
Plating and polishing		9.84	9.84	9.87	9.94	- ;	412.30	397.54	415.53	422.45	-
Metal coating and allied services		9.60	9.60	9.94	10.13	-	407.04	402.24	420.46	431.54	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		13.67	13.69	13.78	13.69	-	580.98	568.14	588.41	591.41	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		13.81	13.89	14.13	13.88	-	567.59	563.93	593.46	594.06	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		11.11	11.10	11.28	11.33	~	486.62	477.30	488.42		-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		11.46	11.38	11.62	11.53	-	498.51	487.06	504.31		-
Misc. fabricated wire products	13496	9.79	9.90	10.10	10.01	- 1	420.97	417.78	422.18	429.43	_

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Ja 199
Ourable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment		44.4	43.5	43.9	44.8	44.1	5.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	
Engines and turbines	. 351	47.1	44.6	45.8	46.7	· -	7.4	5.2	6.3	6.9	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	46.9	42.9	43.5	43.8		8.0	4.9	5.7	6.1	
Internal combustion engines, nec		47.1	45.3	46.7	47.9	· -	7.1	5.3	6.5	7.2	i i
Farm and garden machinery		43.1	43.5	42.4	42.8	-	4.6	4.9	3.9	4.9	i
Farm machinery and equipment		44.0	43.4	42.2		<u>-</u>	5.1	4.8	3.9	5.2	!
Construction and related machinery		45.1	44.1	44.2	44.9	! -	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	
Construction machinery		44.6	44.5	43.6	44.4	<u> </u>	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.6	į
Mining machinery		43.8	43.2	44.4	44.9	-	6.3	5.6	6.9	6.5	-
Oil and gas field machinery		48.3	46.8	45.9	45.6	-	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.4	i
Conveyors and conveying equipment		45.7	43.0	44.3	46.1		7.4	5.2	6.7	8.4	:
Industrial trucks and tractors	. 3537 i	43.1	41.1	43.4	43.7	-	5.1	3.9	5.3	5.5	į
Metalworking machinery	354	44.6	44.2	44.7	45.7	-	6.3	6.1	6.6	7.1	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.6	44.1	44.9	46.6	-	5.8	5.5	6.6	7.4	
Machine tools, metal forming types	.¦3542	46.7	44.9	47.3	49.3	-	6.7	5.9	8.0	9.0	į
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.9	44.8	44.9	45.9	-	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.7	
Machine tool accessories	3545	44.4	43.2	44.5	45.7	· -	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.0	
Power driven handtools	3546	43.6	42.4	42.5	41.9		5.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	i
Special industry machinery	355	44.6	43.7	44.4	45.7	-	6.1	5.5	6.3	6.9	
Textile machinery		42.4	42.0	42.5	43.8	· -	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	
Printing trades machinery		44.8	43.8	43.9	45.4		6.7	6.1	6.4	7.0	1
Food products machinery	3556	44.6	43.1	44.1	45.5	_	6.1	5.0	5.6	6.2	ì
General industrial machinery		44.3	43.2	44.0	45.1		5.4	4.7	5.5	6.3	1
Pumps and pumping equipment		44.7	43.7	43.7	45.2		6.2	4.7	5.1	5.7	1
Ball and roller bearings		44.7	44.8	45.6	47.3	:	6.5	6.3	7.4	8.9	1
Air and gas compressors		45.0	43.7	45.9	46.1	1	5.3	4.9	5.6	6.0	į
Blowers and fans		43.1	41.5	43.3	43.3	; -	4.0	3.3	4.3	5.0	ì
Speed changers, drives, and gears		45.2	42.0	43.5	45.0	: -	6.1	4.8	6.4	7.6	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		44.9	43.4	43.4	45.7	: _	5.5	5.0	5.1	6.5	į
Computer and office equipment		42.9	42.0	43.1	43.5	: _	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.0	1
Electronic computers		43.9	41.9	44.4	45.0	!	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	:
Computer terminals, calculators, and	i :	10.0	11.0		10.0	!		0.0	0.0	'''	;
office machines, nec	. 3575,8,9	43.0	41.4	42.3	41.3	; -	4.6	3.1	4.6	3.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		44.9	43.8	43.2	44.0	-	6.0	5.1	4.7	5.5	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	. 3585	45.5	44.7	43.6	44.3		6.7	5.9	4.9	5.5	*
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	. 359	44.2	42.9	43.7	44.5		5.7	5.1	5.9	6.5	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	.¦3592	44.9	44.2	45.4	46.5	: <u>-</u>	6.8	6.2	6.9	7.6	1
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.9	42.8	43.6	44.2	-	5.6	5.1	5.9	6.4	i i
Electronic and other electrical equipment	. 36	43.0	42.1	42.6	43.1	42.2	4.8	4.0	4.6	5.0	Ì
Electric distribution equipment		44.0	42.4	42.2	42.9	-	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.5	Ì
Transformers, except electronic		44.5	42.5	42.1	42.6	-	5.3	4.3	3.7	4.1	Î
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		43.4	42.2	42.2	43.2	_	4.3	3.9	4.5	5.0	i
Electrical industrial apparatus		43.7	43.0	43.1	44.4	-	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.6	1
Motors and generators		43.3	43.6	43.2	45.3		4.2	4.8	4.8	5.7	į.
Relays and industrial controls		44.2	41.6	42.7			4.9	3.1	4.2	5.2	1
Household appliances		42.6	41.7		41.2	-	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	
Household refrigerators and freezers		41.3	41.7	40.4	42.1	: -	2.1	1.9	.9	3.4	1
Household laundry equipment		46.2	44.4	39.9	37.4	: -	6.7	5.1	2.9	3.0	i
Electric housewares and fans		42.3	40.1	42.7	41.3		3.7	2.4	4.6	3.2	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		43.3	42.4	42.9	43.5	· <u>-</u>	4.8	4.1	4.3	5.0	
Electric lamps		45.2	47.0	44.6	44.9		5.5	5.6	4.0	5.0	1
Current-carrying wiring devices		42.3	41.6	41.6	41.9	_	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	i
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		43.5	43.2		44.4	-	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	
Residential lighting fixtures		40.2	37.9	40.6	41.8		3.2	2.1	3.8	4.6	1
Household audio and video equipment		41.5	40.4	43.1		: -	4.6	3.5	6.5	4.9	1
Household audio and video equipment		42.8	41.2	42.2	42.5	· -	4.5	3.5	5.3	4.6	1
Communications equipment		44.6	42.4	43.7	45.4	-	5.4	3.5	4.3	4.8	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		46.2	43.4	45.9	48.6	: <u>-</u>	6.6	4.2	4.7	5.4	
Electronic components and accessories		42.2	41.7	41.9	42.1	-	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.0	
Electron tubes		42.6	43.2	43.1			4.8	5.0	4.6	4.9	
Semiconductors and related devices		41.8	42.6	42.1		: -	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	
		41.8	40.6	41.5	42.2		4.0	3.3	4.0	4.9	
Electronic components, nec		41.9	40.6	43.9	44.5	: -	5.3	4.7	5.9	6.1	
Mice electrical equipment and expelies								4.7	ບ.ອ	U. I	1
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies Storage batteries		44.4	43.7	45.3	45.0	-	6.0	6.3	7.4	7.5	

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

	1987	!	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Durable goods—Continued	:									 	
Industrial machinery and equipment	. 35	\$12.99				\$13.13	\$576.76				\$579.03
Engines and turbines		16.71	16.37	16.32		-	787.04	730.10	747.46		-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		17.39	16.92	17.81	17.87	-	815.59	725.87	774.74	782.71	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		16.42	16.15	15.77 12.70	15.53	-	773.38	731.60 533.31	736.46 538.48	743.89 546.56	-
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		12.42 13.41	12.26 13.27	13.63	12.77 13.76	- -	535.30 590.04	575.92	575.19	594.43	_
Construction and related machinery		13.21	13.14	12.81	12.85		595.77	579.47	566.20	576.97	_
Construction machinery		14.79	14.74	13.56	13.47	_ :	659.63	655.93	591.22	598.07	_
Mining machinery		13.51	13.68	14.04	14.21	_	591.74	590.98	623.38	638.03	_
Oil and gas field machinery		12.14	11.96	11.99	11.95	-	586.36	559.73		544.92	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		12.19	12.05	12.42	12.67	-	557.08	518.15	550.21	584.09	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	. 3537	11.30	11.19	11.51	11.56	-	487.03	459.91		505.17	-
Metalworking machinery		13.54	13.60	13.80	13.86	-	603.88	601.12		t .	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		13.87	13.91	14.07	14.10	-	618.60	613.43	631.74	1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		13.92	13.92	14.22	14.33	-	650.06	625.01	672.61	706.47	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		14.10	14.18	14.35	14.41	-	633.09	635.26	644.32		-
Machine tool accessories Power driven handtools		11.91	11.94 11.17	12.08 11.36	12.15 11.45	-	528.80 490.50	515.81 473.61	537.56 482.80		
Special industry machinery		13.47	13.39	13.61	13.72	_	600.76		604.28		_
Textile machinery		11.56	11.61	11.80	11.87	_	490.14	487.62	501.50		
Printing trades machinery		15.49	15.40	15.73	15.67	_	693.95	674.52	690.55	1	-
Food products machinery		13.09	13.08	13.11	13.34	_	583.81	563.75	578.15		<u> </u>
General industrial machinery		12.74	12.63	12.86	12.96	- :	564.38	545.62	565.84	584.50	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		13.95	13.64	13.93	13.88	-	623.57	596.07	608.74	627.38	-
Ball and roller bearings		13.85	13.80	14.23	14.42	-	619.10	618.24	648.89	682.07	-
Air and gas compressors		12.99	12.95	13.54	13.38	-	584.55	565.92	621.49		-
Blowers and fans		10.56	10.42	10.58	10.77		455.14	432.43		i	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		13.69	13.48	13.79	13.79	-	618.79	566.16	599.87		-
Power transmission equipment, nec		12.83	12.65	12.68	12.65		576.07	549.01	550.31		i -
Computer and office equipment Electronic computers		12.77 13.77	12.67 13.66	13.21 14.38	13.29 14.48	_	547.83 604.50	532.14 572.35	569.35 638.47		_
Computer terminals, calculators, and	.,3371	13.77	13.00	14.50	14.40	_	004.50	372.33	030.47	. 651.66	-
office machines, nec	.:3575.8.9	12.85	12.48	12.99	13.16	_	552.55	516.67	549.48	543.51	_
Refrigeration and service machinery		11.63	11.52	11.79	11.83	-	522.19	504.58	509.33		i -
Refrigeration and heating equipment		11.85	11.76	12.01	11.98	- 1	539.18		523.64		-
Misc, industrial and commercial machinery		12.40	12.34	12.57	12.74	- :	548.08	529.39	549.31	566.93	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	. 3592	13.64	13.62	14.00	13.98	-	612.44	602.00	635.60	650.07	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.03	12.00	12.21	12.38	-	528.12	513.60	532.36	547.20	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	•	11.52	11.41	11.55	11.59	11.60		480.36	492.03		489.52
Electric distribution equipment		11.15	11.13	11.27	11.41	~	490.60	471.91	475.59		-
Transformers, except electronic		10.66	10.59	10.66	10.70	-	474.37	450.08	448.79		
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		11.69 10.95	11.72 10.76	11.941 10.97	12.20 11.05	-	507.35 478.52	494.58 462.68	503.87 472.81		
Electrical industrial apparatus		10.33	10.76	10.97	10.30	-	437.76	437.74			
Relays and industrial controls		12.40	12.13	12.40	12.66	_	548.08	504.61			_
Household appliances		10.62	10.72	11.02	11.14	_	452.41	447.02	456.23		ļ -
Household refrigerators and freezers		11.49	11.76	11.85	12.33	-	474.54		478.74		_
Household laundry equipment		13.36	13.42	13.59	13.65	-	617.23	595.85	542.24	510.51	-
Electric housewares and fans		8.33	8.44	8.89	8.71	-	352.36				-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		11.18	11.22	11.24	11.39	-	484.09	475.73	482.20		-
Electric lamps		11.62	11.89	11.65	11.83	- }	525.22		519.59		-
Current-carrying wiring devices Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		10.93 10.54	10.95	11.09	11.21	- !	462.34	455.52	461.34	469.70	-
Residential lighting fixtures		8.33	10.55 8.25	10.55 8.53	10.39 8.55	_ :	458.49 334.87	455.76 312.68	459.98 346.32	461.32 357.39	_
Household audio and video equipment		11.20	11.11	11.59	11.32	_ :	464.80	448.84	499.53	476.57	ļ <u>-</u>
Household audio and video equipment		11.58	11.60	12.23	11.98	_ i	495.62	477.92	516.11	509.15	_
Communications equipment		12.45	12.08	12.08	12.05	-	555.27	512.19	527.90	547.07	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		13.86	13.34	13.21	13.08	_	640.33	578.96	606.34		-
Electronic components and accessories	. 367	11.40	11.32	11.32	11.35	-	481.08	472.04		477.84	-
Electron tubes		13.18	13.15	13.47	13.53	-	561.47	568.08	580.56		~
Semiconductors and related devices		14.72		14.18	14.32	-	615.30	613.87	596.98		-
Electronic components, nec		9.76	9.64	9.66	9.70	-	408.94	391.38	400.89	409.34	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	. 369	12.92	12.70	13.14	13.22	-	564.60	542.29	576.85	588.29	-
		. 444	40 70.	44							
Storage batteries Engine electrical equipment	. 3691	14.15 13.75	13.78 13.43	14.53 13.69	14.62 13.79	-	628.26 606.38	602.19 578.83	658.21 610.57	657.90 628.82	-

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours	(Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	S1C Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°
Durable goods—Continued		!									}
Transportation equipment	37	44.9	43.7	45.0	45.7	44.5	6.3	5.4	6.7	7.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment		46.6	45.4	46.6	47.1	45.9	7.8	6.7	8.2	8.6	:
Motor vehicles and car bodies		47.3	44.9	47.4	47.7		8.6	6.5	9.4	9.6	: _
Truck and bus bodies		44.5	42.7	44.8	46.6	_	5.8	4.6	5.8	7.1	; –
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		46.9	46.3	46.5	47.1	_	7.7	7.2	7.9	8.4	: -
Truck trailers	3715	43.7	43.5	43.4	44.1	_	5.1	4,8	5.4	5.4	-
Aircraft and parts		42.9	41.7	42.9	44.3	_	5.0	3.8	5.0	5.8	
Aircraft		41.6	40.7	41.5	43.3	:	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		45.5	43.2	44.1	45.4	_	7.0	4.1	5.8	7.5	1 _
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		43.3	42.2	44.2	45.1		4.8	3.8	5.6	6.2	1 _
Ship and boat building and repairing		41.2	40.0	41.4	42.3	_	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	
		41.6	40.5	42.7	43.4	_	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.8	_
Ship building and repairing		40.2	39.0	39.1	40.4	_	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.2	
Boat building and repairing		43.2	42.3		,	ı i		3.3		1	i
Railroad equipment		*	1	46.9	48.3	-	4.7		6.4	7.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		43.2	42.1	43.0	43.4	- 1	3.6	3.5	4.5	5.0	: -
Guided missiles and space vehicles		44.1	43.2	43.4	43.8	- 1	3.6	3.5	4.8	5.7	-
Misc. transportation equipment		40.5	40.4	39.3	38.9	- 1	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	! -
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.8	39.2	38.7	38.2	-	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	42.1	41.5	42.0	42.5	42.0	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.9	
Search and navigation equipment		41.7	41.6	41.8	42.4	_	2.6	2.0	3.1	3.2	
Measuring and controlling devices		42.9	42.0	43.0	43.6	_	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.9	-
Environmental controls		42.6	41.6	43.1	43.7	_	4.3	3.5	3.8	4.4	! _
Process control instruments		43.1	41.9	43.1	43.6	_ ;	3.3	2.3	3.3	3.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity		43.1	42.2	42.4	43.3	_	2.8	2.2	2.7	3.2	
Medical instruments and supplies		41.8	41.0	41.3	42.1	_	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.2	1 _
Surgical and medical instruments		42.0	41.5	41.0	42.1	_	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.1] [
Surgical appliances and supplies		41.7	40.3	41.3	42.2	_	3.5	2.7	3.7	4.5	-
		39.2	39.3	39.2	38.8	_	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	; -
Ophthalmic goods		42.3	43.5	43.2	42.8	_	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.0	: -
Photographic equipment and supplies		41.5	40.4	44.0	42.0	-	2.9	2.1	5.3	3.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	30	40.6	39.7	40.7	40.5	39.6	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.2	_
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		39.3	37.6	39.6	38.8	00.0	2.8	1.7	3.5	2.4	;
		38.8	37.0	39.4	38.4	_ !	2.8	1.6	3.6	2.4	: -
Jewelry, precious metal		: :			i			2.0		3.5	1 -
Musical instruments		40.3	40.1	41.5	41.9	1	2.4	1	3.2		
Toys and sporting goods		40.2	39.7	41.1	40.7	-	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.7	37.7	39.6	38.5	-	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.3	; -
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		41.2	40.9	42.0	42.0	-	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		42.6	40.4	41.0	40.9	-	2.9	2.0	3.0	3.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions		40.5	40.7	40.2	39.0	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	2.0	-
Costume jewelry		40.7	41.0	40.6	38.2	-	4.7	4.4	4.3	1.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		40.9	40.0	40.6	40.9	-	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.6	! -
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.3	40.3	41.8	42.3	-	3.9	3.2	4.4	4.6	-
Nondurable goods	!	41.2	40.4	41.5	41.6	40.7	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.
Food and kindred products	20	41.3	40.3	42.2	42.2	41.1	4.7	4.2	5.3	5.1	-
Meat products		40.9	40.6	42.4	42.1	- 1	4.5	4.3	5.5	5.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.9	42.8	45.5	45.7	-	5.7	5.6	7.0	6.7	: -
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.6	41.2	43.9	43.9	-	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	\2015	39.5	39.1	40.2	39.4	-	3.6	3.3	4.3	3.6	-
Dairy products		41.3	41.2	42.8	42.8	- 1	4.1	4.0	5.2	5.0	; -
Cheese, natural and processed		40.0	38.6	40.7	41.5	-	3.4	2.9	4.4	4.4	· -
Fluid milk		42.5	42.3	43.4	43.1	_	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.9	: -
Preserved fruits and vegetables		41.1	39.9	41.1	41.4	_	4.5	3.7	4.6	4.5	į -
Canned specialties		44.4	42.9	45.1	43.9	} _ '	5.4	5.0	7.3	5.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		40.8	39.7	40.5	39.7	-	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.1	_
Frozen fruits and vegetables		39.2	38.9	39.6	41.0		3.9	3.5	3.9	4.4	1
Grain mill products		46.4	44.5	46.2	47.4	i -	7.3	6.8	7.7	7.7	1
		47.2	44.5	46.2 48.1	47.4		6.9	5.5	8.6	7.5	-
Flour and other grain mill products					i .	-	1		1		-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.6	44.3	45.1	45.7		7.1	7.2	6.9	7.1	-

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

	1987	{	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekiy e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.42		\$16.63	\$16.84				\$748.35	\$769.59	
Motor vehicles and equipment		16.88		17.10	3	17.13	786.61		796.86	817.19	
Motor vehicles and car bodies		20.63	20.27	20.68	21.00	-	975.80	910.12		1,001.70	
Truck and bus bodies		14.90	14.67	14.59	14.72	,	663.05	626.41	653.63	685.95	1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		15.21	15.21	15.60	15.80	,	713.35		725.40	744.18)
Truck trailers		10.04	9.87	10.16	10.18		438.75		440.94	448.94	!
Aircraft and parts	;	17.78	17.56	18.24		i	762.76	732.25	782.50	817.78	-
Aircraft		(*)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-		- m700 00	- -	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$17.13		\$17.58	\$17.81	-	\$779.42		-		-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		16.05	15.89	16.21	16.41 12.53	_	694.97	670.56 504.40	716.48	1	
Ship and boat building and repairingShip building and repairing		12.44 13.56	12.61 13.80	12.56 14.00	í	_	512.53 564.10	558.90	519.98 597.80	1	3
Boat building and repairing		9.87	9.90	9.85		_	396.77	386.10	385.14		,
Railroad equipment		15.34	(:	15.66	15.66	_	662.69	640.00	734.45		*
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		17.31	17.41	17.68	17.73	_	747.79	732.96	760.24		•
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	_		, 52.50		, 55.40	1 _
Misc. transportation equipment		\$11.07				ì	\$448.34	\$444.40	\$427.19	\$433.74	j _
Travel trailers and campers		10.61		10.73	10.89	-	411.67				•
Instruments and related products	38	12.46	12.41	12.54	12.62	12.58	524.57	515.02	526.68	536.35	528.
Search and navigation equipment	[!] 381	16.65	16.39	16.95	17.06	-	694.31	681.82	708.51	723.34	-
Measuring and controlling devices		12.33	12.26	12.28	12.34	-	528.96	514.92	528.04	538.02	-
Environmental controls		11.28	11.10	10.90	10.99	-	480.53	461.76	469.79	480.26	-
Process control instruments	[!] 3823	11.85	11.72	11.94	11.92	-	510.74	491.07	514.61	519.71	j -
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.37	13.43	13.70	13.69	-	576.25	566.75	580.88	592.78	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.04	11.03	11.24	11.43	-	461.47	452.23	464.21	481.20	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.83	10.85	10.88	11.06	-	454.86	450.28	446.08	465.63	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.40	10.36	10.67	10.84	-	433.68	417.51	440.67	457.45	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.03	9.13	9.31	9.39	_	353.98	358.81	364.95	364.33	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.89	15.00	15.12	14.94	-	629.85	652.50	653.18	639.43	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.31	8.44	8.54	8.64	-	344.87	340.98	375.76	363.74	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.58	9.57	9.77	9.89	9.94	388.95	379.93	397.64	400.55	393
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		9.78	9.74	10.07	10.18	-	384.35	366.22	398.77		- 1
Jewelry, precious metal		9.74	9.68	10.05	10.13	-	377.91	358.16	395.97	388.99	-
Musical instruments		9.53	9.59	9.66	9.77	_	384.06	384.56	400.89	409.36	i -
Toys and sporting goods		8.88	8.98	9.21	9.21	; -	356.98	356.51	378.53	374.85	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		8.71	8.84	8.83	8.92	-	337.08	333.27	349.67	343.42	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.97	9.05	9.42	9.37	-	369.56	370.15	395.64	393.54	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		10.31	10.36	10.79	10.93	-	439.21	418.54	442.39	447.04	-
Costume jewelry and notions		8.28	8.11	8.26	8.46	-	335.34	330.08	332.05	329.94	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.34	6.98	7.13	7.15	-	298.74	286.18	289.48	273.13	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.16	10.11	10.23	10.39	-	415.54	404.40	415.34	424.95	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.48	10.28	10.65	10.86		432.82	414.28	445.17	459.38	-
Nondurable goods		11.16	11.16	11.36	11.42	11.43	459.79	450.86	471.44	475.07	465
Food and kindred products		10.63		10.82	10.88		439.02		456.60		
Meat products		8.63		8.88	8.88		352.97		376.51		
Meat packing plants		9.47	9.35	9.65	9.62		406.26		439.08		
Sausages and other prepared meats		9.95		10.08	10.13	!	413.92		442.51		
Poultry slaughtering and processing		7.59		7.91	7.90	1	299.81				1
Dairy products		11.89	11.85	12.27	12.27	-	491.06		525.16		
Cheese, natural and processedFluid milk		10.64 12.55	10.41	10.91	10.86		425.60		444.04		
Preserved fruits and vegetables		10.38	12.59	12.94	12.96	•	533.38		561.60 420.86		
Canned specialties		13.65	10.41	10.24	10.53	-	426.62 606.06				
Canned fruits and vegetables		10.73		13.96 10.50	13.59 11.09	_	606.06 437.78	581.30 433.92			-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		9.39		9.16	ŧ	_			425.25	440.27	-
Grain mill products		1	. '		9.73	_	368.09 598.10	366.44		398.93	-
Flour and other grain mill products		12.89		13.41 11.43	13.61 11.65	_	598.10	571.83 473.88		645.11 559.20	_
		10.76		10.60	1	_			549.78	559.20	
Prepared feeds, nec	2040	10.39	10.41	10.60	10.71	-	463.39	461.16	478.06	489.45	

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

	1987	 	Averaç	je we ekly	hours			Average	overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994		Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan . 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Ja 199
ondurable goods—Continued			·								
Food and kindred products—Continued	i	}		:				ì		1	
Bakery products	205	40.3	38.7	40.7	40.6		4.5	3.7	4.9	4.7	i
Bread, cake, and related products	i	39.5	37.7	39.6	40.2	_	4.2	3.4	4.8	4.8	İ
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,			0	00.0	70.2		7.6	0.4	7.0	7.0	i
except bread	2052.3	42.0	40.5	42.7	41.3	_	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.5	!
			40.0					:)		ſ	-
Sugar and confectionery products		41.7	:	42.3	41.8	-	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.8	
Raw cane sugar		57.6	51.1	59.9	56.1	-	15.2		15.9	16.2	
Cane sugar refining		45.9	43.6	50.0	46.6	-	7.3	5.6	9.5	6.0	1
Beet sugar		40.8	42.7	3 9.8	40.7	-	4.1	4.4	3.5	3.5	1
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.4	37.9	39.8	39.9	-	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.7	
Fats and oils	207	45.5	43.3	46.0	46.9	-	6.8	6.1	7.7	7.6	1
Beverages	208	40.9	39.9	43.3	43.1	-	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.3	
Malt beverages		42.3	41.4	48.8	46.2	_	6.2	6.0	9.3	7.7	İ
Bottled and canned soft drinks		40.9	39.3	41.9	43.1	_	4.1	3.3	4.5	5.0	
Misc. food and kindred products		39.8	38.0	40.3	40.4	-	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.4	
Fobacco products Cigarettes		37.4 37.0	37.5 37.3	39.8 40.6	41.1 41.4	3 9.9	2.2 2.1	2.2 2.1	5.0	4.6	
Oigarettes	211	37.0	37.3	40.0	41.4	_	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.0	
Textile mill products		42.2	41.2	41.9	42.1	41.5	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.9	1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.7	40.9	43.0	42.8	-	6.0	5.0	6.3	6.0	1
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.8	42.2	42.1	42.2	_	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.6	44.7	41.0	42.2		6.5	6.5	4.7	5.6	!
Narrow fabric mills		40.3	39.1	39.2	40.7	_	3.2	2.2	3.4	3.5	İ
Knitting mills		40.0	39.2	40.6	40.2	_	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.7	į
Women's hosiery, except socks		40.1	38.9	40.5	39.8	_	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.0	i
		: :						, ,			i
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.4	37.1	39.9	39.4	-	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	İ
Knit outerwear mills		38.8	38.7	40.2	39.6	-	2.4	2.2	3.4	3.1	
Knit underwear mills		40.2	39.9	39.7	39.5	-	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.4	
Weft knit fabric mills		40.8	40.6	41.4	41.2	-	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.9	Ì
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.5	42.6	42.5	43.7	_	6.6	5.4	5.4	6.2	i
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	45.3	42.8	43 6	44.8		7.2	5.4	5.9	6.5	1
Finishing plants, synthetics		43.3	41.9	41.6	42.3		5.8	4.9	5.0	6.0	ļ
Carpets and rugs		45.2	44.0	43.1	44.6	_	7.2	6.1	5.9	6.3	1
Yarn and thread mills		41.6	40.8	42.1	42.0		4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	i
						:		, ,			1
Yarn spinning mills		41.8	41.1	42.4	42.5	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	1
Throwing and winding mills		39.6	38.9	40.0	38.8	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	44.3	43.7	43.2	43.3	-	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	36.8	38.0	38.1	37.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.2	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		37.2	36.1	36.4	36.4	-	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.1	36.3	38.4	38.1	_	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.8	1
Men's and boys' shirts		36.2	35.1	38.0	37.6	_	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.6	i
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		36.8	36.7	38.0	38.2	_	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	1
					36.2 37.7	_	r .			t .	!
Men's and boys' work clothing		38.3	36.8	38.1		i	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.8	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		36.1	35.7	36.2	36.8	· ~	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	į
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.9	35.4	35.9	35.8	-	.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		36.2	35.5	36.6	35.4	-	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.6	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.3	35.3	34.9	36.2	-	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.1	35.8	36.3	37.4	_	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.1	
Women's and children's undergarments		37.7	37.2	38.2	37.9	-	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.0	1
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.4		38.2	37.5	-	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.7	
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.8		38.3	39.5	-	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	į
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.0		38.0	38.6		1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	i
		37.7				i		1 (1
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses				36.8	38.2	-	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.5	}
Misc. apparel and accessories		37.1	36.2	37.8	38.0	-	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.5	1
Misc. fabricated textile products		40.3	38.9	40.1	40.0	-	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	1
Curtains and draperies		39.6	36.9	38.8		-	3.1	1.5	2.4	2.5	
House furnishings, nec		39.8	37.7	39.6	39.0	-	3.1	2.1	3.2	3.2	1
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.8	40.2	41.0	40.4	-	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.4	i
Paper and allied products	20	44.5	43.7	44.3	44.7	44.0	5.6	5.1	5.9	6.0	
Danes wille	262	45.9	45.3	46.3	46.1	:	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.4	į
Paper mills											

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

	1987	ļ	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan 1995
londurable goods—Continued											1
Food and kindred products-Continued	İ									: :	:
Bakery products	205	\$11.75	\$11.67	\$11.79	\$11.73	-	\$473.53	\$451.63	\$479.85	\$476.24	
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.64	11.63	11.71	11.71	_	459.78	438.45	463.72	470.74	
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											ĺ
except bread	2052,3	11.94	11.74	11.91	11.77	-	501.48	475.47	508.56	486.10	-
Sugar and confectionery products		11.01	11.27	11.32	11.37	~	459.12	450.80	478.84	475.27	-
Raw cane sugar		10.84	11.49	11.02	11.10	_	624.38	587.14	660.10		-
Cane sugar refining		16.04	16.06	16.07	15.80	_	736.24	700.22		!	
Beet sugar		11.62	11.57	11.87	12.33	~	474.10	494.04	472.43		
Candy and other confectionery products		9.90	10.15	10.36	10.27	_	390.06	384.69			_
Fats and oils		11.11	11.07	11.39	11.38	_	505.51	479.33			1
Beverages		14.83	14.69	15.56	15.43	_	606.55	586.13			!
Malt beverages		20.18	19.83	21.30	21.12	-	853.61		1,039.44		
Bottled and canned soft drinks		12.13	12.19	12.24	12.38	-	496.12	479.07			
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.89	9.79	9.79	9.87	-	393.62	372.02	394.54	398.75	i -
Tobacco products	21	16.55	16.69	19.12	18.20	\$18.59	618.97	625.88	760.98	748.02	\$74
Cigarettes	211	21.95	21.61	24.28	24.35	-	812.15	806.05	985.77	1,008.09	-
Textile mill products	22	9.01	9.03	9.27	9.30	9.35	380.22	372.04	388,41	391.53	38
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		9.36	9.33	9.76	9.74	-	399.67	381.60	419.68	1	
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		9.86	9.92	10.21	10.19	_	422.01	418.62	429.84		
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		9.39	9.59	9.66	9.61	_	409.40	428.67	396.06	,	
			8.25	8.58	8.58	_	335.30	322.58	336.34		
Narrow fabric mills		8.32					i /		i		1
Knitting mills		8.16	8.25	8.45	8.53	-	326.40	323.40	343.07		-
Women's hosiery, except socks		7.63	7.88	7.86	8.06	-	305.96	306.53			
Hosiery, nec		7.94	8.03	8.14	8.12	-	312.84	297.91	324.79		
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.66	7.74	8.00	8.00	~	297.21	299.54	321.60	316.80	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.06	8.21	8.52	8.55	-	324.01	327.58	338.24	337.73	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.35	9.30	9.37	9.60	-	381.48	377.58	387.92	395.52	
Textile finishing, except wool	;226	9.31	9.21	9.45	9.54	-	414.30	392.35	401.63	416.90	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.25	9.05	9.23	9.32	-	419.03	387.34	402.43	417.54	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.64	9.64	9.91	9.94	-	417.41	403.92	412.26	420.46	
Carpets and rugs		9.12	9.11	9.34	9,24	_	412.22	400.84	402.55	412.10	
Yarn and thread mills		8.72	8.76	8.96	8.99	~	362.75	357.41			
Yarn spinning mills		8.69	8.72	8.95	8.98	_	363.24	358.39			
Throwing and winding mills		9.03	9.09	9.32	9.27	~	357.59	353.60	372.80		
Miscellaneous textile goods		10.56	10.50	10.64	10.79	_	467.81	458.85			
Wiscenarieous textile goods	223	10.50	10.50	10.04	10.73	_	407.01	430.03	433.03	407.21	
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.24	7.22	7.44	7.46	7.53	272.22	265.70	282.72	284.23	28
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.94	7.93	7.96	7.98	-	295.37	286.27	289.74	290.47	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.81	6.82	7.06	7.09	_	252.65	247.57	271.10	270.13	
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.88	6.83	7.02	7.10	-	249.06	239.73	266.76	266.96	¦ -
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		6.62	6.73	6.93	6.96	-	243.62	246.99	263.34	265.87	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		6.52	6.52	6.70	6.82	_	249.72	239.94			
Women's and misses' outerwear		6.82	6.78	7.11	7.10	_	246.20	242.05		:	i
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		6.28	6.31	6.37	6.49	_	225.45	223.37			
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		7.50	7.34	7.58	7.57	-	271.50	260.57			
Women's and misses' suits and coats		7.57	7.46	7.44	7.64	_	274.79	263.34			
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		6.62	6.61	7.06	7.02	_	238.98	236.64	256.28	262.55	
Women's and children's undergarments		6.87	6.87	7.04	7.08	_	259.00	255.56			
Women's and children's underwear		6.68	6.71	6.86	6.85	_	249.83				
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		7.63	7.45	7.74	7.94	_	296.04	295.02			
Girls' and children's outerwear		6.37	6.43	6.67	6.63	_	242.06	240.48			
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		6.39	6.41	6.50	6.51	_	242.06				
Misc. apparel and accessories		6.99	7.00	7.01	7.05			239.73			
		1 1		,		-	259.33	253.40			
Misc. fabricated textile products		8.45	8.42	8.55	8.53	-	340.54				
Curtains and draperies		7.23	7.20	7.26	7.23	~	286.31		281.69		-
House furnishings, nec		7.36	7.44	7.85	7.82	-	292.93	280.49	310.86		
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.06	10.88	10.94	10.89	-	462.31	437.38	448.54	439.96	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.61	13.56	13.91	13.96	13.95	605.65	592.57	616.21	624.01	613
Paper mills	262	16.87	16.70	17.36	17.38	_	774.33	756.51	803.77	801.22	_
Paperboard mills			16.99	17.60	17.72			778.14	i		

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

	1987	 	Averaç	je weekly				Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec.	1	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan 1995
Nondurable goods—Continued					:	*				:	
Paper and allied products—Continued		:								:	
Paperboard containers and boxes		44.6	43.0	44.2		: -	5.6	4.8	6.0	5.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		45.4	44.1	44.9		-	6.2	5.5	6.5	6.4	-
Sanitary food containers		42.9	42.0	41.8	43.6	-	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	1
Folding paperboard boxes		44.7	42.2	44.3	45.5	-	5.7	4.3	6.1	5.8	
Misc. converted paper products		43.1	42.6	42.4		-	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.3	: -
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		42.8	42.8	43.0		-	4.3	4.2	4.7	5.1	
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes		42.4 42.5	41.9 41.9	42.6 42.2	42.6 42.9	-	5.1 4.2	4.8 4.3	5.8 4.5	5.7 5.1	: -
	i				į					!	
Printing and publishing		38.9	38.0	39.1	39.3	38.1	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.7	
Newspapers		33.7	32.6	34.1	33.9	-	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.6	
Periodicals		37.5	36.7	37.0	36.7	-	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	
Books		40.8	39.5	39.8	40.7	-	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.0	1
Book publishing		39.4	38.7 40.4	38.6	39.9	<u> </u>	2.8	2.7	2.1	3.0	-
Book printing		42.2 37.1	36.6	41.2 38.2	41.6	: -	5.2 2.2	4.2 1.8	4.3	5.0	!
Miscellaneous publishing Commercial printing		40.5	39.7	40.7	38.1 40.8	: -	4.3	3.9	2.8 4.6	2.8 4.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		40.3	39.4	40.7			4.1	3.5	4.5	4.3	
Commercial printing, nec		40.6	39.8	41.3			4.1	3.7	4.6	4.4	: -
Manifold business forms		42.4	41.8	42.7	43.5	_	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.5	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		40.0	39.1	40.3		1 -	3.0	2.2	2.9	3.4	
Printing trade services		40.2	38.9	39.7	39.5	-	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.0	
Chemicals and allied products	28	44.0	43.2	43.7	44.0	43.2	5.1	4.6	5.2	5.3	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		44.3	44.8	44.6	44.3	43.2	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		43.8	44.7	43.9	43.4	<u> </u>	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	
Plastics materials and synthetics		44.5	44.0	44.7	44.7		6.0	5.6	6.4	6.4	
Plastics materials and resins		45.9	45.5	45.7	46.4	i _	6.8	6.5	7.1	6.9	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		43.1	42.6	43.7	43.3	-	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.8	_
Drugs		42.5	41.6	42.0	42.4	_	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.5	
Pharmaceutical preparations		42.5	41.5	41.7	42.1	<u> </u>	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	: _
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		43.4	41.4	41.8	42.6	, -	3.9	3.1	3.7	4.1	
Soap and other detergents		44.9	43.1	42.9	44.9	-	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.1	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		42,4	40.4	40.3	41.3		3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
Toilet preparations		43.2	40.9	42.1	42.1	: <u>-</u>	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.8	
Paints and allied products		43.5	42.3	43.2	44.4	-	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.2	: -
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.8	-	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.2	46.3	46.7	47.9	-	8.0	8.5	8.5	9.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.6	45.4	45.5	45.4	-	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.8	
Agricultural chemicals		46.1	44.9	45.5	45.5	-	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.7	
Miscellaneous chemical products	.∶289	43.7	43.1	44.5	44.7	-	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.1	:
Petroleum and coal products	. 29	43.4	44.1	44.4	43.8	42.9	5.2	6.0	6.8	5.6	: -
Petroleum refining		43.8	44.5	44.5	44.0	-	5.0	6.1	6.7	5.4	: -
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	. 295	42.7	43.1	45.0	43.1	-	6.3	6.1	8.1	6.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	42.6	41.9	42.6	43.0	41.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	; -
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	43.0	43.7	46.2	46.1	-	5.8	5.2	7.0	6.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		41.4	41.6	40.4	40.1	; -	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.1	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		41.8	42.2	42.7	43.6	-	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.2	
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		43.3	44.0	44.4	45.1	-	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.8	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		42.6	41.7	42.4	42.8	-	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.8	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	. 300	42.7	41.7	42.3	42.7	-	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	
Leather and leather products		39.0	38.5	38.9	38.9	37.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	-
Leather tanning and finishing		44.0	43.8	43.7	44.6	-	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	-
Footwear, except rubber		38.1	37.9	37.4	37.9	-	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	
Men's footwear, except athletic		38.0	37.5	37.3	37.6	-	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.6	: -
Women's footwear, except athletic		38.2 40.0	38.4 37.6	37.5	39.3	-	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	
LuggageHandbags and personal leather goods		37.2	37.6 36.8	40.6 39.8	37.4 39.2	-	3.3 1.1	1.4 1.0	3.0 4.0	2.7 1.7	: -
ransportation and public utilities		39.8	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.5	_	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:					: :		 - -				:
Class I railroads ³	4044	46.3	47.5	47.6	47.1		!			į.	h 2

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

	1987	I	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	,
Industry	SIC	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Nondurable goods—Continued		!									
Paper and allied products—Continued	1		i								
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.57	\$11.54	\$11.78	\$11.80	-	\$516.02	\$496.22	\$520.68	\$529.82	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.68	11.60	11.88	11.99	-	530.27	511.56	533.41	541.95	-
Sanitary food containers		11.36	11.30	11.35		-	487.34	474.60	474.43		-
Folding paperboard boxes		12.09	12.13	12.40	12.28	-	540.42	511.89	549.32		-
Misc. converted paper products		11.92	11.87	12.16	12.27	-	513.75	505.66	515.58	527.61	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		13.91	13.79	14.38	14.35	-	595.35	590.21	618.34	628.53	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		11.12	11.16	11.38	11.45	-	471.49		484.79	487.77	-
Envelopes	:2677	11.01	11.05	11.40	11.49	-	467.93	463.00	481.08	492.92	-
Printing and publishing	¹27	12.11	12.06	12.20	12.27	\$12.23	471.08	458.28	477.02	482.21	\$465.9
Newspapers		11.94	11.97	12.03	12.08	- i	402.38	390.22	410.22	409.51	-
Periodicals	272	13.56	13.54	13.42	13.55	- !	508.50	496.92	496.54	497.29	-
Books		11.32	11.24	11.64	11.63	- 1	461.86	443.98	463.27	473.34	-
Book publishing	2731	10.90	10.80	11.24	11.21	-	429.46	417.96	433.86		-
Book printing	2732	11.75	11.71	12.05	12.08	-	495.85	473.08	496.46		-
Miscellaneous publishing		11.54	11.26	11.89	12.03	- [428.13	412.12	454.20		-
Commercial printing		12.26	12.19	12.38	12.45	-	496.53	483.94	503.87	507.96	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	¦2752	12.38	12.31	12.50	12.55	- 1	497.68	485.01	505.00		-
Commercial printing, nec		11.84	11.80	11.92	12.10	- !	480.70	469.64	492.30		-
Manifold business forms		12.84	12.82	13.04	13.16	- :	544.42	535.88	556.81	572.46	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding		9.63	9.63	9.48	9.53	-	385.20	376.53	382.04	395.50	-
Printing trade services	₁ 279	14.71	14.73	14.71	14.84	-	591.34	573.00	583.99	586.18	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	. 15.06	15.00	15.33	15.44	15.35	662.64	648.00	669.92	679.36	663.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.76	16.64	17.03	17.00	_ !	742.47	745.47	759.54	753.10	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.25	17.11	17.40	17.33	- :	755.55	764.82	763.86	752.12	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	;282	15.39	15.36	15.85	16.07	-	684.86	675.84	708.50	718.33	_
Plastics materials and resins	_† 2821	17.03	16.92	17.72	17.65	-	781.68	769.86	809.80		-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		13.64	13.64	13.64	13.73	-	587.88	581.06	596.07	594.51	-
Drugs		14.80	14.75	14.88	14.92	-	629.00	613.60	624.96		-
Pharmaceutical preparations		14.86	14.75	14.88	14.96	- !	631.55	612.13	620.50	629.82	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		12.81	12.65	12.70	12.94	-	555.95	523.71	530.86	551.24	-
Soap and other detergents		16.34	16.10	16.07	16.42	~	733.67	693.91	689.40		-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		11.83	11.65	11.69	11.73	-	501.59	470.66	471.11	484.45	-
Toilet preparations		11.12	11.09	11.36	11.59	-	480.38	453.58	478.26	487.94	-
Paints and allied products		12.98	12.85	13.04		-	564.63		563.33	576.31	_
Industrial organic chemicals		17.90	17.77	18.41		- ¦	818.03		841.34	846.84	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		17.64	17.77 _i	17.95	18.24	- i	814.97		838.27	873.70	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		18.08	17.89	18.63	18.67	- -	824.45		847.67	847.62	
Agricultural chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products		15.08	15.03 13.77	15.61 14.18	15.79 14.37	_	695.19 603.06		710.26 631.01	718.45 642.34	_
·	i	, , , , ,	, , , , ,			İ	000.00				
Petroleum and coal products		18.71	18.84	19.30	19.28	19.10		830.84	856.92	844.46	819.39
Petroleum refiningAsphalt paving and roofing materials		20.42 13.87	20.54 13.37	21.35 14.11	21.12 13.98	- <u> </u>	894.40 592.25	914.03 576.25	950.08 634.95	929.28 602.54	_
Aspital paving and rooming materials	200	10.07	10.07	14.11	10.50	_	352.23	570.25	004.50	002.54	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.67	10.70	10.68	10.79	10.79	454.54	448.33	454.97	463.97	452.10
Tires and inner tubes		17.81	17.71	17.40	17.55	-	765.83	773.93	803.88	809.06	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		7.94	7.94	7.91	8.01	- !	328.72	330.30	319.56	321.20	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		10.69	10.78	10.99	11.14	-	446.84	454.92	469.27	485.70	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		10.97	11.14	11.22		- ¦	475.00	490.16	498.17	507.83	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		10.15	10.25	10.24	10.33	- ;	432.39	427.43	434.18	442.12	~
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.96	9.97	10.03	10.13	- i	425.29	415.75	424.27	432.55	-
Leather and leather products		7.86	7.88	8.03	8.04	8.10	306.54	303.38	312.37	312.76	302.9
Leather tanning and finishing		10.26	10.36	10.71	10.73	- i	451.44	453.77	468.03	478.56	-
Footwear, except rubber		7.39	7.43	7.57	7.58	-	281.56	281.60	283.12	287.28	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		7.92	8.01	8.10	8.23	- j	300.96	300.38	302.13	309.45	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.85	6.85	6.92	6.87	- i	261.67	263.04	259.50	269.99	-
Luggage	316	7.83	7.74	7.96	7.70	- 1	313.20	291.02	323.18	287.98	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.15	7.09	7.37	7.20	- [265.98	260.91	293.33	282.24	-
rialiubags and personal leather goods	1		1		- 1	1		ļ	j		1
ransportation and public utilities		13.74	13.83	14.09	14.09	14.18	546.85	547.67	560.78	559.37	560.1
• .		13.74	13.83	14.09	14.09	14.18	546.85	547.67	560.78	559.37	560.1

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

	i 19 8 7		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec.	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	!								<u> </u>		
Local and interurban passenger transit	¹ 41	34.0	33.7	33.1	33.5	_ !	_	_	_	_	_
Local and suburban transportation		38.3	38.0	38.0	37.7	_	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_
Intercity and rural bus transportation		37.6	39.0	36.8	36.5	-		-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	: : 39.1	38.2	39.3	39.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		39.0	38.1	39.1	39.4	_	_		_	_	l _
Public warehousing and storage		41.1	39.4	41.1	40.3	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:	!					, ! !					
Water transportation services	449	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.3	!	-	_	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.7	44.9	42.6	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	147	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.4	_ [_	_	} _	_	_
Passenger transportation arrangement		35.6	36.5	35.9	35.7		_	! -	_	_	1 -
Travel agencies		35.5	36.4	36.2	35.9	-	_] _	_	_	1 _
Freight transportation arrangement		38.4	38.5	39.2	39.1	_	_	_	_	_	1 _
roight transportation arrangement		. 56.4	30.5	55.2	33.1	-	_	_	-	_	-
Communications		39.3	39.3	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.8	40.8	41.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	40.9	40.7	41.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting		34.4	34.9	34.5	34.4	¦ - 1	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.9	38.5	39.1	39.0	i - i	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.4	43.0	42.5	42.4	_	<u> </u>	-	-	-	_
Electric services		. 41.9	42.6	42.3	42.0	· -	_	! -	-	-	_
Gas production and distribution		43.6	43.6	43.3	43.1	! -	_	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services		43.0	44.0	42.6	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services		42.5	42.9	42.7	42.2	-	¦ -	-	-	-	į -
Wholesale trade	•	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.0	Ì _	-	-	_	-	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	l -	-	-	-	_	-
Furniture and home furnishings		38.0	37.2	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	_	-
Lumber and other construction materials		39.6	39.1	39.8	39.7		-	-	-	_	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.0	39.4	38.9	38.9	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.4	38.9	38.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods		38.6	38.8		39.0	i -	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.8	38.8		39.1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.3			39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	_i 509	37.7	36.9	38.0	38.1	-	-	j -	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.3		37.7	-	-		-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.0		36.8	i -	-	ı -	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.5	37.5	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.5	35.9		37.3	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	i514	38.4	38.0		38.8	-	-	-	-	_	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.3	34.2	35.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	1 -	-
Chemicals and allied products		40.0	40.0	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		37.7	38.3	37.6	38.0	-	i -	-	-	{ -	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		i 37.1	36.4 36.6	36.8 36.5	37.0		-	-	_	-	i -
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		36.7	30.0	30.3	36.6	_		-	_		-
Retail trade	[29.3	28.2	28.7	29.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies		36.1		36.0	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials		37.9	37.3	37.9	37.7	-	i -	-	i -	-	i -
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		36.1	36.3	36.3	36.1	¦ -	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores		32.2	32.0	32.0	32.3	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.3	32.5	32.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	!	i 04.4	07.0		20.0	i	!				į
General merchandise stores Department stores	53	31.1	27.8 27.8	29.4	30.9) -		-	_	_	1 -

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

	1987	<u></u>	Average	hourly e	earnings		 	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued	- i	,					!				
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$10.06	\$10.07	\$10.32	\$10.27	_	\$342.04	\$339.36	\$341.59	\$344.05	_
Local and suburban transportation		10.73	10.71	11.05	10.99	_	410.96	406.98			_
Intercity and rural bus transportation		13.28	12.99	12.63	12.60	-	499.33	506.61			-
,	i	1) }		
Trucking and warehousing		12.60	12.48	12.76	12.78		492.66	476.74			-
Trucking and courier services, except air		12.81	12.68	12.97	12.98		499.59		507.13		-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.04	10.00	10.27	10.30	-	412.64	394.00	422.10	415.09	-
Water transportation:			1							:	
Water transportation services	449	17.89	18.21	18.60	18.15	-	647.62	662.84	682.62	658.85	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.09	19.91	20.19	20.06	_	857.84	893.96	860.09	878.63	_
The most stock that a gas minimum.											
Transportation services		11.22	11.28	11.95	12.04	~	417.38		448.13		-
Passenger transportation arrangement		10.35	10.34	11.34	11.47	-	368.46		407.11		i -
Travel agencies		10.33	10.28	11.47	11.61	-	366.72	374.19		416.80	ì
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.50	12.64	13.00	13.05	-	480.00	486.64	509.60	510.26	-
Communications	48	15.07	15.12	15.48	15.48	_	592.25	594.22	616.10	614.56	_
Telephone communications		15.79	15.78	16.13	16.13	ı	644.23		(•
Telephone communications, except radio		16.00	16.06	16.48	16.52	_	654.40	653.64			
Radio and television broadcasting		14.65	14.77	15.27	15.29	_	503.96			1	
Cable and other pay television services		11.54	11.75	11.84	11.96		448.91			1	ł
	1					i I					ļ
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		16.95	17.15	17.61	17.57		718.68	737.45	1		i -
Electric services		17.60	17.68	18.34	18.23		737.44				-
Gas production and distribution		16.56	16.83	17.11	17.12		722.02				-
Combination utility services		20.16	20.63	21.15	21.06		866.88		900.99		
Sanitary services	495	12.16	12.12	12.55	12.62	-	516.80	519.95	535.89	532.56	-
Vholesale trade		11.85	11.95	12.11	12.16	\$12.25	453.86	456.49	463.81	466.94	\$467.
Durable goods	50	12.22	12.36	12.50	12.53	_	475.36	480.80	486.25	488.67	i _
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		10.76	10.78	10.96	10.98	_	413.18	411.80		!	_
Furniture and home furnishings		10.69	10.82	11.09	11.13	ľ	406.22	402.50	1	ı	l .
Lumber and other construction materials		11.31	11.39	11.68	11.69	_	447.88	445.35			
Professional and commercial equipment		14.70	14.96	14.92	14.97	-	573.30	589.42			
Medical and hospital equipment		13.26	13.33	13.08	13.17	1	509.18	518.54		ì	•
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		12.14	12.25	12.38	12.34	-	498.95	501.03			J
Electrical goods		12.74	12.81	13.10	13.07	~	491.76	497.03			:
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		11.51	11.64	11.90	11.92	_	446.59	451.63	461.72	466.07	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		12.17	12.27	12.63	12.71		478.28	483.44			
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		9.57		9.89	9.97	-	360.79	357.56	375.82	379.86	-
Nondurable goods	E4	11.00	11.00	11 50	14.60		426.00	404.05	125.70	420.50)
Paper and paper products		11.36 11.93	11.39 11.86	11.59 12.16	11.66 12.12	-	443.80	424.85 438.82	435.78 446.27		1
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		13.35	13.46	14.34	14.36		500.63				1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	512	11.04		11.14	11.38	_	402.96				t .
Groceries and related products	514	11.62	11.66	11.90	11.90		446.21		461.72		
Farm-product raw materials		8.44	8.52	8.66	8.69	_	289.49				
Chemicals and allied products		13.09	13.16	13.27	13.27	_	523.60	526.40			_
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.70	10.79	10.94	10.98	_	403.39			i	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		13.22	12.93	13.19	13.43	_	490.46				_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		9.56	9.64	9.68	9.80		350.85				-
letail trade		7.36	7.45	7.57	7.59	7.66	215.65	210.09	217.26	222.39	217.
			:					ì			
Building materials and garden supplies		8.75	8.81	8.96	8.95	-	315.88	314.52			-
Lumber and other building materials		9.08	9.08	9.24	9.27		344.13		350.20		-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		9.42	9.38	9.55	9.52	-	340.06	1			-
Hardware stores		7.55	7.62	7.62	7.64	-	243.11				-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	¦5∠ხ	7.59	7.92	8.03	7.93	-	252.75 ₁	257.40	256.96	252.17	-
								i	i		
General merchandise stores		7.27	7.41	7.41	7.43	-	226.10	206.00	217.85	229.59	-

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

	1987		Averag	e weekiy	hours		i i	Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec.	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec.	Jan. 1995
Retail trade—Continued					:			1	1	!	!
General merchandise stores—Continued					,		! !	!	!		:
Variety stores	533	29.8	27.4	27.7	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	; -
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.9	28.2	29.7	31.5	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	: -
Food stores	54	29.7	29.2	29.5	29.8	_		-	_	_	
Grocery stores		29.8	29.3	29.7	29.8	-	-	! -	-	-	: -
Retail bakeries	546	29.2	27.7	28.2	29.3	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.8	35.8	35.7	35.7		<u>.</u>		İ _	_	1
New and used car dealers		37.2	37.2	36.9	37.0	_			_	_	
Auto and home supply stores	ı	37.2	37.0	37.9	37.6		_		_		
Gasoline service stations		33.2	33.3	32.7	32.8	: -	_	: -	_	j _	į _
Automotive dealers, nec		34.3	34.7	33.7	32.9	_	_	;	-	-	-
	•						i	!		-	}
Apparel and accessory stores		27.2	24.9	25.8	27.1	· -	-	-	-	-	1 -
Men's and boys' clothing stores		30.5	28.3	28.6	30,3	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Women's clothing stores		24.6	22.1	23.5	24.7	-	i -	-	! -	-	! -
Family clothing stores		28.5	25.6	26.9	28.1	· -	-	-	; -	-	; -
Shoe stores	566	27.4	26.1	26.2	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	. 34.0	33.0	32.5	33.6	-	: -	_	i _	_	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.7	32.9	33.1	33.7	· _	_	-	-	_	; _
Household appliance stores		35.3	34.2	33.7	36.3	· _		-	_	_	! -
Radio, television, and computer stores		34.1	33.0	31.4	32.8	·		: _	_	-	: -
Radio, television, and electronic stores		34.7	32.7	31.3		: _	· _	_	_	_	1 _
Record and prerecorded tape stores	1	30.3	29.0	26.1	27.3	-	-		-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.1	24.5	25.0	25.2		-	: -	<u> </u>	_	-
Microffessore rateil catabilishments	F.0.	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.0	,	:	:	!	1	1
Miscellaneous retail establishments		30.8	29.3	29.4	30.8	. -	-		-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.3	28.2	28.4	28.9		-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores		32.4	32.3	31.3	31.7		-	i -	: -	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Nonstore retailers		35.5	27.2 33.5	27.2 33.9	29.9 34.3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers		39.2	41.7	38.5	39.6	. – ' –		<u> </u>	-	-	! -
Retail stores, nec		31.8	30.2	30.9			: -	i -	! -	} _] -
Optical goods stores		32.3	32.4	32.7	32.7	-	: -	_	_	} _	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		31.7	30.9	31.2	32.0	=	· -	ļ	i -] [1 -
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵	;	35.7	36.4	35.5	35.7	36.4		_		-	-
									}		
Depository institutions		35.0	35.6	35.1	35.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks		34.8	35.5	35.0		: -	-	; -	i -	-	-
State commercial banks		35.2	36.1	35.4		-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec Credit unions		34.5 35.4	35.1 36.0	34.7 35.5			_	_] [-	
Great unions		. 33.4	30.0	33.3	; 33.5	. -	! -	-	-		
Nondepository institutions	61	38.0	38.5	37.2	37.8		-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.3	38.0	37.6	38.8	: -	-	j -	-	<u> </u>	-
Security and commodity brokers:		:				;	i I		1	İ	1
Security and commodity services	628	36.1	37.1	36.0	36.6	! –		-	_	_	-
	100		00.	07.5		3	:		1	İ	-
Insurance carriers		37.7	38.4	37.6	37.8	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	, -
Life insurance		37.3	37.7	37.3	37.2	; -	-	-	-	-	; -
Medical service and health insurance		38.5	39.0	38.1	38.3	· -	_	i -	-	-	: -
Hospital and medical service plans Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		38.2 37.4	38.9 37.9	37.8 37.4	37.9 38.0		. <u>-</u>	i -	-	_	! -
·	•	32.4	32.5					! ! !			-
Services	,	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	_	-	-	} -	-
Agricultural services	07	32.7	32.1	33.4	32.9	-	-		-	ì -	-
Veterinary services		28.1	28.2	28.4	28.3		-	: -	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services		34.9	34.2	35.4	35.0		ı	i	1	1	

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

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995 ^p	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	; Jan. 1995
Retail trade—Continued	,							;			[
General merchandise stores—Continued	:	1	į					;			:
Variety stores		\$6.48	\$6.78	\$7.21		-		\$185.77			-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.89	8.10	7.75	7.65	-	243.80	228.42	230.18	240.98	-
Food stores	54	7.84	7.87	8.01	8.01	_ :	232.85	229.80	236.30	238.70	! -
Grocery stores		7.95	7.96	8.11		- :	236.91		240.87		-
Retail bakeries		6.91	6.95	7.11	7.15	- ;	201.77	192.52	200.50	209.50	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.74	9.77	10.15	10,15	-	348.69	349.77	362.36	362.36	
New and used car dealers		12.06	12.08	12.69	12.66	_	448.63	449.38	468.26	468.42	_
Auto and home supply stores		8.37	8.40	8.56	1		311.36		324.42		İ _
Gasoline service stations		6.76	6.78	6.83			224.43		223.34		-
Automotive dealers, nec		10.48	10.49	11.48	i		359.46		386.88	384.93	-
	i										!
Apparel and accessory stores		6.98	7.19	7.26	1	-	189.86	,	187.31	196.20	; -
Men's and boys' clothing stores		8.41	8.69	8.49	8.55	-	256.51		242.81	259.07	1
Women's clothing stores		6.55	6.79	6.85		-	161.13		160.98	167.71	
Family clothing stores		6.68	7.05	7.15		- ; -	190.38 204.13		192.34	199.23	: -
Shoe stores		7.45	7.31	7.51	7.60	- ;	204.13	190.79	196.76	209.76	: -
Furniture and home furnishings stores		9.70	9.69	9.99	1	- :	329.80	319.77		338.69	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		9.57	9.57	9.82	9.84	- :	322.51		325.04	331.61	; -
Household appliance stores	572	10.18	9.87	9.83		!	359.35		331.27	372.08	! -
Radio, television, and computer stores		9.78	9.82	10.27			333.50		322.48		
Radio, television, and electronic stores		10.16	9.81	10.08		-	352.55		315.50	361.13	
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.81	5.99	6.05	5.95	- 1	176.04	173.71	157.91	162.44	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.43	5.43	5.54	5.59	-	136.29	133.04	138.50	140.87	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.93	8.19	8.19	8.17	- :	244.24	239.97	240.79	251.64	; _
Drug stores and proprietary stores		8.21	8.23	8.57	1	_	232.34				1
Used merchandise stores		6.87	6.92	6.90			222.59	223.52		224.12	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		7.24	7.60	7.47	7.46	- !	217.20	206.72		223.05	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.60	8.79	8.72	8.85	- ;	305.30	294.47	295.61	303.56	: -
Fuel dealers	598	11.39	11.81	11.54	11.69	- ;	446.49	492.48	444.29	462.92	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.14	8.27	8.39			258.85		259.25	268.55	-
Optical goods stores		10.15	10.20	10.76			327.85			351.53	
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.50	8.62	8.72	8.70	- !	269.45	266.36,	272.06	278.40	-
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		11.65	11.79	11.97	12.02	\$12.19	415.91	429.16	424.94 ¹	429.11	\$443
Depository institutions	60	, 9.19	9.32	9.50	9.52	_	321.65	331.79	333.45	336.06	-
Commercial banks		8.75	8.89	9.08	9.11	-	304.50			320.67	1
State commercial banks		8.64	8.72	8.93		-	304.13			317.37	
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.83	9.02	9.20	9.23	- :	304.64	316.60	319.24	323.05	¦ ~
Credit unions	606	9.13	9.31	9.38	9.38	-	323.20	335.16	332.99	336.74	-
Nondepository institutions		12.80	12.93	12.16	12.19	_	486.40	497.81	452.35	460.78	
Personal credit institutions		10.00	10.12	10.11			383.00	3			. –
Consider and comments builting	ı	į į	į			;					;
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	15.82	16.17	16.66	16.62		571 10	599.91	599.76	608.29	· : -
Insurance carriers	163	13.68	13.68	14.25	14.37	_ :	515.74	525.31	535.80:	543.19	:
Life insurance	1	13.26	13.15				494.60		509.52		
Medical service and health insurance		12.92	13.14	13.67			497.42		520.83:		
Hospital and medical service plans	•	13.31	13.48	14.01	14.31		508.44	524.37	529.58	542.35	:
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		14.51	14.34	15.08			542.67		563.99		
ervices		10.98	11.06	11.23	11.30	11.43	355.75	359.45	363.85	366.12	370
Agricultural services	.07	8.73	8.78 ₁	8.75	8.84	_ ;	285.47	281.84	292.25	290.84	_
Veterinary services		8.26	8.30	8.60		. 1	232.11	,	244.24		ı
		9.00	9.10	8.88			314.10	311.22	314.35		

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 Services—Continued Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴ Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴		Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995 ^p	Dec. 1993	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴ Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴					i	1000	1993	1994	1994	1994°	1995
Hotels and motels ⁴ Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴											1
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴					} 		1			ĺ	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴		29.9	30.2	30.6	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ⁴							ĺ				
Beauty shops ⁴		33.9	33.0	33.9	34.1		1				
		29.0	27.7	28.4	28.6	_	-	-	-	-	j -
Miscellaneous personal services		23.2	19.9	25.7	23.6	_	1 -	[] _	
missionariosas personal corridos		20.2		20.7	20.0		1				
Business services		33.2	33.3	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.6	37.0	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	}						1				
Photocopying and duplicating services		37.6	37.2	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings		28.7	28.6	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services		37.0	37.5	37.1	37.2	~	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec		28.0	27.9	28.0	28.2	-	{ -	-	-	-	į -
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		39.0	38.8	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental		38.6	39.1	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental Equipment rental and leasing, nec		39.6 38.9	39.1 38.6	40.2 38.5	40.8 38.8	-		-	_	-	-
Personnel supply services:	/359	. 30.9 i	30.0	30.5	30.0	_	} -	-	i -	-	_
Help supply services.	7262	32.0	31.8	31.6	32.1		:	}		Ì	
Computer and data processing services		37.9	38.4	37.5	37.6	_	-	-	_	_	_
Computer programming services		38.3	38.3	37.5	37.5	_	1	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design		38.1	39.1	37.6	37.7	_	I -		_	_	-
Information retrieval services		38.7	38.1	36.6	37.2	_]]	-	-	
Computer maintenance and repair		39.3	39.6	39.5	39.8	_	{ _	i -	-	_	_
Miscellaneous business services		33.6	33.5	33.3	33.5	_	_	ĺ _	_	_	_
Detective and armored car services		33.9	34.0	33.5	33.9	_	_	-	-	_	_
Security systems services		35.8	36.1	36.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
And and a continuous and market	75	00.0	00.0	05.0	00.4		į	į			ŀ
Auto repair, services, and parking		36.2 36.9	36.2	35.9	36.1	_	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Automotive rentals, without drivers Passenger car rental		36.0	36.6 35.7	36.1 35.6	36.2 35.9	_	i -	-	-	: -	-
Automobile parking		34.3	34.1	33.2	33.3	_		_	[_	[
Automotive repair shops		38.2	38.4	38.0	38.2	_	-	_	_	_	
Automotive and tire repair shops		37.4	37.3	37.2	37.8	_	} _	_	i -	_	_
General automotive repair shops		38.1	38.5	37.6	37.7	_		-	_	_	_
Automotive services, except repair		30.7	30.5	30.7	30.8	_	i -	-	-	-	_
Carwashes		28.1	27.9	27.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.4	-	-	_	_	_	-
	i 	!					}	}			1
Motion pictures		28.3	28.5	30.0	29.8	_] -	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services		38.8	38.7	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	22.7	23.2	22.1	22.1	_	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	26.7	26.1	26.2	26.6	_	-	-	_	-	_
Bowling centers		24.5	24.6	24.6	24.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		26.4	25.6	25.6	26.4	_	-	-	_	-	! -
Physical fitness facilities		18.0	18.4	19.2	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.4	27.5	27.7	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.8	_	} _	! -	_	_	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	_	_	_
Offices and clinics of dentists		28.6	28.4	28.1	28.1	_	<u> </u>	_	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		29.8	30.3	29.8	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		32.0	32.6	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities		31.5	31.8	31.6	31.7	-	-	{ -	-	-	-
Hospitals		34.7	34.9	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Home health care services	808	27.9	28.3	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	35.3	34.5	34.7	_	i _	_	_	_	_

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

	1987		Average	hourly 6	earnings		<u></u>	Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan 1995
Services—Continued							!				
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels4	701	\$7.82	\$7.78	\$7.84	\$8.05	-	\$233.82	\$234.96	\$239.90	\$240.70	-
Personal services:		1 1	-								
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.27	7.26	7.40	7.38	_	246.45	239.58	250.86	251.66	_
Beauty shops4		8.10	7.85	8.25	8.50	_	234.90	217.45			_
Miscellaneous personal services		7.64	6.91	8.17	7.97	-	177.25	137.51	209.97	188.09	-
Business services	73	10.20	10.37	10.39	10.46	_	338.64	345.32	342.87	348.32	_
Advertising		15.30	15.52	15.65	15.43	_	559.98		575.92	567.82	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	/31	13.30	13.52	13.03	13.43	_	333.30	314.24	313.32	307.02	_
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.68	9.75	9.97	10.12		363.97	362.70	372.88	380.51	_
Services to buildings		7.43	7.41	7.46	7.44	_	213.24		214.10	1	_
Disinfecting and pest control services		9.64	9.80	9.86	9.74	_	356.68			362.33	_
		7.19		7.19	7.18		201.32			202.48	_
Building maintenance services, nec		1	7.14			_					_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		10.80	10.79	11.01	11.13		421.20			434.07	_
Medical equipment rental		10.57	10.59	10.44	10.52	-	408.00			395.55	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	i	14.27	14.08	14.57	14.78	-	565.09			603.02	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	9.85	9.91	10.03	10.15	-	383.17	382.53	386.16	393.82	-
Personnel supply services:	1		i								
Help supply services		8.28	8.38	8.52	8.65	_	264.96			277.67	-
Computer and data processing services		16.75	16.88	17.17	17.15	_	634.83		643.88		-
Computer programming services		19.38	19.38	20.08		-	742.25		753.00		-
Computer integrated systems design		17.51	17.83	18.55	18.49	-	667.13		697.48		-
Information retrieval services		14.28	14.29	14.48	14.14	-	552.64	544.45	529.97	526.01	-
Computer maintenance and repair		13.75	13.78	14.12	14.30	-	540.38	545.69	557.74	569.14	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.78	8.82	8.96	8.96	-	295.01	295.47	298.37	300.16	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.88	6.86	7.02	7.02	-	233.23	233.24	235.17	237.98	-
Security systems services	7382	11.13	11.08	11.04	10.92	-	398.45	399.99	398.54	399.67	_
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.48	9.46	9.76	9.87	_	343.18	342.45	350.38	356.31	: -
Automotive rentals, without drivers		9.31	9.25	9.61		_	343.54	338.55			
Passenger car rental		8.42	8.33	8.65	8.62	_	303.12				
Automobile parking		6.93	6.98	7,22	7.41	_	237.70				_
Automotive repair shops		10.47	10.48	10.79	10.90	_	399.95		410.02		_
Automotive and tire repair shops		11.06	11.08	11.38	11.47	_	413.64				_
General automotive repair shops		10.46	10.47	10.83	11.00	_	398.53				_
Automotive services, except repair		7.15	7.04	7.23	7.32	_	219.51		221.96		
Carwashes		6.33	6.24	6.32	6.31	_	177.87				
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.21	11.26	11.47	11.45	_	428.22	426.75	437.01	439.68	-
							i				
Motion pictures		13.15	12.43	14.87		-	372.15	354.26	446.10		-
Motion picture production and services		19.63	18.69	20.28		-	761.64		772.67	772.40	-
Video tape rental	784	5.64	5.64	5.76	5.80	-	128.03	130.85	127.30	128.18	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	9.04	8.92	9.16	9.31	_	241.37	232.81	239.99	247.65	_
Bowling centers		6.59	6.59	6.66	6.70	_	161.46				
Misc. amusement and recreation services		8.35	8.32	8.45		_	220.44				_
Physical fitness facilities		7.83	8.07	7.96	8.00	_	140.94		152.83	153.60	_
Membership sports and recreation clubs		8.42	8.40	8.48		_	247.55	231.00		256.34	_
Hoalth convices	90	11.00	12.01	10.00	10.00		300.04	206.00	200.00	400.70	
Health services		11.98	12.01	12.23		_	392.94		:	402.78	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		12.11	12.15	12.30	12.32		392.36		399.75		-
Offices and clinics of dentists		11.75	11.74	12.15	12.23	-	336.05	333.42			-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		10.53	10.65	10.95		-	313.79	322.70	326.31		-
Nursing and personal care facilities		8.32	8.36	8.57	8.60	-	266.24	272.54	275.95		-
Intermediate care facilities	T .	7.74	7.81	8.02	8.04	-	243.81	248.36	253.43		-
Hospitals Home health care services		13.69 10.55	13.72 10.55	14.01 10.78	14.08 10.81	_	475.04 294.35		484.75 305.07	485.76 307.00	-
House, our our road		.5.55	, 5.00	. 5.7 5	. 3.01		1 204.00	200.07	333.07	557.00	-
Legal services	81	15.39	15.57	15.86	15.95	_	534.03	549.62	547.17	553,47	_

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

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995
Services—Continued	!	:	:				1	:	÷	;	;
Social services	83	31.1	31.4	31.1	31.0	_		-	· -	_	, -
Individual and family services		32.0	32.4	31.7	31.7	-	-	-	-	; -	: -
Job training and related services		30.6	30.8	31.2	30.9	_			-	-	: -
Child day care services		29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	_	-	_	-	-	-
Residential care		31.8	32.3	31.8	31.8		-	-	i _	i _	: -
Social services, nec		32.0	32.0	31.6	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Membership organizations:	:		;				:				:
Professional organizations	862	34.9	35.9	34.8	34.6	-	į -	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	36.8	37.4	36.9	37.0	_] _	-	-	_	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.9	-	-				-
Engineering services		38.9	39.1	39.0	39.1	_	-			! -	i
Architectural services		38.0	38.8	38.3	38.3		-	-	: -	-	-
Surveying services		37.8	37.6	37.9	38.4	-		_	. ~	i _	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.3	37.5	36.0	36.7	_	!	_		i _	
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.7	35.9	36.0	_		: _	: -	: _	: _
Commercial physical research		38 7	39.1	38.6	39.0	_	<u>.</u> .				: _
Commercial nonphysical research		30 1	30.3	28.8	28.5				; -		
Noncommercial research organizations		35.8	36.4	36.0	36.2	_	_	_	, _		
Management and public relations		35.4	35.9	35.8	35.8	_		_	_	:	1 _
Management services		34.3	35.0	35.4	35.5	-			_		
Management consulting services		36.1	36.8	35.7		_			: -	! _	
Public relations services		32.8	32.0	32.1	31.9	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	:
Services, nec	89	35.8	36.9	38.4	38.0	-	-		-		-

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

	1987	!	Average	hourly e	earnings		:	Average	e weekly o	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Services—Continued	i										
Social services	83	\$7.98	\$8.08	\$8.20	\$8.24	_	\$248.18	\$253.71	\$255.02	\$255.44	
Individual and family services	832	8.52	8.70	8.70	8.70	-	272.64	281.88	275.79	275.79	_
Job training and related services		7.86	7,97	8.10	8.19	_	240.52	245.48	252.72	253.07	-
Child day care services		6.78	6.80	6.93	6.99	-	197.98	199.24	203.05	205.51	
Residential care		8.16	8.21	8.43	8.46	_	259,49	265.18	268.07	269.03	-
Social services, nec	839	9.10	9.28	9.49	9.61	+	291.20	296.96	299.88	301.75	-
Membership organizations:			i				!			İ	
Professional organizations	862	15.35	15.47	15.67	15.71	-	535.72	555.37	545.32	543.57	
Engineering and management services		15.23	15.39	15.50	15.58	_	560.46	575.59	571.95	576.46	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.40	16.58	16.78	16.84	_	634.68	644.96	652.74	655.08	-
Engineering services	8711	17.03	17.23	17.45	17.51	-	662.47	673.69	680.55	684.64	-
Architectural services	8712	15.01	15.16	15.18	15.27	_	570.38	588.21	581.39	584.84	-
Surveying services		11.71	11.75	12.08	12.08	-	442.64	441.80	457.83	463.87	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		13.08	13.20	13.70	13.73	-	474.80	495.00	493.20	503.89	_
Research and testing services		16.33	16.61	16.41	16.55	_	594.41	609.59	589.12	595.80	
Commercial physical research	8731	18.31	18.63	18.82	18.77	-	708.60	728.43	726.45	732.03	_
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.34	12.86	11.59	12.02	_	371.43	389.66	333.79	342.57	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	18.18	18.22	18.07	18.27	_	650.84	663.21	650.52	661.37	-
Management and public relations		14.32	14.48	14.33	14.44	_	506.93	519.83	513.01	516.95	-
Management services		12.91	13.16	13.07	13.12	_	442.81	460.60	462.68	465.76	-
Management consulting services	8742	16.59	16.86	16.65	16.74	_	598.90	620,45	594.41	599.29	~
Public relations services		13.87	13.73	13.39	13.59	-	454.94	439.36	429.82	433.52	-
Services, nec	89	15.64	16.07	14.72	14.93	_	559.91	592.98	565.25	567.34	-

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,

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

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.

Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

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

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)	Í	Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3						
Series	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°			
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$18.94	\$19.18	\$19.90	\$20.12	\$17.64	\$18.02	\$18.48	\$18.74			
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	18.97	19.22	20.00	20.19	17.67	18.14	18.54	18.81			

preliminary.

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

industry	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995°
Manufacturing	\$11.36	\$11.38	\$11.50	\$11.57	\$11.62
Durable goods	11.91	11.92	12.03	12.10	12.14
Lumber and wood products	9.23	9.29	9.40	9.45	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	9.03	9.07	9.28	9.32	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.28	11.33	11.44	11.49	(²)
Primary metal industries	13.34	13.25	13.39	13.45	(²)
Fabricated metal products	11.23	11.26	11.31	11.35	(²)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.20	12.19	12.32	12.33	(²)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.92	10.89	10.95	10.96	(²)
Transportation equipment	15.34	15.32	15.48	15.61	()
Instruments and related products	11.98	12.00	12.03	12.07	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.20	9.24	9.35	9.51	(²)
Nondurable goods	10.62	10.65	10.77	10.84	\$10.89
Food and kindred products	10.06	10.07	10.18	10.27	(²)
Tobacco products	16.06	16.22	18.00	17.24	(²)
Textile mill products	8.51	8.58	8.77	8.79	(°)
Apparel and other textile products	7.05	7.05	7.23	7.25	(²)
Paper and allied products	12.80	12.81	13.04	13.09	(²)
Printing and publishing	11.59	11.60	11.64	11.72	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	14.24	14.25	14.47	14.56	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	17.66	17.65	17.92	18.13	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.11	10.17	10.12	10.21	(°)
Leather and leather products	7.62	7.65	7.77	7.80	(²)

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

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

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

		Averag	e hourly e	arnings		:	Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°	Jan. 1995°	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Jan. 1995 ^e
Total private:					; ;					
Current dollars		\$11.06 7.46	\$11.26 7.41	\$11.27 7.42	\$11.37 (²)	\$380.66 257.38	\$379.36 255.98			\$391.13 (²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.67	15.06	14.97	15.10	\$15.24	654.28	664.15	679.64	681.01	\$681.23
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	10.16	9.85	9.94	(²)	442.38	448.14	447.13	448.33	(2)
Construction:	:	! !		:						:
Current dollars		14.41	14.85	14.80			533.17			\$554.15
Constant (1982) dollars	9.78	9.72	9.77	9.74	(²)	374.46	359.76	375.16	377.06	(°)
Manufacturing:		, , ,	! i			!			:	
Current dollars	12.00	11.96	12.17	12.26	\$12.25	508.80	496.34	517.23	525.95	\$513.28
Constant (1982) dollars	8.11	8.07	8.01	8.07	(²)	344.02	334.91	340.28	346.25	(°)
Transportation and public utilities:	<u> </u>			1	1					
Current dollars		13.83	14.09		\$14.18		547.67		559.37	\$560.11
Constant (1982) dollars	9.29	9.33	9.27	9.28	(²)	369.74	369.55	368.93	368.25	(²)
Wholesale trade:				:	:	: !		:	1	
Current dollars		11.95	12.11		\$12.25		100.10	463.81		\$467.95
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	8.06	7.97	8.01	(²)	306.87	308.02	305.14	307.40	(°)
Retail trade:		}				:				-
Current dollars	7.36	7.45	7.57	7.59			210.09		222.39	\$217.54
Constant (1982) dollars	4.98	5.03	4.98	5.00	(²)	145.81	141.76	142.93	146.41	()
Finance, insurance, and real estate:		} ;	į							
Current dollars		11.79	11.97	12.02			429.16	1 .	429.11	\$443.72
Constant (1982) dollars	7.88	7.96	7.88	7.91	(²)	281.21	289.58	279.57	282.50	(°)
Services:	:	1	:	į	:				:	
Current dollars		11.06	11.23	11.30		355.75	359.45		366.12	\$370.33
Constant (1982) dollars	7.42	7.46	7.39	7.44	(²)	240.53	242.54	239.38	241.03	(°)

^t 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.

Not available.

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

P = preliminary

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec.
Mabama	42.2	42.2	42.7	\$10.70	\$10.88	\$11.03	\$451.54	\$459.14	\$470.9
Birmingham	43.3	42.3	42.7	11.67	11.85	11.93	505.31	501.26	509.4
Mobile	43.8	43.8	44.5	13.03	13.15	13.49	570.71	575.97	600.3
slaska	38.2	36.1	34.1	11.88	12.91	12.98	453.82	466.05	442.6
Arizona	41.5	42.2	42.0	11.21	10.98	11.07	465.21	463.36	464.9
	40.0		40.0		0.75	0.70		107.55	100 5
Arkansas	42.3	41.8	43.0	9.57	9.75	9.78	404.81	407.55	420.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.9	41.7	42.7	9.53	9.62	9.64	408.84	401.15	411.6
Fort Smith	42.3	41.6	43.5	9.72	9.61	9.70	411.16	399.78	421.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.5 44.5	41.9 42.2	42.0 40.5	10.35	10.39 11.47	10 46 11.38	439.88 479.71	435.34	439.3
		!						;	
Bakersfield	41.8 39.8	41.9 41.3	42.4 41.5	12.55 12.50	12.55 12.61	12.64 12.60	524.59 497.50	525.85 520.79	535.9
Fresno	41.6	42.4	42.8	10.73	10.73	10.79	446.37	454.95	461.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	42.3	42.5	11.86	11.66	11.80	498.12	493.22	501.
Modesto	40.5	42.0	41.3	11.95	12.31	12.51	498.12	517.02	516.
Oakland	41.4	42.4	43.0	14.73	15.61	15.39	609.82	661.86	661.
Orange County	41.8	41.8	42.2	12.45	12.45	12.44	520.41	520.41	524.
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.2	41.7	42.8	11.32	11.49	11.46	477.70	479.13	490
Sacramento	40.6	41.7	42.6	13.05	13.27	13.24	529.83	550.71	546
	38.7	38.2	37.3	12.99		i			
Salinas					13.15	13.18	502.71	502.33	491
San Diego	41.2	40.6	41.4 39.9	12.48	12.48	12.52	514.18	506.69	518
San Francisco	39.4	40.6		13.86	13.50	13.52	546.08	548.10	
San Jose	42.6	42.3	42.5	15.10	15.31	15.34	643.26	647.61	651
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.5	41.2	41.7	13.26	12.68	12.82	523.77	522.42	534
Santa Rosa	39.4	39.9	39.1	13.61	13.65	13.73	536.23	544.64	536
Stockton-Lodi	43.3	43.2	44.5	12.39	12.38	12.52	536.49	534.82	557
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	39.8 41.4	39.2 42.4	39.9 42.9	14.43 11.86	14.94 12.11	14.81 12.14	574,31 491.00	585.65 513.46	590 520
		!		!				i	!
Olorado Denver	41.8 42.9	41,9 41.7	41.9 42.0	12.36 12.99	12.47 12.70	12.51 12.80	516.65 557.27	522.49 529.59	524
onnecticut	43.5	43.5	44,1	13.46	13.63	13.76	585.51	592.91	606
Bridgeport	43.5	43.1	43.6	13.75	14.01	14.11	598.13	603.83	615
Danbury	45.9	44.€	44.5	12.92	13.21	13.26	593.03	589.17	590
Hartford	43.8	43.6	44.2	14.33	14.18	14.28	627.65	618.25	631
New Haven-Meriden	41.9	42.6	43.3	13.27	12.84	12.96	556.01	546.98	561
Stamford-Norwalk	43.2	43.1	43.7	13.11	12.94	13.43	566.35	557.71	586
Waterbury	43.7	45.2	44.5	11.98	12.13	12.42	523.53	548.28	552
į								1	į
elaware Wilmington-Newark	45.4 48.1	43.8 45.4	42.9 44.1	14.32 16.74	14.16 16.96	14.10 16.75	650.13 805.19	620.21 769.98	738
District of Columbia:	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.04	40.00	40.00	544.03	554.00	-
Washington PMSA	40.8	40.6	40.6	13.34	13.66	13.86	544.27	554.60	562.
lorida	42.9	41.6	41.8	9.87	10.01	10.14	423.42	416 42	423.
eorgia	42.5	42.6	43.2	10.21	10.49	10.46	433.93	446.87	451
Atlanta	42.2 46.3	42.8 49.3	43.1 49.7	11.22 13.38	11.60 13.49	11.61 13.36	473.48 619.49	496.48	500
		:		i !				}	1
awaii	40.4 38.9	39.6 38.0	38.9 38.6	12.19 12.69	12.20 12.70	12.39 12.95	492.48 493.64	483.12 482.60	481 499
faho	39.9	39.7	39.5	12.07	11.73	11.43	481.59	465.68	451
linois	41.7	42.2	42.4	12.13	12.42	12.46	505.82	524.12	528.
	45.1	44.7	44.8	16.50	17.26	17.26	744.15	771.52	773
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	41.7	40.8	10.52	10.80	10.69	429.22	450.36	436
		42.4	42.5	12.16	12.37	12.39	513.15	524.49	526
Champaign-Urbana	42.2		40.3	13.93	13.92	13.93	580.88	566.54	561
Champaign-Urbana		40.7				14.43	659.43	504.98	603
Champaign-Urbana	42.2	40.7 42.1	41.8	15.30	14.37				
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur	42.2 41.7				14.37 13.53				571
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9	42.1 42.1	41.8 42.1	15.30 12.95	13.53	13.57	542.61	569.61	
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9 41.5	42.1 42.1 41.4	41.8 42.1 41.1	15.30 12.95 14.92	13.53 14.98	13.57 15.02	542.61 619.18	569.61 620.17	617
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee Peoria-Pekin Rockford	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9	42.1 42.1	41.8 42.1	15.30 12.95	13.53	13.57	542.61	569.61	617.
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee Peoria-Pekin Rockford Springfield	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9 41.5 42.8 39.9	42.1 42.1 41.4 44.5 39.6	41.8 42.1 41.1 44.5 40.9	15.30 12.95 14.92 13.23 11.84	13.53 14.98 14.18 11.68	13.57 15.02 14.21 11.83	542.61 619.18 566.24 472.42	569.61 620.17 631.01 462.53	617 632 483
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee Peoria-Pekin Rockford Springfield	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9 41.5 42.8 39.9	42.1 42.1 41.4 44.5 39.6	41.8 42.1 41.1 44.5 40.9	15.30 12.95 14.92 13.23 11.84	13.53 14.98 14.18 11.68	13.57 15.02 14.21 11.83	542.61 619.18 566.24 472.42 588.28	569.61 620.17 631.01 462.53	617. 632. 483. 609.
Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee Peoria-Pekin Rockford Springfield diana Bloomington Eikhart-Goshen	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9 41.5 42.8 39.9 44.0 40.1	42.1 42.1 41.4 44.5 39.6 43.6 38.5	41.8 42.1 41.1 44.5 40.9 43.7 37.8	15.30 12.95 14.92 13.23 11.84 13.37 11.69	13.53 14.98 14.18 11.68 13.77 11.28	13.57 15.02 14.21 11.83 13.95	542.61 619.18 566.24 472.42 588.28 468.77	569.61 620.17 631.01 462.53 600.37 434.28	617. 632. 483. 609. 438.
Champaign-Urbana Chicago Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Decatur Kankakee Peoria-Pekin Rockford Springfield	42.2 41.7 43.1 41.9 41.5 42.8 39.9	42.1 42.1 41.4 44.5 39.6	41.8 42.1 41.1 44.5 40.9	15.30 12.95 14.92 13.23 11.84	13.53 14.98 14.18 11.68	13.57 15.02 14.21 11.83	542.61 619.18 566.24 472.42 588.28	569.61 620.17 631.01 462.53	571. 617. 632. 483. 609. 438. 461. 615.

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	je hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec 1994
ndiana-Continued									
Gary		44.1	40.0	\$17.14	\$18.01	\$19.78	\$766.16	\$794.24	\$791.
Indianapolis		43.7	45.5	14.79	14.69	14.72	667.03	641.95	669.
Kokomo	47.9	47.1	48.6	18.87	19.42	19.44	903.87	914.68	944.
Lafayette	41.2	42.7	42.9	13.87	14.80	14.52	571.44	631.96	622.
Muncie		46.4	45.6	14.49	15.49	15.72	666.54	718.74	716.
South Bend	43.2	40.7	42.4	12.01	13.06	13.08	518.83	531.54	554.
Terre Haute		43.4	44.8	13.18	13.54	13.71	607.60	587.64	614.
wa	42.7	43.6	43.0	12.55	12.40	12.53	535.89	540.64	538.
Cedar Rapids	1	43.1	42.5	15.18	15.49	15.10	651.22	667.62	641.
Des Moines		42.7	42.5	13.48			l .		1
					12.85	13.15	593.12	548.70	558.
Dubuque		40.7 42.5	42.0 43.0	12.79 9.91	13.54 10.37	13.33 10.34	532.06 407.30	551.08 440.73	559. 444.
·		į	}						
Insas Fopeka		41.4 40.5	41.6 41.8	12.08 14.38	12.38 14.95	12.47 14.76	507.36 608.27	512.53 605.48	518. 616.
Wichita		40.8	41.6	14.09	14.32	14.49	593.19	584.26	602.
	44.0	44.6	44.6	44.00	40.40	40.44	400.00	504.40	
entucky		41.6	41.6	11.62	12.12	12.11	483.39	504.19	503
_exington		42.7	44.0	12.32	13.14	13.28	532.22	561.08	584
Louisville	42.5	42.4	41.9	13.38	14.01	13.97	568.65	594.02	585
ouisiana	43.4	44.6	45.3	12.95	13.04	13.38	562.03	581.58	606
Baton Rouge		45.4	45.7	14.80	15.43	15.82	661.56	700.52	722
New Orleans		45.9	46.2	13.06	13.61	13.78	572.03	624.70	636
Shreveport-Bossier City		42.8	44.2	14.14	13.48	13.92	589.64	576.94	615
oine	11.0	40.0	44.4	11.60	10.07	10.00	400.64	400.46	500
aine		40.8	41.4	11.69	12.07	12.08	488.64	492.46	500
Lewiston-Auburn Portland		43.2 39.6	41.5 38.7	10.05 10.83	9.63 11.02	9.59 10.87	433.16 429.95	416.02 436.39	397. 420.
	ļ								
aryland		42.3 43.2	42.5 43.4	13.04 13.58	13.30 13.95	13.40 13.93	550.29 581.22	562.59 602.64	569 604
Dalamore 1 Work	72.0	40.2	70.4	10.50	10.55	10.55	301.22	002.04	004
assachusetts		41.6	42.1	12.53	12.71	12.72	528.77	528.74	535
Boston		40.6	41.2	13.15	13.53	13.52	543.10	549.32	557
Springfield		43.0	43.0	12.78	12.60	12.54	549.54	541.80	539
Worcester	40.8	42.0	42.2	11.66	11.67	11.77	475.73	490.14	496
ichigan		46.0	46.4	16.13	16.33	16.51	727.46	751.18	766
Ann Arbor	45.8	46.5	46.2	16.69	16.81	16.87	764.40	781.66	779
Detroit	47.3	47.5	47.6	17.37	17.44	17.62	821.60	828.40	838
Flint	46.5	51.3	50.7	21.53	22.67	22.73	1001.14	1162.97	1152
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		43.0	43.5	13.15	13.34	13.48	574.65	573.62	586
Jackson		45.5	45.0	11.29	11.59	11.83	495.63	527.34	532
Kalamazoo-Battie Creek		44.5	46.2	15.14	15.01	15.60	684.33	667.94	720
Lansing-East Lansing		46.2	47.4	19.03	17.86	18.11	785.94	825.13	858
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	1	47.8	49.1	18.41	18.19	18.62	802.68	869.48	914
i=nt-	41.9	41.4	41.7	12.49	12.62	10.70	523.33	522.47	533
innesota	1					12.79			1
Duluth-Superior		40.0	41.4	11.57	12.14	12.07	479.00	485.60	499
Minneapolis-St. Paul		42.4 38.6	42.6 40.1	13.21 11.11	13.41 11.62	13.58 11.92	557.46 454.40	568.58 448.53	578 477
lississippi Jackson		42.0 41.5	42.7 40.6	9.34 10.12	9.43 10.12	9.54 10.11	397.88 420.99	396.06 419.98	407
	1	ļ							
issouri		42.0	43.3	11.74	11.80	12.01	503.65	495.60	520
Kansas City		42.3	43.8	13.92	13.50	13.89	608.30	571.05	608
St. Louis		43.5	45.2	13.91	13.91	14.05	609.26	605.09	635
Springfield	40.3	40.9	41.6	10.01	10.00	10.06	403.40	409.00	418
ontana	40.4	39.4	39.7	12.62	12.74	12.72	509.85	501.96	504
ebraska		42.2	42.9	10.70	11.18	11.17	454.75	471.80	479
Lincoln	44.0	43.3	44.5	12.36	12.77	12.91	543.84	552.94	574
Omaha		42.5	42.4	11.36	11.74	11.75	493.02	498.95	498
evada	43.3	41.5	41.8	12.12	11.88	12.26	524.80	493.02	512
Las Vegas	1	39.1	39.5	13.57	13.49	13.95	590.30	527.46	551
Lus royus		. 05.1	J.J.J	10.07	13.43	13.33	330.30	367.40	1 221

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	je hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994°
New Hampshire	42.6	42.7	44.6	\$11,70	\$11.56	\$12.14	\$498.42	\$493.61	\$541.44
Manchester	41.6	42.7	44.9	11.29	11.61	12.81	469.66	495.75	575.17
Nashua	41.6	42.7	47.7	14.38	14.07	14.78	598.21	600.79	705.01
Portsmouth-Rochester	42.8	41.2	44.6	11.17	11.41	11.68	478.08	470.09	520.93
New Jersey	43.0	42.6	42.8	13.37	13.33	13.48	574.91	567.86	576.94
New Mexico	40.8	40.5	40.8	9.98	10.38	10.53	407.18	420.39	429.62
Albuquerque	40.7	40.6	41.0	10.42	10.84	10.85	424.09	440.10	444.85
New York	41.3	41.7	41.6	12.11	12.43	12.52	500.14	518.33	520.83
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.2	41.8	41.3	13.79	14.14	14.21	568.15	591.05	586.87
Binghamton	41,1	41.7	42.5	9.90	10.15	10.23	406.89	423.26	434.78
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	44.9	45.2	45.3	14.99	16.04	16.02	673.05	725.01	725.71
Dutchess County	40.6	41.6	43.2	10.70	10.51	10.65	434.42	437.22	460.08
Elmira	44.1	44.2	43.8	11.48	11.46	11.27	506.27	506.53	493.63
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	40.7	40.1	11.42	11.30	11.41	460.23	459.91	457.54
New York PMSA	38.5	38.6	38.8	11.11	11.12	11.25	427.74	429.23	436.50
New York City	38.0	38.2	38.3	10.84	10.83	10.94	411.92	413.71	419.00
Newburgh	41.1	41.4	40.6	10.65	11.09	10.92	437.72	459.13	443.35
Rochester	43.2	43.1	43.0	13.91	14.16	14.14	600.91	610.30	608.02
Rockland County	43.1	43.1	43.1	13.92	14.49	14.29	599.95	624.52	615.90
Syracuse	43.4	44.4	44.5	13.12	13.41	13.29	569.41	595.40	591.41
Utica-Rome	43.7	41.9	41.5	10.77	10.86	10.97	470.65	455.03	455.26
Westchester County	41.8	41.8	42.5	12.30	12.34	12.71	514.14	515.81	540.18
North Carolina	41.5	41.7	42.0	10.00	10.30	10.36	415.00	429.51	435.12
Asheville	41.5	41.8	42.7	9.97	10.01	10.10	413.76	418.42	431.27
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	41.9	42.1	10.60	10.90	10.92	438.84	456.71	459.73
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	40.6	41.2	41.3	10.55	10.72	10.81	428.33	441.66	446.45
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.5	42.0	42.5	10.78	11.01	10.97	458.15	462.42	466.23
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead	41.0 40.0	42.3 43.0	42.5 45.0	10.07 9.60	10.32 9.90	10.50 10.28	412.87 384.00	436.54 425.70	446.25 462.60
Ohio	44.2	44.7	45.0	14.42	14.38	14.46	637.36	642.79	650.70
Akron	44.4	43.6	44.5	12.82	12.45	12.54	569.21	542.82	558.03
Canton-Massillon	41.9	42.7	42.7	12.50	12.50	12.32	523.75	533.75	526.06
	43.8	44.4	44.3	13.12	13.35	13.47	574.66	592.74	596.72
Cincinnati									
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.5	44.8	44.8	14.01	14.26	14.29	609.44	638.85	640.19
Columbus	42.8	43.0	43.3	13.54	13.42	13.43	579.51	577.06	581.52
Dayton-Springfield	45.5	46.1	47.0	16.29	16.08	16.26	741.20	741.29	764.22
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	45.9 44.5	45.7 44.0	45.9 45.4	15.91 16.52	16.11 16.24	16.30 16.62	730.27 735.14	736.23	748.17 754.55
Oklahoma	44.1	44.7	44.0	11.58	11.47	11.35	510.68	512.71	499.40
Oklahoma City	43.6 41.9	45.7 44.1	46.3 44.8	13.19 12.05	12.70 11.88	12.56 12.01	575.08 504.90	580.39 523.91	581.53 538.05
Oregon	40.0	40.4	40.5	12.23	12.51	12.60	489.20	505.40	510.30
Eugene-Springfield	41.7	39.7	40.0	12.35	12.29	12.21	515.00	487.91	488.40
Medford-Ashland	42.6	40.0	41.3	11.13	11.80	11.56	474.14	472.00	477.43
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	41.5	41.3	12.56	12.75	12.85	513.70	529.13	530.71
Salem	37.9	37.7	39.2	10.80	10.46	10.78	409.32	394.34	422.58
Pennsylvania	42.0	42.6	42.3	12.37	12.62	12.65	519.54	537.61	535.10
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.8	41.2	41.3	11.74	12.17	12.26	490.73	501.40	506.34
Altoona	40.6	40.8	40.2	10.33	10.51	10.72	419.40	428.81	430.94
Erie	44.7	46.0	45.2	12.93	13.19	13.06	577.97	606.74	590.31
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.3	41.1	39.5	11.69	11.96	11.95	471.11	491.56	472.03
Johnstown	40.1	40.8	40.1	9.28	9.37	9.26	372.13	382.30	371.33
Lancaster	42.1	42.0	41.6	12.15	12.48	12.52	511.52	524.16	520.83
Philadelphia PMSA	42.5	42.0	42.5	13.78	13.71	13.72	585.65	575.82	583.10
Pittsburgh	42.9	43.3	44.0	13.53	13.67	13.72	580.44	591.91	597.08
Reading	42.4	43.3	43.1	12.89	13.07	13.57		571.54	
							546.54		566.33
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	40.4	40.4	40.3	10.83	10.84	10.94	437.53	437.94	440.88
	44.9	45.6	47.0	12.59	12.65	12.87	565.29	576.84	604.89
Sharon	06 -								
State College	39.8	42.7	42.4	10.58	11.04	10.78	421.08	471.41	457.07
	39.8 43.5 43.3	42.7 44.2 43.9	42.4 44.9 43.5	10.58 10.80 12.44	11.04 10.97 12.65	10.78 11.35 12.69	421.08 469.80 538.65	471.41 484.87 555.34	457.07 509.62 552.02

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

	Avera	age w eekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p
Rhode Island	41.1	40.3	41.4	\$10.36	\$10.60	\$10.40	\$425.80	\$427.18	\$430.56
Providence-Fall River-Warwick		40.0	41.0	10.38	10.83	10.55	419.35	433.20	432.55
South Carolina	42.1	41.9	42.2	9.90	10.11	10.13	416.79	423.61	427.49
South Dakota	41.8	41.4	42.0	9.02	9.43	9.45	377.04	390.40	396.90
Rapid City		40.0 44.0	41.0 44.1	9.36 9.49	9.52 9.87	9.73 9.85	401.54 398.58	380.80 434.28	398.93 434.39
		!	: 				ĺ	Í	
Tennessee		40.3	40.4	10.44	10.35	10.45	431.17	417.11	422.18
Chattanooga		41.2 40.7	41.4 40.8	9.97 10.51	10.01 9.86	10.04 9.78	429.71 419.35	412.41 401.30	415.66 399.02
Knoxville		38.6	39.2	10.51	10.50	10.47	414.93	405.30	410.42
Memphis		40.6	40.1	10.22	11.07	11.12	443.06	449.44	445.91
Nashville		40.4	1 40.5	11.37	11.19	11.27	474.13	452.08	456.44
Texas	43.5	43.1	43.7	11.05	11.16	11.22	480,68	481.00	490.31
Dailas		43.1	44.4	11.03	10.90	11.08	484.22	469.79	491.95
Ft. Worth-Arlington		42.8	43.0	12.57	12.26	12.40	540.51	524.73	533.20
Houston		44.8	44.6	13.45	13.67	13.59	607.94	612.42	606.11
San Antonio	41.3	42.1	42.7	8.70	8.98	9.08	359.31	378.06	387.72
Utah	39.9	41.5	41.2	11.36	11.38	11.51	453.26	472.27	474.21
Salt Lake City-Ogden		42.3	42.2	11.42	11.69	11.74	469.36	494.49	495.43
Vermont	41.7	40.1	40.7	11.52	11.42	11.51	480.38	457.94	468,46
Burlington		36.9	37.7	11.52	11.42	11.49	496.51	421.40	433.17
Virginia	41.9	42.5	42.6	11.07	11.41	11.47	463.83	484.93	488.62
Bristol		41.4	43.5	10.01	9.87	10.31	425.43	404.53	448.49
Charlottesville		41.5	39.5	9.71	10.17	10.06	402.97	422.06	397.37
Danville	44.4	43.5	43.7	10.80	11.02	11.21	479.52	479 37	489.88
Lynchburg		42.6	41.8	11.03	11.06	10,94	474,29	471.16	457.29
Northern Virginia		40.7	41.5	12.08	12.20	12.38	507.36	496.54	513.77
Richmond-Petersburg	42.9	44.7	44.2	14.11	14.97	15.15	605,32	669.16	669.63
Roanoke	43.4	41.8	42.4	12.80	12.64	13.04	555.52	528.35	552.90
Washington	40.8	40.8	41.0	14.20	14.33	14.52	579.36	584.66	595.32
West Virginia	41.1	: 42.1	41.9	12,47	12.77	12.80	512.52	537.62	536.32
Charleston		48.4	48.7	14.92	14.59	14.69	708.70	706.16	715.40
Huntington-Ashland		43.7	42.7	14.44	14.90	14.57	613.70	651.13	622.14
Parkersburg-Marietta		44.2	43.7	15.69	15.17	15.81	669.96	670.51	690.90
Wheeling	43.4	43.2	37.1	14.46	15.15	14.24	627.56	654.48	528.30
Wisconsin	43.1	43.3	43.5	12.40	12.50	12.66	534.44	541.25	550.71
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		45.9	45.8	13.34	13.84	13.84	602.97	635.26	633.87
Eau Claire		45.6	45.2	12.38	13.06	13.18	537.29	595.54	595.74
Green Bay		42.3	42.8	13.29	13.46	13.73	576.79	569.36	587.64
Janesville-Beloit		43.9	48.2	16.49	15.70	17.12	735.45	689.23	825.18
Kenosha		41.4	42.6	13.10	13.89	13.79	530.55	575.05	587.45
La Crosse		43.2	43.0	10.32	10.14	10.18	430.34	438.05	437.74
Madison		42.5	41.3	11.54	11.70	11.86	469.68	497.25	489.82
Milwaukee-Waukesha		43.4	43.2	13.50	13.78	13.86	577.80	598.05 534.56	598.75
Racine		41.6 43.6	41.1 43.5	12.51	12.85 12.48	12.60 12.42	520.42	534.56	517.86 540.27
SheboyganWausau		44.1	44.4	11.69	11.79	11.82	505.01	519.94	540.27
Wyoming	i	39.7	40.2	11.52	11.85	11.98	456.19	470.45	481.60
Puerto Rico	39.9	40.2	40.4	7.19	7.38	7.36	286.88	296.68	297.34
	ì	ì	43.1		; i		i 1	697.54	}
Virgin Islands	43.1	44.8	43.1	15.27	15.57	15.02	673.41	097.54	647.36

 $^{^{\}rm F}$ $^{\rm -}$ 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and						19	94						1995
division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,560	39,555	39,546	39,548	39,549	39,550	39,553	39,560	39,565	39,574	39,580	39,580	39,572
Civilian labor force		25,308	25,485	25,344	25,203	25,405	25,528	25,410	25,335	25,313	25,250	25,356	25,290
Employed		23,612	23,686	23,607	23,601	23,762	23,859	23,786	23,771	23,743	23,707	23,897	23,756
Unemployed	1,725	1,695	1,799	1,737	1,603	1,644	1,669	1,624	1,564	1,570	1,543	1,459	1,534
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²		10,232		10,230	10,232		10,233	,	, ,	10,240		- ,	
Civilian labor force		7,015	7,003	6,944	6,921	6,935	7,002	6,959	6,951	6,945	6,988	7,000	
Employed		6,577	6,591	6,546	6,508	6,527	6,573	6,535	6,573	6,543	6,589	6,623	6,651
Unemployed		438	413	398	413	409	429	424	378	402	398	377	400
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,328	29,323	29,317	29,318	29,317	29,319	29,320	29,324	29,328	29,334	29,338	29,339	29,333
Civilian labor force	18,410	18,293	18,482	18,400	18,282			18,452	18,384	18,369	18,263	18,357	18,239
Employed	17,135	17,036	17,095	17,061	17,093	17,235	17,286	17,252	17,198	17,201	17,118	17,275	17,105
Unemployed	1,275	1,257	1,386	1,339	1,190	1,235	1,240	1,200	1,186	1,168	1,145	1,082	1,135
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	68,189	68.256	68,321	68,405	68,480	68,563	68,648	68,736	68,830	68.923	69.011	69.092	69.160
Civilian labor force		44,863	44,758	45,007	45,182			45,332		45,714	45.976		,
Employed		42,022	41,959	42,268	42,485	42,368				43,105	43,428		
Unemployed		2,841	2,799	2,739	2,697	2,661	2,652	2,606		2,609	2,548	2,479	
Unemployment rate		6.3		6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	
South Atlantic	}											1	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,285	35,320	35,353	35,397	35,436	35,478	35,524	35,570	35,616	35,665	35,712	35,754	35,789
Civilian labor force		23,236	23,231	23,278	23,329	23,346			23,610	23,640	23,827	23,680	
Employed		21,851	21,843		21,966				22,296		22,541	22,455	
Unemployed		1,385	1,389	1,382	1,363	1,301	1,293		1,314	1,277	1,287	1,225	,
Unemployment rate		6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0
East South Central												:	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,045	12,055	12,065	12,078	12,089	12,103	12,115	12,129	12,145	12,159	12,173	12,185	12,196
Civilian labor force	7,621	7,618	7,622	7,703	7,815	7,698	7,726	7,772	7,809	7,946	7,913	8,071	8,014
Employed	7,159	7,136	7,201	7,277	7,410	7,273	7,298	7,334	7,396	7,502	7,505	7,665.	7,546
Unemployed	462	482	422	426	405	425	428	439	413	444	408	406	467
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.8
West South Central								i !			į	i	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,859	20,881	20,903	20,930	20,955	20,982	21,009		21,069	21,099	21,126	21,153;	21,175
Civilian labor force		14,008	13,904	14,026	14,038	13,985	14,149			14,128	14,236	14,096	14,226
Employed		13,035	12,916	13,095		13,050	13,217		13,238	13,239	13,382	13,247	
Unemployed		974	988	931	930	935	931		878	888	854	849	792
Unemployment rate		7.0	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and						19	94						1995
division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
MIDWEST											1	; ;	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,073	46,083	46,095	46,116	46,135	46,157	46,182	46,211	46,239	46,267	46,291	46,314	46,324
Civilian labor force		31,924	31,774	31,800	31,906	31,738	31,612		31,916		32,188	32,176	32,225
Employed	29,869 1.856	30,171 1.754	29,955 1,819	30,127 1,673	30,346 1,559	30,261 1,477	29,988 1,623	30,147 1,607		30,515	30,693	30,715 1,461	30,829 1,396
Unemployed Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	1,571 4.9	1,584 4.9	1,495 4.6	4.5	4.3
East North Central											1	ļ	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,540	32,546	32,553	32,567	32,578	32,593	32,609	32,627	32,646		32,681	32,696	32,702
Civilian labor force	1 ' 1	22,266	22,180	22,140	22,157	22,031	21,906		22,131	22,276	22,302	22,240	22,256
Employed		20,940	20,845	20,888	20,935	20,929	20,667	20,747	20,972		21,218		21,244
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,400 6.3	1,326 6.0	1,336 6.0	1,253 5.7	1,223 5.5	1,102 5.0	1,239 5.7	1,205 5.5	1,159 5.2	1,186 5.3	1,084) 4.9	1,011 4.5	1,012 4.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,533	13,537	13,542	13,549	13,557	13,564	13,573	13,584	13,593	13,602	13,610	13,618	13,622
Civilian labor force		9,658	9,594	9,660	9,748	9,708	9,705	9,801	9,785	9,823	9.885	9.936	9,969
Employed		9,230	9,111	9,240	9,412	9,332	9,321	9,400	9,373	9,425	9,475	9,486	9,586
Unemployed		428	484	420	337	375	384	401	412	398	411	450	383
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8
WEST												İ	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,123			42,250	42,297	42,345					42,610		
Civilian labor force Employed	1 1	28,535 26,398	28,457 26,390	28,403 26,217	28,451 26,379	28,164 26,091	28,347 26,284	28,690 26,537	28,585 26,586		28,597 26.690	28,522 26.649	28,453 26.552
Unemployed	(')	2,137	2.067	2.186	2,071	2.072	2.064	2.153	1.999	1,928	1,907	1.873	1,901
Unemployment rate		7.5	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,087	11,113	11,138	11,166	11,194	11,222	11,251	11,279	11,309	11,339	11,368	11,396	11,421
Civilian labor force	7,611	7,767	7,749	7,743	7,749	7,659	7,710	7,906	7,860		7,905	7,894	7,835
Employed	7,215	7,364	7,350	7,335	7,333	7,250	7,298	7,457	7,429		7,495	7,510	7,476
Unemployed Unemployment rate		403 5.2	399 5.1	408 5.3	417 5.4	409 5.3	412 5.3	449 5.7			410 5.2	383 4.9	359 4.6
	3.2	5.2	5.1	3.0	5.4	5.5	3.0	5.7	5.5	3.4	5.2	4.5	4.0
Pacific												į	
Civilian noninstitutional population ²				31,084	31,103	31,123					31,242		
Civilian labor force	20,915	20,768	20,709	20,660	20,701	20,505	20,637	,		1 ' 1	20,692	20,628	
Employed Unemployed	19,049 1,867	19,034 1,734	19,040 1,669	18,882 1,778	19,047 1,655	18,842 1,663	18,986 1,651	19,080 1,704	19,156 1,569	19,255 1,506	19,195 1,497	19,139 1,490	19,076 1,537
Unemployment rate		8.4	8.1	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.0		7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5
		-,,	-, -	=		-71	=,+						

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.

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 have been revised to incorporate revised 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-94 period) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993						19	94				,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Jidle	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
Alabama													i
ivilian labor force	1,995.1	2,010.1	1,987.0	1,979.6	1,974.0	2,008.8	2,007.7	2,002.9	2,024.8	2,023.6	2,038.4	2,045.5	2,055.9
Employed		1,846.9	1,848.8	1,851.4	1,859.5	1,891.1	1,889.1	1,884.1	1,896.7	1,913.0	1,928.3	1,939.3	1,953.6
Unemployed		163.2	138.2	128.2	114.5	117.7	118.6	118.9	128.1	110.6	110.2	106.3	102.3
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	302.0	308.0	311.3	309.7	309.3	309.5	309.9	308.8	308.6	309.7	309.8	306.6	308.4
Employed	279.3	281.5	285.7	284.2	283.5	283.8	285.9	283.9	284.8	286.8	286.9	283.8	284.2
Unemployed		26.5	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.7	24.1	24.9	23.8	22.9	22.9	22.8	24.2
Unemployment rate		8.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8
Arizona		! !											
Civilian labor force	1,858.4	1,929.4	1,963.6	1,996.2	2,006.9	2,003.8	1,986.6	1,975.8	2,010.8	2,030.2	2,027.0	2,024.5	2,033.2
Employed	1,746.2	1,833.9	1,861.4	1,886.7	1,894.1	1,885.4	1,860.4	1,861.0	1,884.8	1,896.7	1,903.8	1,901.7	1,913.5
Unemployed	112.2	95.5	102.2	109.5	112.8	118.5	126.2	114.8	126.0	133.5	123.2	122.8	119.7
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.9
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force		1,200.3	1,199.2	1,199.3	1,208.8	1,207.9	1,203.8	1,208.8	1,220.0	1,220.1	1,219.6	1,222.4	1,223.5
Employed		1,133.2	1,136.5	1,139.3	1,146.8	1,141.4	1,134.2	1,140.3	1,154.0	1,160.5	1,157.7	1,161.5	1,162.6
Unemployed	69.0	67.2	62.7	60.0	61.9	66.5	69.6	68.5	66.0	59.6	61.9	60.9	61.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
California ¹										1	İ		
Civilian labor force	15,311.6	15,609.7	15,564.0	15,512.2	15,503.5	15,517.3	15,268.5	15,331.0	15,409.4	15,455.5	15,586.4	15,489.4	15,431.6
Employed		14,040.0	14,159.4	14,152.5	14,065.0	14,199.4	13,974.6	13,989.1	14,071.3	14,175.1	14,365.8	14,275.1	14,246.5
Unemployed		1,569.7	1,404.6	1,359.7	1,438.5	1,317.9	1,293.9	1,341.9	1,338.1	1,280.4	1,220.6	1,214.3	1,185.1
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.1	9.0	8.8	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.7
Colorado												<u> </u>	
Civilian labor force		1,968.0	1,968.4	1,958.3	1,958.6	1,969.3	1,963.1	1,992.4	2,030.7	2,033.0	2,059.8	2,066.3	2,058.3
Employed		1,855.2	1,858.1	1,856.2	1,853.3	1,866.2	1,868.3	1,899.2	1,936.9	1,950.0	1,980.5	1,984.8	1,990.5
Unemployed		112.8	110.3	102.0	105.3	103.1	94.8	93.2	93.8	83.0	79.3	81.5	67.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.3
Connecticut													ĺ
civilian labor force		1,796.6	1,820.8	1,806.0	1,787.9	1,767.6	1,763.2	1,767.5	1,770.5	1,764.7	1,754.2	1,760.8	1,762.7
Employed		1,716.2	1,729.3	1,712.7	1,698.1	1,675.4	1,671.5	1,676.4	1,673.4	1,668.1	1,665.6	1,669.5	1,674.3
Unemployed		80.4	91.5	93.3	89.8	92.2	91.7	91.1	97.1	96.6	88.6	91.4	88.4
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.0
Delaware										; [
Civilian labor force		371.3	379.6	382.4	382.2	387.5	387.9	387.5	384.6	381.4	380.7	382.4	382.5
Employed		351.7	360.5	362.5	361.0	367.2	369.4	368.9	368.2	365.1	364.9	365.0	366.3
Unemployed		19.5	19.0	19.9	21.2	20.3	18.5	18.5	16.4	16.3	15.8	17.4	16.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.2
District of Columbia											i 		
ivilian labor force		315.7	298.4	299.6	303.1	300.4	302.4	306.3	302.4	302.4	304.6	308.6	304.2
Employed		281.4	270.5	270.4	280.7	277.7	278.2	280.8	278.2	279.8	283.2	285.1	280.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate		34.3 10.9	27.9 9.3	29.2 9.8	22.4 7.4	22.6 7.5	24.2 8.0	25.5 8.3	24.2 8.0	22.6 7.5	21.4 7.0	23.5 7.6	23.5 7.7
Florida ¹													
ivilian labor force	6,773.2	6,802.2	6,708.8	6,788.9	6,793.1	6,810.8	6,794.3	6,776.2	6,779.3	6,872.7	6,881.5	6,947.6	6,935.4
Employed		6,306.9	6,313.9	6,303.7	6,303.0	6,344.5	6,365.4	6,350.9	6,390.9	6,426.6	6,433.9	6,480.1	6,492.0
Unemployed		495.3	394.9	485.2	490.1	466.3	428.9	425.3	388.4	446.1	447.6	467.5	443.4
Offeriployed					700.1		720.0			1 770.1	777.0		

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993						19	94					
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Georgia													! !
ivilian labor force	3,531.5	3,583.8	3,604.0	3,593.3	3,582.2	3,562.5	3,616.4	3,618.0	3,608.5	3,623.2	3,626.2	3,639.3	3,610
Employed		3,325.3	3,374.5	3,373.4	3,382.1	3,373.8	3,424.6	3,410.5	3,420.1	3,426.3	3,445.8	3,459.1	3,43
Unemployed		258.5	229.6	219.9	200.1	188.8	191.8	207.5	188.5	196.8	180.4	180.2	17
Unemployment rate		7.2	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0	
Hawaii				;									i !
ivilian labor force	583.3	605.3	597.7	593.7	601.6	599.5	593.7	592.3	5917	595.1	594.1	594.6	59
Employed	559.4	577.3	569.0	562.5	568.1	567.4	561.8	557.7	555.5	557.8	558.6	562.0	56
Unemployed	24.0	28.0	28.7	31.2	33.5	32.0	31.9	34.6	36.2	37.3	35.5	32.6	3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	58	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.5	i
Idaho													
ivilian labor force	553.7	580.3	591.5	595.7	596.7	594.4	593.0	591.2	590.0	594.3	596.8	596.2	59
Employed		551.3	560.4	564.6	569.0	566.2	562.8	562.1	563.7	564.4	563.9	562.2	55
Unemployed		29.0	31.1	31.1	27.7	28.2	30.2	29.1	26.2	29.9	32.9	34.0	31
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.7	ļ
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force		6,003.0	6,009.4	6,014.7	6,042.2	6,023.7	6,011.4	5,973.1	5,978.5	5,958.9	6,016.1	5,991.4	5,969
Employed		5,607.1	5,630.9	5,651.7	5,699.0	5,676.9	5,705.2	5,633.0	5,644.5	5,629.9	5,661.0	5,684.1	5,68
Unemployed		395.9	378.5	363.0	343.2	346.8	306.2	340.1	334.0	329.0	355.1	307.3	28
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.1	; . ;
Indiana	i I												! ! !
Civilian labor force		2,992.6	3,013.3	3,007.1	2,998.0	3,018.7	3,003.4	2,972.4	2,976.4	3,041.3	3,069.1	3,112.3	3,15
Employed		2,824.8	2,861.2	2,853.1	2,850.4	2.874.4	2,862.4	2,817.8	2,824.9	2,892.6	2,916.5	2,971.4	3,02
Unemployed		167.8	152.1	154.0	147.5	144.3	141.0	154.7	151.5	148.7	152.7	140.9	13
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.5	: '
lowa													
Divilian labor force		1,552.1	1,565.9	1,541.6	1,524.5	1,549.5	1,559.0	1,557.8	1,559.1	1,567.6	1,551.9	1,551.1	1,53
Employed		1,479.8	1,500.9	1,485.9	1.470.0	1,493.9	1,504.6	1,511.6	1,508.0	1,516.3	1,501.2	1,501.2	1,483
Unemployed		72.3	65.0	55.6	54.5	55.5	54.4	46.2	51.0	51.3	50.7	50.0	4
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	:
Kansas													
Civilian labor force		1,335.8	1,327.7	1,336.9	1,347.8	1,356.7	1,348.3	1,344.9	1,339.6	1,329.6	1,328.1	1,330.8	1,32
Employed		1,249.3	1,255.4	1,259.3	1,267.4	1,290.9	1,282.4	1,274.2	1,273.2	1,262.8	1,263.4	1,265.8	1,25
Unemployed Unemployment rate		86.4 6.5	72.2 5.4	77.6 5.8	80.4 6.0	65.9 4.9	65.9 4.9	70.7 5.3	66.4	66.9 5.0	64.7 4.9	65.0 4.9	6
Kentucky													
-	1,785.8	1,809.2	1,814.8	1,801.5	1,792.1	1 004 2	1 704 4	1,813.6	1,826.2	1,829.7	1,842.7	1,831.5	1,85
Civilian labor force Employed		1,728.0	1,715.2	1,714.8	1.704.0	1,718.4	1,794.4 1,706.5	1,718.2	1.737.2	1,736.8	1.748.0	1,743.2	1.76
Unemployed		81.3	99.6	86.8	88.1	85.8	87.9	95.4	89.1	93.0	94.7	88.3	8
Unemployment rate		4.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.8		5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	
Louisiana	:			;									
Divilian labor force	1,876.8	1,924.4	1,925.0	1,892.5	1,917.8	1,937.0	1,918.1	1,950.1	1,974.2	1,978.4	1,971.3	1,971.2	1,94
Employed		1,761.3	1,775.7	1,738.6	1,757.2	1,783.1	1,771.8	1,799.1	1.818.9	1,826.1	1,806.5	1,810.6	1,79
Unemployed		163.2	149.3	153.9	160.6	153.9	146.4	151.1	155.3	152.3	164.9	160.6	14
Unemployment rate		8.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.1	17
Maine													
ivilian labor force	624.4	628.0	632.5	625.1	619.6	611.9	611.8	619.3	617.2	614.5	612.1	614.8	¦ 61
Employed		568.6	585.5	582.2	579.8	576.6	573.5	575.1	574.2	571.4	568.0	574.7	. 57
		59.4	47.0	42.9		35.2	38.4	44.2	43.0	43.1	44.2	40.1	
Unemployed													

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993						19	94					
State	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Maryland													
ivilian labor force	2,682.8	2,689.9	2,698.7	2,661.7	2,645.0	2,658.8	2,663.8	2,671.1	2,682.6	2.702.8	2,721.5	2,729.0	2,72
Employed		2,523.7	2,535.7	2,511.0	2,502.7	2,514.8	2,525.1	2,525.5	2,540.2	2,561.5	2,585.5	2,595.6	2,59
Unemployed		166.2	163.0	150.7	142.3	144.0	138.7	145.6	142.3	141.3	136.0	133.3	12
Unemployment rate		6.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	
Massachusetts'													
vilian labor force	3.168.5	3,182.9	3.151.1	3,164.0	3,151.6	3,169.5	3,170.6	3,204.7	3,184.3	3,194.9	3,201.0	3,180.8	3,19
Employed	-,	2,958.7	2,952.3	2,974.1	2.960.8	2.984.4	2,981.7	3,014.0	2,997.5	3,018.8	2,997.5	3,005.4	3.01
Unemployed		224.2	198.8	189.9	190.8	185.1	188.9	190.7	186.8	176.1	203.5	175.4	17
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	1
Michigan ¹													
vilian labor force	4,741.6	4,777.5	4,781.9	4,747.5	4,801.1	4,748.6	4,724.4	4,726.6	4,715.8	4,772.1	4,779.2	4,741.6	4,71
Employed	4,395.8	4,425.9	4,411.3	4,435.7	4,516.6	4,470.7	4,459.4	4,451.7	4,431.6	4,512.7	4,535.3	4,516.7	4,50
Unemployed		351.6	370. 6	311.8	284.5	277.9	265.0	274.9	284.2	259.4	243.9	224.9	21
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.8	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	
Minnesota													
ivilian labor force		2,539.6	2,582.2	2,545.2	2,562.9	2,594.2	2,550.9	2,516.1	2,547.2	2,546.0	2,573.7	2,588.4	2,63
Employed		2,426.3	2,475 0	2,436.3	2,455.3	2,504.0	2,459.2	2,428.9	2,455.2	2,451.9	2,479.4	2,498.9	2,53
Unemployed		113.3	107.3	108.9	107.6	90.3	91.7	87.2	91.9	94.1	94.3	89.5	9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	1
Mississippi													1
vilian labor force		1,226.5	1,216.3	1,215.2	1,229.2	1,240.0	1,244.3	1,248.3	1,255.0	1,241.0	1,254.5	1,246.4	1,25
Employed		1,141.8	1,131.3	1,130.9	1,140.0	1,150.0	1,162.8	1,165.8	1,175.9	1,176.2	1,179.0	1,162.7	1,17
Unemployed		84.7	85.0	84.2	89.2	90.0	81.5	82.5	79.1	64.8	75.5	83.6	8
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.7	1
Missouri													
ivilian labor force		2,667.4	2,637.8	2,643.8	2,646.8	2,643.9	2,658.2	2,661.7	2,682.7	2,702.0	2,721.1	2,746.2	2,76
Employed		2,523.8	2,495.1	2,488.8	2,515.3	2,511.0	2,536.7	2,543.2	2,560.4	2,585.7	2,601.7	2,634.2	2,64
Unemployed Unemployment rate		143.5 5.4	142.7 5.4	155.0 5.9	131.6 5.0	132.9 5.0	121.5 4.6	118.5 4.5	122.3 4.6	116.3 4.3	119.4 4.4	112.0 4.1	11
Montana	0.5	5.4	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.0	7,0	4.5	4.0	4.5	7.7	7.1	
	400.4	40.4.0	400.0	407.0	440.5	400.5	407.4	400.4	440.0	400.0	400.4	4440	
ivilian labor force		434.8 410.4	433.9 410.6	437.2 414.8	440.5 417.3	438.5 418.0	437.1 419.1	439.4 419.6	440.0 418.9	438.0 415.7	439.4 417.2	444.0 422.1	44
Employed Unemployed		24.4	23.2	22.3	23.2	20.5	18.0	19.9	21.1	22.4	22.2	22.0	2
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	! -
Nebraska													
ivilian labor force	862.1	890.7	899.2	892.2	881.7	883.6	876,1	874.9	877.4	881.4	877.3	876.2	87
Employed		868.5	873.7	863.9	855.3	856.1	648.8	851.8	856.7	857.9	855.6	853.8	84
Unemployed		22.3	25.5	28.3	26.4	27.6	27.3	23.1	20.7	23.5	21.7	22.4	1 2
Unemployment rate		2.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	ĺ
Nevada									·				
vilian labor force		768.1	779.4	780.2	779.2	772.2	775.7	779.1	783.9	788.8	786.2	784.5	78
Employed		729.4	741.4	741.1	738.0	730.5	731.0	734.1	735.8	743.2	740.2	738.2	73
Unemployed Unemployment rate		38.8 5.0	38.0 4.9	39.1 5.0	41.2 5.3	41.7 5.4	44.7 5.8	45.0 5.8	48.2 6.1	45.6 5.8	46.0 5.9	46.3 5.9	4
New Hampshire													į
ivilian labor force	621.5	627.0	6 18.2	625.7	623.5	617.0	621.8	627.3	630.5	626.2	628.0	630.6	62
Employed		59 6 .8	585.0	596.9	594.6	587.4	592.5	596.9	601.2	601.8	602.0	606.8	60
Unemployed	37.7	30.2	33.2	28.8	28.9	29.5	29.3	30.4	29.4	24.4	26.0	23.8	2
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	1

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993						19	94					,
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p
New Jersey													
Divilian labor force	3,971.6	4,002.2	3,973.0	3,964.4	3,946.4	3,904.3	3,972.6	4,007.4	4,032.4	4,041.9	4,039.7	4.008.6	3,999.2
Employed		3,723.1	3,686.2	3,658.7	3,663.6	3,634.2	3,695.0	3,745.0	3,781.1	3,774.1	3.769.1	3,748.1	3,750.1
Unemployed		279.1	286.8	305.7	282.8	270.1	277.6	262.4	251.3	267.8	270.6	260.5	249.1
Unemployment rate		7.0	7.2	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.2
New Mexico													
Divilian labor force	761.5	782.5	780.4	775.2	786.9	785.1	781.1	781.5	789.2	783.7	784.7	787.0	792.3
Employed		736.7	740.2	734.7	745.9	741.8	741.7	740.5	746.8	741.0	741.6	744.0	745.6
Unemployed		45.8	40.2	40.5	41.0	43.2	39.4	40.9	42.3	42.6	43.1	43.0	46.6
Unemployment rate		5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.9
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,570.2	8,589.9	8,555.2	8,622.3	8,589.4	8,494.3	8,564.2	8,642.7	8,580.0	8,550.6	8,559.3	8,540.6	8.565.3
Employed		7,952.0	7,891.7	7,941.2	7,916.9	7,939.0	7,962.8	8,038.7	7,993.2	8,012.1	8,007.5	8,004.8	8,079.9
Unemployed		637.9	663.5	681.1	672.5	555.3	601.4	604.0	586.8	538.5	551.8	535.8	485.4
Unemployment rate		7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.7
North Carolina							•						
Shillian Jahar faran	3,562.2	3,560.3	2 501 4	0.576.0	2 501 5	2 500 0	0 577 7	0.504.7	2 605 7	0.646.4	0.605.4	0.655.4	
Civilian labor force Employed		3,413.0	3,591.4 3,407.0	3,576.0 3,419.9	3,591.5 3.444.7	3,589.0 3,439.8	3,577.7 3,438.9	3,584.7 3,421.2	3,625.7 3,446.5	3,646.1 3,468.7	3,635.4 3,464.5	3,655.1 3,505.6	3,680.9 3,555.7
		147.3	184.4	156.1	146.8	149.2	138.8	163.5	179.2	177.4	170.9	149.5	125.2
UnemployedUnemployment rate		4.1	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4
Ottemployment rate	7.2	7.1	5.1	7.7	4.1	7.2	0.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	4.7	7.1	3.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force		332.5	332.7	332.3	331.4	334.5	334.1	335.4	335.7	334.4	335.1	331.8	331.7
Employed		316.7	317.6	316.4	318.7	322.3	321.4	322.7	324.6	323.5	324.3	321.6	319.5
Unemployed		15.8	15.1	16.0	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.7	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.2	12.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.7
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,537.8	5,505.9	5,592.6	5,566.9	5,527.6	5,573.4	5,531.9	5,480.5	5,472.0	5,515.6	5,544.6	5,570.0	5,572.2
Employed		5,167.2	5,291.8	5,234.4	5,184.0	5,216.0	5,220.9	5,168.2	5,176.7	5,220.2	5,268.8	5,304.6	5,321.8
Unemployed	352.1	338.7	300.8	332.5	343.6	357.4	311.0	312.3	295.3	295.4	275.8	265.4	250.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,524.7	1,580.6	1,577.0	1,563.0	1,564.7	1,565.5	1,544.3	1,543.7	1,544.4	1,551.7	1,556.9	1,564.6	1,550.7
Employed	1,432.4	1,478.9	1,467.9	1,458.1	1,461.5	1,469.9	1,451.7	1,451.2	1,447.5	1,460.7	1,467.6	1,475.7	1,466.5
Unemployed	92.3	101.7	109.1	104.9	103.2	95.5	92.6	92.5	96.9	90.9	89.3	88.9	84.2
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4
Oregon													! !
Civilian labor force	1,613.8	1,608.6	1,604.8	1,608.2	1,607.4	1,642.4	1,652.3	1,670.1	1,680.4	1,679.1	1,664.4	1,6 5 5.5	1,638.7
Employed	1,505.9	1,493.1	1,490.2	1,507.7	1,512.8	1,547.0	1,555.5	1,579.1	1,589.8	1,595.5	1,582.0	1,575.5	1,554.5
Unemployed	108.0	115.5	114.6	100.5	94.6	95.3	96.8	91.0	90.6	83.6	82.4	80.0	84.3
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1
Pennsylvania ¹													: !
Civilian labor force		5,817.9	5,764.4	5,894.8	5.864.3	5,883.5	5,933.2	5,876.2	5,839.2	5,791.4	5,769.5	5,713.5	5,792.0
Employed		5,459.9	5,457.7	5,495.5	5,480.3	5,519.4	5,577.2	5,502.3	5,477.4	5,411.9	5,424.2	5,365.1	5,444.6
Unemployed Unemployment rate	376.3	358.0 6.2	306.7 5.3	399.3 6.8	384.0 6.5	364.1 6.2	356.0 6.0	373.9 6.4	361.8 6.2	379.5 6.6	345.3 6.0	348,4 6.1	347.4 6.0
Rhode Island	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	. 0.0
	500.0	F00 7	E440	E40.0	407.0	400.0	E00.0	E00.6	E00.0	E01.0	E00.0	400.0	400.0
Civilian labor force Employed		523.7 468.8	514.9 475.8	510.3 471.7	497.3 466.5	498.6 467.8	503.8 471.0	503.0 467.7	503.2 465.7	501.8 464.8	500.8 466.4	498.7 464.7	492.8 463.4
Unemployed		54.9	39.1	38.6	30.8	30.8	32.8	35.3	37.5	37.0	34.4	34.0	29.4
Unemployment rate		10.5	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.0
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C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993			,			19	194	,	₇	,		,
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force		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	1,854.0	1,842.7
Employed Unemployed		1,688.9	1,712.3 118.5	1,691.9 121.0	1,693.9 127.7	1,705.4 116.0	1,710.3 109.8	1,715.5 110.9	1,726.1	1,725.6 108.3	1,738.4 113.8	1,742.0 112.0	1,748.1 94.6
Unemployment rate		5.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.1
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	361.2	362.3	367.8	369.6	369.2	371.2	371.6	372.9	374.6	373.6	374.3	375.5	377.1
Employed		354.1	357.6	358.5	358.8	360.4	360.2	362.0	363.9	362.0	362.9	363.7	365.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate		8.2 2.3	10.3 2.8	11.0 3.0	10.4 2.8	10.7 2.9	11.4 3.1	10.9	10.7	11.5 3.1	11.4 3.1	11.8	11.8
Tennessee	5,4	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Civilian labor force	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	2,650.2	2,657.2	2,667.5
Employed		2,330.2	2,445.7	2,471.6	2,518.1	2,526.7	2,503.1	2,507.9	2,500.4	2,512.5	2,529.5	2,561.0	2,567.3
Unemployed	132.6	146.5	151.8	139.8	123.2	117.1	121.3	120.4	122.6	124.9	120.7	96.2	100.3
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.8
Texas ¹													
Civilian labor force		9,304.8 8,736.9	9,319.1 8,673.8	9,313.0 8,629.0	9,359.7 8,753.7	9,374.8 8,748.3	9,406.0 8,782.5	9,473.4 8,841.6	9,406.9 8,792.9	9,340.1 8,754.1	9,398.0 8.836.4	9,474.1 8.936.6	9,437.3 8,868.6
Unemployed	608.8	567.9	645.3	684.0	606.0	626.5	623.5	631.8	614.0	586.0	561.6	537.5	568.7
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.1	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0
Utah													
Civilian labor force		963.3	972.8 939.7	980.4	979.1 944.5	984.7 948.1	983.3 950.2	986.6 949.6	991.8 956.8	986.8 951.9	988.3 951.3	988.0 950.5	984.0 949.8
Employed Unemployed		932.7 30.5	33.2	946.7 33.7	34.6	36.6	33.1	37.0	35.0	34.9	37.0	37.5	34.2
Unemployment rate		3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.5
Vermont													
Civilian labor force		306.9 292.2	311.4 295.5	317.2 301.8	315.6 302.9	310.4 296.8	309.4 297.0	309.2 296.0	311.0 296.7	312.7 298.3	316.0 301.2	314.6 301.2	313.2 300.2
Unemployed		14.7	15.9	15.4	12.7	13.6	12.3	13.1	14.2	14.4	14.8	13.4	13.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
Virginla													
Civilian labor force		3,395.7 3,231.1	3,390.0 3,216.8	3,398.3 3.233.3	3,452.3 3,273.5	3,448.7 3,264.1	3,402.9 3,227.0	3,399.8 3,226.8	3,421.6 3,250.6	3,455.7 3,287.1	3,455.4 3,289.5	3,473.0 3,310.4	3,489.2 3,326.9
Employed Unemployed		164.6	173.2	165.1	178.8	184.6	175.9	173.0	171.1	168.7	165.8	162.6	162.3
Unemployment rate		4.8	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7
Washington													
Civilian labor force		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	2,717.6	2,722.1	2,723.3
Employed		2,647.2 153.4	2,589.8 172.0	2,564.7 178.4	2,548.7 162.7	2,526.5 169.5	2,539.3 177,4	2,545.6 163.2	2,573.3 168.6	2,560.7 160.2	2,556.7 160.9	2,559.8 162.3	2,567.5 155.8
Unemployment rate		5.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force		772.6	773.4	777.4	770.9	776.5	784.3	786.8	787.8	781.6	782.5	792.7	785.3
Employed		687.8 84.7	690.8 82.5	698.2 79.3	702.6 68.3	706.6 69.9	709.2 75.1	718.2 68.5	717.0 70.8	720.7 60.9	720.0 62.5	731.2 61.6	720.1 65.2
Unemployment rate		11.0	10.7	10.2	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.7	9.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.3
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force		2,799.1 2,672.3	2,844.3 2,700.5	2,826.7 2,691.1	2,802.4 2,669.3	2,788.4 2,671.7	2,804.6 2,683.7	2,809.3 2,683.6	2,815.1 2,689.9	2,823.2 2, 6 96.0	2,806.8 2,683.5	2,793.1 2,670.3	2,773.1 2,647.9
Unemployed		126.8	143.7	135.7	133.0	116.7	121.0	125.7	125.2	127.2	123.2	122.9	125.2
Unemployment rate		4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force		252.5 231.9	250.7 233.8	250.7 234.5	249.1 232.5	249.7 234.7	249.4 234.4	249.6 236.4	248.7 235.6	247.9 236.6	247.9 236.0	249.2 238.0	250.3 239.6
Unemployed		20.5	16.9	16.2	16.6	15.0	15.0	13.2	13.1	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.7
Unemployment rate		8.1	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey and incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls and annual revisions to seasonal adjustment factors.

P == preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates, except those referenced by footnote 1, are provisional and will be revised and reseasonally adjusted when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Unemp			
State and area	Civ	inan labor for	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	De 1994
lahaa	1,997.8	20612	2,059.8	139.1	103.4	05.7	7.0	5.0	
labama		2,061.2 441.2	445.3	20.7	16.0	95.7 14.7	7.0 4.9	5.0 3.6	3
Birmingham Huntsville		162.5	162.2	9.5	6.7	6.2	5.9	4.1	3
Mobile		252.4	251.8	18.6	14.1	12.9	7.6	5.6	5
Montgomery		153.5	153.4	8.1	6.5	6.2	5.5	4.5	4
Tuscaloosa		76.0	76.9	4.0	3.1	2.9	5.4	4.1	3
aska	296.1	304.5	301.9	22.9	22.6	23.9	7.7	7.4	
Anchorage	136.5	138.9	138.6	7.3	7.5	7.6	5.3	5.4	1
rizona		2,023.7	2,024.3	105.9	116.3	112.7	5.7	5.7	
Phoenix-Mesa		1,286.1	1,287.7	55.7	57.2	54.2	4.7	4.5	j. 4
Tucson	336.7	367.8	367.6	13.4	15.4	14.2	4.0	4.2	1
rkansas		1,218.0	1,210.3	68.9	56.6	61.6	6.0	4.6	
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		135.3	134.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.3	
Fort Smith		94.9	93.9	5.7	4.8	5.4	6.3	5.1	
Little Rock-North Little RockPine Bluff		294.0 38.1	292.0 37.7	12.4 3.2	10.3 2.7	10.5 2.8	4.5 8.6	3.5 7.1	
alifornia¹	!	15.453.2	15,337.7	1,267.7	1,162.2	1,078.3	8.3	7.5	
		15,453.2		36.5	35.5	31.6	13.5	13.2	1
Bakersfield	1	412.4	264.3 413.7	55.8	53.7	48.5	13.5	13.2	1
Fresno	5	4,412.8	4,380.0	378.6	353.0	355.9	8.9	8.0	()
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹		194.5	189.8	28.2	25.9	24,0	14.7	13.3	1
Modesto	i i		1,129.2	64.5	61.4	53.3	5.8	5.4	
Oakland		1,134.7							'
Orange County		1,336.0	1,333.0	76.1	64.0	55.2	5.7	4.8	
Riverside-San Bernardino		1,273.8 707.0	1,270.1	112.5	99.9	86.4	8.9	7.8	
Sacramento		i :	699.6	49.4	46.3	40.4	7.1	6.6 10.6	1
Salinas	i	177.0	173.8 1,204.6	26.2 81.9	18.8 74.3	22.4 64.1	14.9 6.7	6.1	
San Diego	. ,	1,210.9		i			5.0		
Sarı Francisco		913.0	914.8	46.1	43.2	38.5		4.7	
San Jose		843.0	837.5	47.3	44.4	37.6	5.7	5.3 7.0	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		195.4	193.4	14.7	13.6	12.6	7.6 5.9	1	
Santa Rosa	1	230.4	229.7	13.4 } 30.0 }	12.4	11.2 25.9		5.4	١.,
Stockton-Lodi		237.6	232.5 231.5	16.9	28.3 16.6	14.6	12.8 7.4	11.9 7.1	1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	,	235.5	369.3	29.6	28.6	24.1	8.0	7.7	
olorado	1,951.0	: 2,074.2	2,056.4	94.1	75.3	64.9	4.8	3.6	:
Boulder-Longmont	,	161.6	159 4	6.2	5.4	4.1	4.1	3.3	1
Denver	1	1,050.5	1,047.7	44.3	35.8	30.5	4.5	3.4	
onnecticut	1,754.2	1,744 0	1,739.2	96.5	82.9	81.6	5.5	4.8	١.
Bridgeport	223.6	220.4	220.1	13.8	11.8	11.3	6.2	5.3	
Danbury	114.0	113.7	114.4	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.4	1
Hartford	612.9	616.0	612.0	36.2	30.9	30.8	5.9	5.0	
New Haven-Meriden		271.3	270.3	14.8	13.1	12.4	5.3	4.8	
Stamford-Newark		185 7	186.7	6.9	6.5	6.4	3.7	3.5	ļ
Waterbury	118.4	115.4	115.4	7.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.7	İ
elaware		383.2 285.2		20.7 15.4	15.7 11.4	14.6 10.7	5.5 5.4	4.1 4.0	
Wilmington-Newark		i	:			Ì			-
Vashington		304.2 2.611.2	299.2 2,606.1	24.2 104.8	23.2 98.8	22.3 95.5	7.9 4.1	7.6 3.8	
lorida'	6,729.5	6,949.1	6,896.2	406.7	430.2	372.3	6.0	6.2	
Daytona Beach		191.0	188.3	11.4	11.4	9.9	6.2	6.0	ļ
Fort Lauderdale		729.0	723.6	41.4	45.5	39.3	5.9	6.2	1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		168.7	167.3	7.8	8.7	7.4	4.8	5.2	
Gainesville		102.1		3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	}
Jacksonville		495 1	489.5	23.3	24.2	21.2	4.8	4.9	į
Lakeland-Winter Haven		199.6		14.6	14.5	12.2	7.4	7.2	1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		211.7	209.4	14.0	13.8	12.7	6.8	6.5	i
Miami		1,058 3	1,048.6	71.6	81.7	70.5	6.9	7.7	!
Orlando	(767.0	761.6	39.4	41.6	36.5	5.4	5.4	
Pensacola		166.6	163.9	7.9	8.4	7.2	4.8	5.0	
Sarasota-Bradenton		247.2	243.5	10.0	10.5	8.6	4.2	4.2	
Tallahassee		142.4		5.6	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.8	Ì
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		1,070.7	1,063.7	57.4	56.4	49.5	5.5	5.3	
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		454.8	. 450.7	32.0	35.3	29.9	7.2	7.8	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Cin	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp	,		
State and area	Civ		ce		Number			Percent of labor force	٠ .
	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	De 199
	2 500 0	2 225 2	22112	400.7	400.0	450.7	5.0		
leorgia		3,635.9	3,644.3	188.7	162.9	158.7	5.3	4.5	1 4
Albany	1	52.4	52.5	4.0	3.3	3.1	7.6	6.3	(
Athens		65.9	64.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	4.0	3.3] 3
Atlanta		1,886.4	1,895.2	88.2	76.6	74.8	4.8	4.1] 3
Augusta-Aiken		203.5	202.9	14.1	11.0	10.1	6.9	5.4	5
Columbus		112.3	112.3	7.1	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.4	
Macon		143.4	143.2	7.7	7.3	6.9	5.4	5.1	4
Savannah	126.7	125.9	125.7	7.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	. 4
lawaii Honolulu		596.3 434.5	591.3 430.1	20.5 11.9	32.0 18.2	28.0 15.6	3.5 2.8	5.4 4.2	! :
			500.4	22.0	1	20.0		į	i i
daho Boise City		593.9 196.6	593.1 195.5	32.9 8.0	31.3 9.1	39.2 10.0	6.0 4.5	5.3 4.6	
linois¹	6,031.0	5,989.1	5,966.7	352.7	268.8	252.6	5.8	4.5	
Bloomington-Normal		78.3	78.2	3.7	2.0	2.2	4.7	2.6	
Champaign-Urbana		93.8	92.5	4.0	2.8	2.7	4.2	3.0	
Chicago		3,977.0	3,967.6	223.5	172.5	160.7	5.6	4.3	
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		185.8	183.4	9.5	7.9	7.8	5.1	4.3	
Decatur	i i	59.0	58.4	4.6	3.7	3.4	7.7	6.3	1
Kankakee		49.5	49.5	3.5	3.0	2.8	7.1	6.1	
Peoria-Pekin		170.0	169.9	9.5	6.6	6.6	5.5	3.9	-
Rockford		183.7	183.2	11.6	7.8	7.4	6.3	4.2	1
Springfield		105.5	104.8	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.7	3.8	!
ndiana	2,966.5	3,100.3	3,126.5	149.8	130.5	131.4	5,1	4.2	
Bloomington		64.0	64.5	3.4	2.1	2.4	5.5	3.3	
Elkhart-Goshen		96.2	96.6	4.6	3.5	3.3	5.1	3.6	1
Evansville-Henderson		152.7	152.4	6.8	6.8	7.0	4.6	4.4	!
Fort Wayne		266.5	268.7	12.2	9.7	10.8	4.8	3.6	i
Gary		305.7	306.5	17.0	16.4	15.5	5.8	5.4	;
Indianapolis		801.6	808.6	31.7	29.4	28.0	4.1	3.7	!
Kokomo		54.1	54.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	4.6	4.2	
		93.2	95.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.1	
Lafayette	1			3.5		3.2		1	
Muncie		67.9	68.7		3.0		5.2	4.3	ì
South Bend Terre Haute		136.5 74.3	137.3 74.6	6.0 4.5	5.0 3.9	5.1 4.0	4.6 6.1	3.7 5.3	
owa	1,558.2	1,567.5	1,539.5	58.3	47.4	50.8	3.7	3.0	į
Cedar Rapids		107.0	105.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.4	
Des Moines		252.2	245.2	6.9	6.3	6.3	2.8	2.5	1
Dubuque		50.0	49.3	1.9	1.3	1.5	3.8	2.5	1
lowa City		66.5	65.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.3	i
Sioux City	1 1	64.1	62.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.6	į
Waterloo-Cedar Falls		69.1	67.6	3.2	2.6	2.7	4.6	3.8	[i 1
ansas	1,319.0	1.337.5	1,322.8	61.7	64.0	61.9	4.7	4.8	
Lawrence	1 '	49.4	49.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.8	4.7	
Topeka		89.9	88.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.6	į
Wichita		268.1	264.5	13.8	14.4	12.9	5.1	5.4	
entucky	1,778.1	1,839.0	1,846.7	96.1	85.6	81.1	5.4	4.7	!
Lexington	234.3	243.5	243.0	7.9	7.9	6.4	3.4	3.3	
Louisville	510.7	524.3	529.0	26.6	20.1	22.5	5.2	3.8	
Owensboro	44.7	47.1	46.8	1.9	2.4	1.8	4.3	5.1	
ouisiana		1,965.3	1,904.5	132.6	148.2	137.7	7.2	7.5	į
Alexandria		57.7	56.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	6.9	7.0	į
Baton Rouge		283.8	275.4	17.3	19.5	17.9	6.5	6.9	1
Houma		79.3	77.4	5.2	5.2	5.6	7.0	6.6	!
Lafayette	151.6	160.5	155.3	10.2	11.6	10.3	6.7	7.2	
Lake Charles		82.4	79.9	5.6	6.6	5.8	7.2	8.0	!
Monroe	63.6	67.0	64.5	4.1	4.8	4.0	6.5	7.2	
New Orleans	574,4	603.5	585.7	37.4	42.3	38.7	6.5	7.0]
Shreveport-Bossier City	167.4	179.5	172.4	12.3	13.9	12.2	7.4	7.7	
aine		608.0	609.0	47.6	41.3	39.8	7.7	6.8	[
Lewiston-Auburn		50.0	50.4	3.7	3.1	2.9	7.3	6.2	i I
Portland		117.3	118.4	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.3	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		r 1 - 5 1 -	į			Unemp			
State and area	Civ	lian labor for	ce		Number	j		Percent of labor force	
land timore achusetts¹ ston cokton shoburg-Leominster wrence well w Bedford sfield ingfield ircrester idan¹ n Arbor nton Harbor troit tot that Rapids-Muskegon-Holland skson amazoo-Battle-Creek sising-East Lansing ginaw-Bay City-Midland esota luth-Superior nneapolis-St.Paul chester Cloud issippi ckson ouri nnsas City Louis LMA rringfield tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska coln tana taska taska coln tana taska ta	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	De 199
	0.000.0	0.700.0	0.707.7	450.0	404.0	101.0	5.0	4.0	
Baltimore		2,723.9 1,230.3	2,707.7 1,221.7	153.9 81.3	131.6 69.3	121.3 62.6	5.8 6.7	4.8 5.6	5
Tanana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana di sana	3.168.8	0 170 5	3.194.0	100.4	105.4	1677	.	F 0	
		3,172.5		183.4 85.1	165.4 80.8	167.7	5.8 4.9	5.2 4.6	5
		1,755.7	1,770.3	1	:	79.9		1	4
	()	121.9	122.5	7.7	6.8	6.9	6.4	5.6	
		68.8	68.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	6.3	5.8	
		188.5	188.3	14.2	11.2	10.9	7.6	5.9	1
	1	152.2	152.7	9.8	8.6	8.3	6.4	5.6	
		81.3	81.6	7.4	7.1	7.4	9.1	8.7	i
		41.1	41.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	7.5	6.5	- 1
Springfield		283.4	285.1	18.8	16.2	16.3	6.5	5.7	1
Worcester	246.2	245.9	247.4	13.0	11.1	11.3	5.3	4.5	
ichigan¹	4,734.0	4,738.6	4,709.0	322.1	198.6	193.7	6.8	4.2	
	1 .	280.0	279.4	12.1	7.6	7.6	4.3	2.7	
		83.6	82.3	5.9	3.6	3.4	7.2	4.4	
		2,131.1	2,129.0	142.3	81.2	79.9	6.6	3.8	
		196.7	197.3	17.7	10.6	10.2	8.9	5.4	
		530.4	524.4	28.9	19.1	17.3	5.5	3.6	
		74.5	74.3	5.4	3.1	3.3	7.2	4.2	
	:	229.2	226.9	13.1	8.6	8.0	7.2 5.8	3.7	
					;	7.2			
	1	237.6 196.8	236.7 195.9	11.6 13.3	7.5 9.0	8.7	4.9 6.8	3.2 4.6	
oughtur buy only midulo		.00.0	100.0	10.0		· · · · ·	0.0		
innesota		2,588.3	2,592.8	110.9	77.9	86.1	4.5	3.0	
Duluth-Superior	116.3	118.7	119.4	7.6	5.7	5.8	6.5	4.8	1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,508.6	1,584.3	1,599.1	53.8 {	39.8	41.9	3.6	2.5	
Rochester	63.4	65.2	65.1	2.3	1.7	1.8	3.6	2.6	
St. Cloud	88.0	91.5	91.2	5.2	2.7	3.4	5.9	2.9	
lississippi		1,247.0	1,253.0	62.3	72.1	68.0	5.1	5.8 4.0	
Jackson	211.8	217.6	220.7	7.3	8.8	7.8	3.5	4.0	
lissouri	2,646.0	2,732.0	2,747.5	167.3	105.8	117.3	6.3	3.9	
Kansas City	879.2	912.0	918.4	45.0	35.2	36.7	5.1	3.9	1
St. Louis LMA		1,322.1	1,324.1	75.8	51.3	51.7	5.9	3.9	Ì
Springfield	153.2	162.1	162.8	7.5	4.6	5.1	4.9	2.8	
ontana	424.8	440.2	435.9	26.5	22.0	24.2	6.2	5.0	1
ehraska	852.4	873.9	862.7	18.9	18.4	21.1	2.2	2.1	
		131.2	128.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.9	
Omaha		351.2	347.4	8.4	8.1	8.3	2.4	2.3	
anada	763.4	7015	782.8	53.6	44.1	44.1	7.0	5.6	
		784.5 569.6 :	570.8	39.7	32.7	33.1	7.0 7.2	5.6	
	i	166.0	165.8	10.2	8.5	9.0	6.3	5.7	
	1		}		5.0	1		1	
ew Hampshire		634.3	625.2	37.5	24.7	25.9	6.0	3.9	1
Manchester		98.3	97.8	4.9	3.7	3.9	5.1	3.8	1
	i	97.5	96.3	5.6	4.0	4.5 5.0	5.9	4.1	
ronsmouth-mochester	119.5	121.9	119.8	6.6	4.4	5.0	5.5	3.6	1
ew Jersey¹	3,986.6	4,000.0	4,017.1	267.3	247.4	231.6	6.7	6.2	1
Atlantic-Cape May		165.6	164.2	17.5	16.9	16.3	10.7	10.2	
Bergen-Passaic		662.7	665.7	48.1	42.2	40.1	7.3	6.4	1
Jersey City		288.3	288.6	26.3	24.9	23.9	9.3	8.6	i
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		594.6	597.4	29.6	27.4	25.0	5.0	4.6	1
Monmouth-Ocean		494.4	494.4	30.3	28.0	26.0	6.3	5.7	į
Newark		1,001.9	1,006.6	67.7	61.8	57.1	6.8	6.2	i
Trenton	172.1	170.4	172.4	9.1	8.8	8.2	5.3	5.2	1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.3	64.5	64.1	7.0	6.2	6.0	10.8	9.6	1
(au Maviae	756.0	7000	706.0	51,5	40.6	106	6.0	-	
ew Mexico			786.0		40.6	42.6	6.8	5.1 3.8	
Albuquerque		349.0	345.9	20.3	13.1	12.7	6.2	1	}
Las Cruces		64.3	64.6	4.9	3.7	4.5	8.0	5.8	
Santa Fe	72.6	78.6	77.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.3	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		ilian labar f-				Unemp			
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	,
	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec 1994
lew York'	8,514.2	8,488.7	8,511.4	636.3	501.5	452.1	7.5	5.9	5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		454.1	460.1	20.5	18.6	17.9	4.5	4.1	3
Binghamton	i	124.5	126.7	8.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.3	5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	1	571.1	578,9	34.0	29.0	27.0	5.9	5.1	4
Dutchess County		115.3	116.7	8.3	5.7	5.0	7.0	5.0	4
Elmira		42.9	43.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	4.8	4.6	4
Glens Falls		60.3	61.5	4.8	4.3	4.1	8.1	7.1	6
Nassau-Suffolk		1,335.1	1,354.3	74.0	64.3	56.8	5.5	4.8	4
New York	1 '	3.856.1	3.825.7	365.0	269.7	235.4	9.5	7.0	6
New York City ¹		3,196.6	3,160,7	331.1	239.5	209.9	10.5	7.5	6
Newburgh		168.0	169.8	9.3	7.5	7.1	5.6	4.4	4
Rochester		567.3	573.0	26.3	24.3	23.1	4.6	4.3	4
Syracuse	368.4	366.5	369.4	20.8	18.3	16.8	5.6	5.0	4
Utica-Rome		143.0	144.4	8.6	7.7	7.5	6.0	5.4	5
lorth Carolina¹		3,678.0	3,671.9	134.1	143.1	108.0	3.8	3.9	2
Asheville		108.1	108.3	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.5	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		698.6	699.3	24.6	23.8	17.6	3.6	3.4	2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		621.6 555.4	621.9 556.2	18.6 13.8	19.5 14.6	14.3 11.1	3.1 2.5	3.1 2.6	2
orth Dakota	315.7	326.3	323.8	13.8	9.8	11.9	4.4	3.0	3
Bismarck	}	47.1	47.1	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.8	2.9	3
Fargo-Moorhead	1	90.2	90.3	2.9	1.8	2.4	3.3	2.0	2
Grand Forks		68.1	68.1	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.1	2.1	2
Phio¹		5,559.3	5,543.1	338.1	233.0	234.7	6.1	4.2	4
Akron		356.6	356.7	19.9	13.7	14.2	5.6	3.9	4
Canton~Massillon		201.1	201.3	13.2	8.8	8.8	6.5	4.4	4
Cincinnati		812.1	809.3	40.5	31.2	28.8	5.1	3.8	3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		1,088.3	1,081.7	66.4	48.3	47.4	6.1	4.4	4
Columbus		763.8	759.1	34.7	24.4	24.1	4.6	3.2	3
Dayton-Springfield		474.4	470.7	23.8	17.5	17.1	5.1	3.7	3
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		310.5 288.1	309.0 286.8	18.9 21.5	13.1 15.4	12.9 14.8	6.1 7.5	4.2 5.3	5
oklahoma	1,516.6	1,563.4	1,539.5	90.6	81.8	81.8	6.0	5.2	5
Enid	1 7	27.6	26.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.9	4.7	3
Lawton		43.2	42.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	6.1	6.2	6
Oklahoma City		498.2	490.0	24.6	22.2	21.3	5.0	4.5	4
Tulsa		380.3	375.9	22.2	19.4	18.4	5.9	5.1	4
Pregon	1,604.4	1,658.2	1,628.2	102.1	74.3	78.8	6.4	4.5	4
Eugene-Springfield		157.4	156.4	9.8	6.8	7.2	6.4	4.3	4
Medford-Ashland		83.3	83.6	5.7	4.4	4.6	7.0	5.2	5
Portland-Vancouver		954.6	932.0	49.2	35.4	35.9	5.2	3.7	3
Salem	151.5	156.9	154.5	9.9	7.1	7.8	6.6	4.6	5
ennsylvania¹		5,731.2	5,780.2	338.2	322.4	307.6	5.8	5.6	5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		267.3	269.5	16.8	15.1	14.9	6.2	5.7	5
Erie		62.9 137.5	63.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	6.2	6.3	6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		320.7	137.8 325.2	8.7 14.0	8.0 13.0	7.7 13.8	6.2 4.3	5.8 4.1	5
Johnstown	ا ـ ـ ـ ـ ا	103.4	101.9	9.5	8.6	8.1	9.0	8.3	8
Lancaster		223.8	226.9	9.8	8.9	9.4	4.3	4.0	4
Philadelphia		2,402.6	2,428.1	130.1	131.9	119.1	5.3	5.5	4
Pittsburgh		1,130.5	1,137.0	66.7	63.7	61.0	5.8	5.6	5
Reading		174.4	176.7	8.5	8.0	7.6	4.8	4.6	4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton		335.4	338.7	23.1	20.7	20.3	6.7	6.2	6
Sharon		52.8	53.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	7.5	5.7	5
State College		64.2	64.6	3.2	3.0	2.8	5.0	4.6	4
Williamsport		55.7	56.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	7.2	6.4	6
York	188.3	185.4	188.3	8.7	8.1	7.6	4.6	4.4	4
hode Island		500.5 576.7	495.7 573.6	39.3 46.7	31.6 37.0	28.1 35.2	7.7 7.9	6.3 6.4	5 6
			ŀ	1	ł				
Charleston-North Charleston		1,840.3 245.0	1,818.8 243.2	134.7 15.3	101.6 13.6	90.5 11.8	7.5 6.4	5.5 5.6	5 4
Columbia		253.2 i	252.2	12.6	10.1	8.3	5.1	4.0	3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson		471.3	468.1	23.5	18.4	16.1	5.2	3.9	3.
outh Dakota	353.9	373.1	369.4	11.5	10.9	11.3	3.3 -	2.9	3
Rapid City		43.1	42.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.2	3.5	3
Sioux Falls		85.5	85.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.1	2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
State and area	Civi	Civilian labor force			Number		Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	Dec. 1994 ^p	Dec. 1993	Nov. 1994	De 199
ennessee	2,498,3	2,687.8	2,642.1	114.5	93.5	82.2	4.6	3.5	3
Chattanooga	1 1 1	227.2	225.0	9.0	6.8	5.8	4.1	3.0	2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		225.1	220.5	11.0	8.9	7.7	5.0	4.0	1 3
Knoxville	4 1	343.3	336.1	12.3	10.2	9.0	3.8	3.0	2
Memphis		517.9	507.0	21.4	19.2	16.1	4.4	3.7	;
Nashville		609.3	600.3	18.0	14.1	12.5	3.2	2.3	
1	0.004.6	0.404.0	0.417.0	504.5	500.0	540.0	6.0	F.6	ļ .
Abilene	1 1	9,494.3 59.1	9,417.9 58.5	584.5 3.1	530.8 2.6	542.2 2.5	6.3 5.3	5.6 4.4	!
Amarillo		110.4	109.8	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.5	
Austin-San Marcos		588.1	582.3	19.4	19.3	19.4	3.4	3.3	
		187.1	185.6	17.3	16.0	15.8	9.3	8.5	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	1 1					,			
Brazoria		108.6	107.4	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.3	
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		119.4	118.4	15.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	9.9	1
Bryan-College Station		73.1	71.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.3	
Corpus Christi		175.0	173.1	14.7	14.0	14.6	8.6	8.0	
Dallas		1,713.1	1,699.8	84.7	78.9	78.6	5.2	4.6	
El Paso		282.1	282.7	31.5	23.1	24.4	11.0	8.2	
Fort Worth-Arlington	792.2	823.7	815.9	42.9	40.1	41.2	5.4	4.9	
Galveston-Texas City		124.6	123.7	9.6	8.7	9.1	7.7	7.0	
Houston		1,969.2	1,961.1	120.8	111.6	113.1	6.2	5.7	1
Killeen-Temple		111.2	109.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.7	İ
Laredo	1 1	67.0	67.5	5.7	5.3	5.5	8.8	7.9	Ì
Longview-Marshall	1	101.0	99.8	8.1	6.9	7.0	8.1	6.9	1
Lubbock	1	123.3	120.6	7.7	4.7	4.4	6.3	3.8	1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		179.1	177.9	27.3	26.7	27.4	15.5	14.9	1
		119.7	119.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.4	1
Odessa-Midland	i							1	
San Angelo		52.0	51.2	2.8	2.2	2.1	5,5	4.2	
San Antonio		709.2	702.9	35.8	30.8	30.7	5.1	4.3	
Sherman-Denison		46.6	46.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	6.2	5.4	
Texarkana		57.4	56.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	8.3	7.4	ļ
Tyler		82.5	83.3	5.0	4.0	6.2	6.2	4.9	1
Victoria	42.6	42.6	42.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.8	1
Waco	97.9	101.9	100.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	5.8	4.3	1
Wichita Falls	63.0	63.9	63.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.6	
tah	937.8	996.3	987.6	29.3	38.2	31.2	3.1	3.8	ĺ
Provo-Orem	, ,	148.0	146.6	4.0	5.1	3.9	2.9	3.5	
Salt Lake City-Odgen		639.7	635.5	17.7	23.2	18.6	2.9	3.6	'
ermont		315.1	314.0	14.7	13.1	12.2	4.7	4.2	
Burlington	92.3	92.9	92.8	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.9	
irginia	3,347.3	3,447.5	3,446.2	151.1	153.7	152.6	4,5	4.5	
Charlottesville		72.4	71.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.5	3.4	ļ
Danville	1 1	59.4	58.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	5.8	6.2	1
Lynchburg		108.4	107.6	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	ĺ
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		720.3	721.7	34.1	36.3	35.1	5.0	5.0	1
Richmond-Petersburg		498.4	498.3	19.8	21.3	19.6	4.1	4.3	}
Roanoke		131.1	131.5	5.8	4.5	5.1	4.6	3.4	
/ashington	2,730.8	2,720.1	2,733.1	209.4	166.8	168.5	7.7	6.1	
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		1,213.3	1,226.4	77.7	61.9	60.4	6.3	5.1	
est Virginia	797.2	792.2	789.3	81.3	58.0	66.0	10.2	7.3	
Charleston		127.2	126.9	9.1	7.0	7.6	7.1	5.5	1
Huntington-Ashland	i	130.5	129.7	10.3	8.6	8.4	7.9	6.6	}
Parkersburg-Marietta	i '	75.2	75.2	6.1	4.1	4.6	8.1	5.5	
Wheeling		72.6	72.6	6.8	4.0	4.4	9.4	5.5	
lisconsin	2,726.0	2,782.6	2,753.3	114.8	107.0	108,1	4.2	3.8	
		209.7	2,733.3	6.8	6.4	6.5	3.3	3.0	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah								1	İ
Eau Claire		74.7	72.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.3	5.1	
Green Bay	1	123.5	123.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.2	
Janesville-Beloit		75.4	75.3	3.6	2.8	3.0	4.8	3.7	
Kenosha		71.3	72.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.8	3.7	}
La Crosse	i '	69.1	68.2	2.6	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.1	
Madison		244.0	241.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	2.0	1.8	
Milwaukee-Waukesha		765.3	767.1	27.3	28.1	26.0	3.6	3.7	
Racine		91.2	90.6	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.4	
Sheboygan	57.7	58.3	58.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.7	
Wausau		68.1	66.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	5.3	5.3	
/yoming	239.3	248.0	248.5	14.2	10.7	11.8	5.9	4.3	
Casper		31.6	31.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	7.0	4.5	1

Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey and reflect updated 1990 census-based population controls.
P : preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates, except those referenced

by footnote 1, are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes 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 selfemployed 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-theart 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 "whole-sale" 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	Household	Households visited		
	alcas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	but not eligible	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500	
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500	
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000	
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	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	

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.

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
 - 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.

Monsampling 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).

Non-ampling 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 Employed Unemployed	275 295 146	204 224 160
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	179 194 103	152 164 118
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	204 209 90	155 160 105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	89 87 58	88 86 75
Black, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	127 129 66	94 98 75
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	72 76 45	63 67 53
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed. Unemployed	90 89 43	68 68 50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	36 31 28	38 32 33
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	121 123 58	85 100 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 Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White workers Black workers Hispanic-origin workers Married men, spouse present Women who maintain families	0.11 .16 .15 .16 .16 .76 .12 .47 .53 .16 .19	0.13 .19 .18 .19 .19 1.00 .14 .55 .63 .19 .22
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.23 .19	.27 . 23
support	.48 .31	.57 .37
including clerical	.25 1.27 .72	.30 1.51 .86
household and protective service	.36	.43
repair	.36	.43
and inspectors	.52	.62
moving	.57	.68
helpers, and laborers	.74 .7 3	.88 . 8 7
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wag and salary workers Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Service-producing industries Transportation, communi-	.13 .28 1.57 .73 .29 .38 .45	.16 .33 1.87 .87 .34 .45 .53
cations, and public utilities	.43 .27 .19 .21	.51 .33 .23 .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 monthto-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.

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

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)

	Characteristic									
Estimated	Agricultural Une		employment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
monthly level	_								Hispanic	origin
Total or Bi	Black	Total or Blac white Blac	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	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		i	214	212	98		
30,000			į			253	249			
40,000			1			281	275			
50,000						301	293			
60,000						316	304	1		
70,000						324 328	308 307			
80,000			i i			328 321	287			
120,000						321 294	238	1	-	
140,000						238	236			
160,000						200				
180,000			1 :							
100,000					1					

Table 1-E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels (In thousands)

	Characteristic									
Estimated	Agricultural employment Unen			nemploymer	employment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment			
monthly level	nga india na mana india dagaay iyo ma			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			1	Hispanic	origin
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	: Black :	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	13 18 40 55 73 88 86 65	11 16 35 49 67	14 19 42 60 84 115 138 155 168 190 200	14 19 43 59 78 96 97 81	15 21 46 65 89 118	9 13 29 42 59 82 100 115 128 154 174 206 228 244 254 260 262 252 223 164	9 13 29 42 59 82 100 115 128 154 174 206 228 244 254 260 262 252 223 164	10 14 30 42 58 78 90 96 99 90 43	11 16 34 48 65 86 96 100 98 60	9 13 29 40 55 72 82 86 86 86

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.

$$a = -0.000015942$$
 $b = 2576.83$

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

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 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	ь
Labor force and not-in-labor- force data other than agri- cultural employment and unemployment:		
Total 1 Men 1 Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000015693 000029081 000026234 000155877	2601.35 2408.58 2204.62 2217.37
White ¹	000017747 000032645 000029869 000185057	2600.88 2410.86 2201.86 2221.96
Black Men Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000112595 000271289 000164088 001181647	2735.54 2553.88 2298.23 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 .000761532	2656.52 2461.77
to 19 years	000022089	2250.29
Black	000121207	2749.05
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women	.010960039	2522.57
19 years	.014443239	1483.55
Unemployment:		
Total or white	000015942 000190601 000094114	2576.83 2744.70 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.

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

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

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.

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

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
abor 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	00008243	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:	ļ	
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 <i>.</i> 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
ricultural 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
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.511 101055	0.21.00
dispanic origin:		
Total or women	.002654758	4043.98
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.002647371	3510.08
Self-employed	000218152	1822.59
employment: ²		
· · ·		
Total or white: Total, men, women	000000100	0000 70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000083130 000063570	3652.76 4463.07
·	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Black:	000070017	
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000372215	3800.30
High correlation characteristics	.000043286	2691.66
Hispanic origin:	1	
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

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

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)
	Month	ly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multi- plied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample es- tablishments 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 multi- plied by (1) ratio of production or nonsuper- visory workers to all employees in sample estab- lishments 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 pay- roll 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 avi	erage data
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory		
workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Surn 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 payroils (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.

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.

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

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 non-farm 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

Von	Bench	mark	Average n	nonthly bias	Over-the-year
Year	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	employment change ⁵
1983	72.043	-78	102	96	-1,327
984	76,371	341	140	169	4.328
985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
986	81,204	-400	149	116	1.758
987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
990	90,546	-261	85	63	1.531
991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
993	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.

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

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

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.

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.

dard 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 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 change =
$$\sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2 - 2\rho s_1 s_2}$$

If $s_1 = s_2$, then:

S change =
$$\sqrt{2 s_1^2 (1-\rho)}$$

Conservative estimates of pafter 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

		Sa	imple cover	age¹	
	Bench-		Empl	oyees	
Industry	marks (thous- ands)	Number of establish- ments	Number (thous- ands)	Percent of bench- marks	
Total	108,935	325,021	43,564	- 40	
Mining Construction Manufacturing	603	3,883	258	43	
	4,177	26,404	851	20	
	17,974	59,002	9,160	51	
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade	5,720	² 17,567	2,528	44	
	5,903	26,367	1,154	20	
	19,133	65,892	4,843	25	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,633	24.346	2,175	33	
	29,647	77,599	7,771	26	
Federal State Local	2,926	(³)	2,926	100	
	4,581	5,977	3,911	85	
	11,638	17,984	7,987	69	

^{**} 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)

		n 1993 rk revision	10-year average mean percent revision ¹		
Industry	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 0 4 8 1	2.2 0 3.4 2.4 1.0	-1.8 -2.7 -1.2 -2.1 -1.1	2.1 3.2 2.0 2.6 1.5	
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	68 42 1 26	1.6 4.1 .2 1.0	4 1 5 5	1.5 2.2 1.8 1.9	
Manufacturing	206	1.1	4	.7	
Durable goods	128	1.3	4	.7	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	18 6 4 3 0 22 20 7 24 13 2 12	2.6 1.2 .8 .4 0 1.7 1.0 .5 1.4 1.6 .4 1.3 3.5	6 1 3 7 3 3 7 9 .5 1.0 .5 3	1.4 .9 1.0 1.3 .8 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.8	
Nondurable goods	78	1.0	4	.8	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	24 -4 9 7 9 9 5 -4 19 2	1.5 -9.5 1.3 .7 1.3 .6 .5 -2.7 2.1 1.7	6 -1.7 3 9 1 3 2 3 3	1.1 4.0 .8 1.3 .6 .9 .8 1.7 1.6 3.3	
ervice-producing industries	-24	(2)	(²)	.3	
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Railroad transportation Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Water transportation Transportation by air Pipelines, except natural gas Transportation services Communications and public utilities	58 56 0 7 37 0 3 1 9	1.0 1.6 0 1.8 2.3 0 .4 5.3 2.5	4 6 1 1.0 4 -2.8 -1.3 1	.7 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.6 5.0 2.1 3.7 2.6	
Communications	4 -2	.1 .32	1 2 1	.7 1.1 .7	
Wholesale trade	-152 -75 -77	-2.6 -2.2 -3.1	7 9 3	1.2 1.3 1.1	
Retail trade	-40 -13 92	2 -1.8 3.8	.2 .6 1.3	.6 1.6 2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ 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 errors 1 for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings

(In percent)

Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1.3	2.0	2.9
1.0	1.5	2.4
.8	1.1	1.9
.6	.8	1.4
.4	.6	1.1
.3	.5	.9
	1.3 1.0 .8 .6	1.3 2.0 1.0 1.5 .8 1.1 .6 .8 .4 .6

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	Employ- ment	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

¹ Relative 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-squareerror of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	71,500	0 .	0.1
Total private	54,300	o	0
oods-producing industries	17,200	o	.1
Mining	2,400		
Metal mining ²	600	0	.3 .7
Coal mining ²	1,000	-0.ž	.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	o	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	ő	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,300	ŏ	2
Primary metal industries	1,800	1	.2 .2 .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 Aircraft and parts ²	3,600	.1	.4
Instruments and related products	2,300 1,700	1 0	.2 .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 2,800	0	.2
Paper and allied products	1,500	0	.2 .2 .2
Printing and publishing	1,900	ŏ	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	Ö	.1
Petroleum and coal products	700	1	.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,700	0	.2
Leather and leather products	800	1	.5
ervice-producing industries	64,700	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	9,300	0	.1
Transportation	7,100	0	.2 ·
Railroad transportation ² Local and interurban passenger transit ²	2,100	0	.6 . 7
Trucking and warehousing ²	3,200 15,300	01	.7 .3
Water transportation ²	2,200	.2	.3 1.0
Water transportation 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	Ö	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Float	Mean percent revision		
	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	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	ŏ	.2	
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,100	ŏ	1 1	
Apparel and accessory stores ²	12,200	1	.5	
Furniture and home furnishings stores ² Eating and drinking places	3.900	.1	3 .	
Eating and drinking places	11,300	Ö	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	1,700	0	.6	
Insurance	3,000	O	.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 : ervices 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 Services, nec ²	4,100	0	.1	
Services, nec ²	1,400	.1	.3	
Sovernment	44,200	0	.2	
Federal	15,800	.1	.4	
State	17,500	0	.3 .5 .2 .2	
Education ²	11,700	.1	.5	
Other State government ²	8,200	.1	.2	
Local	26,600	0		
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

<sup>1993.

&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data based on differences from August 1990 through December 1993.

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-II 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, usually 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. In 1994, data were revised only for that year because of the major revisions implemented in the Current Population Survey.

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 season-

ally 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 November1994-April 1995 period ap-

pear in the December issue.

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

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

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Annual averages
Absences from work				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44-45
Aggregate weekly hours (Index)	B-9 A-1-3, 6, 10	A-14,19-20, 28,33	D-1, 4, 8	D-11-14	A-1-2; 1-2, 5- 6,12-13, 15, 17-18, 26, 32
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