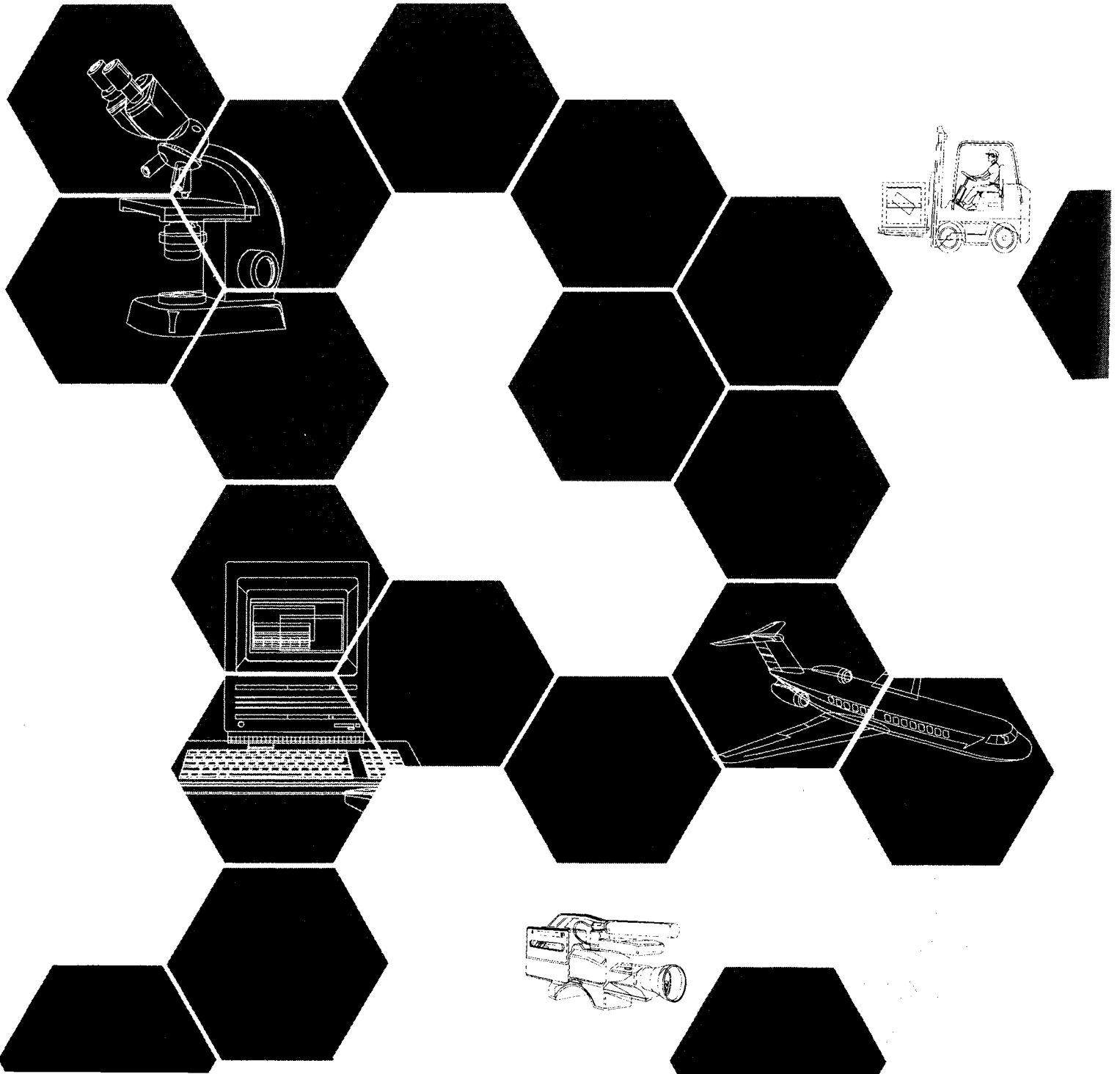




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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

In this issue: Establishment data adjusted to reflect new benchmarks and updated seasonal factors
Revised 1994 annual averages for national establishment data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

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

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

Beginning with this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of business establishments have been revised back to April 1993 to reflect March 1994 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment). Coincident with the incorporation of new benchmarks, all seasonally adjusted series for the most recent 5-year period have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors which incorporate the experience through March 1995. Also, seasonally adjusted employment data are now available for an additional 18 industries and hours and earnings data are being published for the goods- and service-producing sectors.

The article beginning on page 7 discusses the effects of the revisions and provides new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate establishment-based estimates for May-October 1995. Revised current data appear in the "B" tables. Historical data for all national establishment data series will be published in a forthcoming BLS bulletin.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	4
Employment and unemployment developments, May 1995	5
BLS establishment estimates revised to incorporate March 1994 benchmarks	7
Summary tables and charts	31
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	163
Index to statistical tables.....	200

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Other features
Household data	34	36	45	
Establishment data:				
Employment:				
National	69	73	90	
State			103	
Area			103	
Hours and earnings:				
National	70	86	122	
State and area			141	
Local area labor force data:				
Region		149		
State		151	156	
Area			156	
Revised national establishment data:				
1994 annual averages				(1)
Seasonally adjusted data.....				(2)

¹ All tables containing not seasonally adjusted national establishment data.

² Tables B-1 through B-6 and B-8 through B-11.

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1961 to date	34
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1984 to date	35

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	36
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	37
A-5. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	39

Characteristics of the Employed

A-6. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	40
A-7. Employed persons by age and sex	41

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-8. Unemployed persons by age and sex	41
A-9. Unemployment rates by age and sex	42
A-10. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	43
A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	44
A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	44

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	45
A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	48
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	49
A-16. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	51

Characteristics of the Employed

A-17. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	52
A-18. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	53
A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation	54
A-20. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	55
A-21. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	56
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	56
A-23. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	57
A-24. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status ..	58
A-25. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	59

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-26. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	60
A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	61
A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	62
A-29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	63
A-30. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	64
A-31. Unemployed persons, total and full-time workers, by duration of unemployment	64
A-32. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	65
A-33. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	66

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-34. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	66
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-35. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	67
--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-36. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	67
---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1944 to date	69
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	70

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	73
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	75
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	76
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	77

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	78
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	86
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	87
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	88
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	89

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	90
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	102

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	103
--	-----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	122
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	142
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	143
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	144

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	145
--	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions	149
C-2. Labor force status by State	151

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	156
--	-----

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	163	Establishment data—Continued	
Relation between the household and establishment series	163	Estimating methods	185
Comparability of household data with other series	164	Benchmarks	186
Comparability of payroll employment data with		Monthly estimation	186
other series	164	Stratification	186
		Link relative technique	186
		Bias adjustment	186
		Summary of methods table	187
Household data	165	The sample	188
Collection and coverage	165	Design	188
Concepts and definitions	165	Coverage	189
Historical comparability	168	Reliability	189
Changes in concepts and methods	168	Measures of error tables	189
Noncomparability of labor force levels	169	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	189
Changes in the occupational and industrial		Estimated standard errors for employment, hours,	
classification systems	171	and earnings	189
Sampling	171	Standard errors for differences between industries	
Selection of sample areas	172	and times	190
Selection of sample households	172	Noneconomic code changes	190
Rotation of sample	173	Revisions between preliminary and final data	190
Estimating methods	174	Statistics for States and areas	193
Noninterview adjustment	174		
Ratio estimates	174	Region, State, and area labor force data	196
First stage	174	Federal-State cooperative program	196
Second stage	174	Estimating methods	196
Composite estimation procedure	174	Estimates for States	196
Rounding of estimates	175	Current monthly estimates	196
Reliability of the estimates	175	Benchmark correction procedures	197
Nonsampling error	175	Estimates for sub-State areas	197
Sampling error	175	Preliminary estimate:	
Tables 1-B through 1-H	176	Employment	197
		Unemployment	197
		Sub-State adjustment for additivity	197
		Benchmark correction	197
Establishment data	183		
Collection	183	Seasonal adjustment	198
Concepts	183		

Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1995

The Nation's labor market showed further signs of weakness in May. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs declined by 101,000, with large decreases in both construction and manufacturing. The unemployment rate, at 5.7 percent in May, was essentially unchanged, following an increase in April.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were about unchanged in May at 7.5 million and 5.7 percent, respectively. (See table A-3.) These measures, which fell substantially over the course of 1994, are up slightly from their recent low points.

Jobless rates showed little or no change in May for adult men (5.1 percent), whites (5.0 percent), blacks (9.9 percent), and teenagers (17.6 percent). In contrast, the rate declined for adult women (4.8 percent) and rose for Hispanics (10.0 percent). (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—was virtually unchanged at 4.5 million. (See table A-6.)

Total employment and the labor force

The number of employed persons declined by 753,000 in May to 124.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. Wide swings in total employment estimates have frequently occurred, however, in the spring and early summer, and therefore large monthly movements at this time of year should be interpreted with caution. Reflecting this unusually large change, the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—also dropped over the month, to 62.7 percent. (See table A-3.) This ratio had climbed steadily throughout the second half of 1994 and the first quarter of 1995.

Nearly 8.0 million workers (not seasonally adjusted), or 6.4 percent of all employed persons, held two or more jobs in May. A year earlier, 6.0 percent of the employed held more than one job. (See table A-35.)

At 131.8 million, the civilian labor force showed a decline of 926,000 in May. The labor force participation rate dropped half of a percentage point to 66.5 percent.

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 1.5 million (not seasonally adjusted) in May. Of that number, those who were not looking because they believed their prospects for finding jobs were poor—discouraged workers—totaled 398,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 101,000 in May to 116.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. For the second month in a row, declines occurred in both construction and manufacturing, and job growth was slow in the services industry. (See table B-3.)

Construction industry hiring has been below its usual pace this spring. A decline in employment of 57,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, brings the 2-month decline to 76,000. The May decline, in part, reflected heavy rains and flooding in the South.

Manufacturing's employment pattern has been quite similar. Factories lost 56,000 jobs in May, with the 2-month drop totaling 81,000. Declines occurred in nearly all manufacturing industries. Over the past 2 months, job losses have occurred in lumber; furniture; stone, clay, and glass; and transportation equipment. Following nearly 2 years of gains, the fabricated metals and industrial machinery industries showed small declines in May. Substantial losses continued in apparel, where employment was down by 41,000 over the past year.

Job growth in the services industry during the past 2 months has been much slower than earlier in the year. Employment increased by only 60,000 in May, following an even smaller rise in April. Employment in health services had a relatively small gain (10,000) for the second month in a row. Business services added 29,000 jobs, following a decline of about the same magnitude in April. The largest increase within business services was in computer and data processing, whereas help supply was flat, following large declines in March and April. Employment growth in business services has averaged 16,000 per month so far this year, compared with 46,000 per month in 1994. Motion pictures added 25,000 jobs in May, bringing the increase in that industry over the past year to 170,000.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, wholesale trade employment edged down by 9,000 jobs in May. Re-

tail trade employment was about unchanged over the month; the industry has had no net job gain since the beginning of the year, after adding 700,000 workers in 1994. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was flat after declining in April. In government, employment in the noneducation components of State and local government has begun to decline, whereas job growth in the education components has continued to rise; Federal Government employment, excluding the Postal Service, continued its downward trend.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.3 hour in May to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek held at 41.5 hours, after declining by half an hour in April. Factory overtime fell for the fourth month in a row,

to 4.3 hours in May. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls dropped by 1.1 percent over the month, to 131.2 (1982=100). The manufacturing index was down for the third consecutive month, declining 0.4 percent to 106.8 in May. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were down 2 cents in May, to \$11.38, seasonally adjusted, after rising by 6 cents in April. Average weekly earnings declined by 1.0 percent in May to \$390.33. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 2.7 and 1.5 percent, respectively. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
June	July 7	September	October 6
July	August 4	October	November 3
August	September 1	November	December 8

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1994 Benchmarks

Patricia M. Getz

With the release of data for May 1995, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) monthly survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the CES survey realigns its sample-based estimates to reflect more currently available universe counts of employment, a process known as benchmarking. Comprehensive counts of employment, or benchmarks, are derived primarily from employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State employment security agencies.

With the incorporation of the March 1994 benchmarks, all unadjusted data for the entire period subsequent to the March 1993 benchmark (i.e. April 1993 forward) was revised, as well as all seasonally adjusted data for the previous 5-year period. New seasonal factors were introduced for use in adjusting data in the future. The Bureau also has expanded by 17 the number of industries for which preliminary all-employee estimates will be published. (See table A.) Publishing these data extends the detail but does not affect the totals and subtotals for industry divisions or groups.

Summary of the Revisions

The March 1994 benchmark level for total nonfarm employment is 112,141,000; this figure is 747,000 or 0.7 percent above the previously published sample-based estimate, making it the most significant revision since 1978, when there was also an upward adjustment of 0.7 percent. This revision also marks the second consecutive year of upward benchmark adjustments after a string of downward revisions. (See table 1.) An unusually large part of the total benchmark revision occurred in the small portion of the nonfarm employment population not covered by the UI universe counts. This segment of the population accounts for only about 2.5 percent of the employment total, but accounted for nearly one-fourth of the total benchmark revision, because of sizable increases in the source data for many of the industry components.

Table 2 summarizes the March 1994 revisions (not seasonally adjusted) by industry. Both the goods-producing

and the service-producing sectors had upward revisions — 311,000 (1.3 percent) and 436,000 (0.5 percent) respectively.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction was revised upward by 84,000 (1.9 percent), while mining was revised down by 4,000 (0.7 percent). Most of the revision for the goods-producing sector occurred in manufacturing which increased by 231,000 or 1.3 percent. Nearly one-half, or 98,000, of the revision in manufacturing was due to noneconomic code changes. Noneconomic code changes are a function of an ongoing Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) verification program for UI universe data, which often cause notable shifts in employment among the major industry divisions that are unrelated to CES survey measurement error. (Noneconomic code changes are more fully explained in the section on benchmark methods.) The upward revision in manufacturing was widespread across both

Text table A. Selected characteristics of 17 additional industries, March 1994

Industry	1987 SIC code	Benchmark employment (thousands)	Number of reporting units
Computer and office equipment	357	355.1	387
Electronic components and accessories	367	534.1	1,160
Department stores	531	2,106.2	7,791
New and used car dealers	551	944.6	4,731
Commercial banks	602	1,481.0	5,057
Savings institutions	603	315.4	1,583
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	270.9	501
Services to buildings	734	838.3	1,729
Help supply services ...	7363	1,843.8	1,872
Computer and data processing services	737	929.5	1,689
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,522.8	3,688
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,632.3	4,287
Home health care services	808	534.0	800
Child day care services ..	835	504.9	1,857
Residential care	836	589.7	1,854
Engineering and architectural services	871	757.0	2,922
Management and public relations	874	697.8	1,528

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the durable and nondurable goods components; 19 of the 20 2-digit SIC level series were revised upward. The majority of the durable goods revision came in industrial machinery and equipment (39,000, or 2.0 percent), fabricated metal products (19,000, or 1.4 percent), transportation equipment (19,000, or 1.1 percent), and electrical and electronic equipment (18,000, or 1.2 percent). Within nondurable goods the most significant revisions occurred in apparel and other textile products (15,000, or 1.5 percent) and rubber and miscellaneous plastics (18,000, or 1.9 percent).

All major divisions within the service-producing sector required upward benchmark adjustments, with the exception of the services division, which was benchmarked down 259,000, or 0.8 percent; this negative adjustment is entirely attributable to the effects of noneconomic code change. The largest overall adjustment was in retail trade, up 266,000, or 1.3 percent; contributing most to this increase were general merchandise stores (89,000, or 3.7 percent) and eating and drinking places (118,000, or 1.7 percent). In terms of percentage, transportation and public utilities (2.2 percent, 132,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (2.1 percent, 144,000) were the most substantial corrections; all major sub-components within these two divisions required upward revisions.

New estimates have been computed for each month since March 1994, based on the new benchmark levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the revision in total nonfarm employment tapered down to 486,000 by February 1995 reflecting the adjustment to new benchmark levels and the recomputation of bias and seasonal adjustment factors. Chart 1 and table 3 illustrate the extent of the revisions in both level and change, through a comparison of seasonally adjusted monthly data as previously published and as revised. Average monthly bias adjustment levels for the April 1994 to March 1995 period were revised from an average of 150,000 per month to an average of 144,000 per month. Another significant factor in the dampening of the post-benchmark adjustment effect was the recomputation of estimates for the eating and drinking places industry. They were revised upward by 118,700 in March 1994, but required a downward adjustment of 18,400 by February 1995 on a not seasonally adjusted basis.

Unlike the employment series for other industries, which are reprojected from the new benchmark levels using sample links and recomputed bias factors for the entire 12 months of the post-benchmark period, estimates for the eating and drinking places industry are replaced with edited universe counts for the first 6 months of the post-benchmark period (April through September) and then reprojected using sample links and bias factors for the second half of the post-benchmark period only (October through February). This differential handling may result in more variability in the post-benchmark revisions for this industry. Employment in eating and drinking places is estimated differently from other series because, historically, it has been difficult to

estimate from an existing sample due to an abundance of small firm births and deaths.

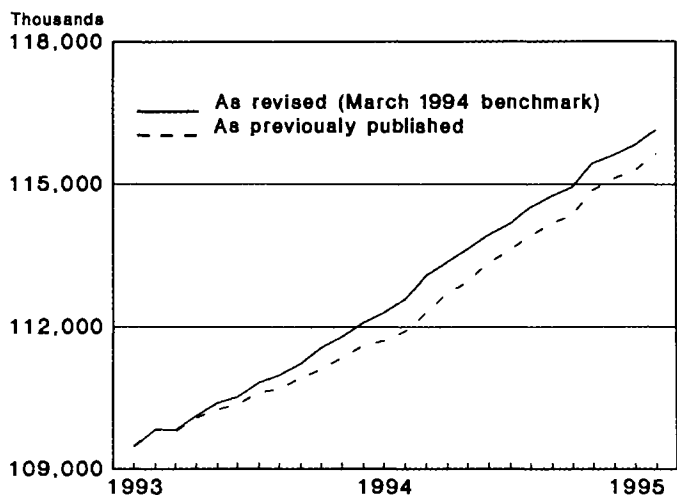
Why benchmarks differ from estimates

A benchmark revision is the difference between the benchmark level for a given March and its corresponding sample-based estimate. The overall accuracy of the establishment survey is generally gauged by the size of this difference. The benchmark revision is often regarded as a proxy for total survey error, but this assumes the universe data are without error. Employment counts obtained from quarterly unemployment insurance tax forms, however, are administrative data that reflect employer record keeping practices and differing State laws and procedures. The benchmark revision can be interpreted more precisely as the difference between two independently derived employment counts, each of which is subject to error.

Like any sample survey, the establishment survey is susceptible to two sources of error: sampling error and nonsampling error. Sampling error is present anytime a sample is used to make inferences about a population. The magnitude of the sampling error, or variance, relates directly to sample size and the percentage of the universe covered by that sample. The CES monthly survey captures slightly over one-third of the universe—exceptionally high by usual sampling standards. This coverage implies a very small sampling error at the level of total nonfarm employment.

Both the universe counts and the establishment survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors common to all surveys—coverage, response, and processing errors. The error structures for both the CES monthly survey and the UI universe are complex. Still, the two programs generally produce fairly consistent total employment figures, each validating the other. Over the past decade, up to the current benchmark, annual benchmark revisions at the total non-

Chart 1. Comparison of seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment levels as previously published and as revised, January 1993 - February 1995



farm level averaged 220,000 (0.2 percent), with an absolute range from 0 to 640,000 (0.6 percent). Thus the 0.7 percent benchmark revision for 1994 is large by historical standards and prompted analysts to examine the reasons for it.

Overall characteristics of the revision. By definition, a discrepancy in employment trends as measured in the UI universe and establishment survey between April 1993 and March 1994 made this year's large benchmark revision necessary. Although a full benchmark is constructed only for March of each year, raw universe employment counts are available monthly, on a lagged basis, and can be compared to survey estimates for each month. The March 1993 through March 1994 period was one of strong employment growth, with a total of nearly 3 million jobs being added to the economy. While the CES survey recorded this trend, it did not capture the full extent of the strength in the economy as shown by the universe figures. Tracing the two data sources since the March 1993 benchmark reveals that most of the discrepancy between the survey estimates and universe figures developed over the second half of the estimation period (October 1993-March 1994), as universe job figures began to outpace increases picked up by the CES survey in those 6 months.

Research work. Recent improvements in the development and accessibility of longitudinal universe microdata files and matching capabilities between individual sample and universe establishment records have allowed BLS to explore more fully sources for survey and universe macro-level disparities than was possible in the past.

Four sources were identified which, potentially, could have caused the large upward benchmark revision: Difficulty in capturing employment growth from business births, biases in the current CES sample composition, CES and UI micro-level response error differences, and CES microdata intervention (e.g., outlier screening and deletion). Each of these was explored systematically. A major part of the research effort used the 12-month BLS longitudinal database of UI microdata to disaggregate and test for sources of benchmark error in 9 national 2-digit SIC level series and separately for the total private series in six large States. The first step in the research study approximated business birth and death contributions to the overall employment change, and measured the extent to which these units were present in the existing CES sample. The second step was to separate out employment change for the continuing (non birth-death) units and measure the performance of the current CES sample. In addition, dual simulations were run, varying the sources for microdata between CES sample reports and UI-reported data to examine whether response error was a major contributing factor. The research simulations also removed the effects of microdata interventions that could have affected monthly published estimates by producing estimates without outlier deletions or other interventions.

Results from the study indicated that neither microdata interventions nor CES-UI response error differences were a major factor in the CES underestimation of employment growth for the test series during the March 1994 benchmark year. These two effects also were more directly measured using information from the BLS national data processing systems to review the impact of microdata interventions on final published employment estimates and compare reported CES and UI microdata for individual sample respondents. This review confirmed that they were not significant sources for the large upward benchmark revision for March 1994. In contrast, the research simulations did show evidence that difficulty capturing employment growth from business births in some industries, and biases in the current CES sample were more likely to be important causes for this year's substantial benchmark revision.

Business Births. Difficulty in accurately recording employment growth resulting from business births has long been recognized as a limitation in the CES survey because of the lag time between firms opening for business, their capture on the universe frame, and subsequent solicitation into the CES sample. For some of the industries studied, business births were the major source of employment growth over the year, yet their representation was marginal in the CES sample.

Currently the CES survey makes a model-based adjustment for the new business effect, as well as for other survey limitations, through bias adjustment factors applied each month to the raw sample survey results. However, this method faces the limitations incurred by all time series models—inability to incorporate changes in historical patterns or relationships quickly and accurately. Thus, reliance on time series models can be problematic during periods of rapid growth or decline. (Bias adjustment is more fully discussed in the section on benchmark methods.)

Sample bias. Because it lacks a probability design, the CES survey is known to be at risk for potential biases in the sample. Although its large sample size and percentage of universe employment coverage insures that CES sampling error is minimal, size alone does not insure against bias or nonsampling error.

In the research simulations mentioned above, 30 random samples of equal size to the current CES sample were drawn for each of the test States and industries for the continuing unit (non birth-death units) sub-population of single site employers, and their results compared with that of the existing CES sample. The simulations were conducted for the continuing unit sub-population to remove the confounding effects of births and deaths and to focus on the sample's ability to measure change among existing firms separately. This initial study was limited to single units because of complications arising from the identification and treatment

of multi-establishment units in the universe database; single units made up approximately two-thirds of the total employment in the test series.

Results from these simulations indicated possible biases in the current CES sample of the continuing unit population. The benchmark errors produced by the 30 random samples drawn for each test series produced distributions with mean errors near zero, and approximately two-thirds of the benchmark error observations within one standard deviation, 95 percent within two standard deviations, and 99 percent within three standard deviations—in other words, the normal distribution which is expected when samples are unbiased. Results using the existing CES sample for each of the test series were then compared with the 30 random samples. The CES samples produced errors that were almost uniformly one-directional: An underestimation of over-the-year employment change. This was recorded for all but one of the series tested. A third of the CES samples tested produced benchmark errors which were outside the generally accepted two standard deviation confidence interval; only one of the CES sample series benchmark errors fell within one standard deviation.

This propensity of the CES sample errors to be one-directional suggests that errors cumulated rather than offset as basic estimation cells were aggregated, resulting in larger topside errors.

Much of the apparent bias in the existing CES sample may be attributable to a lack of structured sample rotation in the current survey design. The CES sample members were found to be, on average, considerably older than the UI population as a whole. At the same time, the research work for the 1994 benchmark year indicated that younger firms were growing at a much faster rate than older ones. The current CES sample likely is susceptible to an age of firm bias that contributed to difficulty in accurately reflecting employment change occurring in the universe.

The 1994 research simulation results correspond with a parallel but more limited pilot study of this type done to trace sources for the 1993 benchmark revision. In both cases, the research results were similar—primary sources for the revision appeared to be in the CES sample bias and secondarily in business birth capture.

Effect of benchmark revisions on other series

The routine benchmarking process also results in revisions in the series on women workers and production or nonsupervisory workers. Although there are no benchmark employment levels for these series, they are revised by preserving ratios of employment for the particular series to all employees prior to benchmarking, and then applying these ratios to the revised all-employee figures. These figures are calculated at the basic cell level and then aggregated to produce the summary estimates.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are not benchmarked; they are estimated directly from reported

figures at the estimating cell level. However, the broader industry groups of the hours and earnings series require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change the estimates for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little impact on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broad group, employment revisions have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially different hours or earnings averages than other industries in their group. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries. Table 4 gives detailed information on revisions to specific hours and earnings series resulting from the March 1994 benchmark.

Methods

Benchmark adjustment procedure. Establishment survey benchmarking is done on an annual basis to a population derived primarily from the administrative file of employees covered by unemployment insurance. The time required to complete the revision process—from the full collection of the UI population data to publication of the revised industry estimates—is about 15 months. The benchmark adjustment procedure replaces the March sample-based employment estimates with UI-based population counts for March. The benchmark, therefore, determines the final employment levels, while sample movements capture month-to-month trends.

Benchmarks are established for each of the 1,703 industry-size-class basic estimation cells and are aggregated to develop published levels. On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark also are then subject to revision.

Employment estimates for the months between the most recent March benchmark and the previous year's benchmark are adjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. In this process, the difference between the benchmark level and the previously published March estimate for each estimating cell is computed. This difference, or error, is linearly distributed across the 11 months of estimates subsequent to the previous benchmark; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to February estimates, ten-twelfths to January estimates, and so on, ending with the previous April estimates, which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. The wedge procedure assumes that the total estima-

tion error accumulated at a steady rate since the last benchmark.

Estimates for the months following the March benchmark are recalculated by applying previously derived over-the-month sample changes to the revised March level. New bias adjustment factors, which incorporate the most recent benchmark experience, also are calculated and applied during post-benchmark estimation.

Benchmark source material. The principal source of benchmark data for private industries is the "ES-202 report," which contains employment data reported to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State UI laws. The ES-202 is supplemented by universe counts for Federal employees derived from official summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are usually not subject to revision.¹ The official OPM summaries do not provide industry detail for Federal employment, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. BLS estimates these from a sample of Federal establishments.

BLS uses several other sources to establish benchmarks for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage, which account for nearly 2.5 percent of the nonfarm employment total. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in *County Business Patterns*, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers, child daycare workers, religious organizations, and private schools and hospitals. Benchmarks for State and local government hospitals and educational institutions are based on the Annual Survey of Governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Benchmark data from these sources are available only on a 1- or 2-year lagged basis; extrapolation to a current level is accomplished by applying the employment trends from the UI-covered part of the population in these industries to those not covered. Universe data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed for each 3-digit SIC level, but are applied at the basic cell level, as part of the standard monthly estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey—the inability to capture, in a timely manner, employment generated by new business formations. There is a lag of several months between an establishment opening for business and its appearance on the UI universe frame. Because new firms generate a substantial amount of employ-

¹ Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and those of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries of these series and are therefore not counted.

ment growth during any given year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth; otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels occurs. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the CES program 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.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methods were revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this finding, a revised method was developed. It incorporated 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 made the model more sensitive to cyclical changes. BLS has used the regression-adjusted mean error model since 1983 for the production of national estimates.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other types of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the modeling procedure is the total estimation error. Thus, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves but represent a correction process for a complex joint error structure of sample and universe data.

Text table B summarizes the above discussion, presents the March benchmarks and revisions for total private employment from 1984 through 1994, and shows the average monthly "bias added" and "bias required" adjustments. Bias added is the average amount of bias which is added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1994 was 115,000; this represents the average bias adjustment made each month over the period April 1993 through March 1994. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is determined. Total bias required is the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the CES sample (a series calculated without any bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required equals the amount of monthly bias adjustment needed to achieve a zero benchmark error. For a given year, the difference between the total bias required and total bias added is approximately the benchmark revision amount. For comparison, the table also includes the March-to-March change. As discussed above, the over-the-year change shows some correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

The current bias estimation model still has limitations in its ability to react to changing economic conditions and changing error structure relationships between the sample-

Text table B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1984-94

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991 ⁶	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 98 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 2 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed.

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the course of an inter-benchmark period, i.e., from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

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

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

⁶ Approximately 540,000 of the revision was attributable to correction of historical over reporting errors in the UI universe counts, introduced in the first quarter of 1991. Data from April 1981-February 1991 were subsequently revised to correct for these errors.

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

based estimates and the UI universe tabulations. A principal disadvantage is the model's inability to incorporate UI counts as they become available. The quarterly bias factors currently produced by the model are therefore subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results prior to the establishment of final factors for a quarter. The bias factors are reviewed primarily through detection of outliers (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 Bureau is currently studying alternative bias models using Kalman filter and exponential smoothing techniques, which would allow more formal, structured incorporation of each quarter's universe counts in the modeling process.

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

Each year, coding for approximately one-third of all establishments are reviewed and corrected as necessary through the SIC refiling survey. Corrections to individual

establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The volume of these corrections is normally quite large and can have a substantial impact on universe employment distributions at the industry level, but effects on total nonfarm employment are minimal. Under the current refiling procedures, each division is subject to refiling every third year. When a division is refiled, a substantial amount of its employment may be reclassified into other major divisions, thus lowering its benchmark level and potentially causing a significant downward revision in previously published employment levels. Correspondingly, the reclassification raises benchmark levels in other industries which receive the reclassified establishments. Noneconomic code changes can affect the measurement of benchmark error at all industry levels. Reclassifications have minimal effect at the total nonfarm level because they occur only when establishments come into or out of the scope of the CES survey.

Effects for the 1994 benchmark. Refiling of the services division had considerable influence on the distribution of March 1994 benchmark revisions. The net effect of refiling employment in the services division was to reclassify employment of 278,000 from services to other major divisions. The manufacturing and retail trade divisions, whose population counts were augmented by 98,000 and 61,000, respectively, were the major recipients of this reclassification. Text table C shows the net effect on all major divisions from the most recent refiling. It also shows the actual benchmark revision alongside an "adjusted benchmark revision," the amount of revision excluding the noneconomic code change component. Absent the code changes, revisions would have been spread more evenly among the major divisions.

Seasonal adjustment procedure

BLS uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment procedure, developed by Statistics Canada,² to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data forward for 1 year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. The use of ARIMA projections lessens the need for revisions of historical data in future seasonal adjustments. ARIMA projections are not used in series where the projections do not meet test requirements.³

The Bureau computes and publishes projected seasonal adjustment factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Factors for the 6-month period May through October 1994 are published in tables 6 through 11.

² A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

³ The affected series are identified in tables 6 through 11.

Text table C. Effect of noneconomic code changes on benchmark employment levels by industry, March 1994

Industry	Overall benchmark revision	Net employment shift due to code changes ¹	Benchmark revision, less effect of code changes	Percent benchmark revision	
				Total	Less effect of code change
Total nonfarm	747	-2	749	0.7	0.7
Mining	-4	2	-6	-.7	-1.0
Construction	84	29	55	1.9	1.2
Manufacturing	231	98	133	1.3	.7
Transportation and public utilities	132	35	97	2.2	1.6
Wholesale trade	74	9	65	1.2	1.1
Retail trade	266	61	205	1.3	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	41	103	2.1	1.5
Services	-259	-278	19	-.8	.1
Government	79	1	78	.4	.4

¹ Shift is measured and based on the December 1993 employment levels.

A moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA is used to seasonally adjust the average weekly hours series and manufacturing overtime hours series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period.⁴ Historical seasonally adjusted series from January 1980 forward incorporate this adjustment.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Individual 2-digit SIC levels are seasonally adjusted and higher level aggregates formed by summation of these components. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are obtained by taking weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of

⁴ A more detailed description of this adjustment appears in *Employment and Earnings*, January 1990.

series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and for irregular components. These series are identified in tables 6 and 9. These unpublished series are used, however, in aggregations of broad seasonally adjusted levels.

Publication of revised data

A forthcoming bulletin will contain all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors,—unadjusted data for April 1993 forward and seasonally adjusted data for January 1990 forward, respectively. All-employee data, seasonally adjusted, for the 17 new industries (text table A) will be published from the date of inception of each series. Employment estimates are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings* for most of the significant nonfarm industries. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either quite small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 5 contains the March 1994 benchmark figures for these industries.

Table 1. Percent differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry division, March 1987-94¹

Industry	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	(²)	-0.3	(²)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.7
Mining	-3.2	-1.7	-3.7	-3.3	-6	-8	2.2	-.7
Construction	-1.5	-2.2	-1.5	-.8	-.2	-2.6	1.6	1.9
Manufacturing	-.5	-.7	-1.0	.3	.1	-.8	1.1	1.3
Transportation and public utilities	(²)	-.7	-1.7	-.3	-1.0	-.6	1.0	2.2
Wholesale trade .....	.7	-1.5	.8	-2.6	-.2	.7	-2.6	1.2
Retail trade .....	.9	-.3	.5	-.3	-.3	.9	-.2	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-.5	-.1	-1.1	-1.4	-.4	-1.5	1.5	2.1
Services .....	.1	.5	.8	.3	-1.6	.2	.1	-.8
Government	-.3	-.1	.3	.2	-.3	.4	-.1	.4

¹ Differences are based on comparisons of final, published March estimates and benchmark levels, as originally published.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1994

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	112,141	111,394	747	0.7
Total private	92,730	92,062	668	.7
Goods-producing	23,181	22,870	311	1.3
Mining	592	596	-4	-.7
Metal mining	48	49	-1	-2.1
Coal mining	112	114	-2	-1.8
Oil and gas extraction	334	338	-4	-1.2
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	98	95	3	3.1
Construction	4,497	4,413	84	1.9
General building contractors	1,105	1,077	28	2.5
Heavy construction, except building	635	619	16	2.5
Special trade contractors	2,757	2,718	39	1.4
Manufacturing	18,092	17,861	231	1.3
Durable goods	10,307	10,149	158	1.5
Lumber and wood products	728	708	20	2.7
Furniture and fixtures	496	491	5	1.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	513	510	3	.6
Primary metal industries	690	678	12	1.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	239	234	5	2.1
Fabricated metal products	1,362	1,343	19	1.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,972	1,933	39	2.0
Computer and office equipment	355	343	12	3.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,548	1,530	18	1.2
Electronic components and accessories	534	526	8	1.5
Transportation equipment	1,741	1,722	19	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	879	866	13	1.5
Aircraft and parts	492	491	1	.2
Instruments and related products	872	863	9	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	384	372	12	3.1
Nondurable goods	7,785	7,712	73	.9
Food and kindred products	1,631	1,619	12	.7
Tobacco products	43	40	3	7.0
Textile mill products	670	669	1	.1
Apparel and other textile products	968	953	15	1.5
Paper and allied products	687	680	7	1.0
Printing and publishing	1,531	1,519	12	.8
Chemicals and allied products	1,062	1,055	7	.7
Petroleum and coal products	145	144	1	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	937	919	18	1.9
Leather and leather products	113	114	-1	-.9
Service-producing industries	88,960	88,524	436	.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,890	5,758	132	2.2
Transportation	3,681	3,591	90	2.4
Railroad transportation	239	244	-5	-2.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	412	395	17	4.1
Trucking and warehousing	1,720	1,678	42	2.4
Water transportation	167	162	5	3.0
Transportation by air	744	733	11	1.5
Pipelines, except natural gas	17	18	-1	-5.9
Transportation services	382	362	20	5.2
Communications and public utilities	2,209	2,167	42	1.9
Communications	1,281	1,244	37	2.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	928	923	5	.5
Wholesale trade	6,047	5,973	74	1.2
Durable goods	3,494	3,420	74	2.1
Nondurable goods	2,553	2,553	0	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1994—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Retail trade	19,857	19,591	266	1.3
Building materials and garden supplies	786	791	-5	-.6
General merchandise stores	2,433	2,344	89	3.7
Department stores	2,106	2,025	81	3.8
Food stores	3,240	3,190	50	1.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,070	2,091	-21	-1.0
New and used car dealers	945	956	-11	-1.2
Apparel and accessory stores	1,109	1,121	-12	-1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	858	860	-2	-.2
Eating and drinking places	6,880	6,762	118	1.7
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,481	2,432	49	2.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,883	6,739	144	2.1
Finance	3,317	3,249	68	2.1
Depository institutions	2,070	2,038	32	1.5
Commercial banks	1,481	1,479	2	.1
Savings institutions	315	286	29	9.2
Nondepository institutions	511	488	23	4.5
Mortgage bankers and brokers	271	256	15	5.5
Security and commodity brokers	507	494	13	2.6
Holding and other investment offices	229	231	-2	-.9
Insurance	2,238	2,186	52	2.3
Insurance carriers	1,558	1,524	34	2.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	680	661	19	2.8
Real estate	1,328	1,304	24	1.8
Services ¹	30,872	31,131	-259	-.8
Agricultural services	486	472	14	2.9
Hotels and other lodging places	1,560	1,543	17	1.1
Personal services	1,198	1,195	3	.3
Business services	5,966	6,126	-160	-2.7
Services to buildings	838	850	-12	-1.4
Personnel supply services	2,080	2,138	-58	-2.8
Help supply services	1,844	1,840	4	.2
Computer and data processing services	930	960	-30	-3.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	950	1,012	-62	-6.5
Miscellaneous repair services	327	371	-44	-13.5
Motion pictures	438	449	-11	-2.5
Amusement and recreation services	1,220	1,179	41	3.4
Health services	8,907	8,941	-34	-.4
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,523	1,542	-19	-1.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,632	1,615	17	1.0
Hospitals	3,762	3,787	-25	-.7
Home health care services	534	512	22	4.1
Legal services	920	934	-14	-1.5
Educational services	1,916	1,836	80	4.2
Social services	2,148	2,198	-50	-2.3
Child day care services	505	537	-32	-6.3
Residential care	590	600	-10	-1.7
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	73	73	0	.0
Membership organizations	2,044	2,034	10	.5
Engineering and management services	2,547	2,593	-46	-1.8
Engineering and architectural services	757	767	-10	-1.3
Management and public relations	698	706	-8	-1.1
Services, nec	40	40	0	.0
Government	19,411	19,332	79	.4
Federal	2,878	2,878	0	.0
Federal, except Postal Service	2,074	2,074	0	.0
State	4,655	4,643	12	.3
Education	2,000	1,985	15	.8
Other State government	2,655	2,658	-3	-.1
Local	11,878	11,811	67	.6
Education	6,798	6,782	16	.2
Other local government	5,079	5,029	50	1.0

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 3. Differences in seasonally adjusted levels and over-the-month changes, total nonfarm employment, January 1994-February 1995

(In thousands)

Year and date	Levels			Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1994:						
January	111,711	112,301	590	101	207	106
February	111,919	112,576	657	208	275	67
March	112,298	113,087	789	379	511	132
April	112,699	113,363	664	401	276	-125
May	112,951	113,638	687	252	275	23
June	113,334	113,943	609	383	305	-78
July	113,624	114,171	547	290	228	-62
August	113,914	114,510	596	290	339	49
September	114,186	114,762	576	272	252	-20
October	114,348	114,935	587	162	173	11
November	114,882	115,427	545	534	492	-42
December	115,113	115,624	511	231	197	-34
1995:						
January	115,282	115,810	528	169	186	17
February	115,637	116,123	486	355	313	-42

Table 4. Effect of March 1994 benchmark revisions on hours and earnings estimates, selected industries

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private	34.4	34.4	0.0	11.04	11.04	\$0.00
Good-producing	41.2	41.2	.0	12.54	12.55	.01
Mining	44.0	44.0	.0	14.84	14.84	.0
Construction	38.1	38.2	.1	14.44	14.48	.04
Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	.0	11.99	11.99	.0
Durable goods	42.8	42.8	.0	12.59	12.59	.0
Lumber and wood products	41.0	41.0	.0	9.69	9.70	.01
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.3	.0	9.39	9.38	-.01
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.8	42.9	.1	11.93	11.94	.01
Primary metal industries	44.5	44.5	.0	14.20	14.21	.01
Fabricated metal products	42.5	42.5	.0	11.89	11.89	.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.9	43.9	.0	12.94	12.95	.01
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.3	42.3	.0	11.46	11.45	-.01
Transportation equipment	44.5	44.5	.0	16.36	16.36	.0
Instruments and related products	41.7	41.8	.1	12.41	12.42	.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	40.1	.0	9.55	9.56	.01
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.7	.0	11.18	11.17	-.01
Food and kindred products	40.6	40.6	.0	10.62	10.61	-.01
Tobacco products	37.8	37.9	.1	18.40	18.67	.27
Textile mill products	41.7	41.7	.0	9.03	9.02	-.01
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.4	.0	7.25	7.25	.0
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.6	.0	13.61	13.62	.01
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.5	.0	12.10	12.11	.01
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.3	.0	15.03	14.98	-.05
Petroleum and coal products	44.6	44.6	.0	19.36	19.32	-.04
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.4	42.4	.0	10.68	10.68	.0
Leather and leather products	38.2	38.4	.2	7.97	7.99	.02
Service-producing	32.6	32.6	.0	10.53	10.52	-.01
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	.0	13.80	13.78	-.02
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.1	.0	11.87	11.91	.04
Retail trade	28.5	28.5	.0	7.45	7.45	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.6	35.7	.1	11.75	11.75	.0
Services	32.3	32.3	.0	11.02	11.00	-.02

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total		100,202	103,535	106,624	108,606	107,507	107,300	108,935	112,141
Total private		82,948	85,881	88,613	90,038	88,790	88,347	89,790	92,730
Goods-producing		24,005	24,522	24,753	24,636	23,390	22,724	22,754	23,181
Mining		695	710	677	691	695	634	603	592
Lead and zinc ores	103	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Gold and silver ores	104	12.1	16.2	19.5	21.0	19.7	19.6	18.7	17.1
Other metal ores and mining services	106,8,9	8.3	8.5	10.1	10.0	9.0	7.3	5.8	5.9
Bituminous coal and lignite-surface	1221	(¹)	59.7	57.3	56.7	53.3	50.7	47.1	45.8
Bituminous coal-underground	1222	(¹)	81.2	78.4	79.8	75.9	68.3	63.3	59.4
Anthracite mining and coal mining services	123,4	(¹)	10.9	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.5	7.4	7.2
Natural gas liquids	132	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	6.0	5.0	5.0
Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	145	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
Dimension stone and other nonmetallic minerals	141,8,9	10.8	11.1	9.9	10.6	10.2	9.1	9.3	9.3
Construction		4,523	4,675	4,726	4,846	4,356	4,117	4,177	4,497
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway	1622	(¹)	43.9	43.7	45.4	41.4	42.5	42.4	39.6
Water, sewer, and utility lines	1623	(¹)	198.9	203.4	206.9	186.9	180.0	181.6	190.8
Heavy construction, nec	1629	(¹)	235.0	245.8	249.8	248.1	243.4	228.3	239.0
Masonry and other stonework	1741	(¹)	155.2	151.2	154.6	127.3	120.3	118.1	127.6
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	1742	(¹)	249.1	256.0	261.7	218.9	194.1	194.4	210.9
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work	1743	(¹)	34.7	36.0	39.0	33.8	29.8	30.1	31.3
Carpentry work	1751	(¹)	131.4	147.9	151.7	118.7	119.4	127.3	144.9
Floor laying and floor work, nec	1752	(¹)	45.6	47.4	48.8	46.2	43.8	46.6	49.9
Concrete work	177	(¹)	176.9	190.0	195.9	161.6	161.2	166.0	185.9
Water well drilling	178	16.8	17.6	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.8	18.5	19.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	428.5	461.1	470.2	500.0	469.6	436.9	442.3	482.2
Structural steel erection	1791	(¹)	73.2	74.9	74.0	67.8	58.6	56.4	59.7
Glass and glazing work	1793	(¹)	39.9	39.3	39.9	36.1	32.0	32.0	33.1
Excavation work	1794	(¹)	109.6	104.7	108.4	94.1	90.2	93.0	101.5
Wrecking, demolition, and other special trade contractors	1795,6,9	(¹)	238.4	251.3	277.7	271.6	256.1	260.9	287.9
Manufacturing		18,787	19,137	19,350	19,099	18,339	17,973	17,974	18,092
Durable goods		11,064	11,254	11,424	11,185	10,580	10,247	10,192	10,307
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.9
Structural wood members, nec	2439	26.2	26.4	27.6	27.3	20.6	22.3	25.2	29.8
Nailed wood boxes and shooks	2441	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8
Wood pallets and skids	2448	27.5	29.9	31.7	32.3	32.0	31.7	33.6	37.3
Wood containers, nec	2449	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.4
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	21.9	22.4	21.6	18.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	16.1
Wood preserving	2491	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.6	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.5
Reconstituted wood products	2493	(¹)	15.8	17.1	18.0	16.5	17.4	17.6	18.9
Wood products, nec	2499	57.7	61.9	58.5	55.7	52.3	51.8	54.4	56.6
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood television and radio cabinets, and household furniture, nec	2517,9	13.8	12.7	14.3	13.6	12.0	13.5	13.0	12.5
Wood office furniture	2521	32.1	35.2	35.3	34.8	30.3	27.2	26.5	28.0
Office furniture, except wood	2522	(¹)	35.4	36.2	34.3	32.1	33.6	32.9	33.1
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	39.7	43.2	43.0	42.4	40.3	39.7	39.7	42.3
Partitions and fixtures, except wood	2542	(¹)	34.0	35.3	35.4	33.0	32.3	33.6	34.0
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	21.6	22.0	21.9	22.3	19.7	19.9	18.7	20.0
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	(¹)	12.6	13.9	15.0	14.0	14.6	15.5	16.0
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	17.3	17.3	16.7	15.8	13.9	13.3	14.0	13.7
Clay refractories	3255	6.4	7.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.8
Ceramic tile and structural clay products, nec	3253,9	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.3	11.7	10.8	11.9	12.1
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.9	9.4	10.0
Vitreous and semivitreous table and kitchenware	3262,3	7.1	5.8	5.8	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.1
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.0
Pottery products, nec	3269	10.7	12.1	13.2	13.5	12.5	13.2	14.5	14.9
Lime	3274	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Gypsum products	3275	13.8	14.4	14.2	13.5	12.0	11.6	11.8	11.9
Cut stone and stone products	328	12.6	13.2	13.8	15.0	14.0	13.6	13.1	13.6
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	12.0	12.2	12.8	13.0	13.4	12.7	12.2	12.3
Nonclay refractories	3297	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	7.1	7.7	8.0	8.9	8.6	7.4	8.3	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Durable goods-Continued									
Primary metal industries:									
Electrometallurgical products	3313	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.7
Steel wire and related products	3315	19.0	19.2	19.5	18.4	16.9	16.4	17.1	18.2
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	15.6	16.6	19.0	17.6	16.9	15.6	15.7	16.1
Steel investment foundries	3324	13.6	14.6	15.1	15.8	16.2	15.6	14.4	14.3
Primary copper	3331	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.8
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	12.3	12.5	14.3	14.5	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.9
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	16.8	17.8	18.4	18.8	18.5	15.5	14.5	15.4
Aluminum extruded products	3354	33.6	33.4	31.6	30.0	28.0	26.8	27.6	27.6
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	18.6	18.0	18.5	18.2	18.1	19.0	18.5	18.1
Aluminum die-castings	3363	(¹)	23.8	29.2	27.6	26.2	28.9	30.4	31.7
Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum	3364	(¹)	13.6	13.0	13.0	11.5	10.5	10.9	11.1
Copper foundries	3366	(¹)	11.0	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.2
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	(¹)	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.2	7.0	6.1	6.2
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	24.9	26.7	27.7	27.2	26.2	25.9	26.5	27.5
Metal heat treating	3398	14.0	14.8	15.7	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.3	16.0
Primary metal products, nec	3399	10.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.5
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.2	7.9
Cutlery	3421	11.1	11.0	11.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.9
Metal sanitary ware	3431	10.8	13.2	13.6	13.5	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.9
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	23.8	24.9	25.8	25.5	22.4	20.9	21.6	23.5
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	(¹)	17.4	15.4	14.7	13.2	12.3	12.5	12.4
Nonferrous forgings, crowns, and closures	3463,6	10.9	12.7	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.1
Small arms, small arms ammunition, and other ordnance and accessories, nec	3482,4,9	32.9	33.6	31.6	30.3	26.6	25.0	24.1	23.2
Industrial valves	3491	(¹)	25.4	26.9	27.8	26.8	26.6	25.2	25.2
Fluid power valves and hose fittings	3492	(¹)	26.5	29.3	28.5	27.6	27.5	27.2	27.7
Steel springs, except wire	3493	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.1
Wire springs	3495	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.1	12.1	13.0	13.5	14.1
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	19.0	23.5	24.2	24.1	24.5	25.2	26.7	26.8
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	43.5	48.8	54.8	55.5	54.5	50.2	55.5	58.0
Industrial machinery and equipment:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	27.3	30.9	28.7	30.6	26.7	27.1	27.2	28.4
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.9	12.8	11.8	11.5	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.6
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	(¹)	8.5	8.2	8.4	9.0	7.7	7.3	7.2
Industrial patterns	3543	8.6	9.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.4
Welding apparatus	3548	(¹)	16.9	19.0	18.7	18.4	18.5	18.0	18.9
Rolling mill and metalworking machinery, nec	3547,9	(¹)	9.9	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.3
Woodworking machinery	3553	10.3	11.1	10.6	9.8	8.4	8.0	8.7	9.9
Paper industries machinery	3554	15.9	17.6	18.5	19.7	18.9	19.6	19.3	19.5
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	53.7	60.3	64.0	62.3	60.8	60.0	60.4	62.4
Packaging machinery	3565	(¹)	19.7	21.3	21.8	21.5	19.0	19.8	20.1
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	17.6	17.0	18.3	18.5	17.2	15.9	15.6	16.5
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	(¹)	36.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.0	40.8	42.8
Computer storage devices	3572	(¹)	29.2	36.2	35.0	38.2	35.6	38.0	37.6
Computer peripheral equipment, nec	3577	(¹)	59.3	61.6	58.0	58.7	55.3	53.0	57.9
Automatic vending machines	3581	7.8	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.5
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.8
Measuring and dispensing pumps, and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	36.9	40.8	43.2	43.2	41.6	41.9	42.9	45.8
Fluid power cylinders and actuators	3593	(¹)	19.4	19.3	19.4	18.4	16.4	16.3	17.1
Fluid power pumps and motors	3594	(¹)	30.1	31.2	29.3	28.7	27.4	26.3	25.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment:									
Carbon and graphite products	3624	9.9	10.1	11.2	10.9	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.5
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	10.5	9.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.2
Household cooking equipment	3631	21.9	21.6	21.6	20.6	18.0	17.6	21.1	21.8
Household vacuum cleaners and appliances, nec	3635,9	26.7	25.5	25.7	25.0	21.6	25.6	25.6	25.5
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	19.6	20.5	21.6	22.9	22.2	22.0	22.8	23.6
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	18.1	17.9	19.8	18.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	16.8
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	9.9	10.4	11.3	10.6	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.6
Prerecorded records and tapes	3652	20.6	21.6	21.6	21.0	23.2	21.6	23.4	25.1
Radio and television communications equipment	3663	(¹)	114.7	107.3	112.9	111.0	106.0	102.9	107.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Durable goods—Continued									
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued									
Communications equipment, nec	3669	(¹)	22.5	22.9	24.1	24.4	23.2	24.8	25.0
Printed circuit boards	3672	(¹)	79.7	102.8	101.7	99.2	92.2	99.8	100.6
Electronic capacitors	3675	24.6	24.2	26.3	22.0	20.2	18.4	19.6	19.4
Electronic resistors	3676	11.2	13.3	12.6	12.6	11.5	11.0	10.1	10.4
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	21.7	23.2	21.6	19.1	17.9	17.1	17.4	16.8
Electronic connectors	3678	12.9	14.5	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.2	15.6	15.9
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	12.3	13.4	11.2	10.7	10.8	12.1	11.3	11.5
Magnetic and optical recording media, and electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3695,9	(¹)	58.8	58.4	56.3	55.9	49.7	49.2	49.9
Transportation equipment:									
Motor homes	3716	17.5	19.2	22.5	17.8	14.2	17.2	18.5	19.6
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	11.9	12.5	13.8	13.2	14.7	15.8	17.1	18.0
Space propulsion units and parts, and space vehicle equipment, nec	3764,9	49.0	57.1	58.2	54.0	49.5	42.4	36.4	32.5
Tanks and tank components	3795	19.5	15.6	16.2	15.1	14.3	12.8	11.1	9.7
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	13.0	14.2	14.6	14.0	12.6	14.9	16.3	19.3
Instruments and related products:									
Laboratory apparatus and furniture	3821	(¹)	9.2	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.6	10.2	9.9
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	11.7	11.6	11.3	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.5
Analytical instruments	3826	(¹)	25.9	29.6	30.5	28.6	28.5	28.0	27.3
Optical instruments and lenses	3827	(¹)	17.9	19.4	20.2	19.4	18.8	17.4	18.4
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	(¹)	45.7	46.0	45.3	45.7	42.6	40.4	38.3
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.8	14.2
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3844	(¹)	10.3	10.9	10.4	11.4	10.7	10.8	10.8
Electromedical equipment	3845	(¹)	21.3	27.0	28.4	31.8	37.6	38.4	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	7.4	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.3
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.8	7.5
Marking devices, carbon paper, and inked ribbons	3953,5	16.8	18.1	18.5	17.7	17.3	17.2	16.8	17.1
Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins	3965	(¹)	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.3
Brooms and brushes	3991	12.4	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.2	13.3	14.1	14.1
Burial caskets	3995	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.2
Hard surface floor coverings and manufacturing industries, nec ..	3996,9	(¹)	60.8	60.9	58.9	57.7	54.6	57.7	61.1
Nondurable goods		7,723	7,883	7,926	7,914	7,759	7,726	7,782	7,785
Food and kindred products:									
Creamery butter	2021	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1
Dry, condensed, and evaporated products	2023	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.7
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.5	21.4	23.0	22.9
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	15.7	15.3	15.1	17.9	17.1	15.0	16.0	16.4
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	19.7	20.7	20.7	19.3	20.1	21.1	20.9	21.3
Frozen specialties, nec	2038	(¹)	41.0	41.6	42.5	44.5	48.8	49.7	50.0
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	19.0	19.2	20.2	19.9	18.9	18.4	19.8	19.8
Rice milling	2044	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.9
Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2045	9.1	9.5	8.9	9.4	11.0	11.5	13.0	13.9
Wet corn milling	2046	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.5
Dog and cat food	2047	(¹)	12.6	15.2	16.0	16.3	16.9	18.0	18.3
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	19.4	21.2	21.7	20.2	21.4	19.3	19.3	19.0
Salted and roasted nuts and seeds	2068	(¹)	7.2	6.2	6.9	7.7	9.5	9.0	8.1
Cottonseed, soybean, and vegetable oil mills	2074,5,6	14.5	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.3	12.9	13.1
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7
Edible fats and oils, nec	2079	11.1	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.2	11.2	10.7
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	14.6	15.2	15.5	15.1	16.0	16.1	17.0	16.8
Distilled and blended liquors	2085	11.8	11.0	9.8	8.5	9.2	8.5	8.7	8.3
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2083,7	16.1	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.9	19.0
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	9.9	11.4	9.9	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.1	8.6
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	35.6	38.5	41.3	42.2	43.3	45.4	47.3	45.0
Roasted coffee	2095	12.4	12.4	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.6	10.4	10.7
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	(¹)	32.1	33.4	34.5	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.0
Manufactured ice	2097	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7
Macaroni and spaghetti	2098	8.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.9	8.8
Food preparations, nec	2099	(¹)	53.1	56.5	61.6	62.7	62.1	65.7	68.7
Tobacco products:									
Cigars	212	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2
Other tobacco products	213,4	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.7	10.5	10.1	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Nondurable goods—Continued									
Textile mill products:									
Lace and warp knit fabric mills, and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	(¹)	21.9	19.8	20.4	21.0	21.3	21.1	21.7
Finishing plants, nec	2269	13.7	13.9	12.9	13.0	12.4	13.8	14.1	14.6
Thread mills	2284	(¹)	7.5	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.9
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	9.4	10.4	9.4	9.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0
Tire cord and fabrics	2296	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.5
Cordage and twine	2298	7.6	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7
Nonwoven fabrics and other textile goods, nec	2297,9	(¹)	28.5	28.8	28.4	28.1	28.6	28.0	29.7
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	(¹)	26.5	21.9	25.0	24.8	24.4	27.0	25.2
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	7.8	8.1	7.7	6.9	6.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	48.3	53.4	54.0	54.8	49.4	52.9	52.3	50.4
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	14.5	14.6	15.0	16.2	15.6	18.2	19.9	20.6
Girls' and children's outerwear, nec	2369	33.9	36.1	35.5	34.0	29.1	29.4	28.9	25.2
Fur goods	237	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.2	.9	.9	.8
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.4
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	7.2	7.2	7.5	6.0	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.5
Waterproof outerwear	2385	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.1
Leather and sheep-lined clothing	2386	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9
Apparel belts	2387	10.5	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.0
Apparel and accessories, nec	2389	7.3	7.5	9.4	12.1	14.3	14.4	16.7	17.1
Textile bags	2393	7.7	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.9
Canvas and related products	2394	17.3	18.2	17.7	17.7	16.5	16.7	17.6	19.4
Pleating and stitching	2395	14.8	14.9	15.1	14.5	14.9	15.8	16.4	16.1
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	33.4	34.7	35.6	36.6	32.4	31.7	32.7	34.7
Paper and allied products:									
Pulp mills	261	(¹)	14.5	16.4	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.6
Setup paperboard boxes	2652	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.2	7.4
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.6	15.9	15.0	15.1	15.4
Paper, coated and laminated, packaging	2671	(¹)	17.5	19.9	21.4	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.3
Bags: uncoated paper and multiwall	2674	(¹)	19.2	21.3	21.0	19.1	19.6	18.9	18.8
Die-cut paper and board	2675	16.1	17.6	18.1	17.6	16.8	18.0	18.8	19.4
Sanitary paper products	2676	30.5	30.6	31.4	31.9	30.8	32.4	33.0	32.9
Stationery and converted paper products, nec	2678,9	(¹)	48.7	44.8	43.5	42.2	41.1	41.8	41.4
Printing and publishing:									
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	(¹)	13.9	15.5	17.4	18.1	18.9	19.5	20.7
Greeting cards	277	23.4	23.4	23.4	24.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	27.2
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	44.6	46.8	46.9	44.4	43.0	41.3	41.3	40.3
Bookbinding and related work	2789	27.3	28.0	27.7	27.5	26.9	27.0	27.2	28.3
Typesetting	2791	33.8	35.5	34.4	32.6	29.8	25.2	23.7	23.3
Platemaking services	2796	(¹)	25.7	29.7	31.2	32.0	33.4	33.2	33.1
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	10.8	10.4	10.7	12.3	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.6
Industrial gases	2813	21.3	21.2	22.0	23.7	23.6	24.6	24.2	23.4
Inorganic pigments	2816	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.2
Synthetic rubber	2822	13.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	16.0	16.5	16.1
Cellulosic synthetic fibers	2823	13.6	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.1	11.4	11.7	17.6
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	17.2	18.4	17.7	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.7	19.8
Diagnostic and other biological products	2835,6	26.2	20.6	21.1	21.1	22.3	26.5	28.4	29.5
Gum and wood chemicals	2861	(¹)	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.8
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	10.5	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.6	9.2	8.9
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	10.7	10.9	11.5	10.8	10.3	12.1	10.4	9.4
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	11.5	11.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	9.9	9.8	9.9
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	19.4	22.0	21.3	25.4	25.3	27.0	27.4	26.8
Adhesives and sealants	2891	22.1	24.1	23.7	24.5	23.6	23.0	23.5	22.8
Explosives	2892	16.7	15.9	15.2	15.0	14.4	12.9	10.1	9.0
Printing ink	2893	13.0	13.7	14.7	15.2	16.2	15.7	16.3	16.3
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	41.9	46.2	45.5	44.2	44.5	41.9	42.5	44.8
Petroleum and coal products:									
Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	2951	10.6	10.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.3
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	13.7	14.0	13.7	13.4	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	12.0	12.2	11.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Nondurable goods-Continued									
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3053	28.0	31.5	33.8	34.7	33.9	35.1	36.0	37.6
Mechanical rubber goods	3061	(¹)	50.1	50.5	46.9	44.2	44.6	45.9	47.9
Fabricated rubber products, nec	3069	(¹)	54.1	61.1	57.7	55.6	56.6	57.0	58.7
Unsupported plastics film and sheet	3081	(¹)	52.3	53.2	54.4	55.2	55.9	56.3	57.5
Unsupported plastics profile shapes	3082	(¹)	28.4	29.4	27.9	25.4	23.7	23.9	25.4
Laminated plastics plate and sheet	3083	(¹)	19.9	21.4	20.0	20.2	20.2	21.6	21.9
Plastics pipe	3084	(¹)	14.6	15.4	16.1	14.7	13.9	14.3	15.4
Plastics bottles	3085	(¹)	28.4	29.8	30.4	29.7	30.2	31.1	31.6
Plastics foam products	3086	(¹)	50.2	51.3	52.0	48.4	49.5	50.7	53.4
Custom compound purchased resins	3087	(¹)	27.1	25.0	25.3	23.3	22.3	23.4	24.6
Plastics plumbing fixtures and plastic products, nec	3088,9	(¹)	375.4	397.2	399.3	385.4	397.6	422.9	445.6
Leather and leather products:									
Footwear cut stock	313	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.4
House slippers	3142	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.1
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	12.0	12.7	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.1	7.6	7.2
Leather gloves and mittens	315	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Women's handbags and purses	3171	8.5	8.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	8.3	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.4	7.4	7.2	7.0
Leather goods, nec	319	8.4	8.9	9.0	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.7
Service-producing		76,197	79,013	81,871	83,970	84,117	84,576	86,181	88,960
Transportation and public utilities									
Transportation:		5,263	5,426	5,530	5,713	5,707	5,655	5,720	5,890
Other railroads and switching and terminal services	4013	37.1	38.4	38.7	38.8	32.2	32.1	31.9	26.9
Bus charter service, and bus terminal and service facilities	414,7	21.1	24.8	26.5	27.2	27.4	27.7	28.6	29.3
Local trucking, without storage	4212	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	424.8	450.6
Trucking, except local	4213	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	741.9	777.3
Local trucking, with storage	4214	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	64.3	67.4
Courier services, except by air	4215	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	263.5	288.0
General warehousing and storage	4225	(¹)	61.5	63.2	64.5	66.5	70.2	72.3	79.5
Warehousing and storage, nec	4221,2,6	(¹)	47.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.2	50.9	53.2
Trucking terminal facilities	423	5.2	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.2
Deep sea and Great Lakes freight transportation	441,2,3	(¹)	32.0	30.8	31.6	32.4	34.2	30.3	29.3
Water transportation of passengers	448	(¹)	12.1	12.1	14.3	15.0	15.5	15.0	16.5
Marine cargo handling	4491	(¹)	55.5	58.2	53.8	57.6	56.8	53.3	55.2
Marinas	4493	(¹)	15.9	16.4	17.2	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.8
Towing, tugboat, and water transportation services, nec	4492,9	(¹)	35.5	33.2	35.9	36.8	33.5	33.0	35.2
Air courier services	4513	(¹)	68.4	82.8	91.9	92.8	96.0	104.8	115.8
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	(¹)	18.2	23.1	26.0	27.5	28.5	30.2	34.0
Tour operators	4725	(¹)	20.6	22.1	22.8	21.6	23.6	24.9	27.4
Passenger transport arrangement, nec	4729	(¹)	16.8	15.5	14.9	13.9	12.1	12.0	11.5
Rental of railroad cars	474	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.4	4.7
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	15.1	16.5	18.3	20.2	23.3	24.3	27.8	32.1
Communications and public utilities:									
Radiotelephone communications	4812	(¹)	21.1	27.3	36.5	44.2	50.7	59.6	74.3
Telegraph and other communications	482	(¹)	17.5	14.1	12.0	10.4	8.7	7.0	7.2
Communications services, nec	489	(¹)	25.5	23.8	25.3	23.3	17.2	17.7	17.2
Water supply	494	22.8	23.9	24.7	25.1	25.8	25.7	26.3	26.6
Steam and air-conditioning supply, and irrigation systems	496,7	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.7
Wholesale trade		5,767	5,925	6,164	6,126	6,050	5,993	5,903	6,047
Tires and tubes	5014	29.2	29.3	30.0	30.3	28.4	28.4	28.6	29.0
Motor vehicle parts, used	5015	(¹)	36.2	37.7	39.5	39.8	39.5	40.0	42.0
Brick, stone, and related materials	5032	(¹)	32.9	36.1	38.9	37.0	37.4	37.6	39.7
Roofing, siding, and insulation	5033	(¹)	24.7	26.3	27.0	25.8	25.9	27.0	28.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	5043	(¹)	26.3	31.2	30.8	30.7	28.9	27.5	27.6
Commercial equipment, nec	5046	(¹)	48.8	50.2	51.5	50.8	49.7	50.4	51.1
Ophthalmic goods	5048	(¹)	20.8	21.6	20.3	20.1	20.7	19.9	20.3
Professional equipment, nec	5049	(¹)	39.0	39.7	35.6	34.3	35.8	35.0	34.8
Warm air heating and air-conditioning	5075	(¹)	50.7	52.5	52.5	51.7	51.6	52.0	54.5
Refrigeration equipment and supplies	5078	(¹)	14.6	14.9	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.7	13.5
Service establishment equipment	5087	75.8	81.8	85.5	81.6	82.0	80.5	76.4	78.5
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	33.3	38.0	38.6	38.6	39.2	38.9	35.3	34.6
Sporting and recreational goods	5091	(¹)	40.0	43.2	42.5	41.7	43.1	40.7	43.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Wholesale trade-Continued									
Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5092	(¹)	21.7	22.7	23.9	23.1	24.1	25.0	26.2
Jewelry and precious stones	5094	43.6	45.7	47.6	48.3	47.9	48.0	48.5	49.1
Wholesale trade durable goods,nec	5099	63.8	71.0	76.8	67.7	69.2	69.4	64.2	69.1
Printing and writing paper	5111	(¹)	24.5	24.8	25.6	25.0	23.9	23.1	22.4
Industry and personal service paper	5113	(¹)	83.6	86.7	86.8	86.4	84.4	86.0	86.7
Piece goods and notions	5131	(¹)	52.4	54.4	51.8	51.2	52.5	52.6	51.8
Men's and boys' clothing	5136	(¹)	39.6	43.3	43.4	42.4	44.4	47.1	48.2
Women's and children's clothing	5137	(¹)	77.6	83.1	84.9	80.9	85.8	81.8	84.2
Footwear	5139	(¹)	19.1	19.6	21.2	21.5	22.0	22.7	23.8
Packaged frozen foods	5142	28.4	30.0	31.8	33.3	34.5	35.3	35.2	35.5
Dairy products, except dried or canned	5143	47.3	47.0	47.6	49.6	46.8	46.3	45.0	45.5
Poultry and poultry products	5144	23.6	22.4	21.3	20.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	17.1
Confectionery	5145	44.0	45.6	46.5	48.1	48.5	49.8	50.6	52.1
Fish and seafoods	5146	28.9	30.6	31.4	31.0	29.3	28.7	27.3	27.9
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	192.7	205.9	220.8	225.1	231.3	236.5	231.8	242.6
Grain and field beans	5153	(¹)	66.8	67.2	65.4	63.2	63.3	59.9	59.8
Livestock	5154	(¹)	36.5	36.2	35.3	35.4	35.1	34.7	34.8
Farm-product raw materials, nec	5159	(¹)	21.6	21.0	17.3	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.6
Plastics materials and basic shapes	5162	(¹)	22.2	23.2	24.9	24.5	25.6	26.5	27.2
Chemicals and allied products, nec	5169	(¹)	102.0	104.1	110.8	113.0	113.2	114.9	113.9
Books, periodicals, and newspapers	5192	(¹)	61.7	64.5	69.1	70.7	72.0	73.8	77.8
Flowers and florists' supplies	5193	(¹)	41.4	44.9	49.4	50.2	51.1	49.7	51.6
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	40.0	42.1	45.4	45.8	45.5	48.3	48.6	45.9
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	29.5	30.3	30.3	29.8	29.2	28.0	28.2	28.5
Wholesale trade nondurable goods, nec	5199	(¹)	116.7	127.1	125.5	127.3	136.6	125.3	134.6
Retail trade		17,845	18,479	19,048	19,216	18,934	18,855	19,133	19,857
Mobile home dealers	527	27.2	27.6	27.8	25.9	23.7	23.6	25.1	28.6
Fruit and vegetable markets	543	21.9	22.4	22.6	21.3	22.0	23.2	22.3	24.0
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	30.3	30.5	32.3	30.1	30.9	28.2	29.2	29.0
Miscellaneous food stores	549	38.6	40.0	42.8	41.1	43.1	44.9	49.1	56.2
Used car dealers	552	55.3	59.8	62.4	61.2	61.3	62.2	63.1	70.4
Boat dealers	555	33.6	38.0	40.3	36.7	30.7	29.0	28.1	29.8
Recreational vehicle dealers	556	(¹)	19.5	21.1	21.2	19.1	19.7	20.5	22.7
Motorcycle dealers	557	26.9	25.8	24.9	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.4	25.9
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	40.2	44.8	45.1	50.5	49.8	50.0	51.5	53.6
Children's and infants' wear stores	564	35.8	36.7	35.1	33.3	32.9	32.5	33.0	34.6
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	569	56.7	62.6	67.2	71.5	77.6	78.0	78.6	82.6
Floor covering stores	5713	72.3	77.3	79.6	78.8	75.0	74.5	76.3	78.8
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings	5714,9	89.1	95.1	99.5	98.9	95.0	95.1	96.7	101.3
Computer and software stores	5734	(¹)	59.4	68.4	72.8	75.3	78.9	80.3	86.8
Musical instrument stores	5736	(¹)	25.5	26.2	26.7	26.2	26.3	26.8	27.9
Hobby, toy, and game shops	5945	69.9	82.3	87.6	90.9	89.9	93.4	90.3	96.7
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5946,8	42.0	42.7	43.6	40.5	38.9	37.8	36.7	36.1
Direct selling establishments	5963	59.3	60.3	57.3	53.2	55.2	52.4	51.7	51.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6,430	6,576	6,615	6,650	6,656	6,534	6,633	6,883
Central reserve depositories	601	(¹)	27.9	29.0	26.7	27.3	27.0	26.0	26.3
Foreign banks and branches and agencies	608	(¹)	25.7	27.1	28.0	29.3	34.2	34.4	32.9
Functions closely related to banking	609	(¹)	46.9	51.0	57.4	60.3	60.4	62.5	66.6
Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies	611	(¹)	11.0	10.3	11.1	12.1	16.2	17.8	19.9
Short-term business credit	6153	(¹)	34.2	40.1	43.9	50.7	49.1	49.6	53.4
Miscellaneous business credit institutions	6159	(¹)	30.7	33.3	35.0	35.0	32.4	31.5	33.6
Investment advice	6282	(¹)	43.8	45.0	48.3	54.0	55.2	62.7	72.5
Security and commodity services, nec	6289	(¹)	24.8	24.9	26.6	27.2	25.8	24.0	24.6
Bank holding companies	6712	(¹)	26.9	26.5	28.0	28.6	25.2	27.8	27.7
Holding companies, nec	6719	(¹)	76.7	78.4	82.2	82.0	74.9	75.8	76.1
Trusts	673	55.1	57.2	76.2	63.6	76.1	76.5	68.2	71.0
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	39.1	42.1	39.3	41.1	42.1	42.1	48.1	54.6
Accident and health insurance	6321	(¹)	52.4	53.7	54.9	55.9	61.5	61.0	61.7
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	33.4	35.9	36.2	37.4	38.9	39.4	39.4	41.8
Surety insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	12.0	13.0	14.6	15.4	16.7	17.8	18.8	19.9
Title abstract offices	654	32.7	30.9	30.2	30.4	28.3	30.4	32.1	37.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Services		23,638	24,953	26,503	27,697	28,053	28,586	29,647	30,872
Agricultural services:									
Animal services, except veterinary	075	42.2	44.3	41.5	41.8	43.5	40.9	42.8	45.2
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and recreational vehicle parks	703	19.2	20.0	21.6	23.3	22.0	22.8	23.4	23.7
Rooming and boarding houses, and membership-basis organization hotels	702,4	16.2	16.6	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.1	17.3	16.9
Personal services:									
Power laundries and garment pressing and cleaners agents	7211,2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	58.4	52.9
Linen supply	7213	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	63.5	63.2
Drycleaning plants and carpet and upholstery cleaning, except rugs	7216,7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	191.5	197.4
Industrial launderers	7218	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	43.8	48.4
Coin-operated laundries and laundry and garment services, nec Barber shops	7215,9 724	(¹) 19.3	(¹) 18.5	(¹) 17.9	(¹) 17.7	(¹) 14.1	(¹) 13.9	58.6 13.8	54.1 12.3
Shoe repair shops and shoeshine parlors	725	(¹)	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	5.7
Tax return preparation services	7291	(¹)	82.8	86.7	89.9	105.7	114.4	118.1	122.9
Miscellaneous personal services, nec	7299	(¹)	78.8	90.4	100.5	98.2	97.0	100.4	96.4
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, television, and other advertising, nec	7312,3,9	54.8	62.8	62.5	67.9	68.7	69.6	72.1	70.6
Adjustment and collection services	7322	(¹)	55.0	61.7	66.3	70.5	74.6	77.6	78.5
Credit reporting services	7323	(¹)	35.4	37.0	39.4	35.8	37.9	37.7	38.0
Direct mail advertising services	7331	(¹)	87.9	86.2	88.9	88.1	84.7	88.3	90.7
Commercial photography	7335	(¹)	16.2	17.5	17.8	16.1	15.7	16.1	15.2
Commercial art and graphic design	7336	(¹)	40.5	45.1	48.3	45.6	45.1	47.3	48.2
Secretarial and court reporting	7338	(¹)	22.7	26.1	29.3	29.7	30.7	33.0	33.9
Computer facilities management	7376	(¹)	26.0	25.8	25.6	24.2	25.2	25.8	23.9
Computer rental and leasing	7377	(¹)	10.3	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.3
Computer related services, nec	7379	(¹)	69.8	78.1	88.5	94.0	101.9	116.1	130.8
News syndicates	7383	9.0	10.1	10.5	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.9	10.0
Business services, nec	7389	471.2	545.4	602.5	661.7	635.5	647.7	702.3	713.2
Auto repair, services, and parking:									
Passenger car leasing	7515	(¹)	11.7	11.7	11.3	10.0	9.5	9.3	8.7
Truck and utility trailer rental	7513,9	(¹)	57.7	62.2	64.4	55.3	52.1	53.5	53.4
Auto exhaust system repair shops	7533	(¹)	20.3	20.1	22.1	22.4	23.3	23.9	25.0
Automotive glass replacement shops	7536	(¹)	14.7	17.6	19.7	20.5	20.0	20.6	22.3
Automotive transmission repair shops	7537	(¹)	22.8	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.1	23.9	25.2
Automotive repair shops, nec	7539	(¹)	49.5	52.4	54.5	50.8	50.0	50.2	50.2
Automotive services, nec	7549	(¹)	45.4	53.0	58.2	62.9	66.1	71.0	79.7
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	23.4	23.4	23.8	24.4	20.8	20.5	20.9	20.5
Watch and miscellaneous repair shops	763,9	189.3	210.9	229.7	247.3	208.0	212.6	224.7	204.0
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	12.9	17.7	12.0	13.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	18.8
Amusement and recreational services:									
Dance studios, schools, and halls	791	(¹)	19.7	21.3	22.1	22.7	24.6	24.9	25.4
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers	792	105.7	114.3	123.0	134.8	137.0	135.9	138.5	138.6
Commercial sports	794	72.6	74.3	85.0	91.0	91.9	91.8	91.7	94.7
Public golf courses	7992	(¹)	26.9	29.5	33.8	35.5	39.7	39.4	46.4
Coin-operated amusement devices	7993	(¹)	24.7	25.7	27.0	25.7	28.7	35.8	41.1
Amusement parks	7996	(¹)	67.5	74.2	80.2	87.7	89.3	91.2	93.4
Amusement and recreation, nec.	7999	(¹)	157.4	174.6	183.0	186.3	208.4	255.4	306.3
Health services:									
Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians	803	32.3	33.2	34.1	35.2	43.1	45.1	45.4	50.1
Offices and clinics of podiatrists	8043	(¹)	19.9	21.1	22.4	24.3	25.2	25.8	26.7
Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec.	8049	(¹)	77.9	93.6	109.6	129.1	148.6	167.4	189.7
Health and allied services, nec	809	(¹)	196.9	216.1	224.9	234.0	248.7	270.1	280.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1987-94—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Services-Continued									
Specialty outpatient clinics, nec.	8093	(¹)	135.9	147.6	154.3	159.6	167.1	179.5	184.3
Kidney dialysis centers and health and allied services, nec.	8092,9	(¹)	61.0	68.5	70.6	74.4	81.6	90.6	96.4
Educational services:									
Libraries	823	(¹)	14.4	13.9	14.2	18.4	19.9	14.3	16.2
Schools and educational services, nec.	829	(¹)	80.4	88.6	97.6	104.6	108.2	113.8	120.1
Membership organizations:									
Religious organizations	866	850.6	964.9	1,011.9	1,118.6	1,211.6	1,149.9	1,195.3	1,238.7
Political and membership organizations, nec.	865,9	88.7	98.3	101.6	93.6	81.1	80.5	96.8	105.5
Engineering and management services:									
Testing laboratories	8734	46.9	56.2	64.4	72.2	74.5	79.6	80.5	82.8
Facilities support services	8744	(¹)	45.6	54.0	56.6	58.8	66.3	66.3	71.7
Business consulting, nec.	8748	(¹)	49.6	61.8	71.5	80.0	90.5	101.2	116.7
Government		17,254	17,654	18,011	18,568	18,717	18,953	19,145	19,411
Federal:									
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		17.3	17.0	16.9	19.4	18.1	18.8	16.9	14.1
Other manufacturing		31.5	31.5	24.6	29.4	27.1	25.6	22.3	21.1
Trade		79.2	81.0	74.5	79.7	79.5	75.3	70.1	66.1
Finance		24.5	25.4	23.8	26.6	31.2	33.6	32.8	33.6
Other services		166.7	172.8	162.7	164.5	155.7	158.9	152.8	149.1
All other Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,422.7	1,402.0	1,502.2	1,602.2	1,489.3	1,533.1	1,471.4	1,485.4
State:									
Construction		189.1	169.3	145.5	116.0	85.7	82.5	84.7	88.8
Transportation and public utilities		45.0	47.7	46.4	48.6	49.4	48.4	48.7	49.3
Services		(¹)	2,477.0	2,545.0	2,595.7	2,662.4	2,680.0	2,717.6	2,764.9
Social services		173.9	184.8	198.9	203.4	212.2	203.7	212.0	217.2
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		119.4	116.1	119.6	121.5	140.5	135.6	138.7	139.3
Local:									
Services		(¹)	6,969.2	7,128.6	7,328.3	7,467.7	7,569.6	7,718.1	7,864.5
Social services		114.9	112.7	109.4	104.7	113.5	121.3	123.2	131.3
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		198.3	203.0	214.4	223.3	230.6	239.5	244.5	261.8
Nonclassifiable establishments		245.2	178.7	213.6	162.8	127.3	142.5	133.9	130.6

¹ Not available.

NOTE: N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically

identified. This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total¹						
Mining¹						
Metal mining ²	99.5	101.3	101.6	101.1	101.1	100.5
Coal mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Oil and gas extraction	98.6	99.6	101.2	101.5	101.2	101.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	102.7	104.0	104.3	104.4	103.6	103.2
Construction¹						
General building contractors	99.9	103.1	105.0	105.5	104.0	103.4
Heavy construction, except building	104.6	107.6	108.8	109.5	110.4	110.3
Special trade contractors	101.3	104.1	106.2	106.9	105.3	104.5
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	99.5	101.4	101.7	102.0	101.5	101.0
Furniture and fixtures	99.9	100.6	98.6	100.1	100.4	100.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.9	102.1	101.8	102.3	102.2	101.7
Primary metal industries ²	99.9	100.4	99.3	100.3	100.5	100.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.7	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.2	99.9
Fabricated metal products	99.9	100.6	99.2	100.0	100.5	100.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.3	100.5	99.8	99.6	99.9	99.7
Computer and office equipment	100.1	100.6	100.7	100.1	100.0	99.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.8	100.4	99.6	99.9	100.1	100.1
Electronic components and accessories	99.9	100.5	100.0	100.1	99.9	99.9
Transportation equipment	100.2	100.3	99.0	99.2	100.2	100.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.7	100.7	98.2	99.0	100.4	100.1
Aircraft and parts	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.6	100.0	100.3
Instruments and related products	99.8	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.7	100.3	99.0	100.5	101.3	102.0
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	97.7	100.0	102.2	105.1	104.4	102.5
Tobacco products	92.3	92.1	91.9	102.2	104.9	105.7
Textile mill products	99.9	100.6	99.4	100.5	100.7	100.3
Apparel and other textile products	100.4	101.1	98.0	100.5	101.0	101.1
Paper and allied products	99.6	100.8	100.6	100.6	100.4	100.1
Printing and publishing	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	100.7	100.5	100.7	100.2	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	100.6	101.8	102.2	102.7	101.8	101.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.1	101.0	99.6	100.2	100.1	100.3
Leather and leather products	99.9	100.9	97.1	101.5	101.5	101.2
Transportation and public utilities¹						
Transportation¹						
Railroad transportation	100.5	101.2	101.5	100.4	101.2	100.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	103.8	100.1	85.7	84.5	102.8	104.7
Trucking and warehousing	99.4	100.9	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.6
Water transportation	101.6	103.4	105.6	103.0	102.1	100.4
Transportation by air	99.9	100.3	100.8	100.8	100.2	99.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	99.1	101.6	102.4	102.0	100.4	100.3
Transportation services	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.3
Communications and public utilities¹						
Communications ²	99.9	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	99.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	100.1	99.9
Wholesale trade¹						
Durable goods	100.2	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.0	100.0
Nondurable goods	100.1	100.8	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.8
Retail trade¹						
Building materials and garden supplies	103.6	104.7	103.8	102.5	100.7	100.3
General merchandise stores	96.5	97.4	97.8	98.5	99.4	101.3
Department stores	96.3	97.2	97.7	98.5	99.5	101.4
Food stores	99.7	100.7	100.7	100.4	99.9	100.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	100.2	101.0	101.4	101.4	100.7	100.3
New and used car dealers	99.8	100.3	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.5
Apparel and accessory stores	97.9	99.0	99.3	100.1	98.8	99.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0	100.0
Eating and drinking places	102.1	103.1	102.2	102.7	101.8	99.8
Miscellaneous retail establishments	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.7	99.0	100.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹						
Finance ¹						
Depository institutions	99.7	100.6	100.9	100.8	99.9	99.7
Commercial banks ²	99.8	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.0	99.6
Savings institutions	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.4	99.7	99.6
Nondepository institutions	100.2	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.6	99.4
Security and commodity brokers	99.8	100.7	101.2	100.9	100.1	99.8
Holding and other investment offices ²	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.0	99.9
Insurance ¹						
Insurance carriers	100.0	100.4	100.5	100.3	99.8	99.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	100.0	100.4	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.8
Real estate	100.4	103.1	103.8	103.9	101.6	99.9
Services¹						
Agricultural services	109.1	112.2	111.2	109.3	105.8	103.7
Hotels and other lodging places	100.9	105.9	107.8	107.7	102.5	100.8
Personal services	98.0	97.4	96.4	96.4	97.8	97.7
Business services	99.8	100.6	100.5	101.1	101.2	102.1
Services to buildings	100.5	101.4	101.0	100.9	100.5	100.2
Personnel supply services	99.8	100.7	100.6	102.9	103.1	105.0
Help supply services	99.9	100.9	100.9	103.1	103.3	105.1
Computer and data processing services	99.6	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	100.3	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.0
Miscellaneous repair services	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.1	100.4	100.7
Motion pictures	99.3	100.7	101.0	102.5	98.0	98.4
Amusement and recreation services ²	105.3	113.9	115.3	114.0	104.8	97.4
Health services	99.9	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.0	100.0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	99.9	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.0	100.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	99.7	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.1
Hospitals	99.8	100.3	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.9
Home health care services	100.5	100.6	100.3	99.8	100.2	100.4
Legal services ²	99.4	101.8	101.7	100.8	99.3	99.6
Educational services	101.8	90.8	86.9	85.4	98.2	106.6
Social services	100.6	99.9	99.9	99.0	99.6	100.2
Child day care services	103.5	97.5	90.5	89.3	101.1	102.7
Residential care	99.8	100.8	100.9	100.7	99.5	99.6
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	103.6	107.9	109.0	107.5	102.8	101.8
Membership organizations	99.9	101.6	103.0	101.5	99.3	99.6
Engineering and management services	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.3	99.7	99.7
Engineering and architectural services	99.9	101.3	101.6	101.6	100.5	100.2
Management and public relations	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.1
Services, nec	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Government¹						
Federal						
Federal	100.0	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.0	99.5
Federal, except Postal Service	100.2	101.1	101.1	100.8	100.2	99.5
State ¹						
Education	103.3	90.3	84.7	84.4	97.0	106.9
Other State government	100.0	101.3	102.1	101.5	100.3	99.5
Local ¹						
Education	105.5	100.6	82.8	81.6	97.1	103.8
Other local government	99.4	103.1	105.9	104.3	99.9	98.5

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

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without

the ARIMA option.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total¹						
Mining²	99.6	101.1	102.2	101.2	100.4	100.7
Construction	100.2	101.6	102.3	102.4	102.0	101.5
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	99.7	101.2	100.8	101.4	100.8	100.8
Furniture and fixtures	100.1	100.7	98.4	99.8	100.0	100.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.8	101.0	99.9	101.5	101.4	101.4
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.7	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.2
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.7	98.9	100.0	100.5	100.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.5	100.8	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.9	100.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.2
Transportation equipment	99.9	100.3	99.3	99.7	100.3	100.2
Instruments and related products	100.0	100.3	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	100.1	99.0	100.8	101.9	102.9
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	96.4	99.1	103.0	107.8	107.0	103.8
Tobacco products ²	88.0	87.3	88.2	105.7	109.5	109.9
Textile mill products	100.0	100.7	99.5	100.6	100.7	100.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.4	101.0	97.6	100.4	101.0	101.2
Paper and allied products	99.4	101.3	101.4	101.6	100.6	100.3
Printing and publishing	100.1	100.2	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.7
Chemicals and allied products	99.6	101.0	100.8	101.0	100.3	100.1
Petroleum and coal products	99.3	101.4	102.0	102.8	100.8	100.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.1	101.1	98.8	99.9	100.3	100.7
Leather and leather products	99.9	100.5	97.0	101.7	102.0	101.8
Transportation and public utilities	100.2	100.5	99.0	98.9	100.5	100.8
Wholesale trade	99.9	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.6
Retail trade	99.8	100.6	100.2	100.6	100.4	100.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.9	100.7	100.9	100.8	100.0	99.6
Services²	100.1	100.4	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.6
Government¹						
Federal	100.0	100.7	100.8	100.5	100.0	99.5
State	101.6	96.7	94.4	94.0	98.8	102.3
Local	103.6	101.4	89.2	88.2	98.0	102.1

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

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

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

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²						
Mining	99.4	100.8	101.7	102.4	101.9	101.9
Construction	101.8	105.3	107.7	108.6	107.3	106.6
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products	99.6	101.7	102.0	102.3	101.8	101.2
Furniture and fixtures	99.9	100.6	98.1	100.0	100.4	100.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.1	102.6	102.0	102.7	102.5	101.9
Primary metal industries	99.9	100.4	98.9	99.9	100.5	100.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.7	100.1	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.0
Fabricated metal products	99.9	100.7	98.8	100.0	100.8	100.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.4	100.4	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.9	100.5	99.1	99.8	100.1	100.4
Transportation equipment	100.6	100.6	98.4	98.8	100.2	99.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.1	101.1	97.9	98.7	100.4	99.9
Instruments and related products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	100.2	98.7	100.9	101.7	102.5
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	97.0	99.6	102.6	106.6	105.7	103.3
Tobacco products	90.2	89.9	89.5	103.7	106.9	107.9
Textile mill products	100.0	100.8	99.3	100.4	100.7	100.4
Apparel and other textile products	100.4	101.0	97.7	100.5	101.1	101.2
Paper and allied products	99.6	101.0	100.7	100.8	100.5	100.0
Printing and publishing	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.7
Chemicals and allied products	100.1	100.8	100.3	100.8	100.2	99.8
Petroleum and coal products	101.3	102.7	103.0	103.6	102.4	102.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.1	101.0	99.4	100.2	100.2	100.5
Leather and leather products	100.0	101.1	96.8	101.7	101.6	101.2
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	100.9	100.1	99.9	100.9	101.1
Wholesale trade	100.1	100.8	100.8	100.7	100.3	100.4
Retail trade	100.1	101.0	100.6	100.9	100.4	100.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	101.3	101.7	101.5	100.2	99.6
Services	100.3	101.0	101.0	100.8	100.4	100.5

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²						
Goods-producing²						
Mining³	99.9	99.9	99.0	100.9	101.0	100.9
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products ³	100.7	100.6	99.6	100.9	101.0	100.8
Furniture and fixtures	98.6	99.9	99.1	100.6	101.2	101.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.4	101.5	100.7	101.4	101.8	101.6
Primary metal industries ⁵	100.2	100.4	99.5	99.3	100.2	99.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³	99.9	100.8	101.1	100.0	101.2	99.2
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.4	98.2	99.8	100.4	100.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	99.9	99.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.7	100.1	98.3	99.5	100.3	100.3
Transportation equipment	100.8	100.5	97.3	99.3	101.0	100.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.5	101.1	96.2	99.2	101.2	100.0
Instruments and related products	99.7	100.2	98.8	99.2	100.1	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	99.8	98.3	99.8	100.3	101.3
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	99.2	99.7	100.0	101.3	102.1	101.1
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	100.3	101.3	98.8	100.7	101.4	100.4
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.9	99.3	100.6	100.3	100.7
Paper and allied products	99.7	100.1	99.4	99.6	101.1	100.6
Printing and publishing ⁵	99.0	99.3	99.2	100.3	101.2	100.7
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.7	100.0
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.1	100.6	98.4	99.7	100.2	100.1
Leather and leather products	99.9	101.1	99.6	100.0	100.6	100.5
Service-producing²						
Transportation and public utilities^{3 5}	100.2	100.4	101.0	101.3	100.4	100.4
Wholesale trade³	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.3
Retail trade^{3 5}	100.0	100.9	102.7	102.9	100.5	99.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

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

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

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

the ARIMA option.

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

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

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry group	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods	99.8	102.0	94.3	101.3	105.9	103.2
Nondurable goods	94.4	100.2	99.6	105.9	112.4	106.9

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

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry division	1995					
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²						
Goods-producing²						
Mining	100.2	99.7	99.2	98.9	99.7	99.1
Construction	99.8	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.0
Manufacturing	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.4	100.2	99.7
Excluding overtime	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.2	99.9	99.4
Service-producing²						
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	99.3	99.8	99.8	100.2	100.1
Wholesale trade ³	100.1	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.9
Retail trade	100.0	99.7	99.4	99.0	100.2	100.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³	100.4	99.1	99.1	99.3	99.6	99.8
Services ³	100.0	98.9	98.6	98.6	100.0	100.0

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,510	196,693	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286
Civilian labor force	130,699	130,538	130,774	131,086	131,291	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5
Employed	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319
Percent of population	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7
Unemployed	7,996	7,903	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492
Not in labor force	65,811	66,155	66,085	65,957	65,957	65,784	65,889	66,040	65,617	65,578	65,496	65,412	66,476
Unemployment rates													
All workers	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6
White	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Black	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9
Hispanic origin	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Employment													
Total	113,638	113,943	114,171	114,510	114,762	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,295	116,194
Total private	94,545	94,840	95,061	95,327	95,555	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,048	96,969
Goods-producing industries	23,837	23,905	23,922	23,981	24,030	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,320	24,205
Mining	599	602	596	597	598	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	581
Construction	4,981	5,006	5,029	5,038	5,077	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,237	5,180
Manufacturing	18,257	18,297	18,297	18,346	18,355	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,500	18,444
Service-producing industries	89,801	90,038	90,249	90,529	90,732	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,975	91,989
Transportation and public utilities	5,994	6,008	6,022	6,045	6,048	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,186	6,182
Wholesale trade	6,118	6,131	6,138	6,163	6,181	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,301	6,292
Retail trade	20,356	20,408	20,459	20,497	20,565	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,763	20,755
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,935	6,946	6,947	6,948	6,942	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,919	6,916
Services	31,305	31,442	31,573	31,693	31,789	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,559	32,619
Government	19,093	19,103	19,110	19,183	19,207	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,247	19,225
Over-the-month change													
Total	275	305	228	339	252	173	492	197	186	313	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Total private	237	295	221	266	228	185	412	253	183	294	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Goods-producing industries	21	68	17	59	49	51	94	55	63	31	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Mining	-4	3	-6	1	1	-3	0	-2	-2	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Construction	12	25	23	9	39	11	56	22	35	12	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Manufacturing	13	40	0	49	9	43	41	33	30	21	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Service-producing industries	254	237	211	280	203	122	398	142	123	282	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Transportation and public utilities	91	14	14	23	3	13	31	29	8	27	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Wholesale trade	12	13	7	25	18	14	15	19	22	24	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Retail trade	17	52	51	38	68	15	123	56	1	34	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-2	11	1	1	-6	-7	2	-6	-4	2	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Services	98	137	131	120	96	99	147	100	93	176	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Government	38	10	7	73	24	-12	80	-56	3	19	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.3
Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.5
Overtime	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100)¹													
Total private	129.5	129.7	129.9	129.9	130.8	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.7	131.2
Manufacturing	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.3	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.2	106.8
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.08	\$11.09	\$11.13	\$11.14	\$11.18	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.38
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.41	7.39	7.39	7.37	7.38	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	\$384.48	\$384.82	\$386.21	\$385.44	\$387.95	\$392.63	\$388.90	\$391.07	\$392.89	\$391.67	\$392.36	\$394.44	\$390.33

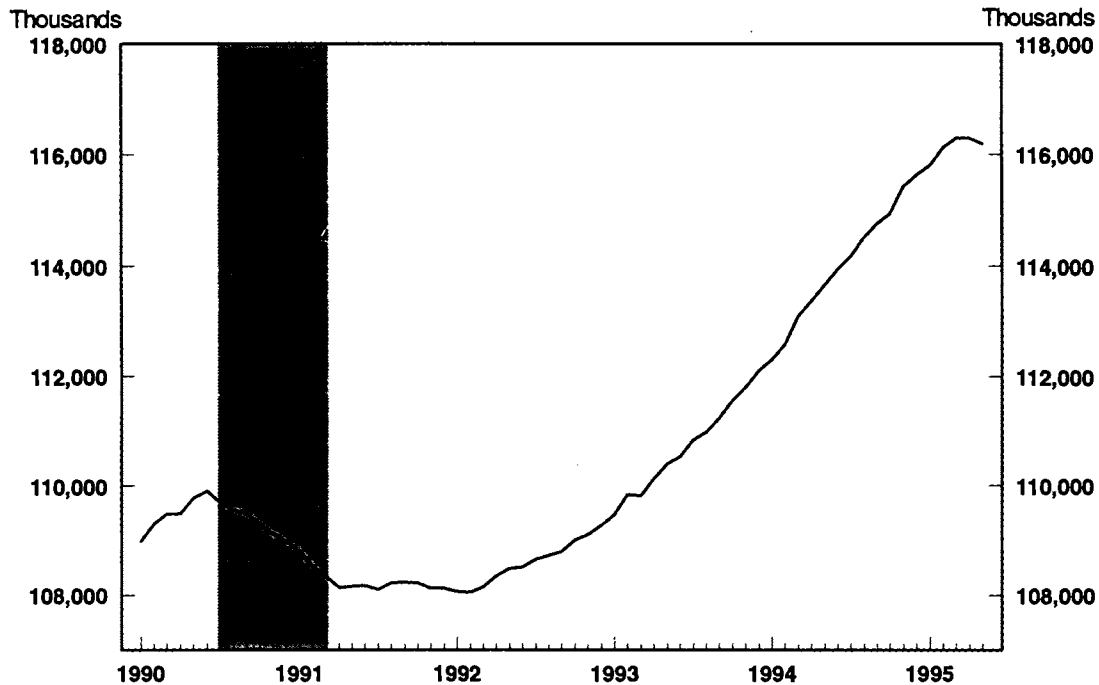
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.
N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

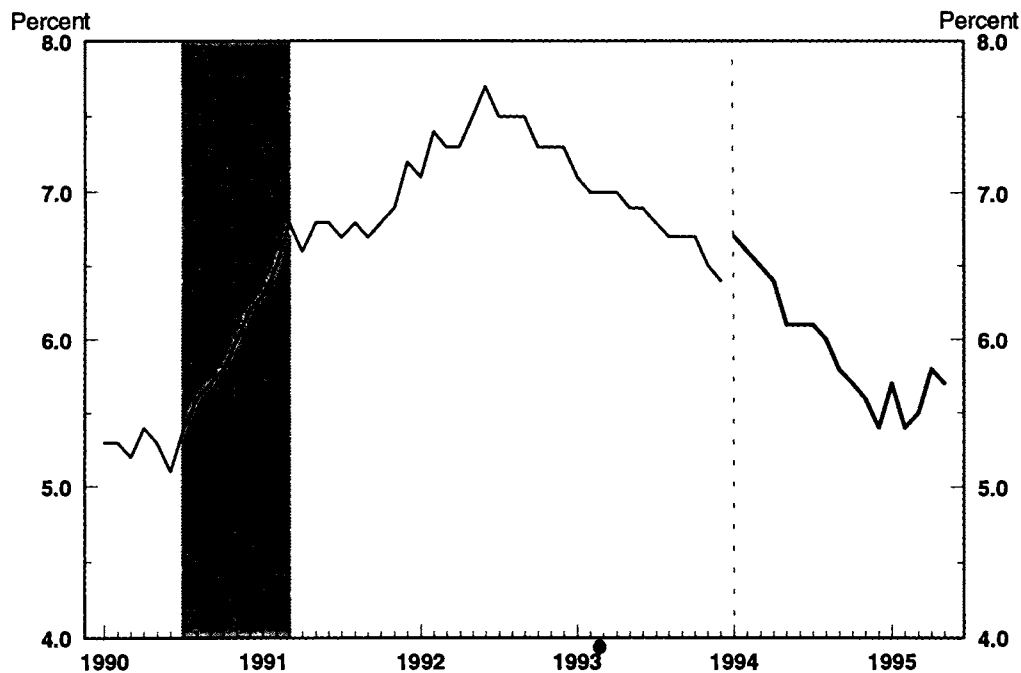
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1990-95



NOTE: Shaded area represents recession.

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	62.7	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.5	63,262
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	61.6	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.7	64,462
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	61.4	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.4	64,593
1993	193,550	128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1994:										
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	197,043	131,086	66.5	123,197	62.5	3,436	119,761	7,889	6.0	65,957
September	197,248	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
1995:										
January	197,753	132,136	66.8	124,639	63.0	3,575	121,064	7,498	5.7	65,617
February	197,886	132,308	66.9	125,125	63.2	3,656	121,469	7,183	5.4	65,578
March	198,007	132,511	66.9	125,274	63.3	3,698	121,576	7,237	5.5	65,496
April	198,148	132,737	67.0	125,072	63.1	3,594	121,478	7,665	5.8	65,412
May	198,286	131,811	66.5	124,319	62.7	3,357	120,962	7,492	5.7	66,476

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,417
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,817	7.0	22,141
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,356
1993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,987
1994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1994:										
May	94,196	70,545	74.9	66,197	70.3	2,570	63,627	4,348	6.2	23,651
June	94,294	70,521	74.8	66,255	70.3	2,511	63,744	4,266	6.0	23,773
July	94,377	70,655	74.9	66,226	70.2	2,507	63,719	4,429	6.3	23,722
August	94,469	70,741	74.9	66,458	70.3	2,578	63,880	4,283	6.1	23,728
September	94,576	70,791	74.9	66,682	70.5	2,515	64,167	4,109	5.8	23,785
October	94,671	71,133	75.1	67,059	70.8	2,584	64,475	4,074	5.7	23,538
November	94,768	71,168	75.1	67,244	71.0	2,599	64,645	3,924	5.5	23,600
December	94,851	71,379	75.3	67,483	71.1	2,607	64,876	3,896	5.5	23,472
1995:										
January	94,749	71,476	75.4	67,386	71.1	2,648	64,738	4,090	5.7	23,273
February	94,818	71,558	75.5	67,709	71.4	2,727	64,981	3,849	5.4	23,260
March	94,879	71,673	75.5	67,811	71.5	2,750	65,062	3,862	5.4	23,206
April	94,952	71,655	75.5	67,588	71.2	2,622	64,966	4,067	5.7	23,297
May	95,024	71,255	75.0	67,110	70.6	2,481	64,630	4,145	5.8	23,769
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,801	6.5	42,522
1994 ²	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1994:										
May	102,314	60,154	58.8	56,506	55.2	843	55,663	3,648	6.1	42,160
June	102,399	60,017	58.6	56,380	55.1	783	55,597	3,637	6.1	42,382
July	102,482	60,119	58.7	56,555	55.2	826	55,729	3,564	5.9	42,363
August	102,575	60,345	58.8	56,739	55.3	858	55,881	3,606	6.0	42,230
September	102,672	60,500	58.9	56,962	55.5	896	56,066	3,538	5.8	42,172
October	102,758	60,513	58.9	57,082	55.5	910	56,172	3,431	5.7	42,245
November	102,839	60,550	58.9	57,159	55.6	901	56,258	3,391	5.6	42,289
December	102,913	60,346	58.6	57,087	55.5	925	56,162	3,259	5.4	42,567
1995:										
January	103,004	60,660	58.9	57,252	55.6	927	56,325	3,408	5.6	42,344
February	103,068	60,750	58.9	57,416	55.7	929	56,488	3,334	5.5	42,318
March	103,128	60,838	59.0	57,462	55.7	948	56,514	3,375	5.5	42,290
April	103,197	61,082	59.2	57,484	55.7	972	56,512	3,598	5.9	42,115
May	103,263	60,556	58.6	57,208	55.4	877	56,332	3,347	5.5	42,707

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	165,351	165,472	165,576	165,696	165,832	165,954	166,072	166,175	166,361	166,444	166,521	166,613	166,708
Civilian labor force	110,829	110,523	110,911	111,186	111,381	111,555	111,637	111,715	111,876	111,830	111,999	112,153	111,568
Percent of population	67.0	66.8	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.3	66.9
Employed	104,978	104,687	105,006	105,401	105,740	106,010	106,242	106,352	106,366	106,604	106,698	106,500	105,935
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.8	63.9	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.5
Unemployed	5,851	5,836	5,905	5,785	5,641	5,545	5,395	5,363	5,510	5,226	5,301	5,653	5,633
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,124	57,156	57,326	57,387	57,478	57,615	57,726	57,836	57,848	57,841	57,868	57,768	57,594
Percent of population	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.0
Employed	54,448	54,463	54,566	54,734	54,926	55,061	55,242	55,384	55,289	55,508	55,448	55,225	54,956
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.3	73.4	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.1	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.2	73.9	73.5
Unemployed	2,676	2,693	2,760	2,653	2,552	2,554	2,484	2,452	2,559	2,333	2,420	2,544	2,638
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,286	46,973	47,227	47,403	47,737	47,614	47,631	47,440	47,443	47,525	47,494	47,765	47,432
Percent of population	59.2	58.8	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	58.9
Employed	45,103	44,747	45,016	45,204	45,560	45,535	45,569	45,475	45,419	45,581	45,515	45,622	45,403
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.0	56.3	56.5	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.4
Unemployed	2,183	2,226	2,211	2,199	2,177	2,079	2,062	1,965	2,024	1,944	1,978	2,143	2,028
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,419	6,394	6,358	6,396	6,166	6,326	6,280	6,439	6,586	6,464	6,637	6,619	6,542
Percent of population	57.1	56.8	56.3	56.6	54.6	56.0	55.5	56.9	58.1	56.9	58.3	58.0	57.2
Employed	5,427	5,477	5,424	5,463	5,254	5,414	5,431	5,493	5,658	5,515	5,734	5,653	5,575
Employment-population ratio	48.3	48.6	48.1	48.4	46.5	47.9	48.0	48.5	49.9	48.5	50.4	49.5	48.8
Unemployed	992	917	934	933	912	912	849	946	928	949	903	966	967
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.4	13.5	14.7	14.1	14.7	13.6	14.6	14.8
Men	17.0	15.1	16.1	15.4	16.2	15.2	14.3	16.0	15.0	16.1	14.7	15.3	15.2
Women	13.7	13.6	13.1	13.7	13.3	13.5	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.4	13.8	14.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,824	22,855	22,883	22,917	22,955	22,990	23,023	23,052	23,089	23,117	23,142	23,169	23,192
Civilian labor force	14,510	14,481	14,380	14,429	14,477	14,649	14,578	14,541	14,697	14,868	14,818	14,938	14,803
Percent of population	63.6	63.4	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.5	63.8
Employed	12,810	12,838	12,767	12,795	12,927	13,022	13,054	13,119	13,192	13,362	13,370	13,337	13,336
Employment-population ratio	56.1	56.2	55.8	55.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	1,700	1,643	1,613	1,634	1,550	1,627	1,524	1,422	1,505	1,505	1,448	1,601	1,467
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,709	6,600	6,561	6,570	6,637	6,706	6,702	6,722	6,796	6,812	6,828	6,826	6,749
Percent of population	73.3	72.0	71.7	71.5	72.1	72.7	72.6	72.7	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.0
Employed	6,017	5,939	5,880	5,898	5,989	6,069	6,085	6,165	6,172	6,272	6,297	6,221	6,158
Employment-population ratio	65.8	64.8	64.2	64.2	65.1	65.8	65.9	66.7	66.8	67.8	68.0	67.1	66.6
Unemployed	692	661	681	672	648	637	617	557	624	540	531	605	591
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.3	9.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	8.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,997	7,017	6,954	7,012	7,001	7,033	7,012	7,002	7,127	7,169	7,131	7,205	7,153
Percent of population	61.0	61.1	60.5	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.5	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.9	61.4
Employed	6,296	6,347	6,345	6,356	6,368	6,384	6,390	6,420	6,521	6,520	6,482	6,532	6,593
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.5	56.2	56.1	55.7	56.1	56.6
Unemployed	701	670	609	656	633	649	622	582	606	648	649	673	559
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.5	8.8	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	804	864	865	847	839	910	864	817	773	887	859	907	901
Percent of population	36.5	39.2	38.7	38.3	37.8	40.9	38.8	36.6	34.6	39.5	38.2	40.2	39.4
Employed	497	552	542	541	570	569	579	534	499	570	591	584	585
Employment-population ratio	22.6	25.0	24.3	24.5	25.7	25.6	26.0	23.9	22.3	25.4	26.3	25.9	25.6
Unemployed	307	312	323	306	269	341	285	283	275	317	268	323	317
Unemployment rate	38.2	36.1	37.3	36.1	32.1	37.5	33.0	34.6	35.5	35.7	31.2	35.6	35.1
Men	40.9	39.3	41.4	39.9	30.8	35.9	32.0	34.3	34.0	38.7	31.7	35.4	40.0
Women	35.0	32.6	32.7	31.9	33.4	39.1	34.1	35.0	37.1	32.4	30.7	35.8	30.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,041	18,092	18,143	18,193	18,244	18,291	18,339	18,385	18,368	18,413	18,458	18,509	18,554
Civilian labor force	11,916	11,896	11,956	12,002	11,997	12,222	12,324	12,224	12,036	12,017	12,001	12,131	12,111
Percent of population	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.8	66.8	67.2	66.5	65.5	65.3	65.0	65.5	65.3
Employed	10,735	10,682	10,760	10,786	10,806	11,074	11,236	11,105	10,811	10,943	10,903	11,058	10,895
Employment-population ratio	59.5	59.0	59.3	59.3	59.2	60.5	61.3	60.4	58.9	59.4	59.1	59.7	58.7
Unemployed	1,181	1,214	1,196	1,216	1,191	1,148	1,088	1,119	1,224	1,073	1,098	1,073	1,216
Unemployment rate	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0

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, and age	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	99,576	99,389	99,781	100,240	100,703	100,913	101,030	101,213	101,099	101,321	101,735	101,644	101,151
Men, 16 years and over	58,580	58,696	58,808	59,054	59,175	59,501	59,677	60,032	59,833	60,065	60,103	59,870	59,640
Men, 20 years and over	57,476	57,508	57,600	57,864	58,061	58,332	58,524	58,841	58,632	58,832	58,898	58,674	58,432
Women, 16 years and over	40,994	40,727	41,035	41,236	41,566	41,425	41,355	41,152	41,281	41,227	41,486	41,666	41,508
Women, 20 years and over	40,241	39,920	40,300	40,484	40,822	40,687	40,593	40,409	40,538	40,528	40,760	40,914	40,665
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,859	1,961	1,881	1,892	1,820	1,894	1,913	1,963	1,929	1,961	2,077	2,057	2,054
Part-time workers	23,167	23,135	22,967	22,957	23,106	23,243	23,495	23,447	23,544	23,553	23,518	23,370	23,185
Men, 16 years and over	7,566	7,488	7,396	7,431	7,560	7,617	7,677	7,592	7,604	7,527	7,521	7,630	7,385
Men, 20 years and over	5,557	5,494	5,432	5,421	5,542	5,534	5,620	5,579	5,538	5,499	5,486	5,462	5,308
Women, 16 years and over	15,594	15,634	15,538	15,532	15,461	15,683	15,830	15,878	15,937	16,068	15,933	15,808	15,798
Women, 20 years and over	13,326	13,350	13,241	13,247	13,289	13,421	13,575	13,583	13,566	13,670	13,480	13,491	13,513
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,284	4,291	4,294	4,289	4,275	4,288	4,300	4,285	4,440	4,384	4,552	4,418	4,364
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,438	6,466	6,521	6,378	6,257	6,168	5,987	5,677	5,938	5,658	5,805	6,068	5,972
Men, 16 years and over	3,744	3,734	3,776	3,701	3,613	3,562	3,458	3,311	3,270	3,035	3,236	3,381	3,600
Men, 20 years and over	3,303	3,298	3,392	3,269	3,150	3,146	3,031	2,933	3,066	2,845	2,952	3,036	3,148
Women, 16 years and over	2,756	2,772	2,730	2,718	2,744	2,642	2,591	2,417	2,538	2,416	2,443	2,672	2,469
Women, 20 years and over	2,501	2,493	2,456	2,463	2,474	2,391	2,345	2,103	2,290	2,175	2,252	2,399	2,188
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	634	675	673	646	633	631	611	641	582	638	601	633	636
Looking for part-time work	1,527	1,446	1,477	1,519	1,411	1,380	1,342	1,478	1,548	1,507	1,443	1,570	1,516
Men, 16 years and over	644	611	621	628	593	590	563	608	649	585	512	656	618
Men, 20 years and over	266	269	285	283	254	221	271	273	298	214	225	294	268
Women, 16 years and over	868	855	845	909	814	823	828	836	878	903	902	902	886
Women, 20 years and over	548	562	541	562	523	499	509	540	553	587	557	550	535
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	713	615	651	674	634	660	562	665	697	706	661	725	714
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.4	25.6	26.4	25.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	24.6	23.2	24.5	22.4	23.5	23.6
Part-time workers	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1
Men, 16 years and over	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	6.4	7.9	7.7
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.1	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.3	12.5	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.3	11.6	13.4	13.6	13.9	12.7	14.1	14.1

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319
Married men, spouse present	41,330	41,313	41,281	41,487	41,557	41,511	41,530	41,608	41,601	42,190	42,132	42,086	41,874
Married women, spouse present	31,372	31,193	31,462	31,593	31,905	31,764	31,775	31,723	31,705	31,893	32,135	32,108	32,022
Women who maintain families	7,061	7,008	7,016	6,974	7,029	7,098	7,141	7,074	7,199	7,067	7,071	7,152	7,175
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	34,063	33,854	33,893	33,975	34,242	34,275	34,382	34,576	34,423	34,905	34,846	34,765	35,209
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,843	36,985	37,239	37,373	37,635	37,669	37,767	37,797	37,267	37,313	37,297	37,381	37,301
Service occupations	16,920	16,964	16,924	16,866	16,749	17,062	16,893	16,704	17,012	16,991	16,997	17,075	16,987
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,525	13,375	13,408	13,454	13,452	13,467	13,615	13,677	13,784	13,638	13,910	13,680	13,479
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,901	17,892	17,839	17,975	18,023	18,122	18,056	18,030	18,212	18,333	18,280	18,260	17,985
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,615	3,474	3,535	3,642	3,632	3,655	3,727	3,839	3,881	3,845	3,849	3,726	3,568
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,736	1,675	1,669	1,728	1,712	1,764	1,767	1,738	1,866	1,970	1,987	1,884	1,747
Self-employed workers	1,637	1,584	1,619	1,654	1,630	1,652	1,677	1,714	1,663	1,684	1,674	1,649	1,560
Unpaid family workers	43	46	50	50	63	43	48	49	35	27	57	70	55
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	110,164	110,215	110,345	110,576	111,100	111,686	111,770	111,960	111,987	112,461	112,649	112,578	112,111
Private industries	91,786	91,921	92,064	92,351	92,794	93,485	93,413	93,620	93,692	93,957	93,964	93,932	93,619
Private households	978	966	940	881	903	935	999	1,023	1,075	1,075	1,039	988	913
Other industries	90,808	90,955	91,124	91,470	91,891	92,550	92,414	92,597	92,617	92,882	92,925	92,945	92,705
Government	18,378	18,294	18,281	18,225	18,306	18,201	18,357	18,340	18,295	18,504	18,685	18,646	18,493
Self-employed workers	9,049	8,964	8,962	9,021	8,989	8,878	8,915	8,959	9,039	8,904	8,865	8,848	8,763
Unpaid family workers	129	148	140	131	134	131	120	121	95	118	129	110	125
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,792	4,766	4,467	4,348	4,333	4,411	4,411	4,422	4,693	4,460	4,530	4,469	4,476
Slack work or business conditions	2,503	2,464	2,431	2,396	2,404	2,394	2,394	2,384	2,504	2,372	2,333	2,517	2,502
Could only find part-time work	1,981	1,927	1,698	1,618	1,697	1,791	1,736	1,734	1,777	1,739	1,902	1,686	1,720
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,441	17,452	17,922	17,955	17,609	17,644	17,756	17,576	17,940	18,041	17,627	18,121	17,666
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,583	4,510	4,273	4,173	4,154	4,226	4,246	4,254	4,430	4,187	4,347	4,171	4,289
Slack work or business conditions	2,386	2,349	2,318	2,272	2,290	2,257	2,282	2,272	2,359	2,216	2,226	2,328	2,364
Could only find part-time work	1,942	1,883	1,661	1,583	1,646	1,756	1,689	1,690	1,737	1,687	1,854	1,624	1,698
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,841	16,909	17,308	17,314	16,982	16,992	17,101	16,917	17,307	17,381	16,991	17,232	17,034

¹Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who

usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	122,703	122,635	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319
16 to 24 years	18,924	19,074	18,842	18,951	18,872	19,102	19,053	19,157	19,174	19,062	19,226	19,126	18,889
16 to 19 years	6,142	6,264	6,164	6,204	6,083	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381
16 to 17 years	2,489	2,518	2,514	2,566	2,550	2,636	2,601	2,588	2,533	2,597	2,595	2,556	2,518
18 to 19 years	3,655	3,730	3,656	3,657	3,551	3,569	3,612	3,653	3,809	3,769	3,955	3,886	3,882
20 to 24 years	12,782	12,810	12,678	12,747	12,789	12,871	12,830	12,905	12,803	12,749	12,660	12,680	12,508
25 years and over	103,792	103,511	103,908	104,262	104,814	105,031	105,340	105,434	105,471	106,039	106,123	105,939	105,429
25 to 54 years	88,929	88,685	89,041	89,408	89,869	90,029	90,348	90,380	90,331	90,850	90,964	90,777	90,597
55 years and over	14,923	14,822	14,808	14,912	14,956	15,020	15,111	15,083	15,109	15,084	15,102	15,057	14,881
Men, 16 years and over	66,197	66,255	66,226	66,458	66,682	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110
16 to 24 years	9,905	9,975	9,857	9,955	9,985	10,110	10,052	10,115	10,024	10,113	10,172	10,155	9,984
16 to 19 years	3,117	3,212	3,150	3,187	3,165	3,239	3,193	3,202	3,254	3,231	3,346	3,364	3,270
16 to 17 years	1,259	1,270	1,294	1,301	1,335	1,390	1,369	1,350	1,283	1,287	1,315	1,318	1,264
18 to 19 years	1,861	1,923	1,867	1,903	1,837	1,834	1,821	1,845	1,946	1,934	2,017	2,043	2,015
20 to 24 years	6,788	6,763	6,707	6,768	6,820	6,871	6,859	6,913	6,771	6,881	6,826	6,791	6,714
25 years and over	56,291	56,270	56,348	56,526	56,691	56,969	57,187	57,388	57,339	57,661	57,662	57,441	57,110
25 to 54 years	48,153	48,105	48,108	48,268	48,468	48,647	48,857	48,945	48,926	49,238	49,270	49,023	48,882
55 years and over	8,142	8,152	8,162	8,249	8,278	8,332	8,402	8,435	8,429	8,352	8,411	8,366	8,212
Women, 16 years and over	56,506	56,380	56,555	56,739	56,962	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208
16 to 24 years	9,019	9,099	8,985	8,996	8,887	8,992	9,001	9,042	9,150	8,950	9,054	8,971	8,906
16 to 19 years	3,025	3,052	3,014	3,017	2,918	2,992	3,030	3,050	3,118	3,082	3,220	3,082	3,112
16 to 17 years	1,230	1,248	1,220	1,265	1,215	1,246	1,232	1,238	1,250	1,246	1,281	1,238	1,254
18 to 19 years	1,804	1,807	1,789	1,754	1,714	1,735	1,791	1,808	1,863	1,836	1,937	1,843	1,867
20 to 24 years	5,994	6,047	5,971	5,979	5,969	6,000	5,971	5,992	6,032	5,868	5,833	5,890	5,794
25 years and over	47,501	47,241	47,560	47,736	48,123	48,062	48,153	48,046	48,131	48,378	48,461	48,497	48,319
25 to 54 years	40,776	40,580	40,933	41,140	41,401	41,382	41,491	41,435	41,405	41,613	41,694	41,753	41,715
55 years and over	6,781	6,670	6,646	6,663	6,678	6,688	6,709	6,648	6,680	6,732	6,691	6,691	6,669

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	7,996	7,903	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492
16 to 24 years	2,718	2,640	2,696	2,720	2,598	2,564	2,450	2,513	2,464	2,525	2,531	2,571	2,539
16 to 19 years	1,360	1,288	1,327	1,318	1,268	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360
16 to 17 years	639	633	642	636	592	572	539	573	633	662	649	663	689
18 to 19 years	716	681	679	678	674	721	624	728	629	680	591	724	667
20 to 24 years	1,358	1,352	1,369	1,402	1,330	1,277	1,284	1,215	1,190	1,178	1,272	1,202	1,179
25 years and over	5,272	5,261	5,278	5,197	5,084	4,992	4,926	4,717	4,971	4,603	4,653	5,059	4,972
25 to 54 years	4,624	4,598	4,629	4,538	4,528	4,435	4,297	4,130	4,365	4,082	4,101	4,485	4,394
55 years and over	647	619	646	646	583	610	615	539	606	532	555	599	594
Men, 16 years and over	4,348	4,266	4,429	4,283	4,109	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145
16 to 24 years	1,540	1,450	1,529	1,529	1,437	1,431	1,346	1,411	1,366	1,391	1,350	1,365	1,394
16 to 19 years	776	707	758	737	717	717	630	727	684	775	684	728	735
16 to 17 years	364	350	342	340	322	309	271	313	338	376	334	365	369
18 to 19 years	408	383	409	392	390	406	361	411	329	388	344	393	363
20 to 24 years	764	743	771	792	720	714	716	684	682	616	665	637	659
25 years and over	2,797	2,810	2,880	2,782	2,696	2,682	2,626	2,551	2,672	2,420	2,480	2,676	2,758
25 to 54 years	2,414	2,424	2,488	2,408	2,359	2,343	2,249	2,217	2,352	2,136	2,187	2,308	2,405
55 years and over	375	355	389	363	336	352	349	306	347	309	319	372	346
Women, 16 years and over	3,648	3,637	3,564	3,606	3,538	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347
16 to 24 years	1,178	1,190	1,167	1,191	1,161	1,133	1,104	1,102	1,098	1,133	1,182	1,206	1,145
16 to 19 years	584	581	569	581	551	570	536	571	591	571	575	641	625
16 to 17 years	275	283	300	296	270	263	268	260	294	286	315	298	320
18 to 19 years	308	298	270	286	284	315	263	317	300	292	247	331	305
20 to 24 years	594	609	598	610	610	563	568	531	508	562	606	566	520
25 years and over	2,475	2,451	2,398	2,415	2,388	2,310	2,300	2,166	2,299	2,183	2,174	2,383	2,214
25 to 54 years	2,210	2,174	2,141	2,130	2,169	2,092	2,048	1,913	2,014	1,946	1,914	2,177	1,989
55 years and over	272	264	257	283	247	258	266	233	259	223	236	227	248

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8
16 to 19 years	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6
16 to 17 years	20.4	20.1	20.3	19.9	18.8	17.8	17.2	18.1	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.6	21.5
18 to 19 years	16.3	15.4	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.8	14.7	16.6	14.2	15.3	13.0	15.7	14.7
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.6
25 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8
16 to 24 years	13.5	12.7	13.4	13.3	12.6	12.4	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.3
16 to 19 years	19.9	18.0	19.4	18.8	18.5	18.1	16.5	18.5	17.4	19.4	17.0	17.8	18.4
16 to 17 years	22.4	21.6	20.9	20.7	19.4	18.2	16.5	18.8	20.9	22.6	20.2	21.7	22.6
18 to 19 years	18.0	16.6	18.0	17.1	17.5	18.1	16.5	18.2	14.5	16.7	14.6	16.1	15.2
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.9
25 years and over	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7
55 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
16 to 24 years	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.9	11.4
16 to 19 years	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.2	17.2	16.7
16 to 17 years	18.3	18.5	19.7	19.0	18.2	17.4	17.9	17.4	19.1	18.7	19.8	19.4	20.4
18 to 19 years	14.6	14.2	13.1	14.0	14.2	15.4	12.8	14.9	13.9	13.7	11.3	15.2	14.0
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.2
25 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.6
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.1	17.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6
White	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Black and other	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.8	9.1
Black	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9
Hispanic origin	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0
Married men, spouse present	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4
Married women, spouse present	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9
Women who maintain families	8.9	8.8	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.6	9.0	8.0
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.9	8.6	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	7.1	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0
Goods-producing industries	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	7.2
Mining	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.1	5.2	6.1	4.3	4.9
Construction	11.7	11.7	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.8	12.6
Manufacturing	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5
Durable goods	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3
Nondurable goods	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.0
Service-producing industries	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7
Services	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5
Government workers	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.8	8.6	12.1	11.1	11.1	10.3	10.4	11.1	10.7	9.1	10.5	11.3	12.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,640	3,734	3,863	3,706	3,574	3,513	3,495	3,442	3,658	3,339	3,352	3,532	3,614
On temporary layoff	811	931	1,031	1,012	824	848	881	930	1,061	1,025	1,032	1,145	958
Not on temporary layoff	2,829	2,803	2,832	2,694	2,750	2,665	2,614	2,512	2,598	2,314	2,320	2,387	2,657
Job leavers	796	788	770	786	874	755	710	704	694	773	811	817	870
Reentrants	2,863	2,785	2,766	2,758	2,620	2,626	2,575	2,525	2,488	2,474	2,430	2,779	2,458
New entrants	611	498	594	621	600	614	578	555	597	582	604	637	522
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.0	47.8	48.3	47.1	46.6	46.8	47.5	47.6	49.2	46.6	46.6	45.5	48.4
On temporary layoff	10.3	11.9	12.9	12.9	10.7	11.3	12.0	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	35.8	35.9	35.4	34.2	35.9	35.5	35.5	34.8	34.9	32.3	32.2	30.7	35.6
Job leavers	10.1	10.1	9.6	10.0	11.4	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.8	11.3	10.5	11.7
Reentrants	36.2	35.7	34.6	35.0	34.2	35.0	35.0	34.9	33.4	34.5	33.8	35.8	32.9
New entrants	7.7	6.4	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,651	2,754	2,768	2,655	2,675	2,434	2,599	2,587	2,937	2,600	2,523	2,629	2,598
5 to 14 weeks	2,461	2,452	2,365	2,572	2,294	2,256	2,163	2,149	2,122	2,165	2,319	2,430	2,304
15 weeks and over	2,853	2,740	2,823	2,773	2,768	2,934	2,661	2,456	2,386	2,298	2,266	2,505	2,585
15 to 26 weeks	1,160	1,193	1,234	1,198	1,213	1,344	1,187	1,088	1,033	1,090	920	1,115	1,282
27 weeks and over	1,693	1,547	1,589	1,575	1,555	1,590	1,474	1,368	1,353	1,207	1,347	1,390	1,303
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.4	18.4	19.0	18.9	18.8	19.3	18.2	17.8	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.7	16.9
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.1	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.5	9.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	33.3	34.7	34.8	33.2	34.6	31.9	35.0	36.0	39.4	36.8	35.5	34.8	34.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	30.9	29.7	32.1	29.6	29.6	29.1	29.9	28.5	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.8
15 weeks and over	35.8	34.5	35.5	34.7	35.8	38.5	35.8	34.1	32.0	32.5	31.9	33.1	34.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	15.0	15.5	15.0	15.7	17.6	16.0	15.1	13.9	15.4	12.9	14.7	17.1
27 weeks and over	21.3	19.5	20.0	19.7	20.1	20.9	19.9	19.0	18.2	17.1	18.9	18.4	17.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
Total	Percent of population			Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force			
TOTAL										
16 years and over	198,286	131,739	66.4	124,554	62.8	3,558	120,996	7,185	5.5	66,547
16 to 19 years	14,454	7,542	52.2	6,147	42.5	300	5,846	1,395	18.5	6,912
16 to 17 years	7,359	3,093	42.0	2,410	32.7	131	2,278	683	22.1	4,266
18 to 19 years	7,095	4,450	62.7	3,737	52.7	169	3,568	712	16.0	2,645
20 to 24 years	17,905	13,599	76.0	12,397	69.2	331	12,066	1,203	8.8	4,306
25 to 54 years	113,826	95,028	83.5	91,018	80.0	2,163	88,855	4,010	4.2	18,798
25 to 34 years	40,896	34,147	83.5	32,390	79.2	805	31,585	1,757	5.1	6,749
25 to 29 years	19,073	15,848	83.1	14,986	78.6	377	14,609	862	5.4	3,225
30 to 34 years	21,823	18,299	83.9	17,404	79.8	428	16,976	895	4.9	3,524
35 to 44 years	42,141	35,765	84.9	34,262	81.3	770	33,492	1,503	4.2	6,376
35 to 39 years	22,081	18,692	84.7	17,884	81.0	447	17,437	808	4.3	3,389
40 to 44 years	20,060	17,073	85.1	16,378	81.6	323	16,055	695	4.1	2,986
45 to 54 years	30,789	25,116	81.6	24,366	79.1	589	23,777	750	3.0	5,673
45 to 49 years	17,383	14,596	84.0	14,130	81.3	307	13,823	466	3.2	2,787
50 to 54 years	13,406	10,520	78.5	10,236	76.4	282	9,954	284	2.7	2,886
55 to 64 years	20,712	11,745	56.7	11,321	54.7	384	10,936	425	3.6	8,967
55 to 59 years	10,876	7,363	67.7	7,077	65.1	210	6,866	286	3.9	3,513
60 to 64 years	9,836	4,382	44.6	4,244	43.1	174	4,070	139	3.2	5,454
65 years and over	31,389	3,825	12.2	3,673	11.7	380	3,293	153	4.0	27,564
65 to 69 years	9,734	2,130	21.9	2,033	20.9	177	1,855	97	4.6	7,604
70 to 74 years	8,597	1,068	12.4	1,023	11.9	114	910	45	4.2	7,529
75 years and over	13,058	627	4.8	617	4.7	89	528	10	1.6	12,431
Men										
16 years and over	95,024	71,188	74.9	67,227	70.7	2,634	64,593	3,961	5.6	23,836
16 to 19 years	7,333	3,876	52.9	3,127	42.6	256	2,871	749	19.3	3,457
16 to 17 years	3,768	1,589	42.2	1,217	32.3	117	1,100	372	23.4	2,180
18 to 19 years	3,564	2,287	64.2	1,910	53.6	139	1,771	378	16.5	1,277
20 to 24 years	8,851	7,328	82.8	6,665	75.3	278	6,387	663	9.1	1,523
25 to 54 years	55,909	51,352	91.8	49,143	87.9	1,525	47,618	2,209	4.3	4,557
25 to 34 years	20,148	18,783	93.2	17,822	88.5	596	17,227	961	5.1	1,365
25 to 29 years	9,370	8,700	92.8	8,233	87.9	246	7,987	467	5.4	670
30 to 34 years	10,778	10,083	93.6	9,589	89.0	350	9,239	494	4.9	695
35 to 44 years	20,727	19,157	92.4	18,345	88.5	514	17,831	812	4.2	1,571
35 to 39 years	10,890	10,086	92.6	9,649	88.6	298	9,351	437	4.3	804
40 to 44 years	9,837	9,071	92.2	8,696	88.4	216	8,480	375	4.1	766
45 to 54 years	15,034	13,412	89.2	12,975	86.3	415	12,560	436	3.3	1,622
45 to 49 years	8,525	7,772	91.2	7,497	87.9	227	7,270	275	3.5	753
50 to 54 years	6,509	5,640	86.7	5,479	84.2	189	5,290	161	2.9	869
55 to 64 years	9,843	6,467	65.7	6,219	63.2	271	5,947	248	3.8	3,376
55 to 59 years	5,215	4,068	78.0	3,907	74.9	145	3,761	161	4.0	1,147
60 to 64 years	4,628	2,399	51.8	2,312	50.0	126	2,186	86	3.6	2,230
65 years and over	13,088	2,166	16.5	2,075	15.9	305	1,770	91	4.2	10,922
65 to 69 years	4,411	1,169	26.5	1,119	25.4	136	983	51	4.3	3,242
70 to 74 years	3,765	616	16.4	563	15.5	92	491	33	5.3	3,149
75 years and over	4,911	381	7.8	373	7.6	77	296	8	2.1	4,531
Women										
16 years and over	103,263	60,551	58.6	57,327	55.5	924	56,404	3,224	5.3	42,711
16 to 19 years	7,121	3,666	51.5	3,020	42.4	45	2,975	646	17.6	3,455
16 to 17 years	3,591	1,504	41.9	1,193	33.2	14	1,178	311	20.7	2,087
18 to 19 years	3,531	2,162	61.2	1,827	51.8	30	1,797	335	15.5	1,368
20 to 24 years	9,054	6,271	69.3	5,732	63.3	53	5,679	539	6.6	2,782
25 to 54 years	57,917	43,676	75.4	41,875	72.3	638	41,237	1,801	4.1	14,241
25 to 34 years	20,748	15,363	74.0	14,568	70.2	209	14,358	796	5.2	5,384
25 to 29 years	9,703	7,146	73.7	6,753	69.6	131	6,621	395	5.5	2,555
30 to 34 years	11,045	8,216	74.4	7,815	70.8	78	7,737	401	4.9	2,829
35 to 44 years	21,414	16,609	77.6	15,917	74.3	256	15,661	691	4.2	4,805
35 to 39 years	11,191	8,606	76.9	8,235	73.6	149	8,086	371	4.3	2,585
40 to 44 years	10,222	8,002	78.3	7,682	75.2	107	7,575	320	4.0	2,220
45 to 54 years	15,755	11,704	74.3	11,390	72.3	173	11,217	313	2.7	4,051
45 to 49 years	8,858	6,824	77.0	6,633	74.9	80	6,553	191	2.8	2,034
50 to 54 years	6,897	4,880	70.8	4,757	69.0	93	4,664	123	2.5	2,017
55 to 64 years	10,869	5,278	48.6	5,102	46.9	113	4,989	177	3.4	5,591
55 to 59 years	5,661	3,295	58.2	3,170	56.0	65	3,105	124	3.8	2,367
60 to 64 years	5,208	1,984	38.1	1,931	37.1	48	1,884	52	2.6	3,224
65 years and over	18,302	1,660	9.1	1,598	8.7	75	1,523	61	3.7	16,642
65 to 69 years	5,323	961	18.0	914	17.2	41	873	47	4.9	4,362
70 to 74 years	4,832	453	9.4	440	9.1	22	419	12	2.7	4,379
75 years and over	8,147	246	3.0	244	3.0	12	232	2	0.9	7,901

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	166,708	111,494	66.9	106,116	63.7	3,285	102,831	5,378	4.8	55,214
16 to 19 years	11,432	6,415	56.1	5,400	47.2	284	5,116	1,015	15.8	5,017
16 to 17 years	5,809	2,662	45.8	2,153	37.1	120	2,033	509	19.1	3,147
18 to 19 years	5,623	3,754	66.8	3,247	57.7	165	3,083	506	13.5	1,870
20 to 24 years	14,376	11,255	78.3	10,410	72.4	303	10,107	844	7.5	3,121
25 to 54 years	94,828	80,088	84.5	77,067	81.3	1,986	75,082	3,021	3.8	14,740
25 to 34 years	33,422	28,221	84.4	26,943	80.6	744	26,199	1,279	4.5	5,201
25 to 29 years	15,485	13,076	84.4	12,449	80.4	355	12,094	627	4.8	2,409
30 to 34 years	17,937	15,145	84.4	14,493	80.8	389	14,104	652	4.3	2,792
35 to 44 years	35,140	30,192	85.9	29,052	82.7	707	28,345	1,140	3.8	4,949
35 to 39 years	18,323	15,673	85.5	15,081	82.3	414	14,667	592	3.8	2,650
40 to 44 years	16,817	14,519	86.3	13,971	83.1	293	13,678	548	3.8	2,299
45 to 54 years	26,265	21,675	82.5	21,073	80.2	535	20,538	602	2.8	4,590
45 to 49 years	14,722	12,518	85.0	12,147	82.5	268	11,879	371	3.0	2,204
50 to 54 years	11,543	9,157	79.3	8,925	77.3	267	8,659	231	2.5	2,386
55 to 64 years	17,969	10,288	57.3	9,921	55.2	360	9,562	366	3.6	7,681
55 to 59 years	9,382	6,422	68.4	6,180	65.9	192	5,988	242	3.8	2,960
60 to 64 years	8,586	3,865	45.0	3,741	43.6	167	3,574	124	3.2	4,721
65 years and over	28,104	3,449	12.3	3,317	11.8	352	2,965	132	3.8	24,656
65 to 69 years	8,550	1,905	22.3	1,817	21.3	159	1,658	88	4.6	6,646
70 to 74 years	7,693	971	12.6	936	12.2	108	828	36	3.7	6,722
75 years and over	11,861	573	4.8	564	4.8	85	479	9	1.5	11,288
Men										
16 years and over	80,622	60,971	75.6	57,960	71.9	2,407	55,552	3,011	4.9	19,650
16 to 19 years	5,836	3,318	56.9	2,784	47.7	242	2,542	535	16.1	2,518
16 to 17 years	2,988	1,380	46.2	1,103	36.9	107	997	277	20.1	1,608
18 to 19 years	2,848	1,938	68.0	1,680	59.0	135	1,545	257	13.3	910
20 to 24 years	7,193	6,104	84.9	5,640	78.4	254	5,386	464	7.6	1,089
25 to 54 years	47,162	43,823	92.9	42,109	89.3	1,374	40,735	1,714	3.9	3,339
25 to 34 years	16,686	15,714	94.2	14,974	89.7	539	14,436	740	4.7	972
25 to 29 years	7,723	7,270	94.1	6,915	89.5	225	6,690	355	4.9	452
30 to 34 years	8,964	8,444	94.2	8,059	89.9	314	7,746	384	4.6	520
35 to 44 years	17,524	16,408	93.6	15,790	90.1	467	15,324	618	3.8	1,116
35 to 39 years	9,151	8,590	93.9	8,252	90.2	272	7,980	338	3.9	560
40 to 44 years	8,374	7,818	93.4	7,538	90.0	194	7,344	280	3.6	556
45 to 54 years	12,951	11,701	90.3	11,344	87.6	369	10,975	356	3.0	1,251
45 to 49 years	7,288	6,716	92.1	6,496	89.1	193	6,303	220	3.3	572
50 to 54 years	5,663	4,985	88.0	4,848	85.6	176	4,672	137	2.7	678
55 to 64 years	8,642	5,762	66.7	5,541	64.1	253	5,288	221	3.8	2,880
55 to 59 years	4,551	3,601	79.1	3,458	76.0	130	3,328	143	4.0	950
60 to 64 years	4,091	2,182	52.8	2,083	50.9	123	1,960	79	3.6	1,929
65 years and over	11,789	1,964	16.7	1,886	16.0	285	1,601	78	4.0	9,825
65 to 69 years	3,918	1,050	26.8	1,006	25.7	125	881	44	4.2	2,866
70 to 74 years	3,379	563	16.7	537	15.9	86	451	26	4.7	2,815
75 years and over	4,493	351	7.8	343	7.6	73	269	8	2.2	4,142
Women										
16 years and over	86,087	50,523	58.7	48,156	55.9	877	47,279	2,367	4.7	35,564
16 to 19 years	5,596	3,097	55.3	2,617	46.8	43	2,574	480	15.5	2,499
16 to 17 years	2,821	1,281	45.4	1,050	37.2	13	1,037	231	18.1	1,540
18 to 19 years	2,775	1,816	65.4	1,567	56.5	29	1,538	249	13.7	960
20 to 24 years	7,183	5,151	71.7	4,770	66.4	49	4,721	381	7.4	2,032
25 to 54 years	47,666	36,265	76.1	34,958	73.3	612	34,347	1,307	3.6	11,401
25 to 34 years	16,736	12,507	74.7	11,968	71.5	205	11,763	539	4.3	4,229
25 to 29 years	7,763	5,806	74.8	5,534	71.3	130	5,404	272	4.7	1,957
30 to 34 years	8,973	6,701	74.7	6,434	71.7	75	6,359	267	4.0	2,272
35 to 44 years	17,616	13,783	78.2	13,262	75.3	240	13,021	522	3.8	3,833
35 to 39 years	9,172	7,082	77.2	6,829	74.5	142	6,687	253	3.6	2,090
40 to 44 years	8,444	6,701	79.4	6,432	76.2	98	6,334	269	4.0	1,743
45 to 54 years	13,314	9,974	74.9	9,728	73.1	166	9,563	246	2.5	3,339
45 to 49 years	7,434	5,602	75.4	5,651	76.0	75	5,576	152	2.6	1,631
50 to 54 years	5,880	4,172	70.9	4,077	69.3	91	3,987	94	2.3	1,708
55 to 64 years	9,327	4,525	48.5	4,380	47.0	107	4,273	145	3.2	4,802
55 to 59 years	4,831	2,821	58.4	2,722	56.3	62	2,660	99	3.5	2,010
60 to 64 years	4,495	1,704	37.9	1,658	36.9	45	1,614	46	2.7	2,792
65 years and over	16,315	1,485	9.1	1,431	8.8	68	1,363	54	3.6	14,831
65 to 69 years	4,633	855	18.4	811	17.5	34	777	44	5.1	3,778
70 to 74 years	4,314	408	9.5	399	9.2	22	377	9	2.3	3,906
75 years and over	7,368	222	3.0	221	3.0	12	210	1	.4	7,146

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
Total	Percent of population			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force			
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,192	14,723	63.5	13,274	57.2	97	13,178	1,449	9.8	8,469
16 to 19 years	2,288	851	37.2	525	22.9	10	515	327	38.4	1,436
16 to 17 years	1,176	329	27.9	183	15.6	7	176	146	44.3	847
18 to 19 years	1,112	523	47.0	342	30.7	3	339	181	34.6	589
20 to 24 years	2,539	1,711	67.4	1,413	55.7	8	1,405	298	17.4	828
25 to 54 years	13,726	10,809	78.7	10,032	73.1	61	9,972	776	7.2	2,917
25 to 34 years	5,345	4,304	80.5	3,920	73.3	17	3,903	383	8.9	1,041
25 to 29 years	2,554	2,016	78.9	1,832	71.7	6	1,826	184	9.1	539
30 to 34 years	2,790	2,288	82.0	2,088	74.8	11	2,077	200	8.7	503
35 to 44 years	5,163	4,093	79.3	3,800	73.6	26	3,774	293	7.2	1,070
35 to 39 years	2,783	2,238	80.4	2,055	73.8	12	2,043	183	8.2	545
40 to 44 years	2,379	1,854	77.9	1,745	73.3	13	1,732	110	5.9	525
45 to 54 years	3,218	2,412	75.0	2,312	71.8	18	2,295	100	4.1	806
45 to 49 years	1,868	1,437	76.9	1,362	72.9	8	1,353	75	5.2	431
50 to 54 years	1,350	975	72.2	950	70.4	9	941	25	2.6	375
55 to 64 years	2,077	1,065	51.3	1,033	49.8	11	1,022	32	3.0	1,012
55 to 59 years	1,107	686	61.9	665	60.0	9	655	21	3.1	421
60 to 64 years	969	379	39.1	369	38.0	2	366	10	2.7	590
65 years and over	2,564	287	11.2	271	10.6	7	264	16	5.6	2,277
65 to 69 years	907	171	18.9	164	18.1	7	158	7	4.0	735
70 to 74 years	697	75	10.7	67	9.6	1	66	8	10.7	622
75 years and over	961	41	4.3	40	4.2	-	41	1	(¹)	919
Men										
16 years and over	10,385	7,177	69.1	6,413	61.8	88	6,324	765	10.7	3,208
16 to 19 years	1,139	417	36.6	230	20.2	9	222	187	44.8	722
16 to 17 years	592	157	26.5	80	13.5	7	73	77	49.0	435
18 to 19 years	547	260	47.5	150	27.4	2	148	110	42.3	287
20 to 24 years	1,142	854	74.8	684	59.8	8	676	171	20.0	288
25 to 54 years	6,202	5,259	84.8	4,875	78.6	55	4,820	384	7.3	943
25 to 34 years	2,396	2,125	88.7	1,943	81.1	16	1,927	182	8.6	271
25 to 29 years	1,135	986	86.9	897	79.1	6	892	89	9.0	149
30 to 34 years	1,261	1,139	90.3	1,045	82.9	11	1,035	93	8.2	122
35 to 44 years	2,355	1,977	84.0	1,829	77.6	21	1,808	149	7.5	378
35 to 39 years	1,279	1,075	84.1	997	78.0	11	986	79	7.3	203
40 to 44 years	1,077	902	83.8	832	77.3	10	822	70	7.8	175
45 to 54 years	1,451	1,156	79.7	1,103	76.1	18	1,086	53	4.6	295
45 to 49 years	848	705	83.2	661	78.0	8	653	44	6.3	142
50 to 54 years	603	451	74.8	442	73.4	21	433	8	1.9	152
55 to 64 years	899	496	55.1	483	53.7	10	473	13	2.6	404
55 to 59 years	486	330	67.8	322	66.3	7	315	8	2.3	156
60 to 64 years	413	166	40.2	161	38.8	2	158	6	3.3	247
65 years and over	1,003	152	15.2	142	14.1	7	134	11	6.9	851
65 to 69 years	382	93	24.5	88	23.0	7	81	6	5.9	289
70 to 74 years	302	39	12.7	33	11.0	1	32	5	(¹)	264
75 years and over	319	20	6.3	20	6.3	-	21	-	(¹)	298
Women										
16 years and over	12,807	7,546	58.9	6,862	53.6	8	6,853	684	9.1	5,262
16 to 19 years	1,149	434	37.8	295	25.6	1	294	140	32.2	715
16 to 17 years	585	172	29.4	103	17.6	-	103	69	39.9	413
18 to 19 years	565	263	46.5	191	33.9	1	191	71	27.1	302
20 to 24 years	1,396	857	61.4	729	52.2	-	729	127	14.9	539
25 to 54 years	7,524	5,550	73.8	5,157	68.5	6	5,152	392	7.1	1,974
25 to 34 years	2,949	2,179	73.9	1,977	67.0	1	1,976	201	9.2	771
25 to 29 years	1,420	1,030	72.5	935	65.8	-	935	95	9.2	390
30 to 34 years	1,530	1,149	75.1	1,043	68.2	1	1,042	106	9.2	381
35 to 44 years	2,807	2,115	75.4	1,971	70.2	5	1,967	144	6.8	692
35 to 39 years	1,505	1,163	77.3	1,058	70.3	1	1,057	105	9.0	342
40 to 44 years	1,303	952	73.1	913	70.1	3	910	39	4.1	350
45 to 54 years	1,767	1,256	71.1	1,209	68.4	-	1,209	47	3.8	512
45 to 49 years	1,020	731	71.7	701	68.7	-	700	31	4.2	289
50 to 54 years	748	525	70.2	508	68.0	-	509	17	3.1	223
55 to 64 years	1,177	569	48.4	551	46.8	2	549	19	3.3	608
55 to 59 years	621	356	57.3	343	55.1	2	341	14	3.9	265
60 to 64 years	556	213	38.3	208	37.4	-	208	5	2.3	343
65 years and over	1,561	135	8.7	130	8.3	-	130	6	4.1	1,426
65 to 69 years	525	78	14.8	76	14.6	-	76	1	1.7	447
70 to 74 years	394	36	9.2	33	8.4	-	33	3	(¹)	358
75 years and over	642	21	3.3	20	3.1	-	20	1	(¹)	621

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,510	198,286	87,000	87,691	95,329	96,141	14,181	14,454
Civilian labor force	130,602	131,739	66,742	67,312	56,569	56,885	7,290	7,542
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	76.7	76.8	59.3	59.2	51.4	52.2
Employed	122,946	124,554	63,368	64,101	53,676	54,307	5,902	6,147
Agriculture	3,611	3,558	2,527	2,379	836	879	247	300
Nonagricultural industries	119,335	120,996	60,841	61,722	52,839	53,428	5,655	5,846
Unemployed	7,656	7,185	3,374	3,212	2,894	2,578	1,388	1,395
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.5	19.0	18.5
Not in labor force	65,908	66,547	20,258	20,379	38,759	39,256	6,890	6,912
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	165,351	166,708	74,210	74,786	79,894	80,491	11,246	11,432
Civilian labor force	110,769	111,494	57,209	57,653	47,273	47,426	6,288	6,415
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	77.1	77.1	59.2	58.9	55.9	56.1
Employed	105,183	106,116	54,683	55,176	45,245	45,539	5,254	5,400
Agriculture	3,337	3,285	2,294	2,166	806	835	237	284
Nonagricultural industries	101,846	102,831	52,389	53,011	44,439	44,704	5,018	5,116
Unemployed	5,587	5,378	2,525	2,477	2,028	1,886	1,033	1,015
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	16.4	15.8
Not in labor force	54,581	55,214	17,001	17,133	32,621	33,065	4,959	5,017
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,824	23,192	9,149	9,246	11,473	11,658	2,201	2,288
Civilian labor force	14,420	14,723	6,715	6,760	6,951	7,111	754	851
Percent of population	63.2	63.5	73.4	73.1	60.6	61.0	34.2	37.2
Employed	12,743	13,274	6,036	6,183	6,269	6,567	438	525
Agriculture	167	97	151	80	12	8	4	10
Nonagricultural industries	12,576	13,178	5,886	6,103	6,257	6,559	434	515
Unemployed	1,677	1,449	679	578	682	544	316	327
Unemployment rate	11.6	9.8	10.1	8.5	9.8	7.7	41.9	38.4
Not in labor force	8,404	8,469	2,434	2,486	4,522	4,547	1,448	1,436

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	May 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,348	8,178	50.0	7,096	1,436	5,662	1,080	391	689	13.2
16 to 19 years	11,269	5,167	45.9	4,304	424	3,879	863	257	606	16.7
20 to 24 years	5,079	3,011	59.3	2,795	1,012	1,783	216	133	83	7.2
High school	9,441	4,099	43.4	3,338	238	3,100	761	199	562	18.6
College	6,907	4,079	59.1	3,760	1,199	2,562	318	192	127	7.8
Full-time students	5,750	3,070	53.4	2,797	596	2,201	273	166	107	8.9
Part-time students	1,157	1,009	87.2	963	603	361	45	25	20	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,132	4,023	49.5	3,474	779	2,695	548	205	344	13.6
16 to 19 years	5,722	2,569	44.9	2,134	246	1,888	435	131	304	16.9
20 to 24 years	2,410	1,453	60.3	1,340	533	607	113	74	39	7.8
High school	4,932	2,130	43.2	1,732	150	1,582	398	112	287	18.7
College	3,200	1,892	59.1	1,742	629	1,113	150	93	57	7.9
Full-time students	2,873	1,417	53.0	1,294	326	965	123	73	50	8.7
Part-time students	527	475	90.2	448	300	148	27	20	7	5.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,216	4,156	50.6	3,624	657	2,967	531	186	345	12.8
16 to 19 years	5,547	2,598	46.8	2,169	178	1,991	428	127	302	16.5
20 to 24 years	2,670	1,558	58.4	1,455	479	976	103	59	44	6.6
High school	4,509	1,969	43.7	1,606	87	1,519	363	88	275	18.4
College	3,707	2,187	59.0	2,018	570	1,449	168	98	70	7.7
Full-time students	3,077	1,653	53.7	1,503	267	1,236	150	93	57	9.1
Part-time students	631	534	84.8	515	302	213	19	5	13	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,976	6,982	53.8	6,160	1,206	4,954	822	303	519	11.8
16 to 19 years	8,934	4,446	49.8	3,792	359	3,433	654	196	458	14.7
20 to 24 years	4,043	2,536	62.7	2,368	847	1,521	168	107	61	6.6
Men	8,537	3,466	53.0	3,044	670	2,374	422	159	263	12.2
Women	6,440	3,516	54.6	3,116	538	2,580	400	143	256	11.4
High school	7,394	3,507	47.4	2,930	183	2,747	578	157	420	18.5
College	5,583	3,474	62.2	3,230	1,023	2,207	244	145	99	7.0
Full-time students	4,615	2,814	56.6	2,403	501	1,901	211	128	83	8.1
Part-time students	967	861	89.0	827	522	306	33	17	16	3.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,394	856	35.8	638	146	493	218	75	143	25.4
16 to 19 years	1,751	545	31.1	368	42	326	178	54	124	32.6
20 to 24 years	643	311	48.3	271	104	167	40	21	19	12.9
Men	1,109	390	35.2	286	60	225	104	41	64	26.8
Women	1,285	466	36.3	353	86	267	113	34	79	24.3
High school	1,567	457	29.2	302	32	270	155	36	118	33.8
College	827	399	46.2	336	114	222	63	38	25	15.8
Full-time students	710	308	43.4	257	84	193	51	31	21	16.7
Part-time students	117	91	77.3	79	50	30	12	7	4	12.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,814	738	40.7	591	215	375	148	55	92	20.0
16 to 19 years	1,283	432	33.6	319	61	259	112	32	81	26.0
20 to 24 years	531	306	57.7	271	155	116	35	23	12	11.5
Men	936	388	41.4	298	111	188	89	32	57	23.1
Women	878	350	39.9	292	105	187	58	23	35	18.6
High school	1,132	322	28.4	213	47	166	109	38	70	33.7
College	682	416	61.1	377	168	209	39	17	22	9.4
Full-time students	478	242	50.7	209	56	153	33	13	20	13.6
Part-time students	204	174	85.4	168	112	57	6	4	2	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	May 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,011	12,963	81.0	11,445	9,460	1,985	1,518	1,341	178	11.7
16 to 19 years	3,185	2,375	74.6	1,843	1,258	585	532	455	77	22.4
20 to 24 years	12,826	10,588	82.6	9,602	8,202	1,400	986	886	100	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,928	2,579	85.7	1,998	1,584	414	581	518	63	22.5
High school graduates, no college	6,469	5,333	82.4	4,751	3,951	801	582	511	71	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	4,229	3,762	88.9	3,456	2,812	644	306	263	43	8.1
College graduates	1,384	1,289	93.1	1,239	1,113	126	50	49	1	3.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,052	7,181	89.2	6,317	5,518	799	864	795	69	12.0
16 to 19 years	1,611	1,307	81.1	992	746	246	314	283	32	24.1
20 to 24 years	6,442	5,875	91.2	5,325	4,772	553	550	512	38	9.4
Less than a high school diploma	2,111	1,715	81.2	1,368	1,166	202	347	324	23	20.2
High school graduates, no college	3,442	3,163	91.9	2,809	2,487	322	355	324	31	11.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,935	1,777	91.8	1,645	1,414	232	132	118	16	7.4
College graduates	563	526	93.3	495	451	43	31	31	-	5.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,959	5,782	72.6	5,128	3,942	1,166	654	546	108	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,575	1,068	67.9	851	512	339	218	172	46	20.4
20 to 24 years	6,384	4,713	73.8	4,277	3,430	847	436	373	83	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,817	864	47.6	630	418	212	234	193	41	27.1
High school graduates, no college	3,027	2,170	71.7	1,943	1,464	479	227	187	40	10.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,294	1,985	86.5	1,811	1,398	412	174	147	27	8.8
College graduates	821	763	92.9	744	662	83	19	18	1	2.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,831	10,688	83.3	9,651	7,996	1,654	1,038	904	134	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,498	1,969	78.6	1,608	1,093	515	361	300	61	18.3
20 to 24 years	10,333	8,719	84.4	8,042	6,903	1,139	677	603	73	7.8
Men	6,493	5,956	91.7	5,380	4,712	668	576	524	52	9.7
Women	6,339	4,732	74.6	4,271	3,285	986	461	380	82	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,920	2,058	70.5	1,681	1,335	345	378	330	48	18.4
High school graduates, no college	5,192	4,350	83.8	3,853	3,295	558	397	347	50	9.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,489	3,130	89.7	2,898	2,364	534	232	196	36	7.4
College graduates	1,230	1,150	93.4	1,119	1,002	116	31	32	-	2.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,432	1,706	70.1	1,299	1,039	260	407	369	37	23.9
16 to 19 years	537	306	57.0	157	106	51	149	134	15	48.7
20 to 24 years	1,895	1,400	73.9	1,142	933	209	258	236	22	18.4
Men	1,172	881	75.2	628	532	96	253	238	15	28.7
Women	1,260	825	65.5	671	507	164	154	132	22	18.7
Less than a high school diploma	738	342	46.4	177	126	52	165	153	12	48.2
High school graduates, no college	1,028	786	76.4	620	508	112	165	145	20	21.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	576	490	85.1	426	335	91	64	59	5	13.0
College graduates	90	88	97.3	75	70	5	13	13	-	14.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,555	1,876	73.4	1,626	1,383	243	250	221	29	13.3
16 to 19 years	591	399	67.6	286	228	58	113	100	13	28.3
20 to 24 years	1,964	1,476	75.2	1,340	1,155	185	137	121	15	9.3
Men	1,348	1,227	91.0	1,073	942	131	154	134	20	12.5
Women	1,207	649	53.7	553	440	112	96	87	9	14.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,325	916	69.1	756	647	111	158	151	6	17.2
High school graduates, no college	827	614	74.3	550	474	75	65	45	20	10.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	368	316	86.0	290	234	56	26	24	2	8.4
College graduates	35	29	(¹)	28	27	1	1	1	-	(¹)

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic origin

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

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1995									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	101,252	89,575	8,785	2,892	23,303	3,097	18,891	1,315	5,807	1,378
16 to 19 years	1,683	1,315	294	73	4,464	263	4,009	192	712	683
16 to 17 years	197	146	47	4	2,213	44	2,068	101	214	469
18 to 19 years	1,486	1,169	247	70	2,252	219	1,941	92	498	214
20 years and over	99,569	88,260	8,491	2,818	18,839	2,834	14,883	1,122	5,095	695
20 to 24 years	9,214	8,081	910	223	3,183	575	2,430	177	1,019	183
25 years and over	90,355	80,179	7,581	2,595	15,656	2,259	12,452	945	4,076	511
25 to 54 years	79,617	70,849	6,634	2,134	11,401	1,969	8,782	650	3,616	394
55 years and over	10,738	9,330	947	461	4,255	290	3,670	295	459	118
Men, 16 years and over	59,775	53,660	4,576	1,539	7,453	1,347	5,744	361	3,410	551
16 to 19 years	992	778	175	39	2,134	132	1,924	78	413	336
20 years and over	58,782	52,882	4,401	1,500	5,318	1,215	3,820	283	2,996	215
20 to 24 years	5,305	4,730	475	100	1,360	277	1,019	65	586	77
25 years and over	53,478	48,152	3,926	1,399	3,959	939	2,801	218	2,410	138
25 to 54 years	46,905	42,364	3,431	1,110	2,238	804	1,337	97	2,126	83
55 years and over	6,572	5,789	495	289	1,721	135	1,465	121	284	55
Women, 16 years and over	41,477	35,915	4,209	1,353	15,850	1,750	13,147	953	2,397	827
16 to 19 years	690	537	119	34	2,330	132	2,084	114	299	347
20 years and over	40,787	35,378	4,090	1,319	13,520	1,619	11,063	839	2,098	480
20 to 24 years	3,909	3,351	436	123	1,823	299	1,412	113	433	106
25 years and over	36,878	32,027	3,655	1,196	11,697	1,320	9,651	726	1,666	373
25 to 54 years	32,712	28,465	3,203	1,024	9,163	1,165	7,446	552	1,490	310
55 years and over	4,166	3,542	452	172	2,534	155	2,205	174	175	63
White										
Men, 16 years and over	51,585	46,360	3,884	1,341	6,375	1,073	5,021	281	2,568	444
16 to 19 years	878	690	149	39	1,905	118	1,728	59	277	258
20 years and over	50,707	45,670	3,734	1,302	4,470	956	3,292	222	2,291	186
20 to 24 years	4,504	4,035	377	92	1,137	204	880	53	406	58
25 years and over	46,203	41,635	3,357	1,210	3,333	752	2,412	169	1,885	128
25 to 54 years	40,326	36,466	2,910	951	1,783	640	1,079	64	1,634	80
55 years and over	5,877	5,170	448	280	1,550	112	1,333	105	251	48
Women, 16 years and over	34,149	29,485	3,590	1,073	14,007	1,421	11,693	893	1,700	666
16 to 19 years	574	451	95	29	2,042	114	1,821	107	219	261
20 years and over	33,574	29,035	3,495	1,045	11,965	1,306	9,872	786	1,481	405
20 to 24 years	3,246	2,777	380	90	1,524	236	1,184	103	304	77
25 years and over	30,328	26,258	3,115	955	10,441	1,070	8,688	683	1,177	328
25 to 54 years	26,779	23,262	2,719	798	8,179	938	6,721	519	1,035	271
55 years and over	3,549	2,996	396	156	2,262	132	1,967	164	142	57
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,649	5,021	492	135	764	202	499	63	677	88
16 to 19 years	72	56	17	-	158	5	137	15	126	61
20 years and over	5,576	4,965	476	135	606	197	362	47	552	26
20 to 24 years	520	441	72	7	164	67	89	8	153	18
25 years and over	5,056	4,524	404	128	443	130	273	40	399	9
25 to 54 years	4,564	4,085	366	113	311	113	172	27	381	3
55 years and over	493	440	38	15	131	17	101	13	18	6
Women, 16 years and over	5,552	4,868	466	218	1,310	240	1,032	98	557	127
16 to 19 years	76	52	17	6	219	16	199	4	62	78
20 years and over	5,476	4,816	449	212	1,091	224	832	34	495	49
20 to 24 years	517	457	36	25	212	52	155	5	104	24
25 years and over	4,959	4,359	413	187	879	173	677	29	391	26
25 to 54 years	4,506	3,954	377	175	651	155	473	23	372	20
55 years and over	453	404	36	12	227	18	204	6	19	6

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

status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
Total	122,946	124,554	66,340	67,227	63,368	64,101	56,606	57,327	53,676	54,307
Managerial and professional specialty	34,105	35,273	17,575	18,422	17,493	18,306	16,530	16,851	16,393	16,713
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,346	16,984	9,259	9,798	9,235	9,748	7,087	7,186	7,036	7,136
Officials and administrators, public administration	620	700	339	361	339	361	281	339	281	338
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	11,496	11,988	6,948	7,371	6,928	7,324	4,548	4,616	4,505	4,575
Management-related occupations	4,230	4,297	1,972	2,066	1,967	2,064	2,258	2,230	2,251	2,223
Professional specialty	17,758	18,289	8,315	8,624	8,258	8,558	9,443	9,665	9,357	9,577
Engineers	1,856	1,880	1,686	1,723	1,683	1,723	170	157	170	157
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,113	1,138	770	786	768	786	342	352	340	352
Natural scientists	549	538	385	396	385	396	164	142	164	142
Health diagnosing occupations	923	970	735	757	735	756	188	214	188	214
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,748	2,770	387	425	387	423	2,361	2,345	2,360	2,340
Teachers, college and university	856	937	513	543	513	540	343	394	339	393
Teachers, except college and university	4,519	4,794	1,105	1,209	1,102	1,190	3,414	3,585	3,375	3,537
Lawyers and judges	869	871	650	628	649	628	218	243	212	241
Other professional specialty occupations	4,326	4,392	2,084	2,158	2,037	2,116	2,242	2,233	2,208	2,201
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,807	37,189	13,130	13,405	12,581	12,757	23,677	23,784	22,218	22,297
Technicians and related support	3,761	3,896	1,788	1,941	1,769	1,928	1,973	1,955	1,946	1,941
Health technologists and technicians	1,538	1,643	265	374	262	371	1,273	1,269	1,260	1,262
Engineering and science technicians	1,207	1,126	930	880	917	872	277	246	268	241
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,016	1,127	593	687	589	685	423	440	418	437
Sales occupations	14,624	14,974	7,546	7,705	7,136	7,244	7,078	7,269	6,115	6,287
Supervisors and proprietors	4,552	4,528	2,931	2,776	2,908	2,760	1,621	1,752	1,607	1,726
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,250	2,386	1,298	1,388	1,289	1,376	953	998	948	982
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,494	1,585	1,141	1,257	1,134	1,256	353	328	345	324
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,250	6,397	2,159	2,266	1,788	1,834	4,092	4,131	3,163	3,196
Sales-related occupations	77	78	17	18	17	18	60	60	54	59
Administrative support, including clerical	18,423	18,318	3,797	3,759	3,676	3,585	14,626	14,560	14,157	14,069
Supervisors	675	686	269	290	290	290	406	396	406	389
Computer equipment operators	527	498	206	200	201	196	321	298	309	289
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,149	4,091	90	75	84	74	4,059	4,016	3,980	3,927
Financial records processing	2,222	2,263	193	152	193	151	2,029	2,111	2,005	2,090
Mail and message distributing	935	1,049	576	666	558	645	359	383	353	374
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,914	9,732	2,462	2,376	2,372	2,229	7,452	7,356	7,104	6,999
Service occupations	16,890	16,953	6,752	6,672	5,830	5,702	10,138	10,280	9,040	9,180
Private household	783	712	20	20	14	15	763	692	684	629
Protective service	2,192	2,194	1,868	1,860	1,842	1,830	323	334	304	314
Service, except private household and protective	13,915	14,047	4,864	4,792	3,974	3,858	9,051	9,255	8,052	8,236
Food service	5,970	5,870	2,505	2,391	1,808	1,695	3,465	3,479	2,742	2,742
Health service	2,131	2,345	272	287	263	262	1,859	2,059	1,781	1,978
Cleaning and building service	2,945	2,900	1,557	1,536	1,431	1,416	1,388	1,363	1,342	1,298
Personal service	2,869	2,932	529	578	472	485	2,339	2,354	2,187	2,219
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,516	13,465	12,225	12,260	11,999	12,029	1,291	1,205	1,252	1,172
Mechanics and repairers	4,488	4,371	4,251	4,191	4,156	4,119	237	180	231	174
Construction trades	5,029	5,060	4,921	4,946	4,824	4,835	108	113	102	107
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,999	4,034	3,052	3,123	3,019	3,075	947	912	920	890
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,802	17,899	13,571	13,460	12,630	12,625	4,231	4,440	4,084	4,219
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,688	7,933	4,827	4,975	4,701	4,830	2,861	2,958	2,798	2,852
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,249	5,153	4,709	4,617	4,608	4,508	541	536	530	525
Motor vehicle operators	3,958	3,924	3,482	3,453	3,391	3,364	475	471	465	462
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,292	1,229	1,227	1,163	1,217	1,144	65	65	65	63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,865	4,813	4,035	3,868	3,321	3,287	830	945	756	843
Construction laborers	732	715	703	690	641	648	30	25	30	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,133	4,098	3,333	3,178	2,679	2,639	800	920	726	819
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,826	3,775	3,087	3,008	2,835	2,680	738	767	689	727
Farm operators and managers	1,524	1,512	1,123	1,128	1,095	1,081	402	384	390	374
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,301	2,263	1,964	1,880	1,740	1,599	337	383	299	353

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	122,946	124,554	66,340	67,227	56,606	57,327
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.7	28.3	26.5	27.4	29.2	29.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.6	14.0	14.6	12.5	12.5
Professional specialty	14.4	14.7	12.5	12.8	16.7	16.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.9	19.8	19.9	41.8	41.5
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.4
Sales occupations	11.9	12.0	11.4	11.5	12.5	12.7
Administrative support, including clerical	15.0	14.7	5.7	5.6	25.8	25.4
Service occupations	13.7	13.6	10.2	9.9	17.9	17.9
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.3	7.3	7.1	16.0	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.4	18.2	2.3	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.5	14.4	20.5	20.0	7.5	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.4	5.1	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.1	7.1	6.9	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	6.1	5.8	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.0	4.7	4.5	1.3	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	105,183	106,116	57,330	57,960	47,852	48,156
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.8	29.5	27.5	28.6	30.3	30.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.9	14.4	14.6	15.5	13.0	13.1
Professional specialty	14.9	15.1	12.9	13.1	17.3	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.1	30.1	19.8	20.2	42.5	42.1
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.1	13.1	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14.6	14.5	5.2	5.2	26.0	25.8
Service occupations	12.5	12.5	9.0	8.9	16.7	16.8
Private household .....	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.7	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.3	6.4	6.2	15.0	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.2	19.1	18.8	2.2	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.4	19.7	18.9	6.8	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.9	6.9	7.0	4.5	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.9	6.5	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.6	5.8	5.3	1.4	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.2	4.8	4.7	1.5	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,743	13,274	6,258	6,413	6,485	6,862
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18.8	19.5	15.9	17.3	21.6	21.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.3
Professional specialty	10.1	10.6	7.5	8.8	12.6	12.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.8	19.0	18.0	38.4	38.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.4	3.8	3.3
Sales occupations	8.1	8.9	7.3	7.0	8.8	10.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.9	16.9	9.8	8.6	25.8	24.7
Service occupations	22.6	21.6	19.4	17.3	25.6	25.6
Private household	1.1	.8	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.5
Protective service	3.2	2.9	5.3	4.3	1.1	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	17.9	14.1	13.0	22.4	22.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.0	8.0	14.0	14.4	2.3	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	21.0	28.5	30.7	11.7	11.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.0	9.2	10.0	10.4	8.1	8.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	6.2	10.2	11.2	1.5	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.6	8.3	9.1	2.1	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.7	1.2	3.2	2.3	.3	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1995												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,558	121	90	37	14	143	-	6	25	17	54	22	3,029
Mining	677	97	81	23	4	54	-	5	240	26	103	37	6
Construction	7,519	1,051	164	34	81	403	-	32	4,338	89	536	763	28
Manufacturing	20,182	2,749	1,708	601	782	2,016	-	281	3,781	6,397	717	1,042	108
Durable goods	11,734	1,641	1,108	380	318	1,025	-	150	2,636	3,503	352	528	93
Nondurable goods	8,448	1,108	600	221	464	991	-	130	1,145	2,894	365	515	15
Transportation and public utilities	8,542	1,178	474	309	253	2,223	-	237	1,197	107	2,072	483	8
Wholesale and retail trade	25,747	2,309	531	172	10,700	2,383	-	4,854	1,379	419	1,010	1,882	107
Wholesale trade	5,032	561	101	47	2,037	837	-	44	309	185	437	400	74
Retail trade	20,716	1,748	430	126	8,663	1,546	-	4,810	1,071	234	572	1,482	33
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,172	2,227	265	147	2,001	2,927	-	284	196	16	9	15	84
Services	44,138	5,889	13,931	2,331	1,122	6,788	712	8,916	2,086	827	608	544	384
Private households	901	5	7	1	-	16	712	78	10	-	5	16	49
Other service industries	43,237	5,884	13,924	2,330	1,122	6,772	-	8,838	2,076	827	603	527	334
Professional services	29,981	3,711	12,476	1,964	185	5,063	-	5,402	485	172	363	76	84
Public administration	6,019	1,363	1,045	241	17	1,381	-	1,627	222	32	45	26	21

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	May 1995									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	1,852	1,649	57	111,981	93,230	890	92,340	18,751	8,894	121
16 to 19 years	201	83	16	5,727	5,531	82	5,448	196	102	17
16 to 17 years	72	53	7	2,229	2,173	55	2,118	56	40	9
18 to 19 years	130	31	8	3,498	3,357	28	3,330	141	62	8
20 to 24 years	284	40	8	11,772	10,770	88	10,682	1,002	289	5
25 to 34 years	540	259	6	29,783	25,751	139	25,612	4,032	1,782	20
35 to 44 years	382	375	13	30,808	24,880	218	24,662	5,929	2,642	42
45 to 54 years	243	336	9	21,563	16,445	140	16,305	5,119	2,196	18
55 to 64 years	120	263	1	9,683	7,712	142	7,570	1,971	1,246	8
65 years and over	83	292	5	2,645	2,143	81	2,062	502	637	11
Men, 16 years and over	1,416	1,186	32	59,142	50,769	104	50,665	8,374	5,430	20
16 to 19 years	164	79	13	2,807	2,736	18	2,718	71	59	-
16 to 17 years	62	50	6	1,080	1,060	12	1,048	20	16	4
18 to 19 years	102	29	7	1,727	1,676	6	1,670	51	42	-
20 to 24 years	235	35	8	6,217	5,798	16	5,782	419	170	-
25 to 34 years	421	174	-	16,186	14,351	16	14,335	1,835	1,038	3
35 to 44 years	259	249	-	16,214	13,663	24	13,639	2,550	1,613	4
45 to 54 years	185	230	-	11,224	8,890	10	8,879	2,334	1,335	1
55 to 64 years	65	186	-	5,152	4,209	15	4,194	943	794	1
65 years and over	67	234	4	1,344	1,122	4	1,118	221	421	6
Women, 16 years and over	436	463	25	52,839	42,461	786	41,675	10,378	3,464	101
16 to 19 years	38	5	2	2,920	2,794	65	2,730	126	44	12
16 to 17 years	10	3	-	1,149	1,113	43	1,070	36	24	5
18 to 19 years	28	2	1	1,771	1,682	22	1,659	90	20	6
20 to 24 years	49	5	-	5,556	4,972	71	4,901	584	118	5
25 to 34 years	119	85	6	13,597	11,400	123	11,277	2,197	744	17
35 to 44 years	123	126	6	14,595	11,216	193	11,023	3,378	1,028	38
45 to 54 years	58	106	9	10,339	7,555	129	7,426	2,784	861	17
55 to 64 years	34	77	1	4,531	3,503	127	3,376	1,027	452	6
65 years and over	16	59	-	1,301	1,020	77	943	281	216	6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	May 1995					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	120,348	3,392	116,956	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,872	1,118	28,754	24.8	33.0	24.6
1 to 4 hours	1,231	112	1,119	1.0	3.3	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,954	277	4,677	4.1	8.2	4.0
15 to 29 hours	15,067	497	14,570	12.5	14.7	12.5
30 to 34 hours	8,619	232	8,387	7.2	6.8	7.2
35 hours and over	90,476	2,274	88,202	75.2	67.0	75.4
35 to 39 hours	9,116	143	8,973	7.6	4.2	7.7
40 hours	42,964	586	42,378	35.7	17.3	36.2
41 hours and over	38,397	1,545	36,851	31.9	45.5	31.5
41 to 48 hours	14,233	264	13,968	11.8	7.8	11.9
49 to 59 hours	13,784	405	13,380	11.5	11.9	11.4
60 hours and over	10,380	876	9,503	8.6	25.8	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.4	43.1	39.3	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.6	51.4	43.4	-	-	-

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 redesigned survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	May 1995					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	29,872	8,785	21,087	28,754	8,461	20,293
Economic reasons	4,351	1,424	2,927	4,199	1,349	2,850
Slack work or business conditions	2,399	1,192	1,208	2,298	1,134	1,164
Could only find part-time work	1,689	-	1,689	1,659	-	1,659
Seasonal work	74	44	30	68	41	26
Job started or ended during week	188	188	-	174	174	-
Noneconomic reasons	25,521	7,361	18,160	24,555	7,112	17,443
Child-care problems	884	87	797	871	87	784
Other family or personal obligations	5,739	769	4,970	5,546	751	4,794
Health or medical limitations	726	-	726	678	-	678
In school or training	6,234	115	6,119	6,028	108	5,920
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,886	-	1,886	1,760	-	1,760
Vacation or personal day	2,949	2,949	-	2,889	2,889	-
Holiday, legal or religious	61	61	-	63	63	-
Weather-related curtailment	656	656	-	554	554	-
All other reasons	6,385	2,723	3,662	6,167	2,660	3,508
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	25.1	22.0	23.1	25.3	22.1
Other reasons	21.1	25.3	19.4	21.2	25.4	19.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	May 1995							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	116,956	28,754	4,199	7,112	17,443	88,202	39.3	43.4
Wage and salary workers	108,430	25,846	3,739	6,590	15,516	82,585	39.3	43.2
Mining	612	47	5	26	15	565	48.5	49.3
Construction	5,992	1,107	354	478	274	4,885	40.5	42.1
Manufacturing	19,132	2,222	413	1,148	661	16,910	42.4	43.4
Durable goods	11,128	1,170	194	694	282	9,958	43.0	43.6
Nondurable goods	8,005	1,053	219	455	379	6,952	41.7	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,837	1,149	188	450	512	6,688	42.4	44.3
Wholesale and retail trade	23,111	7,630	1,119	931	5,579	15,481	37.3	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,261	1,322	137	471	713	5,940	40.0	42.5
Service industries	38,679	11,469	1,477	2,498	7,494	27,211	37.7	42.8
Private households	870	503	64	37	382	367	29.1	42.7
All other industries	37,809	10,966	1,393	2,461	7,112	26,844	37.9	42.8
Public administration	5,806	901	46	586	268	4,905	40.9	42.1
Self-employed workers	6,404	2,834	457	516	1,861	5,570	39.2	46.8
Unpaid family workers	121	74	2	5	66	47	31.1	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	May 1995							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	116,956	28,754	4,199	7,112	17,443	88,202	39.3	43.4
16 to 19 years	5,597	4,283	325	190	3,767	1,314	23.6	39.3
16 to 17 years	2,187	2,037	56	27	1,954	150	17.4	37.7
18 to 19 years	3,410	2,246	269	164	1,813	1,164	27.6	39.5
20 years and over	111,359	24,471	3,874	6,922	13,676	86,888	40.1	43.5
20 to 24 years	11,674	3,670	765	629	2,275	8,004	36.7	41.8
25 years and over	99,685	20,801	3,109	6,292	11,400	78,883	40.5	43.7
25 to 54 years	86,140	16,349	2,713	5,524	8,112	69,791	41.1	43.8
55 years and over	13,545	4,453	396	768	3,288	9,092	36.4	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	62,795	10,635	2,026	3,498	5,110	52,160	42.4	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,769	2,009	170	109	1,731	760	25.1	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,074	987	32	18	937	87	18.7	37.5
18 to 19 years	1,695	1,022	137	91	794	673	29.3	39.9
20 years and over	60,025	8,625	1,856	3,390	3,380	51,400	43.2	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,230	1,622	399	283	939	4,608	38.6	42.9
25 years and over	53,795	7,004	1,457	3,106	2,440	46,792	43.7	45.2
25 to 54 years	46,441	5,180	1,273	2,712	1,195	41,260	44.4	45.4
55 years and over	7,355	1,823	184	395	1,245	5,531	39.3	44.1
Women, 16 years and over	54,161	18,119	2,173	3,613	12,333	36,042	35.8	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,828	2,274	155	82	2,037	554	22.1	38.8
16 to 17 years	1,113	1,050	23	9	1,018	63	16.2	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,715	1,224	132	73	1,019	491	25.9	38.9
20 years and over	51,333	15,846	2,018	3,532	10,296	35,488	36.5	41.3
20 to 24 years	5,444	2,048	366	346	1,336	3,396	34.6	40.2
25 years and over	45,889	13,798	1,652	3,186	8,960	32,092	36.8	41.5
25 to 54 years	39,699	11,168	1,439	2,812	6,917	28,531	37.4	41.6
55 years and over	6,190	2,630	212	374	2,043	3,560	33.0	40.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	99,402	24,864	3,434	6,034	15,396	74,538	39.4	43.7
Men	54,025	9,050	1,644	2,958	4,449	44,974	42.6	45.2
Women	45,377	15,813	1,790	3,076	10,947	29,564	35.5	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	12,724	2,809	553	816	1,440	9,915	38.6	41.7
Men	6,126	1,126	269	402	455	5,000	40.3	42.7
Women	6,598	1,683	284	414	985	4,915	37.1	40.7
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	39,388	4,754	835	2,282	1,636	34,634	44.2	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,955	1,033	278	406	349	5,922	42.8	44.7
Single (never married)	16,452	4,848	912	810	3,125	11,605	37.7	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,193	10,105	928	2,024	7,153	20,089	35.7	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,772	2,866	511	839	1,516	7,907	38.1	41.6
Single (never married)	13,195	5,149	735	750	3,664	8,047	34.1	41.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	May 1995							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	116,749	28,669	4,165	7,075	17,429	88,081	39.3	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	34,206	6,183	646	2,167	3,370	28,023	42.3	45.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,518	2,183	180	1,004	999	14,335	44.2	45.9
Professional specialty	17,688	4,000	466	1,164	2,371	13,688	40.5	44.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,972	10,100	1,071	2,138	6,891	25,872	37.7	42.6
Technicians and related support	3,773	834	71	290	473	2,939	39.5	42.4
Sales occupations	14,476	4,114	492	559	3,063	10,361	39.3	45.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,723	5,152	508	1,289	3,355	12,572	35.9	40.3
Service occupations	16,273	6,838	1,102	765	4,971	9,435	34.1	42.2
Private household	696	412	58	22	333	284	29.0	43.5
Protective service	2,069	359	43	118	198	1,710	42.3	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	13,508	6,066	1,001	625	4,440	7,442	33.1	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,034	1,932	543	904	486	11,101	41.9	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,264	3,616	803	1,101	1,711	13,648	40.1	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,654	1,205	303	507	394	6,449	40.6	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,956	941	162	257	522	4,016	42.9	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,654	1,470	338	337	795	3,183	36.5	40.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	62,440	10,491	2,008	3,450	5,033	51,949	42.4	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	17,965	2,153	301	960	891	15,813	45.3	47.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,562	872	95	454	323	8,689	46.8	47.9
Professional specialty	8,404	1,280	206	506	569	7,123	43.7	46.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,097	2,240	282	620	1,338	10,857	42.5	45.6
Technicians and related support	1,900	296	20	146	130	1,605	42.0	43.7
Sales occupations	7,523	1,190	169	215	806	6,333	44.2	47.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3,673	754	92	259	403	2,919	39.3	42.3
Service occupations	6,435	1,979	366	268	1,345	4,456	37.4	43.4
Private household	20	11	3	-	9	9	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,759	249	27	98	125	1,510	43.5	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	4,656	1,718	336	171	1,211	2,938	35.1	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,897	1,698	511	815	372	10,199	42.1	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,046	2,421	548	786	1,087	10,624	41.2	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,834	593	133	286	173	4,242	42.0	42.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,454	709	138	235	336	3,746	43.9	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,757	1,120	277	265	578	2,637	37.0	41.0
Women, 16 years and over ¹	54,309	18,177	2,157	3,625	12,395	36,132	35.8	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	16,241	4,030	345	1,207	2,478	12,211	38.9	42.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,956	1,310	85	549	676	5,646	40.5	42.8
Professional specialty	9,285	2,720	260	658	1,802	6,565	37.6	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,875	7,859	789	1,518	5,553	15,016	34.9	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,873	538	51	144	343	1,334	37.0	40.8
Sales occupations	6,952	2,924	323	343	2,257	4,028	34.1	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14,050	4,397	415	1,030	2,953	9,653	35.0	39.7
Service occupations	9,839	4,859	736	496	3,627	4,979	31.9	41.1
Private household	676	401	55	22	324	275	29.0	43.4
Protective service	311	110	16	21	73	200	35.5	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	8,852	4,348	665	454	3,229	4,504	32.0	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,137	234	32	89	114	902	39.1	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,218	1,194	255	316	624	3,024	36.9	40.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,820	612	170	221	221	2,208	38.2	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	502	232	24	22	186	270	34.4	43.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	897	350	61	72	217	546	34.2	39.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
Total, 16 years and over	4,158	3,961	5.9	5.6	3,498	3,224	5.8	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,503	1,378	3.5	3.2	1,181	1,134	3.6	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	513	559	6.5	7.0	825	716	6.7	6.0
Single (never married)	2,141	2,024	11.0	10.3	1,492	1,374	9.9	9.1
White, 16 years and over	3,103	3,011	5.1	4.9	2,484	2,367	4.9	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,240	1,133	3.3	3.0	970	924	3.4	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	378	445	5.8	6.7	571	544	5.9	5.7
Single (never married)	1,485	1,433	9.3	9.0	942	898	8.0	7.7
Black, 16 years and over	866	765	12.2	10.7	811	684	11.1	9.1
Married, spouse present	178	161	5.5	4.9	111	132	4.5	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	120	93	10.5	8.5	203	143	9.9	7.1
Single (never married)	569	511	20.6	18.2	497	410	17.8	14.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,601	2,548	4.4	4.2	2,276	2,039	4.6	4.0
Married, spouse present	1,398	1,296	3.4	3.1	1,031	973	3.3	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	473	545	6.2	7.0	759	661	6.4	5.7
Single (never married)	730	707	7.3	6.9	487	405	6.7	5.5
White, 25 years and over	1,994	2,013	3.9	3.9	1,630	1,506	3.9	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,151	1,070	3.1	2.9	851	798	3.1	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	349	435	5.6	6.8	528	498	5.6	5.4
Single (never married)	494	508	6.2	6.2	251	210	4.8	4.0
Black, 25 years and over	483	407	8.3	6.9	488	417	8.1	6.7
Married, spouse present	170	145	5.5	4.6	95	103	4.1	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	109	90	9.9	8.3	181	141	9.1	7.2
Single (never married)	203	173	12.6	10.4	213	173	12.4	9.7

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,656	7,185	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3
Managerial and professional specialty	828	766	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	391	419	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.5
Professional specialty	437	347	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,001	1,801	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.0	5.4	5.0
Technicians and related support	144	118	3.7	2.9	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.1
Sales occupations	917	798	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.0	7.3	6.2
Administrative support, including clerical	939	884	4.9	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6
Service occupations	1,406	1,351	7.7	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.3	7.0
Private household	63	130	7.5	15.4	(²)	(²)	7.4	14.9
Protective service	91	89	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.7
Service, except private household and protective	1,251	1,132	8.3	7.5	9.8	9.5	7.4	6.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	885	839	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.9
Mechanics and repairers	222	163	4.7	3.6	4.6	3.6	6.2	2.8
Construction trades	482	477	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	11.7	6.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	182	199	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.6	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,615	1,561	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.8	10.1	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	581	648	7.0	7.6	5.5	6.6	9.4	9.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	333	296	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.8	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	701	617	12.6	11.4	12.2	11.4	14.5	11.2
Construction laborers	155	156	17.4	17.9	17.4	17.8	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	546	462	11.7	10.1	11.0	9.9	14.3	11.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	223	264	5.5	6.5	5.4	6.5	6.0	6.7
No previous work experience	656	567	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	432	419	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	101	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	122	81	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
Total, 16 years and over	7,656	7,185	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,963	5,732	6.1	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.7
Mining	47	38	6.7	5.6	7.1	5.0	4.6	9.9
Construction	635	721	10.5	11.3	10.9	11.7	6.4	7.4
Manufacturing	1,093	1,084	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.5	6.5	6.8
Durable goods	590	579	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	6.2	6.2
Lumber and wood products	51	57	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	4.2	5.6
Furniture and fixtures	36	25	5.5	4.0	4.6	2.7	7.4	6.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	31	22	5.1	3.5	5.3	3.2	4.8	4.7
Primary metal industries	34	38	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.8	4.3	10.6
Fabricated metal products	57	80	4.4	6.0	4.7	4.9	3.2	10.4
Machinery and computing equipment	75	47	3.0	2.0	2.8	2.1	3.8	1.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	111	4.9	5.8	3.4	5.9	7.2	5.7
Transportation equipment	126	102	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	8.9	5.7
Automobiles	45	47	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.1	5.4	5.6
Other transportation equipment	80	55	7.9	5.8	6.6	5.8	13.9	5.8
Professional and photographic equipment	39	27	5.3	3.8	6.0	3.3	4.2	4.7
Other durable goods industries	49	70	7.9	10.0	6.5	9.4	9.7	11.0
Nondurable goods	503	504	5.7	5.8	5.0	4.7	6.8	7.3
Food and kindred products	142	123	7.3	7.2	6.2	5.5	9.2	10.9
Textile mill products	34	60	5.2	8.1	4.0	3.3	6.4	13.9
Apparel and other textile products	96	96	9.3	8.7	9.5	7.1	9.3	9.4
Paper and allied products	35	31	4.5	3.9	4.4	2.7	4.8	7.2
Printing and publishing	75	64	4.0	3.6	3.3	5.0	5.0	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	53	65	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.0	2.6	6.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	43	48	5.2	5.6	4.2	5.5	7.4	5.9
Other nondurable goods industries	24	17	6.8	4.2	5.9	4.7	8.3	4.5
Transportation and public utilities	316	257	4.5	3.7	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.3
Transportation	230	182	5.5	4.3	5.9	4.5	3.8	3.7
Communications and other public utilities	86	75	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,834	1,665	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.1	8.1	7.1
Wholesale trade	217	220	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.6	6.2	6.8
Retail trade	1,617	1,444	7.8	7.0	7.3	6.9	8.4	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	265	276	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5
Service industries	1,773	1,691	5.9	5.4	6.5	5.7	5.4	5.2
Professional services	675	590	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.1
Other service industries	1,098	1,101	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.0	9.1	9.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	127	184	6.5	9.0	6.4	9.4	6.8	7.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	910	702	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.1
No previous work experience	656	567	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,656	7,185	3,374	3,212	2,894	2,578	1,388	1,395	5,587	5,378	1,677	1,449
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,319	3,275	1,998	1,956	1,187	1,112	134	206	2,529	2,546	655	564
On temporary layoff	664	779	383	478	241	242	41	58	498	658	129	67
Not on temporary layoff	2,655	2,496	1,615	1,478	946	870	93	147	2,031	1,888	526	497
Permanent job losers	2,028	1,819	1,228	1,091	740	638	60	90	1,564	1,438	387	298
Persons who completed temporary jobs	626	677	387	387	206	232	33	58	468	449	139	199
Job leavers	732	800	346	375	316	327	70	98	588	641	113	115
Reentrants	2,949	2,544	941	824	1,256	1,046	752	673	2,059	1,818	711	612
New entrants	656	567	88	56	135	92	432	419	410	373	198	158
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.4	45.6	59.2	60.9	41.0	43.1	9.6	14.8	45.3	47.3	39.0	39.0
On temporary layoff	8.7	10.8	11.4	14.9	8.3	9.4	2.9	4.2	8.9	12.2	7.7	4.6
Not on temporary layoff	34.7	34.7	47.9	46.0	32.7	33.8	6.7	10.6	36.4	35.1	31.3	34.3
Job leavers	9.6	11.1	10.3	11.7	10.9	12.7	5.1	7.0	10.5	11.9	6.7	7.9
Reentrants	38.5	35.4	27.9	25.7	43.4	40.6	54.2	48.2	36.8	33.8	42.4	42.2
New entrants	8.6	7.9	2.6	1.7	4.7	3.6	31.1	30.0	7.3	6.9	11.8	10.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	4.5	3.8
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	1.0	1.3	.5	.6	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.8	10.3	8.9	1.9	1.6	4.9	4.2
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	5.9	5.6	.4	.3	1.4	1.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 1995						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,185	100.0	36.2	26.8	37.0	18.6	18.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,275	100.0	35.2	25.7	39.1	21.5	17.6
On temporary layoff	779	100.0	55.3	23.8	20.9	14.8	6.1
Not on temporary layoff	2,496	100.0	28.9	26.3	44.8	23.6	21.1
Permanent job losers	1,819	100.0	24.6	26.1	49.3	25.8	23.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	677	100.0	40.5	26.8	32.7	17.8	14.9
Job leavers	800	100.0	39.3	31.9	28.8	15.1	13.7
Reentrants	2,544	100.0	38.2	25.4	36.4	15.8	20.6
New entrants	567	100.0	29.0	32.0	38.9	18.7	20.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,212	100.0	33.0	25.1	41.9	19.7	22.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,956	100.0	34.5	24.4	41.1	21.9	19.2
On temporary layoff	478	100.0	49.3	26.0	24.8	17.8	7.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,478	100.0	29.8	23.9	46.4	23.3	23.1
Permanent job losers	1,091	100.0	26.1	23.4	50.5	25.2	25.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	387	100.0	40.1	25.2	34.7	17.9	16.8
Job leavers	375	100.0	38.6	30.0	31.4	15.0	16.4
Reentrants	824	100.0	28.6	24.3	47.1	16.9	30.2
New entrants	56	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,578	100.0	34.7	27.7	37.6	19.4	18.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,112	100.0	32.3	27.6	40.1	22.7	17.4
On temporary layoff	242	100.0	59.9	22.7	17.4	11.7	5.7
Not on temporary layoff	870	100.0	24.7	29.0	46.3	25.8	20.6
Permanent job losers	638	100.0	20.2	28.4	51.4	28.4	23.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	232	100.0	36.9	30.6	32.5	18.4	14.0
Job leavers	327	100.0	34.8	34.8	30.4	17.1	13.3
Reentrants	1,046	100.0	37.7	25.6	36.7	16.2	20.5
New entrants	92	100.0	28.6	26.9	44.5	22.5	22.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,395	100.0	46.5	28.9	24.6	14.5	10.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	206	100.0	57.3	27.7	14.9	11.5	3.4
On temporary layoff	58	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	147	100.0	46.0	34.3	19.7	15.0	4.7
Permanent job losers	90	100.0	38.7	41.9	19.4	15.1	4.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	58	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	98	100.0	57.0	29.3	13.6	9.0	4.6
Reentrants	673	100.0	50.8	26.4	22.9	13.8	9.1
New entrants	419	100.0	31.8	33.5	34.7	18.4	16.3

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
Total, 16 years and over	7,656	7,185	100.0	100.0	6,269	5,807	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,660	2,604	34.7	36.2	2,008	1,939	32.0	33.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,049	1,924	26.8	26.8	1,656	1,572	26.4	27.1
5 to 10 weeks	1,481	1,308	19.3	18.2	1,183	1,037	18.9	17.9
11 to 14 weeks	569	616	7.4	8.6	473	535	7.5	9.2
15 weeks and over	2,947	2,657	38.5	37.0	2,605	2,296	41.5	39.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,228	1,334	16.0	18.6	1,071	1,144	17.1	19.7
27 weeks and over	1,718	1,323	22.4	18.4	1,534	1,152	24.5	19.8
27 to 51 weeks	692	594	9.0	8.3	621	495	9.9	8.5
52 weeks and over	1,026	730	13.4	10.2	913	657	14.6	11.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.1	17.5	-	-	21.5	18.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	9.0	-	-	10.2	10.1	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	May 1995							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	7,185	2,604	1,924	2,657	1,334	1,323	17.5	9.0	
16 to 19 years	1,395	649	404	343	202	141	11.1	5.3	
20 to 24 years	1,203	533	330	339	189	150	14.1	6.0	
25 to 34 years	1,757	574	482	701	366	335	18.5	10.3	
35 to 44 years	1,503	449	408	646	290	356	20.3	11.5	
45 to 54 years	750	210	162	379	188	191	22.4	14.7	
55 to 64 years	425	132	107	185	64	121	24.9	11.6	
65 years and over	153	57	31	65	34	30	20.2	6.4	
Men, 16 years and over	3,961	1,385	1,041	1,535	750	786	18.7	9.5	
16 to 19 years	749	324	234	191	117	74	11.4	5.8	
20 to 24 years	663	262	186	215	120	95	16.0	7.6	
25 to 34 years	961	331	244	387	189	197	19.3	9.9	
35 to 44 years	812	244	200	368	164	204	21.4	12.3	
45 to 54 years	436	120	94	222	108	113	22.3	14.9	
55 to 64 years	248	75	57	116	31	85	29.4	13.3	
65 years and over	91	29	24	38	20	18	22.9	6.2	
Women, 16 years and over	3,224	1,218	883	1,122	584	538	16.1	8.4	
16 to 19 years	646	325	169	152	86	67	10.8	4.5	
20 to 24 years	539	271	144	124	69	55	11.8	4.5	
25 to 34 years	796	243	239	314	177	138	17.5	10.8	
35 to 44 years	691	206	208	278	126	152	19.1	10.8	
45 to 54 years	313	89	67	157	80	78	22.7	14.6	
55 to 64 years	177	57	50	69	33	36	18.5	9.4	
65 years and over	61	28	7	27	14	13	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	5,378	2,085	1,429	1,864	952	911	16.7	7.9	
Men	3,011	1,102	803	1,107	541	566	18.2	8.7	
Women	2,367	984	627	756	411	345	14.7	6.9	
Black, 16 years and over	1,449	409	417	623	301	322	19.7	11.3	
Men	765	226	201	337	170	167	19.6	11.0	
Women	684	183	216	286	131	155	19.8	11.6	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,378	425	374	579	276	303	20.6	10.3	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	559	184	116	258	99	160	22.8	13.0	
Single (never married)	2,024	776	550	698	375	323	16.3	8.0	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,134	409	284	441	230	211	17.1	9.3	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	716	235	205	276	147	129	17.1	9.6	
Single (never married)	1,374	575	395	405	207	198	14.7	6.9	

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	May 1995							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	766	255	211	300	145	155	18.9	11.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,801	669	475	657	324	333	17.2	8.9	
Service occupations	1,351	585	340	426	209	217	15.7	6.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	839	305	189	345	196	149	19.1	10.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,561	505	449	607	322	284	18.2	9.7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	264	104	64	96	34	63	17.5	6.6	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	184	72	45	67	28	39	15.0	6.5	
Construction	736	229	191	316	166	150	19.3	11.4	
Manufacturing	1,094	398	259	437	226	211	19.6	9.0	
Durable goods	586	223	137	225	118	107	18.8	8.4	
Nondurable goods	508	174	121	212	108	104	20.5	9.5	
Transportation and public utilities	296	90	75	130	48	82	22.6	12.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,673	701	425	546	307	239	15.2	7.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	284	78	83	122	57	65	21.3	11.8	
Services	1,936	707	557	672	326	347	16.7	8.9	
Public administration	102	35	22	44	32	13	16.5	9.7	
No previous work experience	567	165	182	221	106	115	17.3	9.5	

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)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	May 1994	May 1995	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
	Total not in the labor force	65,908	66,547	11,216	11,217	18,839	18,798	35,853	36,531	23,697	23,836	42,210	42,711
Do not want a job now ¹	58,611	60,014	7,812	8,161	15,804	16,244	34,996	35,609	20,716	21,177	37,895	38,837
Want a job ¹	7,297	6,533	3,404	3,056	3,035	2,554	857	923	2,982	2,658	4,315	3,875
Did not search for work in previous year	4,250	3,796	1,886	1,710	1,706	1,418	658	668	1,650	1,419	2,600	2,377
Searched for work in previous year ²	3,047	2,737	1,518	1,346	1,330	1,136	199	254	1,332	1,239	1,715	1,498
Not available to work now	1,388	1,233	945	833	414	363	29	37	596	508	792	724
Available to work now	1,659	1,504	572	513	916	773	171	217	736	730	923	773
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	436	398	98	84	274	215	64	100	242	233	195	165
Reasons other than discouragement	1,222	1,106	475	430	641	558	106	118	494	497	728	608
Family responsibilities	228	152	46	42	168	94	14	15	15	29	213	123
In school or training	288	318	230	250	59	62	-	6	152	173	136	145
Ill health or disability	150	119	17	14	104	88	29	17	81	65	69	54
Other ⁴	556	517	182	124	311	313	63	80	246	230	310	287

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

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

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

discrimination.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,316	7,952	6.0	6.4	3,973	4,225	6.0	6.3	3,343	3,727	5.9	6.5
16 to 19 years	310	367	5.3	6.0	146	136	4.9	4.4	164	231	5.6	7.7
20 years and over	7,006	7,585	6.0	6.4	3,827	4,089	6.0	6.4	3,179	3,496	5.9	6.4
20 to 24 years	943	747	7.4	6.0	451	363	6.7	5.5	492	384	8.3	6.7
25 years and over	6,063	6,837	5.8	6.4	3,376	3,725	6.0	6.5	2,687	3,112	5.6	6.4
25 to 54 years	5,533	6,193	6.2	6.8	3,047	3,350	6.3	6.8	2,486	2,843	6.1	6.8
55 years and over	530	645	3.5	4.3	329	375	4.0	4.5	201	269	3.0	4.0
55 to 64 years	454	549	4.0	4.9	267	310	4.4	5.0	187	239	3.6	4.7
65 years and over	76	95	2.0	2.6	62	65	2.9	3.1	14	30	.9	1.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,455	7,032	6.1	6.6	3,494	3,726	6.1	6.4	2,961	3,306	6.2	6.9
Black	626	686	4.9	5.2	347	388	5.5	6.1	279	298	4.3	4.3
Hispanic origin	412	400	3.8	3.6	244	220	3.7	3.3	167	181	3.9	4.2
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,124	4,707	5.6	6.3	2,539	2,797	6.1	6.6	1,586	1,910	5.0	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,174	1,235	6.3	6.6	431	433	5.9	5.8	742	801	6.5	7.1
Single (never married)	2,018	2,010	6.5	6.4	1,003	994	5.8	5.6	1,015	1,016	7.4	7.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,117	4,624	-	-	2,512	2,747	-	-	1,605	1,877	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,744	1,750	-	-	579	525	-	-	1,165	1,225	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	223	245	-	-	174	178	-	-	49	67	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,187	1,315	-	-	694	763	-	-	493	552	-	-

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	May 1994	May 1995	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	Number		Percent of labor force	
							May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,404	7,564	6,503	6,575	6,264	6,347	239	227	3.7	3.5
40 to 54 years	6,513	6,514	6,001	5,962	5,774	5,754	227	208	3.8	3.5
40 to 44 years	1,914	1,535	1,754	1,382	1,672	1,307	82	75	4.7	5.4
45 to 49 years	3,185	3,201	2,972	2,954	2,872	2,853	100	101	3.4	3.4
50 to 54 years	1,414	1,778	1,274	1,626	1,229	1,594	45	32	3.5	2.0
55 years and over	891	1,050	502	613	491	594	11	20	2.3	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	16,089	17,042	14,465	15,346	13,955	14,778	510	568	3.5	3.7
40 to 44 years	7,394	7,911	6,903	7,321	6,659	7,032	244	289	3.5	4.0
45 to 49 years	4,726	5,129	4,239	4,644	4,074	4,475	165	169	3.9	3.6
50 to 54 years	3,968	4,002	3,323	3,381	3,222	3,271	101	110	3.0	3.3

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans

are men who have never served in the Armed Forces.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.13	386.21	44.7	14.89	665.58	38.9	14.72	572.61
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1994:									
May	34.8	\$11.09	\$385.93	44.5	\$14.83	\$659.94	39.7	\$14.62	\$580.41
June	34.8	11.03	383.84	44.9	14.74	661.83	39.7	14.59	579.22
July	35.0	11.05	386.75	44.9	14.73	661.38	39.8	14.75	587.05
August	35.0	11.05	386.75	45.0	14.69	661.05	39.8	14.79	588.64
September	34.8	11.22	390.46	45.4	14.92	677.37	40.0	14.97	598.80
October	35.0	11.28	394.80	45.2	14.91	673.93	39.6	15.05	595.98
November	34.6	11.27	389.94	45.4	14.97	679.64	38.5	14.87	572.50
December	34.8	11.28	392.54	45.1	15.09	680.56	38.7	14.83	573.92
1995:									
January	34.4	11.36	390.78	44.8	15.25	683.20	37.7	14.67	553.06
February	34.2	11.36	388.51	44.4	15.26	677.54	36.9	14.82	546.86
March	34.3	11.36	389.65	44.0	15.24	670.56	38.1	14.84	565.40
April ^p	34.3	11.41	391.36	44.2	15.29	675.82	37.7	14.88	560.98
May ^p	34.3	11.39	390.68	44.3	15.24	675.13	38.5	14.98	576.73

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.45	523.21	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.6	13.62	539.35	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.06	11.42	506.52	39.9	13.86	553.01	38.4	12.05	462.72
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1994:										
May	42.0	\$12.01	\$11.40	\$504.42	40.0	\$13.74	\$549.60	38.6	\$12.03	\$464.36
June	42.2	12.03	11.39	507.67	40.1	13.70	549.37	38.5	11.98	461.23
July	41.6	12.04	11.42	500.86	40.3	13.81	556.54	38.4	12.04	462.34
August	42.0	12.01	11.35	504.42	40.2	13.84	556.37	38.3	12.00	459.60
September	42.4	12.14	11.45	514.74	40.1	13.91	557.79	38.4	12.09	464.26
October	42.3	12.10	11.43	511.83	40.2	14.01	563.20	38.7	12.20	472.14
November	42.5	12.17	11.50	517.23	39.8	14.07	559.99	38.4	12.15	466.56
December	42.9	12.26	11.57	525.95	39.6	14.04	555.98	38.5	12.21	470.09
1995:										
January	42.0	12.23	11.60	513.66	39.4	14.08	554.75	38.2	12.30	469.86
February	41.7	12.24	11.62	510.41	39.3	14.04	551.77	38.1	12.28	467.87
March	41.7	12.25	11.63	510.83	39.1	14.06	549.75	38.0	12.25	465.50
April ¹	40.4	12.29	11.77	496.52	39.5	14.13	558.14	38.3	12.45	476.84
May ²	41.5	12.27	11.67	509.21	39.5	14.01	553.40	38.1	12.32	469.39

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.05	359.13
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1994:									
May	28.9	\$7.47	\$215.88	36.1	\$11.84	\$427.42	32.6	\$11.01	\$358.93
June	29.3	7.46	218.58	35.6	11.67	415.45	32.5	10.90	354.25
July	29.8	7.46	222.31	35.7	11.72	418.40	32.7	10.90	356.43
August	29.7	7.44	220.97	35.5	11.73	416.42	32.7	10.90	356.43
September	29.0	7.54	218.66	35.5	11.85	420.68	32.4	11.11	359.96
October	29.1	7.57	220.29	36.2	12.02	435.12	32.7	11.20	366.24
November	28.7	7.57	217.26	35.5	11.98	425.29	32.3	11.22	362.41
December	29.3	7.59	222.39	35.7	12.05	430.19	32.4	11.29	365.80
1995:									
January	28.2	7.64	215.45	36.3	12.17	441.77	32.4	11.39	369.04
February	28.1	7.63	214.40	35.7	12.19	435.18	32.3	11.38	367.57
March	28.3	7.63	215.93	35.5	12.21	433.46	32.2	11.36	365.79
April ^p	28.9	7.65	221.09	36.3	12.32	447.22	32.5	11.40	370.50
May ^p	28.7	7.68	220.42	35.3	12.25	432.43	32.2	11.36	365.79

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1993 may differ slightly from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total	113,638	113,943	114,171	114,510	114,762	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,295	116,194
Total private	94,545	94,840	95,061	95,327	95,555	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,048	96,969
Goods-producing	23,837	23,905	23,922	23,981	24,030	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,320	24,205
Mining ¹	599	602	596	597	598	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	581
Metal mining	48	49	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	51	51
Oil and gas extraction	336	337	332	333	336	331	328	326	325	323	323	319	319
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	103	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	105	105	106	105	104
Construction	4,981	5,006	5,029	5,038	5,077	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,237	5,180
General building contractors	1,192	1,197	1,199	1,206	1,214	1,222	1,234	1,241	1,250	1,250	1,258	1,255	1,236
Heavy construction, except building	737	738	743	738	740	734	740	739	742	740	747	743	730
Special trade contractors	3,052	3,071	3,087	3,094	3,123	3,132	3,170	3,186	3,209	3,223	3,251	3,239	3,214
Manufacturing	18,257	18,297	18,297	18,346	18,355	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,500	18,444
Durable goods	10,388	10,426	10,422	10,465	10,481	10,513	10,550	10,574	10,596	10,622	10,633	10,629	10,600
Lumber and wood products	748	752	755	757	758	761	766	766	767	766	767	761	756
Furniture and fixtures	500	502	504	504	504	505	507	507	508	509	509	506	504
Stone, clay, and glass products	531	532	533	534	535	537	539	540	542	545	547	546	543
Primary metal industries	692	697	700	699	704	708	712	715	716	718	718	719	718
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	235	239	240	238	239	239	240	240	239	240	240	240	241
Fabricated metal products	1,378	1,386	1,390	1,396	1,397	1,405	1,412	1,421	1,428	1,435	1,439	1,441	1,436
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,981	1,989	1,983	1,992	1,995	1,999	2,006	2,010	2,017	2,025	2,029	2,035	2,031
Computer and office equipment	354	355	352	350	348	345	344	342	341	340	336	336	334
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,561	1,570	1,570	1,581	1,586	1,589	1,595	1,603	1,608	1,613	1,614	1,617	1,618
Electronic components and accessories	539	542	545	549	552	554	556	560	563	565	569	571	575
Transportation equipment	1,741	1,746	1,736	1,751	1,753	1,761	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,765	1,758
Motor vehicles and equipment	885	893	893	908	913	921	924	926	932	934	937	938	935
Aircraft and parts	485	480	475	473	469	467	465	462	459	457	455	454	450
Instruments and related products	867	863	859	859	857	854	854	853	850	849	847	845	844
Miscellaneous manufacturing	389	389	392	392	392	394	395	395	396	396	396	394	392
Nondurable goods	7,869	7,871	7,875	7,881	7,874	7,885	7,889	7,898	7,906	7,901	7,892	7,871	7,844
Food and kindred products	1,679	1,680	1,681	1,679	1,677	1,677	1,683	1,684	1,690	1,689	1,690	1,687	1,687
Tobacco products	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	39	40	39
Textile mill products	673	673	673	674	671	674	674	673	672	671	670	669	664
Apparel and other textile products	973	972	969	972	971	970	963	960	957	951	946	939	932
Paper and allied products	691	691	692	691	689	692	692	692	693	692	691	692	689
Printing and publishing	1,537	1,540	1,544	1,547	1,547	1,550	1,551	1,556	1,557	1,561	1,561	1,557	1,554
Chemicals and allied products	1,062	1,061	1,060	1,057	1,056	1,055	1,054	1,054	1,055	1,054	1,053	1,050	1,049
Petroleum and coal products	149	148	148	150	149	149	149	150	147	148	148	146	145
Rubber and misc. plastics products	948	950	953	956	960	965	970	975	982	983	982	980	976
Leather and leather products	114	114	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	112	112	111	109
Service-producing	89,801	90,038	90,249	90,529	90,732	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,975	91,989
Transportation and public utilities	5,994	6,008	6,022	6,045	6,048	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,186	6,182
Transportation	3,766	3,781	3,794	3,810	3,813	3,821	3,846	3,870	3,886	3,900	3,914	3,921	3,919
Railroad transportation	239	241	240	237	240	240	242	241	241	242	242	242	242
Local and interurban passenger transit	405	411	415	425	418	417	421	425	428	431	433	437	441
Trucking and warehousing	1,797	1,808	1,813	1,819	1,824	1,828	1,843	1,857	1,864	1,871	1,877	1,879	1,872
Water transportation	172	169	171	168	168	167	165	164	166	165	164	164	163
Transportation by air	747	745	744	746	746	748	750	754	754	756	760	761	761
Pipelines, except natural gas	18	18	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17
Transportation services	388	389	394	397	399	403	407	411	416	418	421	421	423
Communications and public utilities	2,228	2,227	2,228	2,235	2,235	2,240	2,246	2,251	2,243	2,256	2,261	2,265	2,263
Communications	1,298	1,301	1,305	1,314	1,314	1,320	1,325	1,331	1,327	1,343	1,351	1,355	1,357
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	930	926	923	921	921	920	921	920	916	913	910	910	906
Wholesale trade	6,118	6,131	6,138	6,163	6,181	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,301	6,292
Durable goods	3,527	3,536	3,544	3,555	3,564	3,574	3,587	3,599	3,615	3,631	3,643	3,650	3,650
Nondurable goods	2,591	2,595	2,594	2,608	2,617	2,621	2,623	2,630	2,636	2,644	2,644	2,651	2,642

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Retail trade	20,356	20,408	20,459	20,497	20,565	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,763	20,755
Building materials and garden supplies	825	829	833	835	838	840	844	846	851	851	849	853	850
General merchandise stores	2,532	2,534	2,542	2,551	2,555	2,563	2,598	2,585	2,562	2,545	2,530	2,539	2,539
Department stores	2,198	2,201	2,211	2,219	2,225	2,232	2,268	2,256	2,236	2,223	2,207	2,218	2,221
Food stores	3,289	3,285	3,292	3,297	3,296	3,298	3,308	3,320	3,325	3,328	3,332	3,343	3,334
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,112	2,119	2,122	2,135	2,145	2,154	2,165	2,173	2,182	2,191	2,202	2,206	2,207
New and used car dealers	959	964	967	971	975	979	984	989	993	996	998	1,000	1,001
Apparel and accessory stores	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,132	1,135	1,136	1,130	1,126	1,122	1,118	1,110	1,104	1,094
Furniture and home furnishings stores	877	883	893	899	906	915	926	927	933	936	943	945	944
Eating and drinking places	7,045	7,067	7,076	7,084	7,103	7,086	7,134	7,182	7,188	7,221	7,191	7,171	7,181
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,543	2,558	2,567	2,564	2,587	2,588	2,598	2,600	2,597	2,604	2,603	2,602	2,606
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,935	6,946	6,947	6,948	6,942	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,919	6,916
Finance	3,328	3,332	3,332	3,329	3,324	3,320	3,319	3,317	3,312	3,312	3,313	3,303	3,307
Depository institutions	2,075	2,075	2,076	2,074	2,072	2,072	2,071	2,070	2,067	2,066	2,066	2,062	2,061
Commercial banks	1,488	1,489	1,492	1,492	1,492	1,496	1,498	1,498	1,497	1,497	1,499	1,493	1,491
Savings institutions	313	310	308	305	303	300	296	295	293	291	289	288	289
Nondepository institutions	507	506	502	499	494	490	485	481	478	475	475	472	476
Security and commodity brokers	516	520	522	524	525	525	528	530	530	532	532	528	528
Holding and other investment offices	230	231	232	232	233	233	235	236	237	239	240	241	242
Insurance	2,239	2,240	2,238	2,238	2,236	2,236	2,232	2,232	2,233	2,233	2,238	2,238	2,233
Insurance carriers	1,555	1,554	1,551	1,549	1,546	1,544	1,542	1,537	1,535	1,534	1,536	1,536	1,533
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	684	686	687	689	690	692	694	695	698	699	702	702	700
Real estate	1,368	1,374	1,377	1,381	1,382	1,379	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,384	1,387	1,378	1,376
Services¹	31,305	31,442	31,573	31,693	31,789	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,559	32,619
Agricultural services	560	563	567	571	574	578	584	588	575	580	584	589	567
Hotels and other lodging places	1,621	1,625	1,625	1,620	1,617	1,612	1,605	1,612	1,614	1,614	1,616	1,609	1,613
Personal services	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,139	1,139	1,140	1,140	1,138	1,148	1,160	1,158	1,157	1,144
Business services	6,158	6,219	6,274	6,314	6,358	6,392	6,457	6,487	6,513	6,555	6,570	6,539	6,568
Services to buildings	848	854	858	860	861	861	869	870	868	870	871	865	865
Personnel supply services	2,209	2,250	2,281	2,296	2,321	2,337	2,373	2,386	2,408	2,427	2,399	2,372	2,377
Help supply services	1,960	1,997	2,026	2,040	2,061	2,077	2,107	2,118	2,138	2,152	2,138	2,102	2,103
Computer and data processing services	938	945	949	958	967	974	984	991	994	1,006	1,017	1,025	1,036
Auto repair, services, and parking	961	968	971	979	984	989	995	1,000	1,006	1,010	1,014	1,016	1,016
Miscellaneous repair services	333	333	333	334	334	335	337	338	340	342	344	342	341
Motion pictures	453	461	470	481	491	505	519	529	545	566	577	598	623
Amusement and recreation services	1,343	1,355	1,361	1,365	1,354	1,364	1,371	1,375	1,380	1,398	1,434	1,453	1,457
Health services	8,970	8,991	9,011	9,037	9,055	9,074	9,096	9,121	9,141	9,168	9,197	9,211	9,221
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,535	1,538	1,541	1,549	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,562	1,563	1,570	1,576	1,579	1,580
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,644	1,649	1,654	1,657	1,659	1,661	1,663	1,667	1,672	1,676	1,679	1,681	1,679
Hospitals	3,770	3,769	3,772	3,776	3,779	3,781	3,785	3,790	3,792	3,796	3,802	3,810	3,811
Home health care facilities	548	554	560	566	572	575	579	588	591	596	599	597	601
Legal services	926	923	925	927	928	928	930	930	931	932	933	932	930
Educational services	1,819	1,821	1,826	1,831	1,840	1,843	1,851	1,854	1,843	1,864	1,863	1,866	1,880
Social services	2,163	2,178	2,191	2,205	2,211	2,216	2,226	2,233	2,244	2,254	2,264	2,263	2,271
Child day care services	497	501	506	518	509	510	512	512	514	517	519	518	521
Residential care	597	600	603	606	610	613	617	620	623	626	629	631	633
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	79	79	79	80	79	79	80	80	80	81	81	81	81
Membership organizations	2,059	2,060	2,058	2,060	2,065	2,066	2,066	2,062	2,062	2,060	2,059	2,056	2,056
Engineering and management services	2,554	2,560	2,575	2,578	2,589	2,595	2,606	2,616	2,634	2,648	2,658	2,675	2,678
Engineering and architectural services	770	773	778	780	785	785	787	790	793	795	795	799	798
Management and public relations	709	711	716	719	725	731	737	742	752	762	773	785	792
Government	19,093	19,103	19,110	19,183	19,207	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,247	19,225
Federal	2,873	2,866	2,864	2,861	2,863	2,858	2,854	2,853	2,838	2,831	2,828	2,808	2,802
Federal, except Postal Service	2,062	2,051	2,045	2,041	2,039	2,031	2,022	2,014	2,004	1,997	1,992	1,969	1,961
State	4,548	4,553	4,572	4,594	4,589	4,589	4,596	4,598	4,599	4,610	4,613	4,607	4,602
Education	1,867	1,868	1,882	1,900	1,891	1,888	1,892	1,891	1,889	1,901	1,904	1,906	1,911
Other State government	2,681	2,685	2,690	2,694	2,698	2,701	2,704	2,707	2,710	2,709	2,709	2,701	2,691
Local	11,672	11,684	11,674	11,728	11,755	11,748	11,825	11,768	11,785	11,800	11,807	11,832	11,821
Education	6,465	6,480	6,497	6,548	6,554	6,544	6,549	6,557	6,577	6,591	6,599	6,617	6,619
Other local government	5,207	5,204	5,177	5,180	5,201	5,204	5,276	5,211	5,208	5,209	5,208	5,215	5,202

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994

benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994										1995		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	54,609	54,754	54,902	55,014	55,110	55,271	55,390	55,459	55,687	55,762	55,809	55,956	56,014
Total private	44,278	44,403	44,500	44,631	44,721	44,853	44,945	45,009	45,182	45,277	45,322	45,442	45,495
Goods-producing	6,577	6,593	6,600	6,618	6,617	6,647	6,650	6,665	6,676	6,684	6,694	6,698	6,694
Mining	86	86	85	85	85	86	85	85	84	83	83	83	82
Construction	538	543	545	549	551	555	560	562	568	568	575	580	584
Manufacturing	5,953	5,964	5,970	5,984	5,981	6,006	6,005	6,018	6,024	6,033	6,036	6,035	6,028
Durable goods	2,735	2,743	2,748	2,759	2,754	2,773	2,776	2,785	2,793	2,802	2,803	2,806	2,806
Lumber and wood products	121	122	123	124	124	126	126	127	128	128	129	128	129
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	153	154	156	155	156	157	158	158	158	158	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	105	104	104	104	104	104	105	104	104	105	105	105
Primary metal industries	96	96	97	97	98	98	99	99	100	101	101	101	101
Fabricated metal products	302	303	304	306	307	308	308	311	312	314	315	316	317
Industrial machinery and equipment	425	428	429	433	430	435	436	435	436	436	436	437	436
Electronic and other electrical equipment	655	657	658	661	660	665	666	668	670	675	675	677	677
Transportation equipment	352	351	352	353	347	355	355	357	358	360	358	358	358
Instruments and related products	356	355	354	353	352	351	350	349	349	349	348	348	346
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	174	174	174	176	176	176	177	178	177	178	178	178
Nondurable goods	3,218	3,221	3,222	3,225	3,227	3,233	3,229	3,233	3,231	3,231	3,233	3,229	3,222
Food and kindred products	547	546	547	547	548	548	547	547	550	550	554	554	554
Tobacco products	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12
Textile mill products	320	320	319	319	319	319	318	318	319	318	317	316	315
Apparel and other textile products	744	743	744	743	741	742	741	739	733	731	727	722	717
Paper and allied products	167	167	167	167	167	167	166	167	167	166	167	166	166
Printing and publishing	683	684	685	688	690	693	692	695	695	697	697	700	701
Chemicals and allied products	335	336	336	335	335	335	334	334	334	334	335	336	335
Petroleum and coal products	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	320	322	323	325	326	328	330	332	332	334	336	335	335
Leather and leather products	64	64	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
Service-producing	48,032	48,161	48,302	48,396	48,493	48,624	48,740	48,794	49,011	49,078	49,115	49,258	49,320
Transportation and public utilities	1,744	1,746	1,757	1,762	1,768	1,778	1,780	1,786	1,796	1,809	1,809	1,819	1,825
Wholesale trade	1,864	1,870	1,876	1,879	1,881	1,890	1,897	1,900	1,905	1,911	1,917	1,923	1,923
Retail trade	10,738	10,734	10,754	10,773	10,804	10,826	10,858	10,854	10,918	10,939	10,956	10,950	10,929
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,380	4,383	4,383	4,388	4,387	4,386	4,380	4,375	4,372	4,373	4,369	4,364	4,371
Services	18,975	19,077	19,130	19,211	19,264	19,326	19,380	19,429	19,515	19,561	19,577	19,688	19,753
Government	10,331	10,351	10,402	10,383	10,389	10,418	10,445	10,450	10,505	10,485	10,487	10,514	10,519
Federal	1,202	1,201	1,198	1,195	1,193	1,194	1,195	1,194	1,192	1,199	1,187	1,186	1,186
State	2,271	2,276	2,282	2,267	2,286	2,292	2,296	2,300	2,304	2,304	2,305	2,313	2,315
Local	6,858	6,874	6,922	6,921	6,910	6,932	6,954	6,956	7,009	6,982	6,995	7,015	7,018

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	77,165	77,424	77,600	77,826	78,040	78,185	78,554	78,769	78,914	79,164	79,351	79,301	79,266
Goods-producing	16,845	16,909	16,926	16,979	17,027	17,066	17,168	17,211	17,273	17,302	17,341	17,306	17,195
Mining	425	427	426	425	428	425	426	426	427	427	428	425	424
Construction	3,851	3,873	3,890	3,896	3,928	3,932	3,983	4,000	4,033	4,042	4,081	4,062	3,995
Manufacturing	12,569	12,609	12,610	12,658	12,671	12,709	12,759	12,785	12,813	12,833	12,832	12,819	12,776
Durable goods	7,050	7,086	7,088	7,128	7,145	7,175	7,218	7,239	7,259	7,288	7,297	7,295	7,269
Lumber and wood products	618	621	623	625	626	628	632	633	633	633	633	626	621
Furniture and fixtures	396	397	399	399	399	400	402	402	403	404	403	401	399
Stone, clay, and glass products	411	412	412	413	412	414	417	418	420	422	423	423	420
Primary metal industries	531	536	538	539	543	547	551	553	554	556	557	558	556
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	178	182	182	181	182	183	183	183	183	183	184	183	184
Fabricated metal products	1,028	1,036	1,038	1,044	1,045	1,053	1,060	1,067	1,074	1,080	1,084	1,084	1,079
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,226	1,233	1,231	1,239	1,244	1,250	1,255	1,258	1,263	1,268	1,274	1,281	1,277
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,003	1,009	1,009	1,019	1,023	1,022	1,032	1,039	1,042	1,049	1,045	1,043	1,043
Transportation equipment	1,136	1,142	1,137	1,151	1,154	1,163	1,169	1,169	1,171	1,177	1,181	1,182	1,177
Motor vehicles and equipment	682	689	690	705	708	716	720	721	727	731	735	737	732
Instruments and related products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	276	277	279	279	279	280	281	280	281	281	280	279	277
Nondurable goods	5,519	5,523	5,522	5,530	5,526	5,534	5,541	5,546	5,554	5,545	5,535	5,524	5,507
Food and kindred products	1,232	1,231	1,231	1,230	1,229	1,227	1,234	1,235	1,243	1,241	1,242	1,240	1,239
Tobacco products	33	33	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30
Textile mill products	572	572	571	572	569	571	572	571	570	568	566	566	561
Apparel and other textile products	813	813	810	812	812	812	806	804	800	795	789	782	777
Paper and allied products	523	523	524	524	522	524	525	525	526	525	525	526	524
Printing and publishing	843	847	848	851	850	851	851	853	853	854	854	851	852
Chemicals and allied products	579	579	578	576	578	579	579	580	581	580	580	583	585
Petroleum and coal products	96	96	96	97	97	97	97	97	95	96	96	95	93
Rubber and misc. plastics products	738	739	742	745	748	752	756	760	766	767	765	764	761
Leather and leather products	90	90	90	90	89	89	89	89	89	88	88	87	85
Service-producing	60,320	60,515	60,674	60,847	61,013	61,119	61,386	61,558	61,641	61,862	62,010	61,995	62,071
Transportation and public utilities	5,023	5,029	5,036	5,048	5,058	5,069	5,092	5,124	5,131	5,147	5,172	5,186	5,177
Wholesale trade	4,930	4,944	4,953	4,974	4,988	5,001	5,014	5,034	5,054	5,076	5,090	5,094	5,088
Retail trade	17,926	17,967	18,009	18,046	18,100	18,102	18,207	18,244	18,271	18,286	18,267	18,235	18,229
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,047	5,058	5,057	5,056	5,052	5,045	5,044	5,039	5,040	5,042	5,044	5,036	5,035
Services	27,394	27,517	27,619	27,723	27,815	27,902	28,029	28,117	28,145	28,311	28,437	28,444	28,542

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1991	39.7	40.0	38.6	37.2	49.4	44.2	47.1	53.7	49.3	47.6	46.2	45.8
1992	42.3	45.2	50.1	57.3	53.7	48.2	53.5	49.6	53.4	57.0	52.2	58.1
1993	57.6	61.5	51.4	58.3	61.4	55.1	57.7	56.3	61.4	59.7	61.1	60.7
1994	60.0	63.3	65.9	62.4	58.0	63.8	60.5	61.5	60.7	61.1	65.3	61.1
1995	60.3	61.7	57.6	^P 49.6	^P 44.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1991	34.0	32.6	31.5	38.2	39.3	44.2	48.9	52.0	52.1	44.9	43.5	41.2
1992	40.2	42.6	50.7	56.3	56.3	54.6	50.6	51.3	52.5	54.9	58.7	59.1
1993	64.0	61.2	61.8	58.8	61.4	61.8	59.3	61.8	62.6	66.7	65.7	63.6
1994	68.8	70.9	69.8	67.1	66.0	66.0	68.4	68.3	67.8	67.3	68.1	67.4
1995	66.4	64.9	^P 58.6	^P 47.5								
Over 6-month span:												
1991	29.8	32.6	30.9	32.6	39.0	44.8	47.1	44.7	48.0	45.8	40.7	40.3
1992	43.4	46.2	46.3	50.8	55.1	55.3	52.7	52.2	56.7	55.9	63.6	63.2
1993	63.2	63.8	62.8	64.2	60.8	63.9	64.5	64.7	66.2	67.3	70.8	70.8
1994	71.2	70.2	70.5	69.5	69.8	69.1	70.5	70.9	69.0	69.0	67.4	67.0
1995	^P 65.0	^P 58.0										
Over 12-month span:												
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	45.2	45.6	45.4
1992	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	61.4	62.9	62.9
1993	64.9	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.0	67.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	69.4	68.8	69.4
1994	68.4	70.8	71.9	70.2	69.5	69.7	70.4	70.8	70.4	^P 70.2	^P 65.9	
1995												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1991	32.4	35.6	32.4	35.3	47.1	42.4	44.6	52.2	43.2	47.5	42.1	38.5
1992	37.1	40.3	46.0	57.2	48.2	46.0	56.1	42.8	50.7	47.5	51.4	52.5
1993	52.2	57.9	52.9	44.2	51.4	46.0	50.7	48.6	56.1	54.7	56.5	54.3
1994	59.4	61.2	59.4	56.5	55.0	59.0	54.0	56.5	53.2	59.4	59.0	57.6
1995	56.8	54.7	49.6	^P 42.4	^P 37.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1991	23.7	23.0	20.9	33.1	35.6	37.4	47.1	47.1	50.4	39.9	37.4	32.7
1992	29.9	36.0	45.0	51.4	52.2	54.3	45.3	50.7	43.9	49.6	51.4	53.6
1993	60.8	60.4	57.2	46.4	46.4	50.7	49.6	54.3	53.2	60.1	56.1	57.6
1994	65.1	66.5	64.4	59.0	58.6	58.3	61.5	59.0	61.5	60.4	64.0	62.2
1995	61.5	56.1	^P 45.3	^P 35.6								
Over 6-month span:												
1991	14.7	20.5	21.6	24.8	34.9	38.5	42.8	40.6	41.4	39.2	31.7	33.1
1992	33.5	36.0	39.6	47.5	51.8	52.5	47.5	48.9	52.5	47.1	57.9	58.3
1993	57.6	56.5	56.1	55.0	49.3	52.2	55.4	57.9	56.8	57.6	65.1	62.9
1994	61.9	62.9	64.4	61.5	60.8	59.0	62.2	62.6	61.5	64.0	61.5	61.5
1995	^P 55.4	^P 46.8										
Over 12-month span:												
1991	16.5	16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	38.1	38.8	37.4
1992	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	56.8	58.3	56.5
1993	56.8	57.9	55.8	58.6	57.2	57.6	58.6	59.0	61.2	60.4	60.1	59.4
1994	58.3	59.7	61.9	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.9	63.3	61.5	^P 59.0	^P 56.1	
1995												

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing

employment. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. As a result, unadjusted data (beginning April 1993) and seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1990) differ from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Total ¹													
Alabama	1,745.9	1,746.5	1,756.2	1,750.4	1,755.6	1,764.7	1,763.4	1,778.7	1,769.9	1,772.4	1,773.6	1,774.1	1,774.7	
Alaska	257.2	258.2	259.4	259.7	261.8	263.2	282.4	262.2	260.8	282.7	264.0	262.6	260.8	
Arizona	1,668.5	1,674.2	1,667.9	1,676.4	1,700.1	1,713.8	1,715.7	1,723.2	1,731.1	1,734.5	1,743.7	1,747.3	1,749.9	
Arkansas	1,023.8	1,027.4	1,031.6	1,039.9	1,045.8	1,047.5	1,052.9	1,056.7	1,058.6	1,061.3	1,064.5	1,066.4	1,069.7	
California	12,116.9	12,135.5	12,143.8	12,148.4	12,162.1	12,176.9	12,177.3	12,185.9	12,195.2	12,150.1	12,225.9	12,228.1	12,237.8	
Colorado	1,736.4	1,742.3	1,750.3	1,762.0	1,763.3	1,785.1	1,767.3	1,771.3	1,780.1	1,791.8	1,793.2	1,799.1	1,792.8	
Connecticut	1,542.2	1,542.5	1,544.8	1,546.1	1,549.4	1,550.8	1,553.2	1,551.2	1,551.0	1,542.2	1,543.0	1,542.0	1,546.7	
Delaware	352.8	353.8	354.9	354.9	358.6	358.7	357.8	358.5	359.1	357.7	359.8	360.3	361.2	
District of Columbia	660.3	658.9	658.9	656.4	655.0	656.0	656.1	654.0	653.5	648.2	648.6	648.6	648.1	
Florida	5,751.3	5,765.6	5,785.0	5,805.3	5,813.9	5,849.8	5,865.0	5,919.6	5,900.6	5,912.4	5,939.9	5,956.9	5,967.3	
Georgia	3,234.9	3,242.7	3,256.6	3,262.6	3,281.9	3,292.4	3,310.5	3,334.7	3,346.9	3,351.1	3,365.0	3,377.3	3,383.9	
Hawaii	536.4	534.0	536.7	534.9	535.0	536.8	536.9	538.2	538.6	536.3	535.5	535.1	534.8	
Idaho	457.8	460.2	462.5	464.4	465.6	467.8	471.1	472.5	474.2	476.4	477.0	479.2	478.8	
Illinois	5,438.4	5,443.0	5,474.7	5,486.4	5,488.9	5,494.2	5,509.8	5,519.5	5,522.5	5,520.9	5,535.0	5,544.9	5,539.5	
Indiana	2,701.7	2,707.5	2,707.4	2,705.9	2,709.7	2,723.4	2,733.3	2,747.2	2,757.7	2,753.1	2,769.5	2,770.3	2,769.5	
Iowa	1,311.0	1,313.7	1,322.2	1,329.0	1,327.3	1,330.3	1,330.5	1,336.9	1,338.3	1,337.2	1,340.9	1,345.3	1,351.0	
Kansas	1,153.7	1,159.9	1,166.0	1,160.1	1,168.9	1,173.6	1,181.7	1,192.4	1,184.3	1,185.9	1,189.5	1,192.2	1,191.2	
Kentucky	1,587.2	1,592.2	1,597.0	1,605.8	1,607.8	1,620.1	1,619.0	1,624.0	1,624.3	1,611.3	1,617.4	1,627.5	1,630.9	
Louisiana	1,703.8	1,705.2	1,713.8	1,727.8	1,734.9	1,744.6	1,759.0	1,769.3	1,779.1	1,784.3	1,785.5	1,788.1	1,788.9	
Maine	529.8	530.7	530.7	533.9	534.2	534.8	535.4	535.3	537.3	539.0	541.1	541.7	542.2	
Maryland	2,140.5	2,142.7	2,148.0	2,153.0	2,150.2	2,156.8	2,159.2	2,160.4	2,162.9	2,159.1	2,154.7	2,160.8	2,163.8	
Massachusetts	2,887.9	2,888.0	2,895.7	2,914.9	2,924.9	2,936.1	2,939.4	2,942.3	2,943.2	2,937.2	2,943.6	2,947.5	2,956.4	
Michigan	4,117.4	4,125.7	4,137.4	4,149.9	4,157.9	4,170.5	4,179.4	4,197.3	4,200.8	4,223.3	4,237.7	4,245.7	4,252.5	
Minnesota	2,298.1	2,304.7	2,315.7	2,319.9	2,320.2	2,321.6	2,330.6	2,335.6	2,339.6	2,343.9	2,350.1	2,357.7	2,362.9	
Mississippi	1,045.1	1,051.0	1,058.4	1,065.9	1,068.1	1,059.1	1,058.2	1,060.3	1,061.2	1,057.7	1,060.4	1,055.8	1,057.1	
Missouri	2,451.8	2,456.1	2,465.8	2,478.4	2,481.7	2,494.2	2,505.3	2,511.4	2,517.7	2,515.9	2,534.7	2,542.0	2,547.9	
Montana	336.6	337.8	338.6	341.8	345.4	345.6	345.9	347.6	345.8	347.4	347.8	348.8	348.4	
Nebraska	789.3	791.6	793.8	796.7	796.7	798.4	802.0	809.2	806.5	806.7	810.6	811.3	811.0	
Nevada	726.8	730.7	734.5	740.5	748.5	752.7	753.0	757.5	759.6	759.3	764.1	769.1	771.0	
New Hampshire	520.4	520.0	522.1	528.6	526.2	526.9	527.6	530.1	529.2	530.3	532.2	532.8	534.6	
New Jersey	3,540.9	3,548.6	3,556.9	3,560.3	3,569.7	3,572.4	3,576.4	3,578.2	3,582.9	3,582.5	3,595.9	3,599.6	3,604.4	
New Mexico	648.6	651.6	655.8	658.5	659.8	664.6	669.8	675.9	676.1	679.5	682.5	685.1	686.1	
New York	7,798.8	7,804.0	7,809.7	7,826.1	7,828.2	7,821.7	7,823.4	7,817.2	7,829.0	7,829.5	7,828.3	7,834.1	7,834.1	
North Carolina	3,341.9	3,347.3	3,359.0	3,370.5	3,383.4	3,389.7	3,399.9	3,407.6	3,413.9	3,417.7	3,420.0	3,432.0	3,437.2	
North Dakota	292.7	293.3	294.0	295.3	296.8	297.8	298.2	299.4	299.9	298.7	299.3	300.5	301.7	
Ohio	5,051.7	5,067.1	5,077.1	5,073.7	5,088.0	5,100.0	5,113.3	5,121.0	5,132.0	5,138.9	5,160.8	5,174.2	5,174.9	
Oklahoma	1,270.6	1,272.7	1,277.3	1,282.8	1,282.6	1,284.9	1,292.0	1,298.8	1,305.3	1,298.6	1,296.8	1,295.1	1,296.7	
Oregon	1,351.3	1,356.3	1,359.9	1,367.1	1,371.7	1,374.7	1,382.5	1,391.3	1,395.7	1,395.9	1,398.1	1,408.2	1,408.8	
Pennsylvania	5,173.9	5,184.1	5,197.1	5,199.4	5,206.0	5,214.8	5,223.7	5,228.4	5,231.9	5,228.7	5,233.1	5,229.3	5,223.3	
Rhode Island	434.8	433.2	435.1	434.4	435.9	433.8	435.1	436.0	436.0	436.2	434.6	434.2	434.3	
South Carolina	1,599.0	1,600.6	1,608.2	1,615.9	1,615.3	1,616.6	1,614.7	1,631.9	1,618.6	1,614.3	1,617.9	1,624.1	1,628.3	
South Dakota	329.9	330.6	332.4	334.0	333.1	335.2	337.0	339.2	339.3	341.1	342.6	341.9	341.2	
Tennessee	2,401.6	2,411.4	2,421.5	2,429.5	2,428.4	2,436.9	2,442.4	2,469.5	2,458.6	2,464.2	2,471.3	2,481.9	2,486.8	
Texas	7,690.3	7,698.7	7,727.9	7,784.1	7,818.4	7,824.7	7,833.9	7,853.7	7,883.3	7,867.2	7,900.7	7,946.5	7,974.2	
Utah	849.1	853.3	858.8	863.5	867.4	873.4	876.4	880.4	883.6	886.2	889.0	892.0	897.5	
Vermont	262.9	264.2	264.2	263.6	263.8	264.7	266.4	266.0	266.5	264.9	265.7	268.3	269.2	
Virginia	2,988.8	2,992.1	3,001.7	3,008.5	3,015.9	3,022.2	3,042.4	3,050.4	3,053.9	3,060.5	3,061.5	3,069.3	3,075.8	
Washington	2,290.6	2,293.2	2,300.9	2,301.5	2,312.9	2,319.4	2,338.6	2,345.4	2,350.6	2,347.4	2,352.5	2,353.9	2,359.7	
West Virginia	669.7	682.9	672.9	670.9	677.0	678.2	682.0	695.2	685.7	683.7	679.6	683.8	685.8	
Wisconsin	2,467.0	2,471.4	2,478.1	2,492.2	2,493.6	2,498.3	2,505.1	2,516.9	2,520.3	2,526.4	2,524.2	2,532.5	2,536.2	
Wyoming	215.5	216.0	216.1	217.1	218.4	217.6	218.3	218.7	218.7	219.9	220.4	220.1	220.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Construction													
Alabama	82.0	81.6	82.1	82.5	82.4	83.7	82.4	83.2	83.6	85.3	84.3	85.0	85.8	
Alaska	12.6	12.2	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	
Arizona	106.0	106.2	107.4	108.5	109.5	111.0	114.0	115.0	115.8	116.6	117.4	115.5	113.5	
Arkansas	41.4	41.5	41.5	42.1	42.6	43.2	43.9	44.3	44.9	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.9	
California	461.1	460.6	463.5	466.1	468.3	472.7	474.1	474.3	476.5	453.8	487.7	477.6	484.9	
Colorado	95.3	95.8	97.6	97.0	97.7	98.1	98.3	99.4	100.5	101.5	101.0	103.4	98.4	
Connecticut	50.0	49.6	49.2	48.9	49.3	49.4	49.8	49.8	50.4	52.6	52.4	51.6	51.1	
Delaware	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.5	
District of Columbia	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.7	
Florida	293.5	294.3	295.7	300.6	302.0	303.4	303.5	304.9	304.9	308.5	308.4	308.7	308.5	
Georgia	138.6	138.9	139.7	137.4	141.9	144.2	142.9	147.4	148.2	150.7	147.7	152.4	151.9	
Hawaii ²	29.6	29.4	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	28.7	27.8	27.2	27.4	27.3	
Idaho	28.9	29.1	29.7	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.0	30.9	31.0	31.5	32.1	
Illinois	211.7	213.2	215.5	217.5	217.1	217.7	218.4	218.5	216.3	212.1	209.0	212.0	213.0	
Indiana	126.5	127.0	128.3	129.5	129.2	130.9	131.2	132.2	132.8	131.5	133.0	134.6	133.8	
Iowa	53.9	53.6	53.4	53.8	53.5	53.8	53.7	54.7	54.4	57.0	57.8	57.1	55.8	
Kansas	48.8	49.1	49.4	50.3	49.8	49.5	50.3	50.7	50.2	51.1	51.1	51.8	52.1	
Kentucky	74.9	74.7	74.8	76.7	76.7	77.2	77.8	78.5	76.9	72.5	70.9	75.1	75.0	
Louisiana	102.7	100.4	102.7	104.1	105.9	107.3	106.8	107.6	108.5	110.6	108.1	108.5	106.0	
Maine	21.3	20.8	20.5	21.2	21.3	21.5	22.0	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.2	
Maryland	125.4	126.3	126.8	126.4	126.5	126.9	127.4	128.5	128.8	127.3	125.4	128.1	128.4	
Massachusetts	86.7	86.1	87.2	89.0	89.5	89.2	89.4	89.7	90.3	92.3	91.5	92.3	91.5	
Michigan	141.9	141.2	141.4	143.9	143.5	145.4	147.7	149.5	150.8	153.4	154.0	159.5	161.3	
Minnesota	80.8	80.7	81.6	81.8	81.1	80.7	80.9	80.2	80.7	81.0	81.4	82.3	81.7	
Mississippi	43.7	44.0	44.6	45.1	45.4	44.5	44.7	45.0	45.5	48.4	47.7	46.9	47.8	
Missouri	110.8	112.2	112.9	113.3	112.8	113.5	112.5	112.1	112.7	115.6	116.1	118.1	118.9	
Montana	14.5	14.9	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.9	
Nebraska	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.2	32.8	33.0	32.6	32.4	
Nevada	54.1	54.9	55.5	56.6	57.2	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.4	56.1	56.7	57.3	57.5	
New Hampshire	18.0	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.8	18.2	18.6	19.3	19.9	20.4	21.0	21.1	20.7	
New Jersey	122.1	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.1	124.7	124.6	125.5	125.1	126.9	126.5	127.6	127.9	
New Mexico	40.8	40.3	40.6	41.7	42.0	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.3	46.1	46.6	47.2	
New York	246.8	249.3	249.6	251.1	252.4	254.6	256.6	257.5	256.8	257.3	257.0	254.7	254.6	
North Carolina	165.0	165.4	166.4	167.5	167.9	168.7	169.5	170.6	171.6	171.7	170.6	174.7	176.8	
North Dakota	12.7	12.6	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.8	
Ohio	203.3	206.7	207.5	206.3	206.5	206.9	208.1	210.1	211.2	213.9	214.0	214.9	213.4	
Oklahoma	46.4	46.6	46.8	47.4	47.5	48.2	49.0	49.3	49.4	49.7	48.6	48.9	49.3	
Oregon	60.0	60.7	61.0	61.9	62.5	64.1	64.9	65.0	65.9	65.3	65.6	67.2	67.6	
Pennsylvania	201.6	203.3	203.8	204.7	204.7	205.4	205.4	206.4	206.9	206.9	205.9	206.9	205.1	
Rhode Island	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.9	12.4	
South Carolina	84.4	83.9	83.6	85.1	84.4	84.4	84.2	84.4	84.9	84.9	83.6	84.9	84.8	
South Dakota	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.4	
Tennessee	101.4	101.1	101.4	101.3	100.8	101.1	101.8	103.5	103.2	105.5	105.2	108.2	108.1	
Texas	376.2	374.0	376.3	381.9	383.7	386.9	389.6	392.6	396.5	403.2	402.8	406.2	401.4	
Utah	46.4	47.1	48.4	48.4	49.1	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.3	50.9	51.4	52.3	53.4	
Vermont	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.3	
Virginia	162.7	163.2	164.0	164.4	164.9	165.4	166.1	166.8	168.1	170.1	168.9	171.4	172.3	
Washington	123.5	123.5	124.0	123.9	124.4	124.9	126.2	125.7	125.8	125.4	124.5	125.1	124.4	
West Virginia	35.6	35.4	35.4	34.5	34.7	35.4	35.4	36.2	36.3	35.5	33.6	35.5	37.0	
Wisconsin	98.1	98.4	99.0	98.8	98.3	99.2	101.2	100.7	100.7	99.3	96.4	100.0	100.6	
Wyoming	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Manufacturing													
Alabama	383.5	384.6	385.0	384.5	387.5	388.1	389.2	389.5	390.0	390.4	390.1	390.2	388.7	
Alaska	14.8	15.8	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.9	16.0	15.4	16.9	18.5	17.6	15.9	
Arizona	191.1	191.8	193.3	193.4	194.4	195.3	196.5	196.6	196.3	197.7	199.3	199.9	200.2	
Arkansas	251.0	252.1	253.2	254.6	256.5	258.3	259.4	260.4	261.0	262.6	263.7	263.0	262.1	
California	1,773.1	1,773.4	1,773.4	1,776.4	1,775.0	1,775.1	1,771.6	1,769.2	1,770.5	1,767.2	1,772.2	1,771.3	1,770.6	
Colorado	189.1	189.9	190.5	191.8	191.6	192.1	193.1	194.0	194.8	193.9	194.8	194.3	194.5	
Connecticut	285.4	285.9	285.3	285.5	284.7	283.8	284.1	283.2	282.7	282.6	282.0	282.0	282.4	
Delaware	64.3	64.1	63.6	61.2	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.4	62.8	
District of Columbia	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	
Florida	483.1	482.7	483.6	484.6	484.0	484.1	484.7	484.7	485.2	485.8	486.7	486.2	486.6	
Georgia	572.5	573.1	574.8	574.0	580.3	580.3	582.7	584.5	586.4	586.3	588.0	589.7	587.9	
Hawaii	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	
Idaho	71.6	71.9	71.9	72.0	72.2	72.6	73.8	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.5	74.9	74.8	
Illinois	953.8	956.0	959.9	952.3	952.3	953.2	954.2	953.8	953.8	956.1	957.0	956.5	957.0	
Indiana	659.1	660.6	661.3	656.8	664.1	665.1	666.4	671.9	675.7	678.6	682.1	681.1	678.5	
Iowa	243.5	243.9	245.5	247.0	245.6	247.0	247.0	247.9	248.9	249.1	250.7	250.6	251.8	
Kansas	187.2	188.0	189.4	188.1	187.7	189.8	191.5	191.7	191.8	191.9	192.8	193.6	194.0	
Kentucky	302.8	303.5	305.3	305.6	305.6	306.7	307.3	308.7	309.5	310.7	312.5	312.5	311.0	
Louisiana	185.9	186.5	187.0	187.9	188.3	188.6	190.1	190.7	191.5	191.6	190.9	190.9	191.1	
Maine	91.5	91.4	91.4	91.7	91.7	91.8	92.1	92.4	92.8	93.2	93.1	92.4	92.5	
Maryland	179.1	179.2	179.3	179.5	178.0	178.8	178.9	179.0	178.6	178.7	178.7	178.5	178.5	
Massachusetts	449.0	448.6	448.4	450.9	450.2	448.7	447.8	447.6	447.8	447.9	449.2	449.5	448.8	
Michigan	943.9	942.1	950.0	949.8	955.2	957.5	963.1	964.4	964.9	977.4	977.0	978.2	979.7	
Minnesota	413.2	414.2	415.5	417.7	417.8	417.5	418.6	420.3	420.6	422.6	422.8	424.4	424.4	
Mississippi	259.3	260.1	261.0	261.8	262.4	261.3	261.5	261.6	261.2	258.6	258.9	258.0	257.5	
Missouri	412.7	411.8	411.7	413.8	419.4	419.9	421.7	421.9	421.8	422.8	424.7	423.8	423.9	
Montana	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.9	
Nebraska	108.1	108.1	108.8	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.9	111.3	111.8	111.9	112.2	112.4	112.0	
Nevada	33.0	33.2	33.4	33.8	34.3	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.2	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.0	
New Hampshire	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.5	100.8	100.7	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.3	
New Jersey	511.4	510.4	509.6	510.8	512.2	509.5	508.5	508.6	507.3	507.2	508.2	506.6	503.4	
New Mexico	44.7	44.7	44.8	45.3	46.0	46.1	45.8	45.8	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.4	46.9	
New York	958.3	955.9	953.5	957.6	954.8	950.4	948.6	946.4	944.3	949.7	949.2	949.3	948.7	
North Carolina	856.2	857.3	857.4	860.2	861.3	861.0	862.5	863.0	864.4	868.2	869.6	868.2	868.6	
North Dakota	21.0	21.1	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.0	
Ohio	1,063.3	1,064.6	1,066.5	1,063.9	1,073.6	1,073.7	1,080.5	1,083.0	1,086.5	1,088.3	1,094.3	1,097.0	1,097.7	
Oklahoma	170.7	171.0	171.3	171.8	170.3	170.8	171.7	171.8	172.2	173.4	173.9	175.9	175.2	
Oregon	219.9	220.0	221.4	221.4	220.1	220.2	221.7	223.3	224.5	225.7	225.3	225.4	225.0	
Pennsylvania	940.4	940.6	942.6	944.8	944.3	942.0	945.5	946.6	948.1	947.1	947.0	946.1	946.0	
Rhode Island	87.8	87.5	87.4	87.4	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	87.2	86.2	86.1	85.8	
South Carolina	375.5	375.5	376.6	377.7	376.4	376.5	376.4	375.9	375.1	374.2	375.8	375.4	375.5	
South Dakota	42.7	43.1	43.5	43.9	44.1	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.4	
Tennessee	536.6	537.3	539.1	540.6	539.8	540.1	539.7	540.2	541.3	542.4	541.2	540.4	537.6	
Texas	1,002.7	1,005.1	1,007.1	1,011.5	1,012.0	1,013.1	1,014.7	1,015.9	1,017.2	1,018.8	1,022.8	1,026.0	1,028.1	
Utah	115.1	115.7	116.1	117.1	117.2	117.7	118.8	119.3	119.7	120.1	119.7	121.0	121.0	
Vermont	43.9	43.9	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.7	44.8	
Virginia	404.5	404.8	404.1	404.6	403.1	403.9	406.3	406.6	406.1	404.7	404.7	405.0	405.1	
Washington	336.8	336.0	336.3	336.1	336.9	337.1	338.5	339.8	340.2	341.9	343.0	342.5	342.5	
West Virginia	81.6	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.8	82.4	82.7	82.9	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.4	
Wisconsin	578.3	579.1	583.4	583.7	584.3	584.9	588.0	591.9	593.2	595.1	596.8	598.1	598.4	
Wyoming	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	86.3	86.5	86.8	86.7	86.7	86.8	86.5	86.7	86.7	86.3	86.6	86.2	86.2
Alaska	23.3	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8
Arizona	83.5	84.4	84.9	86.0	86.8	87.2	86.3	86.7	87.0	89.0	90.2	89.7	89.5
Arkansas	58.0	58.9	59.4	59.8	60.0	60.2	60.5	60.7	61.5	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.1
California	609.1	612.9	613.3	616.6	616.0	615.8	614.8	613.7	610.9	608.4	610.9	612.9	614.6
Colorado	106.9	107.7	107.8	108.3	107.8	107.2	106.9	106.7	106.8	106.9	106.7	107.0	107.2
Connecticut	70.1	70.0	70.0	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.6	70.6	71.1	70.7	71.1
Delaware	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	15.8
District of Columbia	21.1	21.0	21.2	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.2
Florida	295.0	296.2	295.2	294.4	295.9	296.5	296.8	297.5	299.0	299.4	299.4	300.3	299.8
Georgia	209.3	212.1	212.5	212.3	212.8	210.2	210.1	210.0	209.8	208.3	208.6	208.9	209.6
Hawaii	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.4
Idaho	21.4	21.7	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.7	23.0	22.9
Illinois	315.9	315.1	317.7	316.9	316.7	317.3	318.2	318.9	319.1	319.4	321.2	322.2	322.5
Indiana	136.3	137.7	137.9	138.6	138.4	138.2	138.0	138.2	137.3	136.1	137.0	137.1	139.5
Iowa	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.1	58.8	59.2	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.1	60.3
Kansas	67.4	67.8	67.8	68.1	68.3	68.5	69.2	69.4	69.3	69.7	70.1	70.2	70.1
Kentucky	87.6	88.3	88.6	89.6	89.5	89.5	89.9	90.5	90.6	88.7	89.6	90.4	90.2
Louisiana	110.9	110.4	110.5	111.2	111.7	111.5	113.1	113.2	114.0	115.9	114.5	114.2	113.6
Maine	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.8	23.3	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.0
Maryland	102.6	103.4	103.6	104.4	104.5	104.3	104.0	103.4	103.1	104.2	105.2	104.8	105.0
Massachusetts	125.4	126.8	126.7	127.9	127.7	127.5	127.8	127.2	127.1	126.5	126.0	126.0	126.0
Michigan	157.4	163.6	163.3	162.8	162.8	163.7	164.1	164.4	164.6	166.3	165.6	166.2	164.7
Minnesota	111.9	113.4	113.8	114.5	113.1	115.2	115.3	115.5	115.9	116.7	116.6	116.6	115.8
Mississippi	47.5	48.4	48.7	48.4	48.5	48.2	48.0	48.8	47.9	48.3	48.4	48.0	47.1
Missouri	153.2	155.1	156.1	156.3	157.2	156.7	157.0	157.1	157.4	158.2	157.8	157.5	157.9
Montana	20.5	20.8	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.5
Nebraska	47.3	47.9	48.2	48.0	48.3	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.5	49.4	49.5	49.9	49.8
Nevada	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5
New Hampshire	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.8	20.1
New Jersey	239.9	243.0	243.5	244.3	245.1	244.8	245.1	245.1	244.7	245.4	246.0	246.1	246.6
New Mexico	28.7	30.2	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.9
New York	400.0	403.9	403.2	399.7	399.2	399.5	398.4	397.6	397.3	395.4	395.2	395.8	395.1
North Carolina	160.1	161.4	161.7	162.4	161.8	161.1	160.9	161.1	160.6	160.3	159.7	160.4	160.1
North Dakota	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.1
Ohio	214.8	223.8	224.1	224.3	223.7	224.0	224.7	224.9	225.3	225.2	226.8	226.8	227.6
Oklahoma	72.7	73.1	73.1	73.3	73.1	73.1	72.9	73.5	74.1	73.5	73.2	73.2	73.1
Oregon	67.7	68.6	68.9	68.8	69.2	69.1	69.2	69.1	70.3	69.9	69.4	70.1	70.0
Pennsylvania	268.9	272.9	274.1	273.6	273.1	273.4	274.2	274.0	273.0	270.9	271.6	272.2	272.8
Rhode Island	14.9	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.2
South Carolina	68.9	70.3	70.6	70.4	70.4	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.8	71.9	72.0
South Dakota	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0
Tennessee	127.2	130.5	135.8	136.0	136.1	136.0	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.0	137.2	137.6	138.4
Texas	451.5	454.9	456.6	458.1	460.0	461.9	465.0	468.8	471.9	468.9	470.4	472.3	471.1
Utah	48.1	49.0	49.4	49.4	49.9	50.0	50.1	50.6	50.8	51.1	51.3	51.5	50.8
Vermont	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.5
Virginia	150.4	151.3	151.0	153.1	152.9	153.0	155.3	155.6	155.4	155.7	156.6	157.5	158.4
Washington	114.5	115.5	116.0	116.5	117.5	117.7	118.8	119.1	119.3	118.6	119.0	117.9	118.4
West Virginia	39.6	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0
Wisconsin	111.9	114.9	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.6	116.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	118.5	119.1	118.7
Wyoming	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Wholesale and retail trade													
Alabama	389.2	389.6	391.2	394.3	394.7	395.9	397.2	397.3	400.9	402.5	402.6	402.6	402.5	
Alaska	52.5	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.6	53.7	53.7	54.0	54.2	54.1	54.0	53.7	53.5	
Arizona	405.7	407.5	408.5	412.9	415.3	416.1	420.2	422.8	425.3	420.6	421.5	423.5	427.5	
Arkansas	229.3	230.5	231.8	234.3	235.4	236.4	237.5	239.1	239.3	240.3	240.8	240.3	242.0	
California	2,824.0	2,827.5	2,828.0	2,822.1	2,823.1	2,823.6	2,822.0	2,826.1	2,831.9	2,818.0	2,823.7	2,828.5	2,825.7	
Colorado	422.6	423.2	426.0	429.2	429.6	431.6	433.1	435.6	436.7	444.9	444.6	445.1	443.6	
Connecticut	335.2	335.3	336.7	336.3	336.8	336.9	337.6	336.2	335.3	332.9	333.7	334.7	336.5	
Delaware	77.6	78.2	78.5	79.1	79.1	79.1	78.8	78.6	78.7	79.0	78.8	78.8	79.6	
District of Columbia	53.0	52.7	52.7	52.9	52.5	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.4	53.4	54.1	
Florida	1,495.0	1,498.4	1,502.6	1,505.0	1,511.9	1,516.5	1,523.9	1,528.4	1,536.8	1,532.9	1,540.9	1,546.2	1,552.1	
Georgia	806.1	808.3	812.4	815.9	817.8	821.9	825.4	829.4	834.2	838.6	847.6	845.2	847.7	
Hawaii	132.4	132.0	132.1	132.3	132.9	133.5	133.3	135.0	135.6	135.3	134.7	134.4	134.0	
Idaho	115.5	116.1	117.1	117.2	117.6	118.0	118.8	119.8	119.8	119.8	120.0	120.5	120.5	
Illinois	1,268.1	1,265.9	1,279.6	1,277.3	1,276.0	1,279.1	1,287.6	1,293.8	1,298.3	1,299.8	1,297.7	1,299.5	1,295.3	
Indiana	637.1	640.2	645.2	646.7	648.0	650.0	653.7	660.0	664.4	663.6	665.0	664.7	663.6	
Iowa	328.2	328.5	329.2	335.7	334.8	335.0	333.0	333.9	335.6	332.0	332.3	333.7	336.0	
Kansas	280.2	280.9	282.6	282.6	283.9	284.6	285.5	285.8	286.4	287.0	288.4	288.1	288.5	
Kentucky	375.4	376.5	378.0	380.8	382.1	383.2	384.5	385.8	386.9	382.2	384.6	387.9	390.4	
Louisiana	395.6	395.6	397.0	399.8	402.3	405.4	407.9	410.9	415.1	411.2	414.6	413.9	414.6	
Maine	133.5	133.5	134.0	136.6	137.0	136.6	135.4	135.4	136.2	136.7	137.5	137.6	137.9	
Maryland	513.1	512.1	513.1	515.3	515.4	516.1	518.2	518.6	521.8	516.6	515.8	517.8	519.2	
Massachusetts	661.8	662.1	664.6	671.1	674.9	676.6	677.6	677.4	674.3	675.6	676.6	678.6	682.5	
Michigan	968.8	969.4	971.7	970.7	969.8	972.5	971.1	978.1	979.7	985.2	991.2	992.7	991.2	
Minnesota	555.8	557.9	559.5	560.2	560.9	561.8	563.9	565.5	566.9	568.6	570.7	570.9	573.4	
Mississippi	217.4	218.3	219.5	219.3	219.8	219.5	218.7	220.2	220.4	221.6	220.0	217.8	219.2	
Missouri	583.7	584.9	586.1	587.6	587.1	593.2	598.7	600.9	604.3	605.3	609.8	611.4	614.9	
Montana	91.9	91.8	92.2	93.4	93.9	94.3	94.4	94.4	95.0	94.7	95.1	95.0	94.4	
Nebraska	196.9	197.3	197.8	200.8	198.2	199.3	201.4	201.9	202.3	201.2	203.1	202.8	203.2	
Nevada	142.7	143.4	143.8	144.6	145.8	146.4	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.1	150.2	151.1	151.3	
New Hampshire	134.1	133.8	134.4	135.7	134.4	135.6	135.5	136.0	135.5	136.8	136.7	136.5	136.9	
New Jersey	829.3	833.1	835.1	835.6	837.9	840.7	844.3	846.6	850.2	846.2	852.2	852.9	854.6	
New Mexico	154.0	154.7	155.5	156.4	156.7	157.8	159.1	160.2	160.5	161.0	162.0	162.8	163.0	
New York	1,577.4	1,574.4	1,576.7	1,579.5	1,583.4	1,584.1	1,585.8	1,585.1	1,585.1	1,592.0	1,587.8	1,587.5	1,589.4	
North Carolina	757.1	757.1	760.8	767.9	769.6	771.3	773.3	775.6	778.5	777.0	779.0	781.0	782.3	
North Dakota	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.8	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.5	78.1	79.0	
Ohio	1,222.6	1,224.0	1,226.1	1,228.6	1,228.7	1,229.0	1,231.5	1,232.1	1,232.2	1,236.2	1,240.9	1,240.7	1,243.3	
Oklahoma	299.2	299.5	299.5	301.8	302.2	302.3	304.2	306.7	308.1	306.5	306.6	304.6	305.1	
Oregon	339.9	340.8	341.5	343.0	344.3	344.4	346.2	350.1	350.0	352.4	353.2	355.2	354.3	
Pennsylvania	1,163.1	1,166.3	1,167.4	1,165.6	1,169.3	1,169.4	1,174.7	1,175.0	1,177.9	1,176.3	1,174.4	1,171.3	1,173.3	
Rhode Island	94.8	94.9	95.0	94.4	95.2	95.0	97.0	97.0	97.3	96.7	96.7	97.1	97.2	
South Carolina	363.8	362.9	365.2	367.2	367.8	368.5	369.3	370.7	372.3	370.6	371.0	373.2	374.3	
South Dakota	84.0	84.1	84.2	85.2	84.8	84.9	86.0	86.3	86.6	87.2	87.8	87.3	86.5	
Tennessee	556.8	559.3	563.1	566.7	567.7	569.2	572.0	574.8	579.0	579.6	582.6	585.8	587.3	
Texas	1,864.4	1,868.5	1,874.2	1,879.3	1,887.8	1,893.4	1,896.6	1,902.8	1,914.2	1,903.5	1,911.9	1,927.1	1,943.0	
Utah	203.0	204.0	205.1	206.8	207.9	209.1	210.2	211.5	212.4	212.4	212.9	212.7	214.8	
Vermont	62.1	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.2	64.1	63.8	
Virginia	671.4	671.6	674.7	676.9	679.3	683.1	688.4	689.3	692.0	695.5	693.7	695.5	698.0	
Washington	559.4	561.0	563.1	563.8	567.0	569.4	574.2	576.7	578.9	578.2	579.9	580.6	582.6	
West Virginia	153.1	153.7	154.1	153.8	154.8	156.0	157.6	158.0	158.8	158.9	156.3	156.9	157.3	
Wisconsin	566.2	566.5	567.7	570.9	570.7	574.2	575.6	579.6	581.7	582.2	583.0	581.6	582.3	
Wyoming	49.6	49.8	49.9	50.2	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	77.0	77.1	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.3	76.8	
Alaska	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	
Arizona	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.5	111.9	112.1	111.7	111.5	112.6	112.7	111.5	111.5	110.6	
Arkansas	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.8	
California	798.0	794.9	790.4	788.9	786.4	783.3	780.6	778.9	776.5	774.3	774.6	772.0	770.8	
Colorado	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.4	110.4	110.6	111.0	110.8	110.5	110.8	110.9	
Connecticut	137.5	137.1	136.4	134.6	134.6	134.6	135.0	135.2	135.2	134.3	134.7	133.4	133.3	
Delaware	38.5	38.7	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.8	
District of Columbia	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.2	31.3	31.4	
Florida	374.4	374.2	374.7	377.0	377.2	378.3	379.5	379.1	379.2	380.3	380.9	381.4	382.1	
Georgia	172.5	172.9	173.5	173.2	173.2	173.7	173.9	175.0	175.1	175.4	175.4	175.1	175.0	
Hawaii	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.6	38.1	38.3	
Idaho	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.5	
Illinois	394.6	394.0	395.0	395.5	395.0	394.6	394.9	395.1	395.3	395.3	396.1	397.2	396.5	
Indiana	131.9	131.8	132.2	131.6	131.4	130.5	130.9	129.9	129.1	128.4	129.0	129.3	129.4	
Iowa	76.2	78.4	76.5	76.7	76.7	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	
Kansas	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.1	58.5	
Kentucky	63.9	64.1	64.5	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	64.7	63.6	63.4	63.7	63.6	
Louisiana	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.8	81.2	
Maine	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	28.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.7	
Maryland	135.4	135.6	134.8	134.4	133.7	133.4	133.3	132.9	132.7	132.3	132.5	132.5	131.8	
Massachusetts	207.8	208.0	208.4	209.6	209.8	209.8	209.7	209.7	209.6	209.8	209.9	210.7	210.5	
Michigan	197.5	197.4	198.0	198.2	197.0	196.4	195.9	195.5	195.2	195.7	194.5	195.2	194.4	
Minnesota	141.5	141.1	140.2	139.9	139.9	139.7	139.6	139.4	139.4	138.4	138.6	139.3	139.9	
Mississippi	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	38.9	
Missouri	146.5	146.3	146.1	147.8	147.2	147.0	147.4	147.3	147.7	147.1	147.1	147.2	146.4	
Montana	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	18.0	
Nebraska	51.3	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.4	51.6	51.8	51.9	52.0	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.3	
Nevada	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.4	34.6	35.1	35.3	
New Hampshire	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.7	
New Jersey	231.9	231.5	231.9	231.0	230.7	231.4	231.8	231.1	231.1	231.3	232.1	232.8	232.8	
New Mexico	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.8	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2	
New York	738.5	737.9	739.7	739.3	738.8	738.8	738.2	737.3	737.3	735.5	734.0	732.0	730.6	
North Carolina	141.9	142.0	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.0	144.0	144.2	144.4	144.8	144.9	146.1	146.5	
North Dakota	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	
Ohio	270.3	270.0	270.3	271.0	270.9	271.0	271.4	271.6	271.3	271.2	271.3	272.0	272.4	
Oklahoma	64.1	64.0	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.2	64.4	64.4	
Oregon	89.1	89.1	88.8	89.0	89.4	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.1	88.5	88.6	89.1	89.9	
Pennsylvania	310.3	310.7	310.6	310.3	310.5	311.2	310.8	311.3	311.7	312.6	311.9	312.8	312.1	
Rhode Island	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.4	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.2	25.3	
South Carolina	68.3	68.5	68.9	68.7	68.8	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.0	68.7	68.7	68.9	69.1	
South Dakota	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.9	
Tennessee	107.5	108.1	108.4	108.7	109.0	109.0	109.1	109.2	109.2	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	
Texas	441.1	441.0	441.0	443.0	443.7	444.7	445.7	446.6	447.6	445.7	445.3	445.1	445.2	
Utah	46.0	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	48.3	46.4	46.9	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.4	47.5	
Vermont	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	
Virginia	164.0	164.5	164.5	164.4	164.4	164.5	165.6	165.7	166.4	166.1	165.8	166.7	167.4	
Washington	125.6	125.4	125.3	124.6	124.4	123.9	123.5	123.4	123.2	122.7	122.7	122.9	122.9	
West Virginia	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.1	25.9	
Wisconsin	134.2	134.2	133.9	134.3	134.6	134.7	134.8	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.3	136.6	136.3	
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Services													
Alabama	372.3	372.7	374.4	374.1	375.1	376.3	376.4	376.7	377.3	376.5	376.9	377.2	378.6	
Alaska	57.3	57.5	57.8	58.2	58.7	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.5	
Arizona	472.8	473.5	477.8	481.9	485.3	485.4	488.5	489.5	493.8	495.6	499.5	502.1	502.0	
Arkansas	227.6	227.3	227.6	229.7	230.4	231.8	233.0	233.1	232.5	233.3	234.0	236.3	237.5	
California	3,530.9	3,542.2	3,549.9	3,555.0	3,564.1	3,575.8	3,577.9	3,588.2	3,594.0	3,595.3	3,624.2	3,631.4	3,637.1	
Colorado	496.5	501.1	504.5	508.7	508.5	508.8	509.0	509.0	513.0	517.8	518.4	520.0	519.2	
Connecticut	448.1	448.1	449.8	450.5	452.4	453.5	456.2	456.0	456.4	452.7	453.2	453.5	455.9	
Delaware	90.4	90.4	91.2	92.0	92.4	92.3	91.3	92.3	92.3	91.6	92.8	92.9	92.8	
District of Columbia	258.2	258.8	260.4	259.9	261.0	261.7	262.6	261.2	261.5	260.1	259.4	260.6	260.8	
Florida	1,900.1	1,911.7	1,923.4	1,936.7	1,943.7	1,954.0	1,960.1	1,967.4	1,975.0	1,987.4	1,995.5	2,000.7	2,010.3	
Georgia	764.6	768.2	773.2	779.6	785.6	792.1	797.2	809.0	814.2	814.6	818.2	825.1	828.2	
Hawaii	163.4	163.5	163.6	163.9	163.3	164.0	164.9	164.8	165.0	165.1	165.2	165.0	165.3	
Idaho	101.4	102.0	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.4	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.5	106.9	107.2	106.2	
Illinois	1,500.5	1,503.5	1,512.9	1,526.2	1,526.4	1,530.4	1,534.8	1,537.4	1,539.6	1,544.2	1,550.3	1,555.4	1,553.3	
Indiana	607.9	609.1	609.3	612.5	610.9	612.3	618.2	618.8	621.7	617.7	624.2	623.8	626.6	
Iowa	324.0	325.1	327.8	329.7	329.9	329.4	330.1	330.8	331.7	332.7	333.5	336.5	339.4	
Kansas	274.2	274.6	276.5	278.1	279.0	279.9	282.0	282.4	282.9	282.1	282.9	283.9	285.7	
Kentucky	374.9	377.5	378.6	381.6	382.0	384.4	381.9	381.8	381.9	380.3	381.8	383.0	385.7	
Louisiana	435.1	438.8	442.1	448.4	449.4	452.1	456.5	461.2	463.2	466.4	469.4	470.6	474.1	
Maine	139.9	140.7	140.5	141.9	142.6	142.7	142.9	143.2	143.6	146.1	147.0	147.9	147.6	
Maryland	664.5	666.7	670.7	672.6	671.7	674.1	673.9	873.7	673.6	676.1	675.6	679.6	680.8	
Massachusetts	967.1	966.8	969.4	976.9	981.8	987.1	989.3	992.3	996.0	987.7	994.4	995.7	1,000.6	
Michigan	1,062.0	1,065.4	1,069.8	1,078.8	1,083.1	1,086.1	1,089.3	1,090.9	1,095.1	1,098.0	1,102.3	1,102.5	1,108.0	
Minnesota	631.3	633.2	636.2	638.4	639.1	640.3	643.3	645.3	646.6	644.9	649.1	652.1	655.3	
Mississippi	219.1	222.0	225.2	227.2	225.0	222.4	221.2	220.2	221.8	216.3	219.4	218.3	219.2	
Missouri	656.4	657.7	663.7	669.7	670.5	672.3	675.8	677.1	679.2	674.0	681.4	684.5	688.3	
Montana	90.7	91.1	91.3	92.7	92.7	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.2	94.7	94.9	95.9	
Nebraska	200.1	200.5	202.1	202.0	203.5	203.5	203.9	204.3	205.3	207.2	208.4	209.4	208.9	
Nevada	322.1	323.9	327.5	328.1	332.8	334.9	335.5	336.3	337.5	337.5	340.5	342.4	343.0	
New Hampshire	143.1	143.3	144.2	146.2	146.4	146.0	146.4	147.1	146.9	146.0	146.9	147.4	147.1	
New Jersey	1,037.7	1,038.2	1,041.4	1,043.2	1,047.1	1,049.3	1,049.1	1,049.6	1,052.5	1,053.5	1,057.2	1,060.0	1,065.2	
New Mexico	174.1	174.7	175.4	176.8	177.3	179.5	181.7	182.5	182.7	184.0	184.2	185.5	186.3	
New York	2,446.7	2,451.6	2,458.1	2,467.5	2,470.4	2,473.7	2,476.8	2,478.7	2,482.5	2,487.0	2,495.3	2,505.4	2,513.2	
North Carolina	722.9	723.3	727.6	728.7	730.2	733.1	735.8	737.8	739.3	740.3	739.2	742.7	742.4	
North Dakota	79.7	80.0	80.2	81.0	81.0	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.1	82.7	83.2	83.1	83.5	
Ohio	1,323.6	1,325.7	1,327.3	1,328.8	1,330.6	1,332.6	1,339.2	1,342.6	1,347.4	1,348.8	1,356.6	1,363.0	1,362.2	
Oklahoma	313.3	314.3	316.3	317.3	318.4	319.6	324.6	327.2	329.9	327.3	327.5	325.7	328.2	
Oregon	340.7	342.3	345.0	347.9	349.8	351.2	353.6	354.5	355.5	354.7	356.1	360.6	361.6	
Pennsylvania	1,555.7	1,557.0	1,561.6	1,566.8	1,570.3	1,570.8	1,573.6	1,575.4	1,573.7	1,573.0	1,582.9	1,582.0	1,577.2	
Rhode Island	136.5	136.1	137.5	137.2	137.9	137.1	136.4	136.5	136.6	136.5	136.3	136.9	137.1	
South Carolina	341.6	342.2	344.7	347.2	348.2	348.8	346.9	349.3	349.9	348.2	350.3	351.9	353.7	
South Dakota	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.1	87.2	87.7	88.1	88.5	88.9	89.3	89.8	89.6	88.9	
Tennessee	598.2	599.8	603.6	605.7	604.6	607.7	609.8	611.5	613.8	615.8	619.0	622.8	628.3	
Texas	1,987.3	1,985.4	1,995.8	2,022.6	2,033.0	2,030.6	2,029.4	2,031.5	2,039.5	2,033.4	2,052.3	2,073.6	2,088.8	
Utah	221.3	222.6	224.2	226.1	228.3	230.0	229.9	231.3	232.6	233.8	235.3	235.4	237.7	
Vermont	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.5	77.5	77.1	77.5	76.1	76.6	77.3	78.8	
Virginia	820.1	821.4	826.8	830.0	835.8	838.1	845.4	850.1	851.8	855.6	856.3	859.1	863.6	
Washington	591.9	592.4	594.9	598.9	602.4	604.9	610.1	613.4	615.7	613.3	615.7	618.4	621.3	
West Virginia	172.7	173.4	173.8	174.4	175.0	175.5	177.2	177.1	177.8	177.3	177.4	177.7	177.3	
Wisconsin	611.1	610.1	611.9	617.8	622.9	623.1	622.5	623.4	625.4	626.3	628.0	631.5	632.2	
Wyoming	44.8	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.4	46.2	46.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994										1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Government													
Alabama	345.1	343.9	348.6	340.6	341.7	346.6	344.4	357.7	343.6	343.7	345.0	344.7	345.1	
Alaska	74.1	74.1	73.8	73.7	74.1	74.0	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.8	73.7	73.9	73.8	
Arizona	287.3	288.3	273.0	270.0	284.7	294.5	286.2	288.7	287.8	289.7	291.6	292.4	293.9	
Arkansas	171.4	171.9	172.8	174.0	175.3	172.0	173.1	173.4	173.6	173.9	174.3	174.4	174.9	
California	2,088.0	2,091.6	2,093.2	2,091.3	2,097.2	2,098.3	2,104.5	2,103.8	2,103.5	2,102.5	2,102.0	2,103.7	2,103.6	
Colorado	299.6	298.3	297.7	300.9	302.0	301.3	300.9	300.4	301.8	300.6	301.9	303.2	303.8	
Connecticut	215.1	215.7	216.8	219.1	220.4	221.5	219.3	219.5	219.6	215.9	215.3	215.6	215.8	
Delaware	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.6	51.1	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.8	51.1	51.1	50.8	
District of Columbia	274.4	272.8	270.9	268.7	266.3	266.5	265.7	264.6	263.9	260.8	261.6	260.1	258.7	
Florida	903.3	901.2	902.9	899.9	892.0	909.9	909.4	950.5	913.3	910.9	920.9	926.1	920.7	
Georgia	563.8	561.6	562.8	562.5	562.5	562.2	570.6	571.7	571.3	569.6	571.9	573.2	575.9	
Hawaii	112.0	110.3	113.2	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.4	112.3	112.3	111.4	112.0	111.6	111.5	
Idaho	92.6	92.7	92.5	92.9	92.7	93.3	94.0	94.1	94.9	94.5	94.8	95.0	95.0	
Illinois	778.5	780.3	779.2	786.1	790.9	787.6	787.4	787.8	785.8	779.3	789.0	787.5	787.5	
Indiana	396.2	394.4	386.5	383.5	381.0	389.7	388.1	389.5	390.0	390.4	392.5	393.1	391.3	
Iowa	224.5	225.4	229.0	224.8	225.8	226.6	227.2	229.9	228.0	226.7	226.7	226.9	227.4	
Kansas	228.9	232.6	233.4	225.8	233.1	234.2	236.2	245.4	236.8	237.3	237.5	238.1	233.9	
Kentucky	279.6	279.5	279.2	278.5	278.8	286.1	284.6	285.6	285.4	285.0	287.2	288.1	288.0	
Louisiana	347.7	347.2	347.7	348.8	348.6	351.0	355.4	356.1	356.7	358.0	357.6	359.7	360.0	
Maine	94.4	94.9	94.9	93.0	92.4	92.5	92.7	92.6	92.8	91.6	92.3	92.3	92.2	
Maryland	419.4	418.3	418.6	419.3	419.3	422.1	422.4	423.2	423.2	422.8	420.5	418.5	419.1	
Massachusetts	388.8	388.3	389.7	388.1	389.6	395.8	396.4	397.0	396.6	396.0	394.5	393.2	395.1	
Michigan	637.0	637.7	634.4	636.9	637.7	640.1	639.4	645.6	641.7	638.5	644.5	642.7	644.7	
Minnesota	356.0	356.8	361.5	360.0	360.7	358.7	361.2	361.5	361.4	363.6	362.8	364.1	364.8	
Mississippi	213.6	213.8	214.9	219.7	222.4	218.7	219.7	220.0	220.1	220.3	221.7	222.7	222.4	
Missouri	383.8	383.4	384.5	385.3	382.9	387.0	387.7	390.4	390.0	388.2	393.0	394.9	392.9	
Montana	75.2	75.2	74.9	74.7	77.8	77.0	76.7	78.5	76.0	76.7	76.7	77.1	76.3	
Nebraska	150.4	151.6	150.7	150.4	151.2	151.1	151.1	155.5	151.0	150.7	150.9	150.5	151.0	
Nevada	91.4	91.5	90.0	92.8	93.1	94.6	93.5	95.0	94.3	94.4	95.0	95.7	96.2	
New Hampshire	75.7	75.4	75.6	78.3	78.1	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.3	78.4	
New Jersey	566.7	567.4	569.6	569.2	569.7	570.1	571.1	569.8	570.1	569.9	571.8	571.6	571.9	
New Mexico	161.3	161.8	164.4	163.6	162.8	163.0	163.9	166.4	165.2	165.1	165.7	165.9	164.5	
New York	1,426.2	1,426.0	1,421.9	1,426.3	1,424.0	1,415.4	1,412.6	1,415.7	1,408.7	1,406.8	1,405.8	1,398.3	1,397.1	
North Carolina	535.1	537.3	539.0	536.9	545.5	547.0	550.3	551.7	551.5	551.7	553.3	555.2	556.8	
North Dakota	67.0	67.0	66.7	67.3	67.7	68.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.4	
Ohio	739.1	737.6	740.7	736.4	739.7	748.4	743.4	742.4	743.8	740.9	742.5	745.4	744.4	
Oklahoma	269.4	269.5	271.1	271.9	271.9	271.4	270.9	271.4	272.2	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.1	
Oregon	232.4	233.3	231.7	233.5	234.9	235.7	236.7	239.1	237.8	237.8	238.3	239.0	238.8	
Pennsylvania	712.9	712.4	716.1	712.8	713.4	722.4	719.3	719.6	720.6	721.6	719.3	718.0	716.8	
Rhode Island	61.4	61.1	61.1	61.8	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.4	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.4	62.1	
South Carolina	294.7	295.5	296.8	297.7	297.4	297.4	296.4	310.1	295.0	295.4	295.8	296.0	297.0	
South Dakota	67.3	67.3	67.9	67.6	66.8	67.6	67.1	68.1	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.7	
Tennessee	369.3	370.7	365.4	365.9	365.7	369.1	369.6	389.8	371.6	369.6	371.8	372.3	372.4	
Texas	1,404.0	1,407.7	1,413.6	1,423.9	1,434.7	1,431.0	1,431.4	1,434.6	1,436.9	1,436.1	1,438.9	1,439.2	1,441.0	
Utah	161.0	160.8	161.2	161.3	160.5	161.8	162.1	161.8	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.6	164.3	
Vermont	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.7	45.0	44.9	45.3	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.2	45.2	
Virginia	603.3	603.0	604.4	603.2	603.5	602.4	603.7	604.7	602.5	601.3	604.1	602.8	599.7	
Washington	435.5	436.0	438.0	434.4	436.9	438.1	443.7	443.8	443.9	443.9	444.3	443.0	444.1	
West Virginia	133.9	145.8	134.7	132.7	136.7	135.2	134.7	146.8	135.6	135.2	135.1	136.1	136.8	
Wisconsin	364.7	365.8	364.9	368.3	364.7	363.1	363.7	366.8	363.9	367.5	362.9	362.9	365.1	
Wyoming	57.8	57.8	57.6	58.8	59.4	58.1	58.0	58.5	57.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.6	

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1994 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.3
Goods-producing	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.7
Mining	44.6	44.9	45.4	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.7	44.9	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.3
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3
Durable goods	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	42.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6
Lumber and wood products	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.8	38.7	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.6
Primary metal industries	44.7	44.5	44.6	44.7	44.9	44.9	45.0	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.5	43.3	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.8	44.5	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.6	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.0	44.3
Fabricated metal products	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.0	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.2	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3
Transportation equipment	44.3	44.1	43.6	44.4	44.3	44.4	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.7	44.5	44.5	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.8	45.5	44.8	45.9	45.9	45.8	46.4	46.2	46.1	46.1	45.8	43.4	44.1
Instruments and related products	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
Food and kindred products	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.0	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.6	36.9	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.1	43.9	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.1	41.8
Leather and leather products	38.5	38.4	38.0	38.6	38.6	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.1	38.7
Service-producing	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	37.9
Retail trade	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components, which are small relative to the trend-cycle and

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982 = 100)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	129.5	129.7	129.9	129.9	130.8	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.7	131.2
Goods-producing	108.7	109.1	109.2	109.5	110.0	110.3	110.9	111.4	112.0	111.7	111.7	109.9	109.1
Mining	54.1	54.7	55.2	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.7	54.7	54.5	54.1	53.6
Construction	136.4	136.8	137.4	137.3	139.1	138.5	140.3	142.0	143.9	142.1	143.8	140.2	136.8
Manufacturing	106.5	106.8	106.8	107.3	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.2	106.8
Durable goods	105.4	105.9	105.6	106.6	106.9	107.5	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.2	108.9	107.5	107.1
Lumber and wood products	134.9	135.9	135.7	136.1	135.7	137.2	137.4	137.9	137.9	136.9	136.2	134.1	132.6
Furniture and fixtures	125.7	127.0	127.0	127.0	127.6	127.9	128.3	127.6	129.2	128.6	126.1	122.0	122.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.1	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.6	108.9	109.7	109.9	110.7	110.4	111.0	108.7	108.2
Primary metal industries	90.0	90.4	91.0	91.3	92.4	93.1	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.4	94.0	91.6	92.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.6	72.7	73.2	73.3	74.0	74.7	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.6	74.5	73.9	73.2
Fabricated metal products	109.3	109.9	110.1	111.2	111.3	112.2	113.2	114.0	115.2	115.6	115.2	113.1	113.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	98.8	99.6	99.0	99.6	100.5	100.7	101.4	101.6	102.5	102.9	103.1	102.1	102.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	104.9	105.5	105.5	106.5	106.5	106.9	107.7	108.1	108.7	108.9	108.2	107.2	106.7
Transportation equipment	116.5	116.6	114.7	118.3	118.3	119.5	120.9	120.9	120.9	121.8	121.6	121.7	118.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	150.8	151.3	149.2	156.2	156.8	158.3	161.2	160.8	161.8	162.6	162.5	154.4	155.8
Instruments and related products	75.8	75.2	75.6	75.1	75.1	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	104.5	104.8	105.6	105.0	104.8	105.7	105.8	105.1	106.1	106.4	105.1	105.3	104.0
Nondurable goods	107.9	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.3	108.5	108.6	108.8	108.8	108.7	108.2	106.6	106.5
Food and kindred products	113.8	114.3	115.4	114.5	114.7	114.2	115.4	115.5	116.3	115.5	115.6	113.7	114.8
Tobacco products	64.4	64.4	61.9	64.4	63.4	63.9	62.9	63.9	60.4	60.9	58.1	59.1	61.8
Textile mill products	99.1	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.3	99.2	98.6	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.3	96.4	94.2
Apparel and other textile products	90.0	90.0	89.4	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.1	88.0	87.1	84.7	84.4
Paper and allied products	111.9	112.2	112.9	112.7	111.7	112.4	112.4	112.6	112.8	112.4	111.9	110.5	110.1
Printing and publishing	126.3	126.5	126.3	126.8	126.7	127.1	126.8	127.4	126.8	126.9	126.6	125.8	126.3
Chemicals and allied products	102.4	102.2	102.3	101.7	102.0	102.7	102.7	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.4	102.5
Petroleum and coal products	78.7	80.2	80.4	81.2	85.2	82.1	81.4	82.1	79.8	81.4	79.9	78.6	73.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.0	141.3	142.2	142.4	143.3	144.1	144.9	145.6	146.8	146.9	145.5	142.2	144.1
Leather and leather products	53.3	53.2	52.5	53.3	52.8	53.3	52.8	52.8	51.9	51.9	51.9	50.9	50.5
Service-producing	138.8	138.9	139.2	139.1	140.1	141.4	140.7	141.2	141.9	141.6	141.8	143.0	141.1
Transportation and public utilities	122.6	122.8	122.9	122.6	123.8	124.0	124.0	124.1	124.9	125.0	125.0	126.0	124.8
Wholesale trade	116.0	116.4	116.3	116.5	117.4	118.3	118.0	118.5	118.9	119.5	119.2	119.6	118.2
Retail trade	127.5	128.2	128.5	128.3	128.7	130.1	129.5	129.7	130.4	129.6	129.5	130.6	128.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.1	124.7	125.0	124.0	124.2	126.5	124.0	124.2	125.3	124.0	124.0	126.6	122.0
Services	162.2	162.0	162.6	162.7	164.2	165.8	165.0	166.0	166.7	166.6	167.4	168.5	167.0

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	March 1995 ^r	April 1995 ^r	May 1995 ^p	May 1994 to May 1995 ^p	March 1995 to April 1995 ^r	April 1995 to May 1995 ^p
Total	215,168	215,559	213,455	1.0	.2	-1.0
Private sector	176,934	177,412	175,280	1.2	.3	-1.2
Mining	1,372	1,353	1,333	-3.2	-1.4	-1.4
Construction	10,605	10,348	10,155	.5	-2.4	-1.9
Manufacturing	40,334	39,939	39,828	.1	-1.0	-.3
Durable goods	23,505	23,303	23,223	1.0	-.9	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,828	16,636	16,606	-1.0	-1.1	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	12,708	12,815	12,714	1.8	.8	-.8
Wholesale trade	12,488	12,549	12,400	1.5	.5	-1.2
Retail trade	31,090	31,419	30,975	1.3	1.1	-1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,875	13,102	12,677	-2.6	1.8	-3.2
Services	55,462	55,887	55,198	2.8	.8	-1.2
Government	38,234	38,147	38,174	.4	-.2	.1

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.08	\$11.09	\$11.13	\$11.14	\$11.18	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.38
Goods-producing	12.65	12.68	12.72	12.74	12.78	12.81	12.83	12.83	12.84	12.89	12.91	12.94	12.94
Mining	14.81	14.78	14.84	14.85	14.95	15.04	15.04	15.08	15.08	15.12	15.15	15.15	15.21
Construction	14.65	14.70	14.76	14.74	14.82	14.90	14.84	14.81	14.74	14.88	14.90	14.95	15.01
Manufacturing	12.00	12.03	12.06	12.09	12.12	12.14	12.17	12.18	12.21	12.24	12.25	12.28	12.27
Excluding overtime ²	11.38	11.40	11.42	11.44	11.47	11.49	11.52	11.53	11.56	11.60	11.61	11.72	11.65
Service-producing	10.53	10.54	10.57	10.57	10.62	10.70	10.68	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.79	10.87	10.84
Transportation and public utilities	13.79	13.79	13.84	13.87	13.88	13.99	14.02	14.01	14.03	14.00	14.05	14.14	14.07
Wholesale trade	12.01	12.03	12.06	12.05	12.08	12.22	12.15	12.20	12.23	12.24	12.27	12.41	12.31
Retail trade	7.47	7.48	7.50	7.51	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.60	7.59	7.60	7.61	7.63	7.68
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.80	11.77	11.82	11.81	11.90	12.05	11.99	12.01	12.06	12.09	12.16	12.28	12.20
Services	11.01	11.02	11.06	11.06	11.11	11.20	11.17	11.21	11.26	11.28	11.30	11.39	11.36
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.41	7.39	7.39	7.37	7.38	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.46	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.44	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.41	8.42	8.40	8.40	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.04	7.03	7.02	7.00	7.01	7.06	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.03	7.02	7.05	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	384.48	384.82	386.21	385.44	387.95	392.63	388.90	391.07	392.89	391.67	392.36	394.44	390.33
Goods-producing	523.71	524.95	526.61	527.44	529.09	530.33	531.16	532.45	534.14	533.65	533.18	526.66	526.66
Mining	660.53	663.62	673.74	662.31	671.26	673.79	675.30	674.08	677.09	678.89	675.69	675.69	673.80
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	504.00	505.26	506.52	507.78	510.25	511.09	512.36	512.78	515.26	515.30	514.50	509.62	509.21
Service-producing	346.44	345.71	346.70	345.64	348.34	353.10	349.24	351.29	353.35	351.85	352.83	357.62	352.30
Transportation and public utilities	550.22	550.22	552.22	550.64	555.20	559.60	558.00	554.80	558.39	555.80	554.98	561.36	554.36
Wholesale trade	461.18	461.95	461.90	460.31	463.87	471.69	466.56	468.48	469.63	470.02	468.71	475.30	466.55
Retail trade	215.88	216.92	217.50	217.04	217.62	220.75	218.48	219.64	220.11	218.88	219.17	222.03	220.42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	257.18	256.55	256.45	255.09	256.24	258.99	256.02	256.94	257.30	255.83	255.44	255.96	(⁴)
Goods-producing	350.31	349.97	349.67	349.07	349.46	349.82	349.68	349.84	349.80	348.56	347.12	341.77	(⁴)
Service-producing	231.73	230.47	230.21	228.75	230.08	232.92	229.91	230.81	231.40	229.82	229.71	232.07	(⁴)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ These series are not computed because the average weekly hours' components are not available on a seasonally adjusted basis.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Total		114,034	113,172	115,307	116,120	116,793	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		94,917	93,750	95,664	96,499	97,173	77,476	76,436	78,009	78,779	79,416
Mining		600	596	575	576	578	427	421	415	418	421
Metal mining	10	48.8	48.0	50.3	50.8	50.9	39.4	38.4	40.7	41.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.9	-	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	14.4	14.1	15.2	15.3	-	12.0	11.7	12.5	12.6	-
Coal mining	12	112.2	112.1	108.5	107.5	106.0	90.4	90.0	87.3	86.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	104.8	104.9	101.1	100.0	-	84.3	84.1	81.3	80.5	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	335.8	333.2	315.3	312.8	314.9	219.3	214.7	211.3	210.2	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	161.9	162.3	150.4	149.5	-	80.4	78.9	80.0	79.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	168.3	165.9	158.1	156.5	-	135.4	132.7	128.2	127.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	103.3	102.7	100.7	104.5	106.6	78.0	77.5	75.9	79.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.5	39.3	38.8	40.5	-	30.7	30.4	30.0	31.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.7	32.2	31.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,010	4,804	4,823	5,066	5,254	3,876	3,689	3,657	3,887	4,067
General building contractors	15	1,200.5	1,147.8	1,177.8	1,208.5	1,234.4	852.0	803.7	819.0	849.2	-
Residential building construction	152	608.9	586.9	587.7	605.0	-	414.5	393.8	391.3	408.7	-
Operative builders	153	28.2	27.6	27.6	27.9	-	11.9	11.5	11.0	11.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	563.4	533.3	562.5	575.6	-	425.5	398.4	416.7	429.0	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	736.4	713.6	650.9	718.4	763.8	615.9	593.8	530.4	594.5	-
Highway and street construction	161	225.8	211.5	172.4	214.3	-	185.5	171.8	131.8	171.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	510.6	502.1	478.5	504.1	-	430.4	422.0	398.6	422.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,072.8	2,942.3	2,994.4	3,138.9	3,255.6	2,407.9	2,291.7	2,307.9	2,443.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	687.4	657.0	703.6	711.6	-	504.4	478.6	514.3	520.9	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	173.3	159.5	162.7	174.4	-	143.3	130.7	132.4	144.3	-
Electrical work	173	566.3	539.3	577.3	584.6	-	442.4	417.1	449.0	455.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	429.5	411.0	417.5	438.6	-	369.1	353.5	355.8	377.6	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	210.0	200.9	208.8	210.2	-	160.4	152.5	155.2	154.7	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	206.2	198.9	192.5	204.4	-	165.0	158.9	148.8	160.5	-
Manufacturing		18,303	18,142	18,405	18,404	18,404	12,615	12,482	12,736	12,743	12,748
Durable goods		10,431	10,349	10,591	10,604	10,602	7,092	7,020	7,265	7,280	7,278
Lumber and wood products	24	752.2	733.9	751.6	748.7	752.4	621.4	606.0	617.6	615.0	618.6
Logging	241	82.0	76.0	77.4	74.7	-	67.0	61.2	62.7	59.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	188.6	187.0	187.6	187.0	-	163.5	162.4	162.2	161.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	149.9	148.8	147.5	147.2	-	129.7	128.9	127.2	127.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.8	36.3	38.2	37.8	-	32.2	31.9	33.4	33.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	270.7	264.1	269.5	269.2	-	218.0	213.0	215.3	215.6	-
Millwork	2431	110.1	107.0	109.9	109.0	-	86.4	84.3	85.4	84.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	74.7	72.4	75.9	75.6	-	59.9	58.2	60.7	60.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.5	24.4	25.1	25.2	-	21.2	21.1	21.7	21.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.1	28.8	28.9	28.8	-	25.9	25.6	25.6	25.5	-
Wood containers	244	49.3	49.3	51.2	51.2	-	41.9	41.8	43.6	43.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	72.6	70.0	74.3	75.4	-	58.2	55.9	59.3	60.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	55.2	53.4	57.9	58.4	-	46.3	44.7	48.4	48.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.1	87.5	91.6	91.2	-	72.8	71.7	74.5	74.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	501.8	497.1	506.9	504.6	503.3	397.5	394.4	401.7	399.8	398.6
Household furniture	251	283.9	284.3	286.6	284.8	-	237.5	238.6	239.6	238.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	126.4	126.5	126.9	125.9	-	108.2	108.5	108.3	107.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.7	92.3	91.6	91.7	-	77.2	78.0	77.0	77.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	22.8	23.4	24.5	24.2	-	18.7	19.2	20.3	20.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.3	29.9	31.4	31.1	-	23.2	23.0	24.2	23.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.4	60.9	62.3	61.9	-	45.6	44.8	45.8	45.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.6	-	31.0	30.7	31.6	31.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	79.9	77.4	81.9	81.6	-	58.6	56.3	60.2	60.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.7	35.6	36.6	36.7	-	24.8	24.0	24.5	24.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	532.5	528.9	532.3	543.0	547.5	411.4	408.0	410.2	420.4	424.5
Flat glass	321	15.0	14.7	15.1	15.0	-	11.6	11.5	11.9	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	76.8	78.7	74.8	75.2	-	63.8	65.2	62.6	63.0	-
Glass containers	3221	33.1	34.5	30.7	31.1	-	29.6	30.9	27.5	27.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.7	44.2	44.1	44.1	-	34.2	34.3	35.1	35.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.7	59.6	62.0	62.3	-	45.8	45.0	47.4	47.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	-	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	-
Structural clay products	325	32.4	32.1	32.6	32.9	-	25.1	24.8	25.1	25.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.8	40.4	42.5	42.4	-	32.5	32.0	34.2	34.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	198.3	195.5	193.7	203.1	-	151.0	148.7	145.7	154.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.1	16.7	16.7	17.3	-	10.9	10.6	10.5	11.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	65.6	64.2	66.0	67.9	-	48.9	47.6	49.0	50.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	98.8	97.8	93.8	100.6	-	77.9	77.2	72.7	79.1	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.7	76.2	79.6	79.9	-	57.9	57.5	59.7	60.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.3	-	15.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.4	22.7	23.9	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	699.1	688.4	716.0	716.7	717.0	538.0	528.3	556.3	557.2	555.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	238.8	234.7	239.4	239.2	240.6	181.8	177.8	182.8	182.8	183.8
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	172.3	169.8	171.5	170.7	-	132.2	129.7	131.7	131.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.7	26.6	27.2	27.2	-	19.7	19.5	20.2	20.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	124.9	123.0	130.7	131.7	-	101.2	99.5	107.1	108.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	78.8	77.9	82.4	82.9	-	64.6	63.9	68.2	68.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	-	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	25.9	25.3	27.4	27.5	-	20.9	20.2	22.4	22.5	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.7	-	30.7	30.4	31.1	31.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.6	-	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	166.7	165.3	170.3	170.1	-	124.0	122.9	128.7	128.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.4	23.1	24.1	24.2	-	18.1	17.8	18.8	18.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	23.4	23.7	22.9	22.7	-	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.6	72.5	75.8	75.9	-	54.4	53.8	56.9	57.0	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	84.4	81.7	90.1	90.1	-	68.4	66.3	73.7	73.8	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.7	23.9	26.3	26.2	-	20.1	19.3	21.5	21.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,387.1	1,368.1	1,433.0	1,435.7	1,435.0	1,036.2	1,019.6	1,077.0	1,079.8	1,078.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.7	-	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	-
Metal cans	3411	33.9	33.7	33.9	33.6	-	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	129.3	127.7	132.8	132.2	-	97.5	95.9	100.5	100.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.9	44.5	46.3	45.9	-	34.5	34.1	35.6	35.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	72.3	71.3	74.0	73.9	-	54.6	53.7	56.3	56.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.5	58.3	61.1	60.5	-	43.0	41.9	44.3	43.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.8	25.2	25.9	25.5	-	18.7	19.0	19.6	19.3	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.7	19.2	20.9	20.8	-	13.8	12.3	13.9	13.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	409.0	400.3	421.6	423.5	-	295.1	287.3	306.4	307.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	68.6	66.6	70.7	71.1	-	49.5	47.6	51.4	51.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	75.0	72.7	75.5	76.2	-	55.3	53.3	55.8	56.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.0	97.9	100.5	100.3	-	68.4	68.1	71.5	71.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	102.4	99.9	106.6	107.1	-	77.6	75.4	81.2	81.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.0	26.2	27.5	27.5	-	19.1	18.6	19.5	19.5	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	95.5	94.2	99.7	99.8	-	74.3	73.2	78.6	78.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	48.6	47.8	51.8	51.8	-	39.5	38.9	42.5	42.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	46.9	46.4	47.9	48.0	-	34.8	34.3	36.1	36.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	234.1	231.4	245.8	247.2	-	187.1	185.1	197.3	198.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.0	29.8	31.3	31.7	-	23.1	23.0	24.5	24.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	106.4	106.0	112.0	112.3	-	89.7	89.8	94.3	94.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	86.5	84.5	90.8	91.4	-	66.2	64.4	69.8	70.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	123.8	122.3	128.4	128.7	-	96.9	95.9	100.9	101.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	76.0	75.1	78.3	78.6	-	59.3	58.7	61.5	61.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	47.8	47.2	50.1	50.1	-	37.7	37.2	39.4	39.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	53.7	54.5	52.2	51.6	-	30.0	30.5	29.0	28.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	30.6	31.3	29.2	28.6	-	14.4	14.9	13.3	12.9	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	240.5	237.7	249.5	250.5	-	176.6	174.1	184.3	185.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.7	24.3	25.5	25.7	-	18.3	18.0	19.2	19.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.2	55.6	58.0	58.1	-	43.0	42.6	44.5	44.5	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,984.7	1,980.1	2,033.5	2,038.8	2,036.8	1,231.1	1,224.4	1,279.9	1,284.9	1,281.7
Engines and turbines	351	89.5	90.5	89.0	89.0	-	56.7	57.1	56.8	57.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.9	29.0	28.3	28.4	-	16.9	17.0	16.6	16.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	60.6	61.5	60.7	60.6	-	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	105.0	106.5	110.4	109.5	-	77.6	79.3	81.9	81.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.2	77.8	79.9	79.3	-	55.6	56.2	58.0	57.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	210.0	213.2	213.7	215.3	-	132.3	132.8	139.1	140.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	76.3	80.6	76.9	77.4	-	49.7	51.5	52.4	53.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.6	15.1	16.6	16.4	-	9.1	8.7	10.0	9.8	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	36.8	37.5	34.8	35.3	-	24.5	24.8	23.6	24.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	36.9	36.2	39.4	39.7	-	20.9	20.4	22.9	22.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.9	27.2	29.8	30.2	-	18.6	18.0	20.4	20.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	322.3	319.2	336.5	338.5	-	227.7	225.6	239.6	241.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	37.6	37.2	39.6	39.7	-	23.1	22.9	24.4	24.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.4	16.2	17.4	17.7	-	10.4	10.2	11.3	11.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	152.5	151.4	159.0	159.5	-	116.2	115.5	121.2	121.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	49.5	48.9	51.9	52.3	-	34.5	33.9	36.7	36.9	-
Power driven handtools	3546	24.6	24.5	24.8	25.4	-	16.6	16.8	17.1	17.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	154.6	152.4	163.3	164.4	-	89.6	88.4	94.8	95.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	-	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.6	21.3	22.2	22.2	-	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.8	-
Food products machinery	3556	23.7	23.5	24.9	24.9	-	14.5	14.3	15.4	15.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	242.7	240.3	251.3	251.6	-	154.7	153.1	161.8	162.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.5	30.4	30.7	30.7	-	16.9	16.8	17.4	17.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	37.1	36.8	37.7	37.6	-	29.4	29.1	29.9	29.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.5	26.4	27.2	27.2	-	14.6	14.5	15.6	15.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.3	31.7	33.6	33.6	-	21.9	21.5	22.8	22.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.3	15.1	16.0	15.8	-	10.6	10.6	11.1	11.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.3	20.0	21.0	21.2	-	13.6	13.4	14.3	14.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	351.0	354.4	336.1	335.4	334.2	121.3	122.3	115.3	115.3	-
Electronic computers	3571	200.4	204.5	187.8	186.8	-	56.3	57.1	53.0	52.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	55.1	54.8	55.9	56.2	-	21.6	22.3	20.2	20.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	190.3	187.9	199.8	201.2	-	135.0	132.6	142.5	144.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	129.4	127.7	136.8	138.2	-	96.3	94.7	102.6	104.5	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	319.4	315.7	333.4	333.9	-	236.2	233.2	248.1	248.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.2	21.8	23.3	23.1	-	18.3	18.0	18.8	18.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	254.0	251.2	265.3	265.8	-	192.3	189.8	202.2	202.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,570.8	1,555.6	1,610.8	1,613.3	1,614.6	1,010.5	999.8	1,043.4	1,041.3	1,042.1
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.3	82.9	82.0	81.7	-	58.0	58.1	57.8	57.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.2	41.8	41.2	41.2	-	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.5	-	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	156.0	155.0	160.0	159.7	-	109.7	108.7	113.4	113.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	77.7	76.8	79.9	79.8	-	60.5	59.6	62.9	62.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.4	59.4	60.5	60.4	-	35.4	35.5	36.2	36.4	-
Household appliances	363	123.2	124.2	124.0	125.6	-	100.6	101.6	101.7	103.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.2	31.6	30.4	31.0	-	26.5	27.9	26.7	27.3	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.2	16.8	17.3	18.7	-	14.4	13.8	14.9	16.3	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.1	28.1	28.7	28.8	-	22.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	176.4	174.0	184.0	182.9	-	127.5	125.7	133.2	132.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.8	21.4	23.8	23.7	-	16.8	16.7	18.0	18.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.9	61.3	64.7	64.7	-	41.6	41.0	43.4	43.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.6	19.5	20.0	19.9	-	14.5	14.4	15.1	15.1	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.0	20.4	21.5	21.3	-	15.7	15.3	16.3	16.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	88.6	85.6	90.3	90.4	-	59.1	56.4	60.3	60.4	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	62.1	60.6	61.9	61.6	-	39.5	38.2	39.0	38.8	-
Communications equipment	366	243.6	242.0	247.5	248.1	-	124.2	123.9	124.8	124.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	109.3	108.4	109.9	109.7	-	59.8	59.5	59.4	58.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	544.3	535.9	567.4	570.2	574.0	321.7	316.2	341.2	340.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.4	-	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	222.1	216.6	232.1	234.0	-	96.5	93.9	102.7	101.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	131.5	131.1	135.7	136.1	-	86.4	85.6	91.3	90.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.3	156.0	155.6	154.7	-	109.8	109.2	111.0	110.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.8	25.7	26.0	25.5	-	20.1	19.8	20.4	19.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.6	-	53.3	53.4	53.8	53.8	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,748.9	1,742.5	1,766.6	1,766.5	1,761.9	1,145.1	1,138.0	1,182.9	1,186.6	1,183.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	898.6	885.7	936.0	940.2	941.4	695.2	684.4	735.3	739.7	740.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	339.6	335.3	353.8	356.2	-	244.5	240.7	265.3	268.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	38.1	37.9	40.2	40.7	-	30.6	30.4	32.4	33.1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	466.9	458.1	485.6	486.9	-	376.4	369.0	391.7	392.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	34.1	34.5	35.9	36.0	-	27.9	28.4	29.6	29.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	479.5	486.4	455.1	453.5	449.0	220.9	224.9	210.8	211.1	-
Aircraft	3721	271.1	274.3	255.7	253.4	-	108.0	110.1	100.8	100.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	93.6	95.9	87.4	88.4	-	46.2	47.2	43.9	44.7	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	114.7	116.2	112.0	111.7	-	66.7	67.6	66.1	66.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	159.4	159.1	164.3	162.5	-	123.4	124.1	127.9	127.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	107.2	108.2	106.2	104.2	-	79.6	81.3	78.7	77.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	52.2	50.9	58.1	58.3	-	43.8	42.8	49.2	49.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	35.3	33.7	38.4	38.5	-	26.4	25.1	29.3	29.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	107.5	109.1	101.4	100.6	-	30.6	31.2	29.0	28.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	76.1	76.9	72.2	72.0	-	19.7	19.9	18.9	18.8	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.0	50.4	51.7	51.5	-	34.8	35.0	37.1	37.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.4	21.4	23.1	23.3	-	17.8	17.8	19.4	19.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	863.3	867.7	847.1	844.2	842.4	423.1	426.3	418.1	417.5	418.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	179.6	185.0	166.8	165.7	-	55.8	58.1	50.6	50.2	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	284.3	283.4	288.2	288.1	-	145.2	145.1	149.2	149.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.9	43.2	44.9	44.9	-	28.8	28.2	29.9	29.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	61.6	61.7	62.2	62.4	-	29.2	29.3	30.8	31.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	71.7	72.1	71.4	71.4	-	33.5	34.3	33.1	33.6	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.8	265.1	260.8	260.2	-	151.8	152.9	149.2	149.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.8	102.2	99.9	100.0	-	61.2	61.8	59.7	60.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.5	96.4	94.8	94.4	-	61.0	61.0	60.2	59.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.3	38.0	36.2	36.2	-	24.7	25.5	23.4	23.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	88.8	88.1	86.8	85.8	-	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.2	-	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	390.3	387.0	392.8	392.5	391.0	277.6	275.5	278.2	277.7	276.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.2	50.6	50.2	50.6	-	35.8	35.4	34.7	35.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.2	37.7	37.4	37.8	-	26.5	26.1	25.7	25.9	-
Musical instruments	393	13.4	13.4	13.9	13.6	-	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	115.3	114.0	117.8	118.0	-	81.9	81.3	83.6	83.8	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	43.9	42.9	43.7	43.9	-	29.3	28.8	29.0	29.2	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.4	71.1	74.1	74.1	-	52.6	52.5	54.6	54.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.7	32.6	33.0	32.4	-	22.0	22.0	22.1	21.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	29.0	28.8	27.8	27.2	-	21.3	21.7	19.6	19.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	17.6	17.5	16.4	15.9	-	12.7	13.0	11.3	10.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	148.9	147.6	150.1	150.7	-	105.8	104.3	107.0	107.2	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	61.7	61.6	62.3	62.5	-	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,872	7,793	7,814	7,800	7,802	5,523	5,462	5,471	5,463	5,470
Food and kindred products	20	1,679.6	1,626.8	1,639.3	1,634.7	1,648.2	1,231.2	1,185.5	1,196.0	1,191.4	1,201.8
Meat products	201	450.7	442.6	459.7	458.3	-	383.7	377.7	389.9	389.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.6	136.0	140.8	140.1	-	116.2	115.1	118.6	117.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	89.5	87.2	90.0	90.2	-	69.1	67.6	69.1	69.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	223.5	219.4	228.9	228.0	-	198.3	195.0	202.2	202.0	-
Dairy products	202	148.6	148.4	147.4	148.6	-	94.5	94.4	94.7	95.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.4	38.9	38.9	38.9	-	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.6	65.8	64.5	64.6	-	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	244.9	219.4	213.8	214.7	-	204.1	179.8	174.6	175.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.5	20.2	19.7	19.5	-	17.8	16.4	16.1	15.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	81.7	66.1	61.9	61.9	-	68.0	52.9	48.8	48.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	49.4	45.4	43.1	45.0	-	43.2	39.3	36.9	38.7	-
Grain mill products	204	127.8	127.0	125.4	124.7	-	91.3	90.8	88.6	87.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.5	19.6	18.7	18.7	-	13.3	13.3	12.4	12.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.4	41.9	42.3	42.0	-	26.8	26.6	26.4	26.1	-
Bakery products	205	212.9	210.8	211.0	210.0	-	139.3	136.9	139.6	139.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	152.8	152.0	151.2	151.4	-	92.3	91.1	92.2	93.0	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.1	58.8	59.8	58.6	-	47.0	45.8	47.4	46.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.4	90.8	95.5	92.3	-	77.0	69.3	73.5	70.0	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.1	5.0	6.8	5.0	-	4.7	3.8	5.1	3.7	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	9.3	7.5	8.1	8.7	-	8.0	6.3	6.9	7.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.0	46.3	49.7	47.6	-	40.5	36.5	39.6	36.9	-
Fats and oils	207	32.3	31.4	32.5	32.7	-	21.8	21.8	22.3	22.3	-
Beverages	208	177.8	176.7	175.7	176.4	-	83.7	83.6	82.5	83.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	37.3	37.3	36.0	36.2	-	24.4	24.4	23.9	24.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.6	95.1	95.4	96.2	-	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	185.2	179.7	178.3	177.0	-	135.8	131.2	130.3	129.1	-
Tobacco products	21	42.2	41.3	37.9	37.3	35.7	32.4	30.9	28.6	27.9	26.9
Cigarettes	211	29.9	30.5	27.5	27.3	-	23.1	23.3	20.8	20.5	-
Textile mill products	22	673.2	672.6	666.6	668.7	663.7	571.7	572.3	563.1	566.0	560.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	80.7	80.6	79.3	79.9	-	71.6	71.8	69.9	70.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	68.2	68.2	67.9	68.1	-	57.7	57.6	57.2	57.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.8	18.1	17.6	17.9	-	15.1	15.4	14.9	15.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.2	22.7	23.6	23.7	-	19.5	19.1	19.7	19.8	-
Knitting mills	225	198.6	199.2	194.9	195.0	-	171.3	172.0	166.9	167.2	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	26.0	26.3	24.2	24.0	-	22.7	23.0	21.0	20.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.6	40.3	41.0	41.1	-	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	57.7	58.4	54.9	55.6	-	49.6	50.3	46.7	47.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.5	24.9	23.9	23.7	-	21.5	21.8	21.0	20.9	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	27.6	27.4	27.8	27.8	-	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	72.6	72.3	72.3	73.2	-	59.6	59.6	59.1	60.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.4	32.1	31.7	32.5	-	26.9	27.0	26.0	26.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.4	-	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.4	-
Carpets and rugs	227	64.3	63.5	65.7	65.5	-	51.4	50.7	52.6	52.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	95.6	95.9	93.5	93.9	-	85.1	85.6	82.9	83.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	74.1	74.5	71.5	71.9	-	66.7	67.2	64.2	64.6	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.5	14.4	14.9	14.9	-	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.2	52.1	51.8	51.5	-	40.5	40.5	39.9	39.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	969.4	968.5	941.3	936.6	936.0	810.8	811.6	785.6	780.1	780.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	39.3	39.7	36.1	36.4	-	32.6	33.1	29.6	29.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	265.8	266.5	260.2	258.6	-	229.0	229.9	223.9	221.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	60.5	61.0	58.8	58.7	-	51.7	52.1	50.5	50.3	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	81.3	81.2	81.0	80.2	-	70.5	70.7	70.3	69.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.2	41.7	40.4	40.2	-	36.9	36.5	35.2	35.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	291.0	292.2	275.3	274.5	-	242.1	244.1	228.1	227.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	30.6	31.4	28.4	28.3	-	24.7	25.4	22.4	22.3	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	48.0	49.7	43.9	43.4	-	38.3	40.1	34.9	34.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	32.3	31.8	28.2	29.0	-	25.9	25.4	22.0	22.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	180.1	179.3	174.8	173.8	-	153.2	153.2	148.8	148.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	51.7	51.5	51.5	51.0	-	42.9	42.5	42.8	42.4	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	39.7	39.4	39.0	38.5	-	34.3	34.0	34.0	33.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.5	-	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	44.6	43.1	42.2	40.9	-	37.7	36.3	35.6	34.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	19.3	18.2	18.3	17.4	-	16.3	15.3	15.5	14.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	40.8	41.4	39.2	39.6	-	33.1	33.6	32.0	32.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	214.7	212.7	215.9	214.6	-	175.4	174.1	176.5	175.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.6	20.6	20.4	19.6	-	16.4	16.4	16.4	15.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.5	56.5	56.2	55.9	-	48.1	47.9	47.8	47.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	54.8	53.7	56.1	56.1	-	44.5	43.5	45.7	45.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	691.3	686.9	687.2	687.6	686.3	523.4	519.2	521.0	521.9	521.5
Paper mills	262	169.2	169.1	164.2	164.6	-	130.0	129.8	126.6	127.1	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.5	50.3	50.4	50.4	-	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.7	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	213.2	210.7	215.2	214.7	-	166.6	164.3	168.3	167.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	125.3	123.7	128.0	128.1	-	94.6	93.3	96.8	96.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.3	16.2	15.9	16.1	-	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.1	47.8	48.5	47.7	-	39.1	38.8	39.6	38.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	245.8	244.4	244.9	245.4	-	178.2	176.8	177.5	179.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.7	46.4	46.8	46.9	-	22.4	22.1	22.2	23.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.9	39.7	40.3	40.0	-	29.9	29.6	30.1	29.9	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	24.1	23.9	24.0	-	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,541.5	1,534.8	1,559.7	1,556.7	1,554.0	847.2	847.1	854.8	853.1	851.5
Newspapers	271	450.4	446.9	454.5	453.1	-	155.5	154.2	157.1	156.2	-
Periodicals	272	135.2	134.1	137.5	136.5	-	44.8	45.5	45.0	45.0	-
Books	273	119.7	121.2	124.2	124.4	-	63.7	65.8	67.3	67.3	-
Book publishing	2731	83.2	84.1	85.0	85.4	-	34.1	35.6	35.8	35.8	-
Book printing	2732	36.5	37.1	39.2	39.0	-	29.6	30.2	31.5	31.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	84.2	84.9	82.8	83.2	-	40.1	41.5	39.5	40.1	-
Commercial printing	275	550.9	548.1	561.8	561.1	-	398.6	396.3	405.9	404.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	357.9	356.3	364.1	363.2	-	257.4	255.9	261.5	260.8	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	171.9	171.1	176.5	176.8	-	124.1	123.7	127.2	126.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	45.7	46.1	44.7	44.4	-	32.5	32.8	31.8	31.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.3	69.2	70.7	71.0	-	54.2	53.5	54.4	54.5	-
Printing trade services	279	56.7	56.4	56.5	56.4	-	41.0	41.0	40.3	40.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,060.6	1,059.8	1,048.3	1,045.6	1,046.9	578.7	577.7	579.3	580.8	585.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.1	131.8	130.8	130.2	-	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.5	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	84.7	84.7	83.1	82.4	-	37.3	37.9	37.4	37.5	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	161.7	162.0	157.9	158.0	-	108.8	109.2	106.7	106.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.0	76.3	76.2	76.4	-	49.2	48.8	49.0	48.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	52.1	52.7	49.6	49.4	-	37.2	37.7	36.3	36.4	-
Drugs	283	263.3	263.5	260.4	259.1	-	121.0	120.6	124.1	125.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	213.7	214.2	211.4	210.2	-	101.0	100.4	105.6	107.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.4	152.0	150.9	150.6	-	95.2	93.9	92.4	92.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.2	43.2	41.9	41.8	-	25.1	25.1	23.4	23.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.1	41.4	42.7	42.5	-	24.8	24.3	25.0	24.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	68.0	67.4	66.3	66.3	-	45.4	44.5	44.0	44.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.8	57.2	57.6	57.8	-	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	144.4	144.7	142.7	142.4	-	79.7	79.6	80.7	80.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.2	-	15.1	14.8	15.1	15.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	115.4	115.9	114.0	113.6	-	62.6	62.7	63.7	63.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.6	55.7	54.6	54.4	-	31.4	32.4	32.2	32.3	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.4	92.9	93.4	93.1	-	55.2	54.5	55.7	55.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	148.9	146.9	144.0	144.7	146.1	96.5	95.4	92.5	93.8	94.7
Petroleum refining	291	108.9	108.0	106.1	105.3	-	69.6	69.5	67.4	67.2	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	27.3	26.4	24.9	26.4	-	20.3	19.5	18.3	19.8	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	952.0	941.4	978.6	977.9	976.9	740.8	731.6	762.9	761.5	761.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.6	81.3	82.7	82.4	-	57.5	58.9	59.5	59.8	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.1	11.1	10.1	9.9	-	9.1	9.3	8.3	8.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	63.5	62.5	66.2	66.5	-	48.6	47.7	51.3	51.4	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	25.2	24.8	25.9	26.1	-	19.8	19.5	20.4	20.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	107.8	107.2	109.9	110.2	-	82.6	81.9	85.3	85.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	689.9	679.3	709.7	708.9	-	542.9	533.8	558.5	556.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	113.6	113.7	110.9	109.9	108.5	90.2	90.6	87.4	86.4	85.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.2	15.5	15.1	15.3	-	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	57.9	58.5	55.3	54.8	-	47.6	48.1	45.2	44.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	27.9	28.3	26.4	26.3	-	21.7	22.0	20.7	20.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	19.4	19.7	18.4	18.3	-	16.5	16.9	15.1	15.0	-
Luggage	316	11.1	10.7	11.5	11.3	-	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.5	12.3	11.9	12.0	-	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.0	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,006	5,858	6,109	6,142	6,188	5,026	4,889	5,105	5,129	5,177
Transportation		3,775	3,645	3,862	3,888	3,928	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	240.5	240.1	238.4	241.2	242.9	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	213.6	213.1	212.2	214.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	410.3	415.5	446.5	449.0	457.9	376.5	382.3	411.5	413.6	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	198.8	193.3	213.9	215.5	-	180.7	175.7	194.7	195.9	-
Taxicabs	412	31.5	31.2	33.6	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.5	23.5	23.1	23.2	-	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.1	-
School buses	415	126.2	137.0	144.6	144.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,797.3	1,672.1	1,826.1	1,839.3	1,860.9	1,559.5	1,438.5	1,579.2	1,590.9	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,653.4	1,535.5	1,675.5	1,689.6	-	1,438.3	1,324.2	1,453.7	1,466.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	139.6	133.0	145.5	144.6	-	117.2	111.2	120.9	120.0	-
Water transportation	44	168.8	168.9	158.6	162.8	165.1	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	109.6	109.5	104.4	107.9	-	97.4	97.5	92.6	95.4	-
Transportation by air	45	747.8	746.0	755.2	757.7	760.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	607.7	607.4	606.8	607.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, unscheduled	4512	486.9	491.2	476.0	475.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	104.8	104.1	109.2	110.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.6	17.4	16.7	16.8	16.7	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.3	-
Transportation services	47	392.4	385.3	420.1	421.2	423.6	310.2	304.5	335.0	335.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	197.2	197.3	203.0	202.6	-	157.4	157.6	164.6	164.5	-
Travel agencies	4724	158.1	157.9	163.2	162.7	-	125.2	125.0	131.7	131.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	157.6	151.0	178.2	179.6	-	122.0	116.6	138.6	139.3	-
Communications and public utilities		2,231	2,213	2,247	2,254	2,260	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,304.6	1,285.7	1,342.5	1,348.5	1,355.6	1,001.1	983.0	1,036.2	1,039.8	-
Telephone communications	481	903.1	887.8	928.8	934.2	-	670.6	656.7	692.8	695.4	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	823.5	811.7	837.8	841.6	-	611.3	600.0	625.2	626.4	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	235.0	231.1	244.2	243.6	-	196.7	193.1	204.8	204.5	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.7	113.1	116.8	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	120.4	118.0	127.4	126.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	144.7	142.8	152.7	154.2	-	121.8	120.0	129.2	130.7	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	926.5	927.0	904.5	905.1	904.8	731.7	732.9	712.5	711.7	-
Electric services	491	416.8	418.3	406.5	406.6	-	324.9	326.0	316.7	316.6	-
Gas production and distribution	492	159.2	158.7	154.5	154.2	-	123.6	123.4	120.0	119.9	-
Combination utility services	493	178.4	179.2	170.8	170.2	-	137.5	138.9	130.2	129.9	-
Sanitary services	495	141.5	140.2	142.3	143.4	-	121.8	120.7	121.7	122.2	-
Wholesale trade		6,140	6,084	6,243	6,278	6,302	4,954	4,901	5,044	5,074	5,093
Durable goods	50	3,542	3,514	3,628	3,643	3,657	2,832	2,805	2,910	2,922	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	471.5	465.6	486.4	489.4	-	382.0	376.9	394.2	397.4	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	120.4	118.8	126.7	127.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	278.4	275.2	284.1	286.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	141.5	139.4	147.9	147.6	-	112.0	109.9	118.4	118.1	-
Furniture	5021	64.5	63.8	67.4	66.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	77.1	75.6	80.5	80.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	228.6	223.0	234.7	237.4	-	187.1	181.9	193.1	195.6	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	119.9	117.5	123.8	124.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	36.6	35.4	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	768.3	767.8	781.8	783.6	-	616.1	615.8	628.7	628.9	-
Office equipment	5044	186.6	186.1	191.3	192.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	279.5	283.3	278.9	279.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	165.8	163.7	171.0	171.6	-	135.9	133.7	140.3	140.5	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	134.1	133.1	138.7	138.9	-	107.9	107.2	111.3	111.4	-
Electrical goods	506	463.1	461.2	473.5	474.1	-	361.9	360.0	372.1	372.7	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	198.3	197.1	205.0	206.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	50.3	50.2	50.4	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	214.5	213.9	218.1	218.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	277.9	274.4	286.4	286.2	-	224.3	220.9	231.6	231.2	-
Hardware	5072	97.5	96.4	100.5	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	111.0	109.6	113.5	113.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	750.8	748.3	761.9	765.9	-	593.4	589.5	604.0	607.6	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	76.9	75.5	78.9	79.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	115.4	116.4	115.0	116.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	301.9	300.6	309.1	310.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	142.7	141.8	143.5	144.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	305.6	301.5	317.1	319.6	-	246.9	242.9	256.7	258.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	114.5	112.2	122.1	122.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,599	2,570	2,615	2,635	2,645	2,122	2,096	2,134	2,152	-
Paper and paper products	511	250.4	247.7	260.6	260.3	-	205.3	203.0	213.9	213.5	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	138.4	137.6	144.2	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	198.5	197.4	197.2	196.7	-	163.1	162.1	162.6	162.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	209.8	206.3	211.0	212.3	-	164.8	161.8	165.4	166.7	-
Groceries and related products	514	868.0	848.2	864.0	867.9	-	726.9	707.6	721.3	725.2	-
Groceries, general line	5141	276.7	272.2	279.8	280.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.5	59.1	60.5	60.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	101.5	96.2	91.6	93.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	112.5	111.4	107.1	108.0	-	91.7	90.7	86.8	87.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	140.9	141.2	138.8	138.8	-	106.4	106.5	104.7	104.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	162.7	161.2	164.9	165.7	-	131.7	130.2	134.2	135.0	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.9	65.0	67.0	67.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	96.8	96.2	97.9	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	150.2	147.9	150.6	151.4	-	122.2	120.6	122.1	123.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	97.9	96.3	98.1	98.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.3	51.6	52.5	52.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	505.5	508.4	520.9	533.4	-	410.3	413.6	423.2	434.4	-
Farm supplies	5191	157.7	164.6	161.4	169.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	52	20,437	20,107	20,300	20,530	20,781	17,990	17,683	17,810	18,016	18,247
Building materials and garden supplies	52	828.0	825.8	818.7	856.1	881.0	689.8	687.5	679.6	715.9	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	487.6	478.8	480.2	493.9	-	414.0	405.2	406.3	420.2	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	65.5	64.6	64.7	65.6	-	50.9	49.9	50.1	51.0	-
Hardware stores	525	158.8	157.1	160.5	162.7	-	131.0	129.3	132.0	133.8	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	85.7	95.9	80.8	100.6	-	69.9	79.8	65.1	83.9	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,545.4	2,437.0	2,423.4	2,439.5	2,449.7	2,378.7	2,273.2	2,253.9	2,269.7	-
Department stores	531	2,211.9	2,111.2	2,114.2	2,129.3	2,138.7	2,083.3	1,985.3	1,982.5	1,997.5	-
Variety stores	533	143.2	140.9	133.3	133.9	-	127.0	124.6	117.2	118.0	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	190.4	184.9	175.9	176.3	-	168.4	163.3	154.2	154.2	-
Food stores	54	3,289.1	3,244.7	3,288.5	3,305.9	3,323.6	2,993.8	2,952.0	2,989.7	3,003.4	-
Grocery stores	541	2,933.6	2,903.3	2,935.2	2,941.8	-	2,686.6	2,657.1	2,687.9	2,692.1	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.4	45.1	46.8	48.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	16.3	14.4	13.2	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	175.0	171.8	180.1	181.8	-	155.1	152.3	158.8	160.3	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,122.5	2,094.2	2,177.7	2,194.8	2,211.9	1,769.4	1,746.1	1,810.7	1,825.7	-
New and used car dealers	551	964.4	951.6	993.2	995.3	998.6	805.7	795.2	828.5	830.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	360.5	351.8	372.4	379.1	-	287.2	280.3	294.9	300.4	-
Gasoline service stations	554	632.5	627.4	634.3	638.3	-	544.6	539.5	545.5	548.3	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2	-	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,134.0	1,108.2	1,074.6	1,077.6	1,070.6	927.3	902.2	873.2	875.3	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	88.3	87.2	85.5	84.7	-	71.1	69.7	68.7	68.0	-
Women's clothing stores	562	342.7	337.9	330.3	333.8	-	276.4	271.8	265.3	268.7	-
Family clothing stores	565	322.9	310.6	292.5	292.9	-	276.1	264.1	249.6	250.0	-
Shoe stores	566	205.0	202.7	202.1	200.4	-	160.7	157.7	158.0	156.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	890.0	865.5	935.0	936.9	934.3	723.1	703.5	753.6	754.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	472.8	460.1	497.0	498.5	-	384.6	374.6	402.7	403.7	-
Furniture stores	5712	284.6	277.4	300.5	300.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.9	76.8	77.1	77.0	-	63.2	62.0	62.3	62.3	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	339.2	328.6	360.9	361.4	-	275.3	266.9	288.6	288.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	146.1	140.1	152.9	153.1	-	121.4	115.2	126.2	126.0	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	75.4	73.2	78.8	79.2	-	58.7	58.1	56.9	57.4	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,069.0	7,035.2	7,033.1	7,163.7	7,332.3	6,378.3	6,346.2	6,334.4	6,454.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,559.5	2,496.6	2,548.7	2,555.4	2,577.2	2,130.0	2,072.3	2,114.4	2,117.5	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	601.2	598.1	606.9	607.1	-	501.9	498.5	505.4	504.8	-
Liquor stores	592	112.0	110.6	110.5	111.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	92.4	91.1	95.9	95.8	-	76.9	75.8	79.6	80.0	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	901.0	856.2	888.0	886.5	-	752.6	711.9	734.8	732.2	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	172.2	166.2	170.4	170.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	105.5	102.7	105.8	104.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	75.1	74.1	79.3	78.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	136.9	132.7	136.4	135.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	200.9	187.9	190.8	194.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	60.9	60.0	58.6	58.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	308.2	298.8	301.5	298.1	-	261.5	253.0	257.9	253.1	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	185.3	176.9	178.3	175.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	70.9	70.5	71.2	70.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	98.7	99.1	100.1	97.9	-	81.5	81.9	82.6	80.4	-
Retail stores, nec	599	446.1	442.7	445.8	458.2	-	364.9	361.8	363.7	376.2	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	140.8	141.4	142.4	149.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	63.6	63.9	63.5	63.4	-	50.5	50.9	51.5	51.2	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	241.7	237.4	239.9	244.9	-	194.2	190.2	190.1	195.4	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,933	6,911	6,890	6,894	6,915	5,046	5,026	5,004	5,011	5,035
Finance		3,323	3,321	3,304	3,295	3,301	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,075.4	2,069.5	2,058.0	2,053.4	2,055.3	1,498.2	1,494.4	1,479.6	1,476.1	-
Commercial banks	602	1,492.3	1,482.7	1,491.0	1,486.7	1,487.6	1,061.1	1,054.7	1,055.7	1,052.8	-
State commercial banks	6022	604.9	597.7	608.0	607.7	-	434.1	428.3	436.5	436.0	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	887.4	885.0	883.0	879.0	-	627.0	626.4	619.2	616.8	-
Savings institutions	603	307.7	313.5	288.7	286.9	288.0	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	161.7	164.3	153.1	152.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	146.1	149.2	135.6	134.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	150.1	148.5	154.0	154.5	-	119.4	117.9	122.7	123.2	-
Nondepository institutions	61	498.5	510.8	477.7	474.0	477.1	368.7	381.0	344.0	340.9	-
Personal credit institutions	614	134.5	132.2	142.1	140.2	-	98.1	96.1	104.6	102.4	-
Business credit institutions	615	86.7	86.3	88.9	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	256.5	272.2	223.7	221.5	222.8	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	518.0	511.2	528.6	526.8	526.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	395.1	390.2	403.1	401.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.9	23.1	25.6	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	98.9	97.9	99.9	100.1	-	65.0	64.2	65.8	66.0	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	231.4	229.3	239.9	240.5	242.1	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	104.2	103.9	106.8	107.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,237	2,240	2,237	2,237	2,233	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,550.7	1,558.9	1,536.2	1,536.0	1,533.2	1,091.3	1,094.4	1,093.3	1,093.8	-
Life insurance	631	577.9	583.2	569.2	568.7	-	377.8	379.7	378.2	378.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	294.8	292.4	305.2	307.6	-	239.3	237.4	248.3	250.4	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	232.7	230.7	243.2	244.7	-	193.0	191.5	201.7	203.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	541.6	540.2	538.6	536.9	-	361.6	358.6	366.4	364.4	-
Title insurance	636	74.2	81.2	60.2	59.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	686.4	681.3	700.8	701.0	699.9	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,373	1,350	1,349	1,362	1,381	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	574.6	566.1	565.8	568.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	651.0	635.9	650.0	654.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	111.6	110.3	103.5	109.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		31,488	31,248	32,319	32,609	32,751	27,543	27,345	28,238	28,501	28,628
Agricultural services	07	565.2	557.6	521.9	594.6	618.6	474.2	467.4	430.6	498.9	-
Veterinary services	074	153.5	151.5	155.6	157.1	-	128.0	126.4	130.1	131.1	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	364.7	360.2	320.2	390.4	-	307.7	303.4	262.8	329.4	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,618.0	1,581.1	1,553.3	1,567.5	1,628.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,566.2	1,537.0	1,511.0	1,522.7	-	1,379.2	1,351.3	1,325.4	1,337.1	-
Personal services	72	1,139.3	1,196.6	1,219.3	1,215.1	1,120.9	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	422.6	418.4	424.4	427.3	-	373.8	369.7	374.3	376.9	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	74.6	71.0	70.5	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	385.2	384.7	384.1	384.0	-	344.9	345.0	344.9	344.6	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	88.6	88.2	88.9	89.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	150.7	216.7	234.5	226.6	-	129.6	193.5	205.9	202.8	-
Business services	73	6,239.0	6,075.4	6,444.8	6,480.4	6,554.9	5,563.7	5,413.5	5,729.1	5,757.3	-
Advertising	731	224.1	221.1	234.2	236.0	-	163.4	161.4	170.5	171.2	-
Advertising agencies	7311	151.9	150.1	159.9	161.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	116.4	117.3	117.8	118.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	255.2	249.4	272.3	275.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	62.6	62.0	66.7	68.0	-	51.2	50.4	54.4	55.7	-
Services to buildings	734	854.5	845.7	862.6	863.5	869.4	786.9	758.3	773.1	773.5	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	80.5	80.5	81.3	83.7	-	63.4	63.4	64.7	66.6	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	774.0	765.2	781.3	779.8	-	703.4	694.9	708.4	706.9	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	215.5	211.4	220.8	225.5	-	172.4	168.8	176.3	180.9	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	33.6	32.8	36.5	36.5	-	26.5	25.8	28.8	28.7	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.2	37.7	41.0	42.6	-	33.2	31.8	34.7	36.3	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	142.7	140.9	143.3	146.4	-	112.6	111.2	112.8	115.9	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,253.6	2,157.6	2,303.1	2,329.2	2,372.5	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	251.8	243.4	265.6	269.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,001.7	1,914.2	2,037.5	2,060.0	2,101.2	1,946.5	1,861.7	1,976.3	1,998.5	-
Computer and data processing services	737	950.0	932.7	1,021.3	1,026.0	1,031.8	770.3	757.5	823.6	826.1	-
Computer programming services	7371	207.5	204.2	226.2	228.1	-	174.9	172.3	189.8	191.6	-
Prepackaged software	7372	154.7	151.9	164.8	166.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	115.6	113.3	122.2	122.1	-	86.9	84.7	91.9	91.9	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	211.8	209.3	230.0	232.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	47.8	46.5	52.7	53.5	-	36.7	35.9	40.6	41.2	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.8	43.1	42.3	41.3	-	35.6	35.7	35.3	33.8	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,369.8	1,340.2	1,412.7	1,406.8	-	1,201.3	1,175.0	1,239.7	1,230.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	506.1	494.0	516.3	516.2	-	471.8	462.0	479.4	478.7	-
Security systems services	7382	44.1	43.3	47.1	47.5	-	37.8	37.1	39.8	40.2	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	70.8	68.6	66.0	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	970.5	957.4	1,011.9	1,015.3	1,018.8	800.2	789.6	835.5	838.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	174.1	169.3	182.5	183.9	-	142.1	137.9	150.2	151.2	-
Passenger car rental	7514	109.6	106.0	115.7	116.6	-	90.3	87.1	96.4	97.4	-
Automobile parking	752	62.3	61.6	63.3	63.7	-	55.1	54.6	56.1	56.6	-
Automotive repair shops	753	542.7	536.0	560.6	563.7	-	439.9	434.8	452.5	455.6	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	189.1	186.5	196.1	197.0	-	156.1	154.4	161.3	162.5	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	226.9	224.5	233.9	234.6	-	183.8	181.7	187.9	188.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	191.4	190.5	205.5	204.0	-	163.1	162.3	176.7	175.5	-
Carwashes	7542	109.0	110.2	117.7	115.1	-	95.8	97.0	104.5	102.0	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	333.9	330.1	340.1	341.3	340.2	270.1	266.4	276.6	277.7	-
Electrical repair shops	762	105.3	103.9	106.9	107.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	471.2	446.6	576.2	596.4	619.1	391.1	371.1	478.8	493.9	-
Motion picture production and services	781	200.5	179.1	301.5	322.1	-	164.7	146.9	250.8	266.9	-
Motion picture theaters	783	113.4	110.4	110.9	113.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	137.8	138.1	142.7	138.7	-	113.1	113.7	117.6	113.2	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,344.1	1,314.8	1,331.2	1,438.8	1,534.3	1,175.3	1,143.6	1,153.2	1,253.6	-
Bowling centers	793	85.3	90.4	90.1	87.7	-	76.0	80.5	80.7	78.4	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	982.6	942.1	974.2	1,071.2	-	862.4	822.3	842.6	933.4	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	139.2	137.7	158.1	158.3	-	125.0	123.6	140.5	140.9	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	307.8	281.7	280.0	324.5	-	268.7	244.3	239.1	281.3	-
Health services	80	9,000.7	8,934.1	9,178.8	9,192.8	9,211.4	7,973.6	7,919.3	8,128.7	8,140.3	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,540.5	1,526.2	1,571.0	1,574.4	1,578.1	1,257.5	1,247.7	1,279.6	1,282.1	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	574.5	570.5	590.5	589.5	-	502.0	498.7	516.2	513.9	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	379.4	373.0	400.5	403.5	-	312.9	307.7	330.5	333.3	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	156.3	154.8	164.2	165.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,648.8	1,635.3	1,675.5	1,676.4	1,674.1	1,486.6	1,474.3	1,510.8	1,511.5	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,222.3	1,212.1	1,243.1	1,243.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	205.6	203.6	207.6	208.2	-	184.4	182.6	186.3	186.9	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	220.9	219.6	224.8	224.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,774.4	3,763.6	3,797.7	3,802.0	3,803.0	3,451.1	3,442.4	3,472.4	3,477.1	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,469.4	3,458.2	3,494.2	3,498.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	99.0	99.7	97.9	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	206.0	205.7	205.6	206.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	191.6	189.6	197.4	198.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	555.4	542.6	596.1	597.8	603.7	514.1	503.8	551.9	553.5	-
Legal services	81	926.8	921.3	927.9	926.4	924.0	742.4	738.7	741.2	739.5	-
Educational services	82	1,822.0	1,922.4	1,980.4	1,983.1	1,913.5	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	544.0	551.6	570.0	566.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,064.5	1,157.1	1,184.4	1,188.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	75.6	76.3	79.0	80.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,180.7	2,159.7	2,268.3	2,272.5	2,284.5	1,888.1	1,869.1	1,964.5	1,967.6	-
Individual and family services	832	590.7	588.6	607.1	608.1	-	512.2	510.4	527.2	528.3	-
Job training and related services	833	298.1	285.3	305.7	307.5	-	251.9	240.3	259.5	261.1	-
Child day care services	835	501.9	507.7	533.9	534.4	539.3	443.0	449.6	471.5	471.6	-
Residential care	836	602.0	591.9	627.5	628.8	631.9	523.9	515.4	545.3	546.4	-
Social services, nec	839	188.0	186.2	194.1	193.7	-	157.1	153.4	161.0	160.2	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	79.0	77.1	75.5	79.0	83.9	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,059.1	2,046.3	2,046.7	2,046.2	2,053.9	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	103.7	102.6	100.7	100.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.7	53.4	54.2	54.5	-	38.2	38.0	38.4	38.6	-
Labor organizations	863	140.9	144.5	136.2	133.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	412.9	401.9	410.3	411.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,567.0	2,557.2	2,671.1	2,687.9	2,672.8	1,972.9	1,967.5	2,052.8	2,067.9	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	774.9	759.9	786.9	790.9	797.4	637.9	625.2	647.4	650.4	-
Engineering services	8711	602.9	591.7	610.5	613.9	-	501.2	491.4	507.9	510.2	-
Architectural services	8712	121.7	119.1	126.0	126.0	-	94.7	92.8	98.0	98.0	-
Surveying services	8713	50.4	49.1	50.4	51.0	-	42.0	41.0	41.5	42.2	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	512.9	531.7	547.9	546.3	-	374.7	392.9	404.2	402.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	563.2	560.1	566.1	565.2	-	430.8	426.9	434.8	434.0	-
Commercial physical research	8731	227.7	227.1	222.3	221.5	-	166.4	164.9	163.0	162.2	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	114.1	114.0	120.3	120.1	-	90.5	90.7	96.4	96.0	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	136.7	135.5	137.3	137.2	-	106.0	104.9	106.4	106.4	-
Management and public relations	874	716.1	705.5	770.2	785.5	795.0	529.5	522.5	566.4	580.9	-
Management services	8741	251.0	246.7	272.9	277.9	-	177.9	174.9	192.2	196.7	-
Management consulting services	8742	238.5	232.2	259.3	264.3	-	178.0	172.0	195.2	199.9	-
Public relations services	8743	32.5	32.5	33.7	33.9	-	22.8	23.0	22.7	22.9	-
Services, nec	89	40.3	39.8	40.7	40.9	41.5	32.0	31.6	32.2	32.5	-
Government		19,118	19,422	19,643	19,621	19,620	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,870	2,876	2,822	2,802	2,802	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,806.5	2,812.0	2,760.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		825.2	829.7	787.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ²		817.6	804.1	833.5	835.0	837.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,163.7	1,178.2	1,138.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		36.2	36.6	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.6	27.6	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		2,052.8	2,072.1	1,988.4	1,966.9	1,965.0	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities	3731	75.5	77.8	69.5	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing		41.0	42.9	36.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		23.7	24.2	21.3	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	806	383.9	384.7	372.2	372.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		233	234	229	229	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government	806	4,562.0	4,666.0	4,736.0	4,732.0	4,664.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	82	405.5	408.4	397.8	394.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		1,875.0	1,998.5	2,045.1	2,041.4	1,973.8	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,778.2	1,762.4	1,792.0	1,795.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,687	2,667	2,690	2,691	2,691	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,685.0	11,880.0	12,085.0	12,087.0	12,154.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities	806	458.4	458.0	455.3	452.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	82	675.5	672.5	682.0	682.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		6,489.7	6,788.0	6,975.4	6,961.3	6,982.9	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,645.5	3,563.2	3,566.7	3,579.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,195.0	5,092.4	5,109.1	5,125.9	5,170.7	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1994	Mar. 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995
Total	55,053	54,503	55,347	55,688	55,898
Total private	44,650	43,877	44,812	44,929	45,075
Goods-producing	6,618	6,511	6,625	6,627	6,630
Mining	85	85	82	82	81
Construction	551	523	559	561	568
Manufacturing	5,982	5,903	5,984	5,984	5,981
Durable goods	2,759	2,724	2,790	2,794	2,797
Lumber and wood products	124	119	127	126	126
Furniture and fixtures	154	152	158	157	158
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	103	103	104	104
Primary metal industries	97	95	100	101	101
Fabricated metal products	306	300	313	315	316
Industrial machinery and equipment	431	426	435	437	437
Electronic and other electrical equipment	661	653	674	676	676
Transportation equipment	353	350	357	357	357
Instruments and related products	353	356	348	348	346
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	171	174	175	177
Nondurable goods	3,223	3,179	3,194	3,190	3,184
Food and kindred products	547	521	534	531	529
Tobacco products	13	13	14	13	12
Textile mill products	319	318	314	313	313
Apparel and other textile products	741	742	719	718	714
Paper and allied products	167	165	165	164	164
Printing and publishing	688	683	696	699	701
Chemicals and allied products	335	333	333	333	332
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	325	319	334	334	334
Leather and leather products	63	63	62	61	61
Service-producing	48,435	47,992	48,722	49,061	49,268
Transportation and public utilities	1,766	1,739	1,802	1,812	1,820
Wholesale trade	1,881	1,853	1,904	1,909	1,911
Retail trade	10,791	10,445	10,797	10,662	10,623
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,378	4,366	4,343	4,340	4,358
Services	19,215	18,963	19,341	19,579	19,733
Government	10,396	10,626	10,535	10,759	10,823
Federal	1,197	1,198	1,179	1,182	1,182
State	2,283	2,338	2,284	2,367	2,384
Local	6,916	7,090	7,072	7,210	7,257

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Alabama	1,747.7	1,769.9	1,777.3	10.4	10.8	11.0	81.9	83.0	85.5
Birmingham	426.1	434.6	435.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	21.9	22.1	22.2
Huntsville	162.8	161.8	162.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.6	6.0
Mobile	203.2	207.3	209.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.9	15.6	16.1
Montgomery	147.0	148.1	149.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.4	7.6
Tuscaloosa	71.6	72.1	72.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	4.3	4.3	4.4
Alaska	251.9	253.0	255.0	10.5	9.4	9.3	10.7	10.1	10.9
Anchorage	118.3	118.2	119.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	5.5	5.6	5.8
Arizona	1,686.9	1,759.9	1,762.0	12.0	12.7	12.7	105.1	113.3	112.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,135.7	1,197.3	1,197.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	72.8	79.0	77.9
Tucson	295.2	304.2	306.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	17.6	18.8	18.9
Arkansas	1,025.7	1,061.6	1,070.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	40.6	42.6	43.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	122.0	128.3	129.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.2	5.4
Fort Smith	89.5	89.6	90.4	.9	.9	.9	3.3	3.4	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	277.2	287.4	288.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	12.6	12.9
Pine Bluff	34.4	35.3	35.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.7	.6	.7
California	12,098.8	12,192.8	12,218.1	32.5	30.3	30.3	452.0	462.5	476.0
Bakersfield	169.3	169.2	169.3	10.8	10.9	11.0	8.7	8.0	8.4
Fresno	256.5	256.2	257.9	.6	.7	.7	13.2	12.1	12.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,701.2	3,733.2	3,732.4	6.9	6.2	6.2	103.8	109.6	110.2
Modesto	120.4	119.7	120.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	6.2	6.5
Oakland	876.5	871.2	874.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	40.3	36.3	39.2
Orange County	1,124.0	1,128.1	1,130.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	45.5	45.7	46.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	743.1	759.7	760.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	37.6	39.8	41.0
Sacramento	563.8	567.6	569.0	.5	.5	.5	25.9	24.1	25.1
Salinas	107.5	104.6	105.7	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.1	4.4
San Diego	950.4	948.3	950.4	.4	.4	.4	39.4	40.2	41.2
San Francisco	900.2	900.6	902.4	.6	.6	.6	26.2	25.8	26.7
San Jose	793.0	789.9	789.7	.1	.1	.1	25.4	25.5	26.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	144.2	143.7	143.9	.9	1.0	1.0	4.7	4.8	4.8
Santa Rosa	146.2	148.4	149.7	.6	.5	.6	7.0	7.4	7.7
Stockton-Lodi	155.0	154.4	155.1	.1	.1	.1	6.1	5.2	5.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	139.6	139.9	142.1	.4	.4	.5	7.9	8.1	8.6
Ventura	231.6	231.7	234.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.3	9.7
Colorado	1,733.8	1,789.8	1,790.0	15.6	15.0	14.9	91.9	94.7	94.5
Boulder-Longmont	139.5	147.0	147.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.1	6.3
Denver	931.7	956.2	959.5	8.4	7.8	7.7	49.0	50.3	49.4
Connecticut	1,536.8	1,530.2	1,542.5	.8	.5	.6	47.1	45.5	48.7
Bridgeport	176.7	177.3	178.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.7	4.3	4.8
Danbury	81.6	83.2	83.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Hartford	582.2	583.8	584.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.7	16.6	18.3
New Haven-Meriden	238.8	237.8	239.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	6.7	6.8
New London-Norwich	126.5	127.5	128.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.4	3.5
Stamford-Norwalk	183.6	183.4	185.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.2	4.7
Waterbury	79.9	81.1	81.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.7	3.0
Delaware	351.6	354.9	359.1	.1	.1	.1	16.6	16.5	18.1
Dover	47.3	48.0	48.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.1	2.2	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	275.8	277.2	279.6	.2	.2	.2	12.7	12.3	13.1
District of Columbia	659.5	645.7	646.5	.1	.1	.1	8.8	9.4	9.6
Washington PMSA	2,360.5	2,385.2	2,397.7	.7	.7	.7	109.9	111.0	115.8
Florida	5,789.5	6,018.3	6,014.7	6.9	7.3	7.2	289.7	306.2	306.1
Daytona Beach	141.6	150.1	148.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	7.6	7.5
Fort Lauderdale	560.0	587.4	587.6	.2	.2	.2	31.2	32.1	32.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	140.6	145.6	144.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.4	11.6	11.8
Gainesville	105.5	111.3	111.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	4.6	4.6
Jacksonville	452.9	468.7	472.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	23.8	24.0	24.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	158.5	166.0	165.9	3.4	3.7	3.7	7.7	8.2	8.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	169.2	174.6	174.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.6	8.5	8.4
Miami	907.9	927.4	925.9	.4	.5	.4	35.4	34.7	34.7
Orlando	682.1	722.9	722.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	35.2	39.5	39.1
Pensacola	141.1	144.4	145.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.0	9.4	9.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	203.5	215.3	214.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.6	9.6	9.5
Tallahassee	138.1	143.1	142.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	5.2	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	954.3	990.9	992.6	.4	.5	.5	42.6	45.3	45.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	388.3	405.5	401.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	20.7	23.0	23.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Alabama	382.6	387.8	388.1	85.6	85.8	85.9	387.4	398.2	400.9
Birmingham	51.6	53.2	53.1	30.0	29.6	29.8	102.5	106.4	106.7
Huntsville	36.6	38.0	38.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	30.6	30.7	31.0
Mobile	27.7	27.1	27.0	11.8	12.2	12.2	53.0	55.1	55.9
Montgomery	17.8	17.7	17.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	33.7	34.5	34.9
Tuscaloosa	10.4	10.4	10.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.5	16.0	16.2
Alaska	14.4	17.0	15.5	22.4	22.3	22.6	50.6	50.5	51.7
Anchorage	1.9	1.9	2.0	12.3	12.1	12.2	27.9	27.9	28.3
Arizona	190.7	198.5	198.8	83.5	88.8	88.8	407.4	424.0	428.1
Phoenix-Mesa	147.7	153.2	153.4	58.9	61.9	61.9	272.2	287.3	289.3
Tucson	26.2	28.0	28.1	12.9	13.9	13.8	67.6	69.3	70.7
Arkansas	250.7	261.5	261.6	57.2	60.9	61.3	228.8	237.4	241.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.5	34.9	34.9	8.2	8.8	8.9	32.4	34.1	34.6
Fort Smith	26.8	27.4	27.8	5.6	6.2	6.2	18.1	17.3	17.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.1	36.5	36.4	17.0	18.6	18.6	64.7	66.2	66.9
Pine Bluff	7.4	7.5	7.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.2	7.2	7.3
California	1,762.4	1,761.4	1,760.2	604.2	607.7	609.6	2,796.1	2,795.3	2,797.5
Bakersfield	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	40.9	39.8	40.3
Fresno	28.9	28.9	28.9	12.3	12.3	12.3	63.0	62.2	62.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	641.4	638.6	636.1	197.0	198.3	197.4	807.2	810.1	809.9
Modesto	22.9	22.6	22.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	30.0	30.2	30.4
Oakland	101.2	102.8	102.9	56.7	55.3	55.5	202.3	202.0	203.0
Orange County	206.0	205.1	204.8	37.8	39.9	40.1	278.2	283.2	282.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.1	87.8	87.5	36.5	38.5	38.5	195.9	197.8	198.2
Sacramento	35.6	36.7	37.3	23.9	24.7	24.7	125.4	126.3	126.3
Salinas	8.7	8.1	8.2	4.9	4.5	4.5	28.9	28.1	28.5
San Diego	112.6	109.9	109.6	35.4	35.9	36.0	224.7	223.6	222.9
San Francisco	73.5	73.8	73.7	74.4	73.2	73.4	190.2	190.8	190.8
San Jose	225.1	223.2	223.5	23.3	23.1	23.2	156.7	158.0	157.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.4	16.8	16.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	34.1	34.2	34.6
Santa Rosa	20.3	20.2	20.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	37.6	38.1	38.1
Stockton-Lodi	21.4	21.2	21.4	9.8	10.5	10.5	38.3	38.2	38.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.5	14.2	14.2	5.9	5.4	5.5	35.9	37.0	37.2
Ventura	29.5	28.2	28.1	10.9	11.4	11.4	55.2	56.3	56.6
Colorado	187.5	192.9	193.3	106.6	106.7	106.7	418.3	440.0	439.9
Boulder-Longmont	29.5	30.2	30.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	28.9	31.6	31.6
Denver	88.7	90.2	90.6	73.9	74.3	74.7	225.6	236.3	237.3
Connecticut	284.5	281.5	281.6	69.2	70.6	70.6	330.0	328.1	331.7
Bridgeport	42.3	41.6	41.6	7.1	7.0	7.1	39.2	39.8	40.3
Danbury	19.7	19.7	19.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.7	20.7	20.7
Hartford	94.7	92.2	92.5	24.0	25.0	25.0	120.6	122.0	122.0
New Haven-Meriden	40.1	40.9	41.1	16.0	16.4	16.3	48.2	48.1	48.7
New London-Norwich	28.3	28.1	27.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	25.9	26.4	27.0
Stamford-Norwalk	29.1	28.4	28.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	42.7	42.5	42.4
Waterbury	18.0	18.3	18.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	18.8	16.0	16.0
Delaware	63.5	62.7	62.1	15.3	15.6	15.9	75.7	75.6	77.7
Dover	5.9	6.1	6.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	12.1	12.4	12.7
Wilmington-Newark	48.8	44.7	44.4	13.3	14.2	14.3	55.8	55.8	56.5
District of Columbia	12.9	13.0	13.0	21.2	20.3	20.2	52.7	52.5	53.9
Washington PMSA	92.7	94.4	94.7	107.6	107.8	108.4	444.6	449.4	454.7
Florida	482.1	487.7	486.0	294.2	300.0	300.4	1,504.4	1,564.4	1,562.0
Daytona Beach	13.1	14.0	13.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	40.7	43.1	42.7
Fort Lauderdale	41.0	41.5	41.5	26.6	27.9	27.8	158.6	167.2	166.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.2	39.2	40.6	40.3
Gainesville	5.5	5.9	6.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	22.1	23.1	22.8
Jacksonville	33.6	35.0	34.9	32.1	31.7	31.5	112.5	114.8	114.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.5	20.4	20.5	8.2	8.5	8.5	43.3	44.9	44.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.8	29.4	29.4	4.7	4.5	4.5	38.8	41.6	41.6
Miami	79.7	80.3	80.4	73.9	76.2	75.7	239.1	241.8	241.3
Orlando	50.5	52.5	52.4	37.6	39.1	38.9	167.9	175.5	175.5
Pensacola	11.1	11.3	11.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	33.9	34.3	34.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	18.8	19.6	19.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	53.2	55.7	55.3
Tallahassee	4.7	5.1	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	29.0	30.1	30.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.6	87.0	86.9	42.4	43.8	43.7	240.8	249.4	250.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.2	31.2	30.2	14.9	15.1	15.0	104.9	111.9	109.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Alabama	76.6	77.0	76.6	374.6	378.5	380.4	348.6	348.8	348.9
Birmingham	30.5	30.6	30.1	118.7	120.7	121.3	68.0	68.7	68.7
Huntsville	4.6	4.6	4.6	41.1	39.6	39.9	40.6	40.2	39.9
Mobile	8.9	9.0	9.0	52.8	54.1	54.4	34.1	34.2	34.5
Montgomery	8.6	8.5	8.5	36.2	36.5	36.8	37.4	37.5	37.7
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.3	12.0	12.2	12.4	22.7	22.2	22.1
Alaska	11.8	11.7	11.8	56.0	57.3	58.1	75.5	74.7	75.1
Anchorage	7.3	7.3	7.2	30.6	31.6	31.8	29.3	28.8	28.9
Arizona	110.2	111.2	110.6	479.1	505.6	505.5	298.9	305.8	305.1
Phoenix-Mesa	89.2	91.3	91.0	331.9	353.8	352.9	158.2	165.7	165.8
Tucson	12.8	12.0	11.9	88.0	91.3	91.8	67.5	68.1	68.1
Arkansas	41.4	42.4	42.7	228.2	234.4	237.7	175.4	179.1	178.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.1	4.3	4.3	22.7	24.0	24.3	16.3	17.0	17.0
Fort Smith	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.4	21.8	22.0	9.5	9.6	9.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.8	17.1	17.2	77.6	79.6	80.2	55.1	56.8	56.5
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.2
California	798.4	772.5	771.3	3,532.4	3,627.8	3,637.1	2,120.8	2,135.3	2,136.1
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	6.0	37.6	38.6	38.6	47.5	48.3	48.0
Fresno	13.9	13.3	13.2	62.7	62.8	63.5	61.9	63.9	64.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	244.8	239.1	238.7	1,161.0	1,191.5	1,194.5	539.1	539.8	539.4
Modesto	5.1	4.6	4.6	28.0	28.2	28.7	22.3	22.6	22.7
Oakland	58.7	54.4	53.7	242.2	244.9	245.5	172.3	172.8	172.5
Orange County	95.7	90.8	90.1	327.9	332.6	335.7	131.9	129.8	130.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.5	31.4	31.5	194.0	199.0	198.7	159.3	164.1	163.5
Sacramento	42.6	41.5	41.5	147.1	149.7	149.9	162.8	164.1	163.5
Salinas	6.7	6.5	6.5	28.2	28.1	28.5	26.2	25.0	24.9
San Diego	61.3	58.7	59.3	293.2	293.6	294.7	183.4	186.0	186.3
San Francisco	100.9	99.5	99.3	306.2	310.5	311.3	128.2	126.4	126.6
San Jose	30.9	28.8	28.5	241.2	241.3	241.3	90.3	89.9	89.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.4	7.3	44.3	43.9	44.0	30.1	30.7	30.7
Santa Rosa	10.9	10.7	10.8	38.4	39.8	40.3	25.7	25.9	26.0
Stockton-Lodi	8.9	8.5	8.5	36.2	36.5	36.6	34.2	34.2	34.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.3	5.4	35.5	35.4	36.6	34.9	34.1	34.1
Ventura	12.6	12.1	12.1	68.3	69.6	70.2	43.7	43.0	44.5
Colorado	110.5	110.7	110.8	497.0	520.5	519.7	306.4	309.3	310.2
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.1	5.1	40.4	43.5	43.4	26.1	26.4	26.3
Denver	73.2	73.0	73.1	271.4	282.7	284.9	141.5	141.6	141.8
Connecticut	136.4	132.7	132.9	448.1	451.0	456.3	220.7	220.3	220.1
Bridgeport	10.4	10.3	10.1	53.0	54.3	54.5	20.0	20.0	20.2
Danbury	4.0	4.1	4.3	21.8	22.2	22.3	9.8	10.7	10.9
Hartford	76.4	73.4	73.4	153.5	156.7	155.8	94.3	97.9	97.3
New Haven-Meriden	14.3	13.8	13.7	81.3	80.7	82.5	31.2	31.2	30.5
New London-Norwich	3.6	3.5	3.6	31.4	31.2	31.2	28.2	29.1	29.4
Stamford-Norwalk	21.0	21.4	21.6	61.1	61.3	62.0	16.7	17.1	17.2
Waterbury	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.4	23.6	23.8	12.7	12.9	12.8
Delaware	38.3	40.5	40.7	90.4	91.9	92.7	51.7	52.0	51.8
Dover	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	13.6	13.7	13.8
Wilmington-Newark	33.7	36.1	36.4	74.0	76.5	77.4	37.3	37.4	37.3
District of Columbia	31.4	31.0	31.2	258.8	261.1	261.6	273.6	258.3	256.9
Washington PMSA	139.0	135.9	135.4	834.9	866.4	872.1	631.1	619.6	615.9
Florida	374.0	382.2	382.5	1,919.2	2,028.7	2,032.4	919.0	941.8	938.1
Daytona Beach	6.3	6.5	6.5	47.3	51.3	50.3	23.5	23.9	23.7
Fort Lauderdale	40.9	41.0	41.2	183.0	196.0	196.3	78.5	81.5	81.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.1	8.4	8.2	47.6	49.4	48.9	22.5	23.5	23.4
Gainesville	4.5	4.6	4.6	29.3	31.3	31.6	38.5	39.9	39.4
Jacksonville	47.9	49.9	49.7	138.2	146.2	150.0	64.4	66.7	66.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.6	7.5	43.3	46.6	46.6	24.5	26.1	26.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.8	5.8	57.4	59.5	59.5	25.2	25.3	25.1
Miami	66.0	67.0	66.9	279.2	291.5	290.7	134.2	135.4	135.8
Orlando	41.2	43.2	43.3	268.3	290.6	291.8	81.0	82.0	80.8
Pensacola	5.2	5.6	5.6	45.6	47.9	48.9	29.7	29.4	29.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.8	11.1	11.1	80.2	88.8	89.0	25.7	25.3	25.1
Tallahassee	5.2	5.2	5.2	33.5	35.0	35.1	57.2	59.0	58.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.6	66.7	66.5	347.4	366.6	368.1	128.5	131.6	131.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.8	27.5	27.5	140.6	145.6	145.9	50.2	51.2	50.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Georgia	3,227.9	3,360.5	3,376.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	137.6	148.7	149.6
Albany	54.6	55.4	55.5	([?])	([?])	([?])	3.1	3.2	3.2
Athens	64.4	68.5	68.3	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.2	2.1	2.2
Atlanta	1,709.2	1,796.7	1,808.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	72.9	82.2	83.0
Augusta-Aiken	189.8	192.7	193.3	.5	.5	.5	11.1	11.2	10.5
Columbus	104.1	106.9	107.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.4	4.2	4.3
Macon	136.5	139.3	140.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.8	5.1	5.2
Savannah	122.4	125.0	125.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	6.6	6.9	6.8
Hawaii	538.3	539.0	536.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	29.2	27.3	27.1
Honolulu	414.0	413.7	411.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	22.4	20.9	20.5
Idaho	454.2	472.1	475.2	2.3	2.7	2.8	27.5	28.7	30.5
Boise City	170.0	176.2	177.2	([!])	([!])	([!])	12.4	12.9	13.2
Illinois	5,419.2	5,488.6	5,521.1	15.0	13.9	14.1	202.5	189.7	202.9
Bloomington-Normal	72.0	74.5	75.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.1	2.1	2.3
Champaign-Urbana	93.6	94.5	93.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.6	2.5	2.6
Chicago	3,753.3	3,821.0	3,840.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	137.1	130.8	138.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	165.2	167.6	167.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	7.6	7.1	7.7
Decatur	54.7	52.9	53.2	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.1	3.3	3.4
Kankakee	40.4	41.3	40.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.5	2.3	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	158.0	151.4	153.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	7.0	6.4	7.2
Rockford	160.5	161.7	162.9	([!])	([!])	([!])	5.6	5.3	5.6
Springfield	107.5	108.1	108.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.7	4.0	4.2
Indiana	2,701.6	2,745.9	2,762.7	6.8	6.3	6.6	123.1	122.8	128.5
Bloomington	61.7	64.2	64.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.6	2.7	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	111.9	118.0	119.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.8	4.0	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	146.5	145.3	146.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.4	8.9
Fort Wayne	249.4	256.1	257.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	10.8	11.0	11.7
Gary	249.5	249.0	248.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	16.5	17.0	16.3
Indianapolis	766.5	784.6	788.4	.8	.9	.9	39.7	39.4	41.9
Kokomo	49.4	50.4	50.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.4	1.4	1.5
Lafayette	85.6	87.4	88.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.1	3.1	3.3
Muncie	59.6	61.8	62.9	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.4	2.4	2.7
South Bend	127.8	125.7	126.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	6.5	5.9	6.5
Terre Haute	68.1	68.6	69.8	.4	.3	.4	3.0	2.6	3.1
Iowa	1,314.5	1,331.1	1,353.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	51.5	47.8	53.0
Cedar Rapids	102.3	106.1	106.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	5.2	5.4	5.6
Des Moines	250.5	256.2	257.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	10.6	9.5	10.6
Dubuque	48.8	50.3	50.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.7	2.0	2.1
Iowa City	62.9	63.6	63.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.2	2.3	2.3
Sioux City	61.6	63.0	63.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.6	2.5	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.7	67.6	67.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.4	2.4	2.6
Kansas	1,161.9	1,189.4	1,200.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	47.9	47.9	51.0
Lawrence	41.8	42.8	43.1	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.8	1.6	1.8
Topeka	96.8	97.3	98.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.0	3.6	4.0
Wichita	251.7	254.2	254.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.0	11.7	12.0
Kentucky	1,587.4	1,615.3	1,629.0	27.8	26.8	26.9	73.2	69.4	72.4
Lexington	243.7	250.5	252.4	.2	.2	.2	11.1	11.1	11.5
Louisville	511.7	520.6	524.5	.6	.6	.6	26.1	28.4	29.1
Owensboro	41.0	42.6	42.9	.5	.4	.4	2.7	3.1	3.2
Louisiana	1,704.2	1,783.5	1,786.8	46.1	48.7	48.3	101.9	107.7	106.1
Alexandria	50.7	51.9	52.1	.1	.1	.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
Baton Rouge	259.2	270.4	268.4	.8	1.0	1.0	28.9	31.1	29.1
Houma	61.9	63.8	64.1	5.6	5.6	5.4	3.1	2.7	2.8
Lafayette	141.7	144.9	146.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	6.9	8.1	8.4
Lake Charles	76.0	79.6	79.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	8.3	8.9	8.1
Monroe	62.9	64.2	64.4	.3	.3	.3	2.8	3.0	3.1
New Orleans	579.2	591.3	593.2	13.5	13.1	13.1	26.9	27.2	26.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	156.7	160.9	161.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	8.1	8.3	8.7
Maine	518.6	522.3	530.6	.1	.1	.1	18.8	17.5	19.7
Lewiston-Auburn	39.8	40.4	40.8	([?])	([?])	([?])	1.4	1.5	1.6
Portland	126.5	127.7	127.5	([?])	([?])	([?])	4.9	4.9	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Georgia	570.0	587.5	586.3	207.6	207.7	208.2	801.9	836.1	842.9
Albany	7.8	7.3	7.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	13.3	13.4	13.3
Athens	11.1	11.7	11.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.4	16.3	16.4
Atlanta	203.6	211.5	211.0	142.9	142.2	142.4	452.8	479.3	482.0
Augusta-Aiken	44.1	44.6	44.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	40.5	40.6	41.5
Columbus	20.7	20.8	20.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	23.4	24.0	24.2
Macon	19.4	19.8	19.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	31.4	33.1	33.7
Savannah	17.2	16.9	17.0	9.6	9.6	9.7	30.5	30.9	31.5
Hawaii	18.0	17.0	16.9	41.9	41.5	41.3	131.2	134.2	133.1
Honolulu	13.5	12.9	12.9	34.1	33.7	33.5	98.6	100.5	99.7
Idaho	69.6	73.0	72.6	21.1	22.6	22.6	114.3	118.3	119.7
Boise City	30.1	31.3	31.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	40.3	41.9	41.9
Illinois	950.3	953.6	954.1	313.9	320.6	320.6	1,252.8	1,276.4	1,281.5
Bloomington-Normal	8.1	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.2	16.4	16.4
Champaign-Urbana	11.3	11.4	11.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.2	19.5	19.3
Chicago	643.7	652.2	651.0	227.5	228.6	228.6	869.7	883.8	886.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.2	29.9	30.1	8.5	8.7	8.6	47.1	48.1	47.3
Decatur	12.9	10.6	10.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	12.3	12.3	12.2
Kankakee	6.7	6.8	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	10.4	10.9	10.7
Peoria-Pekin	31.7	25.0	25.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	38.1	38.2	38.6
Rockford	50.5	51.5	51.5	7.6	8.1	8.1	33.9	34.3	34.0
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.1	22.7	23.1	23.1
Indiana	656.6	676.2	676.0	135.6	135.7	138.4	631.8	652.9	657.3
Bloomington	9.0	9.6	9.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	14.0	15.5	15.6
Elkhart-Goshen	58.0	60.6	60.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	19.9	21.4	22.1
Evansville-Henderson	33.0	31.5	31.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	37.0	37.0	37.6
Fort Wayne	70.6	72.6	73.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	57.8	60.2	60.5
Gary	51.9	52.8	52.8	16.1	15.7	15.9	60.0	59.5	60.0
Indianapolis	121.9	124.3	124.3	45.2	46.8	46.5	196.6	207.3	209.4
Kokomo	19.6	20.4	20.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.6	10.9	10.9
Lafayette	19.4	20.4	20.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	17.1	17.5	17.9
Muncie	11.0	11.2	11.2	5.0	5.5	5.8	12.7	13.7	13.9
South Bend	22.1	23.0	22.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	32.5	32.0	32.2
Terre Haute	12.8	13.0	13.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	19.2	19.6	19.7
Iowa	242.3	248.7	250.4	58.3	59.4	60.0	327.5	327.3	335.2
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.4	21.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	23.6	24.1	24.4
Des Moines	25.9	26.2	26.2	12.1	12.3	12.1	66.0	67.5	68.1
Dubuque	12.8	13.1	13.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.5	11.9	12.1
Iowa City	4.5	4.5	4.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.7	12.1	11.8
Sioux City	12.4	12.6	12.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	15.4	15.8	16.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	14.4	14.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.0	16.2	16.4
Kansas	187.1	193.7	194.1	67.1	69.9	70.0	279.3	284.9	287.1
Lawrence	4.9	5.2	5.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.1	10.5	10.6
Topeka	10.0	10.3	10.3	6.8	6.8	6.9	20.9	20.9	21.1
Wichita	56.6	57.6	57.1	11.3	11.4	11.3	58.5	58.4	59.0
Kentucky	301.8	310.3	309.3	87.0	89.4	89.7	371.4	382.0	386.8
Lexington	40.3	42.0	42.1	9.8	10.2	10.3	55.1	57.3	58.1
Louisville	90.2	92.2	90.5	34.8	35.9	36.0	121.5	125.2	126.9
Owensboro	6.5	6.4	6.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.3	10.9	10.9
Louisiana	184.4	189.5	189.7	109.8	113.9	113.1	393.5	410.2	412.2
Alexandria	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	11.1	11.6	11.5
Baton Rouge	22.6	23.4	23.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	57.1	59.7	59.7
Houma	5.0	5.6	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	15.7	16.5	16.6
Lafayette	16.0	16.4	16.5	8.7	8.9	8.8	36.1	36.1	36.4
Lake Charles	10.8	11.2	11.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	16.8	17.2	17.1
Monroe	8.0	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	15.4	16.1	16.2
New Orleans	48.0	48.4	48.0	43.3	42.6	42.3	142.3	146.9	147.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.7	19.8	19.7	8.1	7.9	7.9	36.8	37.5	37.8
Maine	89.6	90.9	90.6	22.1	22.2	22.4	127.3	127.7	131.5
Lewiston-Auburn	8.5	8.5	8.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.0	10.0
Portland	13.5	13.7	13.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	36.3	38.4	38.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Georgia	171.7	174.5	174.3	764.4	818.5	826.5	567.2	579.8	580.6
Albany	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.0	14.0	14.1	12.3	12.5	12.5
Athens	2.1	2.0	1.9	11.4	12.2	12.4	20.6	22.6	22.3
Atlanta	115.4	117.8	118.1	473.6	512.8	519.4	246.5	249.3	251.2
Augusta-Aiken	6.5	6.4	6.4	42.8	43.4	43.8	38.7	40.1	40.0
Columbus	7.3	7.0	7.2	24.6	26.5	26.6	20.2	20.9	21.0
Macon	8.0	8.2	8.2	30.3	31.6	31.8	35.9	35.1	35.1
Savannah	4.2	4.1	4.0	34.2	35.5	35.7	20.1	21.1	21.0
Hawaii	38.7	38.1	38.1	163.3	165.2	164.8	116.0	115.7	115.3
Honolulu	31.9	31.2	31.2	119.4	120.8	120.6	94.1	93.7	93.2
Idaho	24.0	24.2	24.4	101.1	106.1	106.0	94.3	96.5	96.6
Boise City	11.4	11.8	11.9	39.6	41.3	41.8	28.0	28.7	28.7
Illinois	392.4	395.2	395.3	1,494.9	1,535.2	1,548.6	797.4	804.0	804.0
Bloomington-Normal	12.7	13.5	13.5	15.9	16.3	16.7	14.1	14.4	14.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.3	3.5	3.4	19.8	20.1	20.3	34.9	34.9	34.2
Chicago	306.7	310.2	310.4	1,097.3	1,140.1	1,149.2	469.2	473.5	474.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.8	7.9	7.9	39.6	40.6	40.6	25.4	25.3	25.4
Decatur	2.4	2.3	2.4	12.8	13.2	13.5	6.0	6.0	6.1
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.6	10.5	6.9	7.1	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	8.2	8.4	8.3	46.5	46.6	47.5	17.6	17.9	17.9
Rockford	6.9	7.1	7.1	39.6	39.5	40.2	16.4	15.9	16.4
Springfield	8.3	8.4	8.4	29.2	29.3	29.6	33.7	33.6	33.7
Indiana	131.0	128.2	128.7	610.7	622.3	627.7	406.0	401.5	399.5
Bloomington	2.2	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.3	12.5	19.9	20.5	20.3
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.1	18.2	18.4	6.8	7.0	6.8
Evansville-Henderson	6.2	6.3	6.4	38.7	39.2	38.8	14.2	14.3	14.2
Fort Wayne	13.2	13.4	13.4	58.0	59.1	59.4	25.9	26.7	26.5
Gary	9.2	9.3	9.3	60.5	59.0	58.7	35.3	35.7	35.7
Indianapolis	56.9	56.3	56.4	194.7	196.3	197.1	110.7	113.3	111.9
Kokomo	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.0	8.3	6.7	7.0	7.0
Lafayette	3.6	3.9	3.9	15.8	17.5	17.6	24.5	22.9	23.1
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.6	14.1	14.5	13.1	13.1	13.0
South Bend	6.4	5.8	5.8	41.8	40.5	40.8	12.7	12.5	12.5
Terre Haute	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.6	15.9	16.0	11.9	12.2	12.3
Iowa	75.9	77.7	78.0	326.6	336.0	342.1	230.2	232.1	232.9
Cedar Rapids	5.5	5.6	5.6	29.2	31.0	31.1	11.1	11.4	11.4
Des Moines	35.3	36.6	36.4	67.5	70.6	70.9	33.1	33.5	33.2
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.6	16.1	16.1	3.6	3.7	3.6
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.1	12.9	13.1	28.0	28.2	28.3
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	18.0	18.7	18.8	6.9	6.9	7.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.6	16.7	16.7	12.8	13.1	13.1
Kansas	58.6	57.9	58.4	276.1	283.0	286.3	237.7	243.9	245.6
Lawrence	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.2	9.1	13.3	13.4	13.5
Topeka	6.4	6.3	6.4	24.9	25.1	25.2	23.8	24.3	24.6
Wichita	11.3	11.2	11.2	67.7	68.4	68.7	32.9	34.0	34.0
Kentucky	63.8	63.6	63.7	376.3	381.5	387.2	286.1	292.3	293.0
Lexington	9.5	9.6	9.5	62.3	64.2	64.5	55.4	55.9	56.2
Louisville	28.5	28.5	28.8	141.7	140.6	143.2	68.3	69.2	69.4
Owensboro	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.5	11.7	6.2	6.3	6.3
Louisiana	79.7	81.4	81.1	435.8	470.6	474.1	353.0	361.5	362.2
Alexandria	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.8	15.4	15.4	13.4	13.8	13.8
Baton Rouge	15.3	15.5	15.6	65.3	70.1	70.2	56.7	57.1	56.8
Houma	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.9	13.1
Lafayette	5.7	5.7	5.6	34.5	35.3	36.1	22.4	23.0	23.1
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.0	20.3	20.7	12.5	13.1	13.1
Monroe	4.2	4.5	4.5	15.8	15.9	15.8	12.6	12.6	12.6
New Orleans	29.9	29.8	29.8	173.6	181.7	183.6	101.7	101.6	101.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.5	43.4	46.4	46.7	31.1	31.6	31.7
Maine	26.3	26.5	26.6	137.0	141.8	144.5	97.4	95.6	95.2
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
Portland	12.3	12.1	12.1	36.0	35.8	36.0	17.5	17.1	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Maryland	2,135.0	2,135.3	2,159.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	122.8	119.0	125.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,109.5	1,107.9	1,120.6	.1	.1	.2	58.8	57.1	60.4
Baltimore City	411.7	407.7	411.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	12.3	11.9	12.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	783.0	789.1	795.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	51.6	50.8	53.2
Massachusetts	2,876.1	2,918.3	2,950.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	81.3	80.9	87.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	48.0	47.0	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.2
Boston	1,753.7	1,771.2	1,787.0	.4	.4	.4	46.2	45.2	48.1
Brockton	84.0	86.1	87.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.7	2.6	3.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	48.6	49.3	49.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Lawrence	135.0	136.3	138.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	4.4	4.8
Lowell	102.4	101.8	103.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.4	3.8
New Bedford	61.5	61.0	61.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.6	1.9
Pittsfield	38.7	39.6	40.5	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.1	1.4
Springfield	237.1	239.0	242.2	.1	.1	.1	6.0	5.9	6.4
Worcester	210.7	214.8	216.8	.2	.2	.3	5.8	5.5	5.9
Michigan	4,092.0	4,196.9	4,229.7	8.8	8.3	8.5	129.8	135.7	147.3
Ann Arbor	248.2	254.6	254.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.4	6.6
Benton Harbor	88.2	69.6	70.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Detroit	1,934.5	1,994.0	2,011.1	.7	.6	.6	55.9	61.1	65.7
Flint	172.7	180.8	182.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.5	5.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	484.8	498.5	504.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	20.2	21.5
Jackson	56.3	57.4	57.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	199.0	201.9	202.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.1	6.3
Lansing-East Lansing	218.3	220.4	222.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.4	5.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	166.1	170.8	172.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.7	7.1
Minnesota	2,290.0	2,323.0	2,351.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	73.5	67.1	74.1
Duluth-Superior	102.0	103.4	104.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.3	3.1	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,486.2	1,518.2	1,531.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	46.4	46.3	50.4
Rochester	67.6	66.8	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.8
St. Cloud	79.3	79.4	81.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.5
Mississippi	1,046.1	1,052.6	1,058.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	43.5	45.5	47.3
Jackson	202.7	207.9	209.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.3	10.3	10.7
Missouri	2,456.9	2,522.6	2,552.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	108.0	110.2	115.2
Kansas City	833.7	860.7	865.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.6	41.7	43.6
St. Louis	1,218.0	1,234.3	1,245.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	59.0	59.7	62.4
Springfield	144.8	151.2	151.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.0	7.5
Montana	334.5	341.8	344.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	13.9	13.1	14.7
Nebraska	787.8	804.1	809.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	33.0	29.4	31.7
Lincoln	131.6	134.2	135.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	4.4	4.8
Omaha	356.8	369.5	370.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	15.7	16.4
Nevada	725.1	765.7	770.3	12.1	12.9	13.1	53.5	56.0	57.2
Las Vegas	500.5	532.5	535.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	40.5	43.2	43.7
Reno	156.3	162.5	163.6	.7	.7	.7	8.7	8.9	9.3
New Hampshire	513.6	526.8	528.8	.4	.4	.4	16.5	18.5	19.6
Manchester	87.6	87.3	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.6
Nashua	81.2	83.7	84.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.9	2.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	105.1	105.7	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	3.1
New Jersey	3,522.4	3,554.4	3,585.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	117.7	115.6	124.2
Atlantic-Cape May	165.4	162.3	167.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.7	6.3
Bergen-Passaic	606.9	614.9	620.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	19.5	20.8
Camden	441.2	443.8	448.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.3	19.6
Jersey City	234.3	239.5	240.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.8	3.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	554.5	562.8	566.6	.5	.5	.5	17.3	17.2	18.8
Monmouth-Ocean	336.3	339.1	346.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.1	16.1
Newark	906.9	911.7	916.5	.7	.6	.7	28.9	28.1	30.4
Trenton	196.5	198.5	199.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.7	57.1	57.4	.3	.3	.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
New Mexico	649.0	680.1	685.8	15.4	15.7	15.8	40.4	44.4	46.1
Albuquerque	301.6	319.2	320.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.8	23.7	24.0
Las Cruces	47.2	48.8	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	67.9	71.0	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.0	4.1
New York	7,762.4	7,760.4	7,810.5	4.7	4.7	5.3	232.5	230.0	244.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	424.8	428.3	431.7	.4	.3	.5	13.2	12.5	13.9
Binghamton	112.1	111.9	112.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Maryland	177.7	177.2	177.6	101.8	103.5	104.1	506.0	504.6	512.4
Baltimore PMSA	105.8	105.3	105.3	54.0	54.9	55.1	256.5	255.6	260.7
Baltimore City	36.3	36.0	36.1	19.9	20.6	20.6	67.1	65.0	66.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.8	35.9	36.1	34.1	34.1	34.5	186.7	188.1	189.6
Massachusetts	447.4	447.6	448.4	124.8	125.5	126.1	649.3	662.6	673.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	15.7	15.2	16.1
Boston	225.5	221.8	221.5	79.5	78.4	78.9	381.2	386.2	391.1
Brockton	10.7	11.3	11.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	26.8	27.9	28.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.8	13.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.4
Lawrence	34.6	34.7	35.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	32.4	32.6	33.0
Lowell	28.2	27.6	27.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	21.3	21.7	21.9
New Bedford	15.3	14.4	14.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.6	14.9
Pittsfield	7.4	7.3	7.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.7	9.9
Springfield	39.8	40.9	41.1	8.4	9.1	9.2	52.7	53.8	54.6
Worcester	39.6	40.6	40.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	47.0	47.4	48.2
Michigan	937.2	972.9	975.9	155.3	162.5	163.2	951.5	967.2	977.2
Ann Arbor	52.0	54.0	53.8	6.1	6.7	6.7	47.8	48.7	48.7
Benton Harbor	20.1	21.0	21.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.7	14.8	15.1
Detroit	433.1	446.2	447.8	84.6	88.3	89.1	456.2	467.3	471.4
Flint	47.5	48.9	49.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	41.3	42.4	42.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	140.2	147.9	148.7	16.8	16.7	16.8	116.4	117.2	118.9
Jackson	12.6	13.1	13.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.7	13.8	14.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.2	50.3	50.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	43.0	43.2	43.8
Lansing-East Lansing	29.7	30.8	30.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	47.0	47.5	47.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.4	41.3	41.4	6.6	7.1	7.1	41.3	42.5	43.5
Minnesota	409.4	418.9	419.9	111.9	115.4	115.6	550.4	557.3	566.6
Duluth-Superior	8.2	8.2	8.2	6.0	5.5	5.9	26.5	26.4	27.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	267.0	274.1	273.3	80.0	84.0	84.4	350.4	356.1	359.8
Rochester	10.2	9.9	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	14.2	14.1	14.3
St. Cloud	14.3	14.8	15.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	23.9	23.9	24.4
Mississippi	258.8	256.8	256.9	47.2	47.3	46.8	216.4	215.9	218.6
Jackson	21.5	22.6	22.8	12.7	13.4	13.3	48.7	48.3	48.8
Missouri	411.4	422.9	423.1	152.3	156.9	157.4	579.1	599.5	609.9
Kansas City	106.9	108.8	108.9	65.8	67.3	67.4	202.6	207.3	208.5
St. Louis	194.6	198.7	199.0	76.5	77.9	78.0	286.7	290.0	292.3
Springfield	21.5	22.5	22.4	8.0	9.1	9.2	41.6	44.4	44.6
Montana	22.1	23.2	23.0	20.3	20.2	20.2	90.2	92.1	92.4
Nebraska	107.3	111.9	111.3	47.2	49.8	50.0	195.4	200.1	201.9
Lincoln	16.0	17.1	17.1	7.2	7.7	7.7	26.2	28.6	28.6
Omaha	36.8	38.2	37.9	24.6	26.0	26.1	86.7	88.8	89.2
Nevada	32.9	34.9	35.0	36.9	39.2	39.4	141.7	149.3	150.0
Las Vegas	17.3	18.8	18.9	24.5	26.1	26.2	99.3	105.0	105.8
Reno	12.0	12.2	12.2	10.7	11.0	11.0	34.6	36.1	36.1
New Hampshire	100.2	100.7	101.3	18.7	19.7	19.8	130.3	131.8	133.4
Manchester	11.5	11.8	11.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	21.6	21.8	21.6
Nashua	27.3	26.6	26.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	20.5	21.1	21.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.5	19.2	19.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	26.0	25.3	26.1
New Jersey	508.0	501.9	500.3	239.7	245.6	246.3	815.4	830.9	838.6
Atlantic-Cape May	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.4	30.9	30.0	32.1
Bergen-Passaic	111.9	108.6	108.9	28.3	28.9	29.1	169.6	173.7	174.3
Camden	57.4	57.5	57.4	20.4	21.2	21.4	117.3	120.1	121.4
Jersey City	32.0	31.1	31.9	29.5	30.7	30.8	57.2	59.4	59.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.2	92.5	92.8	45.0	45.5	45.6	129.5	134.3	133.9
Monmouth-Ocean	21.2	20.9	20.9	18.1	18.5	19.0	89.1	90.1	92.8
Newark	142.1	141.8	140.3	78.3	80.5	79.8	177.4	179.7	181.3
Trenton	24.0	24.6	24.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	30.6	30.4	30.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.6	13.7	13.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	10.5	10.4	10.4
New Mexico	43.9	45.7	46.3	28.8	30.9	31.0	152.6	159.6	161.7
Albuquerque	27.6	28.9	29.0	12.4	13.8	13.8	72.4	76.3	76.9
Las Cruces	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.4	10.6
Santa Fe	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.3	14.8	15.1
New York	952.5	943.5	944.9	397.7	391.4	393.1	1,548.4	1,555.6	1,566.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.8	42.0	42.0	16.0	16.3	16.4	85.7	88.4	89.6
Binghamton	25.6	24.6	24.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	24.3	24.1	24.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Maryland	134.8	131.7	131.6	664.6	671.8	680.2	426.3	426.5	426.6
Baltimore PMSA	75.0	73.6	73.3	350.8	351.1	354.5	208.5	210.2	211.1
Baltimore City	38.7	37.5	37.5	146.1	146.0	146.8	91.3	90.7	90.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.4	49.3	49.3	252.1	256.4	258.9	172.3	174.5	173.8
Massachusetts	207.7	209.9	210.3	969.5	989.7	1,001.6	394.8	400.8	402.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.1	3.0	3.2	15.6	15.1	16.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Boston	149.4	151.2	151.4	655.7	671.8	679.0	215.8	216.2	216.6
Brockton	3.3	3.2	3.3	20.7	20.9	21.3	15.1	15.2	15.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.9	12.0	12.4	7.1	7.5	7.4
Lawrence	4.8	5.0	5.0	36.1	37.2	38.0	18.1	17.8	18.2
Lowell	3.6	3.6	3.7	25.7	26.1	26.4	13.8	13.7	13.8
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.9	15.9	9.8	10.0	10.0
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	13.3	13.7	4.9	5.1	5.1
Springfield	14.4	13.7	13.7	71.1	71.6	72.8	44.6	43.9	44.3
Worcester	16.8	17.2	17.2	59.5	61.8	62.5	32.1	32.5	32.5
Michigan	195.9	193.4	193.1	1,059.0	1,090.4	1,103.6	654.6	666.5	660.8
Ann Arbor	9.5	9.5	9.4	55.5	56.7	57.0	70.6	72.7	72.4
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.2	17.6	18.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Detroit	110.3	108.6	108.6	558.4	583.7	590.9	235.2	238.1	237.0
Flint	6.2	6.2	6.3	42.9	47.7	48.5	24.8	25.7	25.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	19.9	20.3	20.6	119.6	122.3	124.6	51.9	53.8	53.2
Jackson	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.8	13.2	13.5	10.1	10.3	10.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.5	10.7	10.7	48.6	49.5	49.7	35.2	35.8	35.4
Lansing-East Lansing	12.1	12.5	12.6	50.0	49.9	51.0	67.9	68.5	68.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.4	6.2	6.2	41.8	43.8	44.3	22.7	23.2	23.0
Minnesota	141.0	138.5	139.3	629.7	644.9	653.3	366.7	373.6	375.0
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.4	27.9	29.4	29.6	21.7	22.3	22.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	112.3	109.6	109.3	419.8	429.3	434.2	209.8	218.4	219.1
Rochester	2.0	1.9	1.9	29.8	29.6	29.6	7.4	7.5	7.4
St. Cloud	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.5	19.4	19.8	13.4	13.0	13.3
Mississippi	39.4	39.1	38.8	219.5	217.0	219.2	216.4	226.1	225.7
Jackson	14.8	14.8	14.8	52.1	52.2	53.1	43.0	45.7	45.4
Missouri	145.9	145.7	146.0	658.3	678.1	691.8	397.3	404.8	404.7
Kansas City	63.4	63.5	63.5	228.7	236.6	238.8	128.7	135.5	135.0
St. Louis	76.5	76.4	76.4	364.7	373.7	376.9	160.0	157.9	160.3
Springfield	6.3	6.5	6.6	42.3	43.2	43.3	18.5	18.5	18.0
Montana	15.5	15.8	15.9	89.9	94.0	94.8	77.3	78.2	78.0
Nebraska	51.0	52.0	52.2	200.5	207.9	208.7	152.0	151.6	151.9
Lincoln	8.7	8.8	8.8	32.2	32.6	32.5	33.7	35.0	35.7
Omaha	31.7	32.1	32.1	110.7	120.2	120.6	50.5	48.5	48.6
Nevada	34.2	35.0	35.3	320.8	340.1	341.9	93.0	98.3	98.4
Las Vegas	25.6	26.1	26.4	235.3	251.9	252.8	56.5	59.8	59.8
Reno	7.5	7.8	7.8	61.2	63.6	64.2	20.9	22.2	22.3
New Hampshire	29.4	29.2	29.4	139.8	145.5	144.5	78.3	81.0	80.4
Manchester	8.4	8.1	8.2	27.3	26.5	26.6	10.4	10.4	10.4
Nashua	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.3	19.7	20.3	7.5	7.8	7.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.1	6.3	25.2	26.4	26.5	23.0	22.5	22.8
New Jersey	231.0	231.2	231.4	1,034.3	1,048.3	1,063.5	574.4	579.0	579.3
Atlantic-Cape May	5.9	5.8	5.9	79.4	78.0	79.9	28.7	28.7	29.0
Bergen-Passaic	35.6	35.7	35.9	169.5	175.3	178.0	71.8	73.2	73.8
Camden	23.5	21.8	21.8	125.8	127.7	130.2	78.7	77.2	76.9
Jersey City	20.9	22.4	22.3	50.4	51.4	51.3	40.0	40.7	40.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	44.1	43.5	43.4	145.4	150.0	152.1	78.5	79.3	79.5
Monmouth-Ocean	18.3	18.4	18.3	111.8	111.8	115.5	62.7	64.3	63.7
Newark	67.6	67.6	67.5	269.5	270.8	273.5	142.4	142.6	143.0
Trenton	10.7	10.6	10.7	66.0	66.8	67.1	54.3	55.3	55.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.8	3.9	3.9	11.4	11.6	11.7	13.1	13.2	13.2
New Mexico	29.2	30.8	31.1	173.8	184.4	185.7	164.9	168.6	168.1
Albuquerque	16.0	16.8	16.9	92.1	98.0	98.5	60.3	61.7	61.7
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	18.6	19.0	19.0
Santa Fe	2.9	3.0	3.0	19.5	20.5	20.5	24.4	25.3	24.9
New York	734.5	726.9	726.2	2,448.2	2,490.4	2,513.2	1,443.9	1,417.9	1,416.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.2	26.3	26.4	127.9	130.5	131.2	112.5	112.0	111.7
Binghamton	3.9	3.8	3.8	28.8	29.0	29.3	21.9	22.1	22.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagara Falls	527.3	526.0	528.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	15.8	17.6
Dutchess County	101.4	102.9	103.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.8	4.0
Elmira	40.0	40.8	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Glens Falls	46.9	47.5	48.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.9
Nassau—Suffolk	1,066.0	1,062.3	1,072.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	40.8	40.6	42.5
New York PMSA	3,793.2	3,778.6	3,797.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	107.2	105.3	109.3
New York City	3,305.1	3,291.4	3,305.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	87.1	85.5	88.3
Newburgh	112.8	114.8	116.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.7	4.0
Rochester	513.8	507.2	512.7	.8	.7	.8	14.5	12.9	14.2
Rockland County	98.3	98.7	99.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.0	3.2
Syracuse	328.0	326.0	332.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	11.1	12.6
Utica—Rome	125.3	125.9	127.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.6	2.9
Westchester County	371.3	370.0	374.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	15.4	16.3
North Carolina	3,336.2	3,415.4	3,429.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	163.0	170.4	174.7
Asheville	99.4	98.6	99.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.1	5.2
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	677.6	700.6	701.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	35.4	37.9	38.4
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	586.2	601.4	603.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.6	27.2	27.8
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	537.3	551.1	551.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.1	27.8	28.5
North Dakota	291.8	296.7	300.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	11.2	10.4	11.4
Bismarck	44.9	45.6	46.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.3
Fargo—Moorhead	85.7	88.0	89.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	4.3
Grand Forks	46.1	48.0	48.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	2.0
Ohio	5,031.6	5,110.2	5,155.6	14.5	14.0	13.8	193.1	191.0	202.3
Akron	298.9	306.7	309.5	.4	.4	.4	10.9	10.8	11.5
Canton—Massillon	168.5	172.0	174.1	.6	.7	.6	7.4	7.8	8.4
Cincinnati	780.3	787.4	794.1	.6	.7	.7	36.0	36.9	38.2
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	1,068.3	1,082.9	1,090.3	.9	1.2	1.1	38.2	38.5	41.5
Columbus	746.3	755.0	761.7	.7	.6	.7	28.8	28.6	29.5
Dayton—Springfield	451.9	458.2	458.4	.7	.7	.7	16.1	15.7	16.5
Hamilton—Middletown	104.0	107.1	107.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.5	5.6
Lima	74.5	76.5	76.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.4	3.6
Mansfield	76.8	79.3	78.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.2
Steubenville—Weirton	49.8	50.8	51.4	.6	.5	.5	1.9	1.9	2.1
Toledo	302.3	310.1	312.2	.2	.2	.2	12.0	12.4	12.7
Youngstown—Warren	232.6	236.3	238.2	.7	.6	.6	8.4	8.3	9.0
Oklahoma	1,272.1	1,294.5	1,301.7	34.8	33.6	33.3	45.6	47.8	48.6
Enid	23.4	24.4	24.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	.9	.8	.8
Lawton	37.2	38.1	38.5	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.7	1.8
Oklahoma City	459.8	469.1	475.1	7.7	7.4	7.4	16.5	17.7	18.3
Tulsa	338.0	346.2	349.0	9.3	8.3	8.4	13.0	13.3	14.0
Oregon	1,344.9	1,392.5	1,400.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	57.6	63.4	64.6
Eugene—Springfield	124.6	128.0	128.2	.2	.2	.2	5.1	5.5	5.6
Medford—Ashland	60.9	61.8	62.4	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.5	2.6
Portland—Vancouver	792.7	819.9	825.2	.8	.9	1.0	37.2	41.0	41.9
Salem	118.6	120.9	122.1	.2	.2	.2	5.6	5.7	5.8
Pennsylvania	5,171.7	5,179.6	5,221.8	20.6	19.2	19.6	193.7	182.8	197.2
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	255.0	258.3	261.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	9.2	9.7
Altoona	56.3	57.8	58.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Erie	123.4	124.7	125.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.0	4.3
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	324.8	328.2	330.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.2	12.8
Johnstown	84.6	85.0	85.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.0	4.6
Lancaster	197.1	199.8	202.5	.4	.4	.4	10.9	10.6	11.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,168.9	2,164.6	2,175.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	76.5	74.0	78.2
Philadelphia City	693.5	688.8	691.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.3	10.6	11.7
Pittsburgh	1,035.6	1,029.8	1,040.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	48.5	41.9	45.9
Reading	154.7	154.8	156.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	5.9	6.2
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	267.0	266.5	269.3	.6	.5	.6	8.8	7.9	8.8
Sharon	44.0	44.2	44.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
State College	63.5	62.8	63.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Williamsport	51.8	51.2	51.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.8	2.0
York	155.4	158.7	159.4	.6	.5	.5	7.3	7.5	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	88.9	88.9	88.6	25.1	25.0	25.3	128.8	127.1	128.1
Dutchess County	16.2	16.0	16.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	20.0	20.2	20.5
Elmira	8.7	9.0	9.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.3	10.4
Glens Falls	9.5	8.9	8.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	10.3	10.5	10.4
Nassau-Suffolk	117.7	113.8	113.2	48.6	47.6	48.2	269.4	269.2	272.8
New York PMSA	337.7	334.8	336.3	228.8	224.4	224.6	643.8	643.8	649.4
New York City	280.4	277.9	279.8	201.7	197.7	198.1	536.8	534.6	539.5
Newburgh	12.4	12.4	12.6	5.6	7.0	7.0	29.1	29.6	30.1
Rochester	127.2	125.4	125.0	16.5	16.2	16.2	108.0	107.8	109.5
Rockland County	13.4	13.3	13.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	21.5	22.2	22.3
Syracuse	48.3	48.4	48.7	19.1	18.3	18.3	74.9	76.4	77.7
Utica-Rome	21.1	20.5	20.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	24.9	27.5	28.0
Westchester County	42.1	41.9	41.6	20.5	20.0	20.0	81.5	82.8	83.5
North Carolina	850.1	863.7	863.9	158.7	159.1	159.1	749.1	769.0	773.8
Asheville	20.4	20.3	20.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	23.3	22.7	23.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.7	151.6	151.8	51.4	52.5	52.6	161.0	166.0	166.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	166.1	171.5	171.1	30.9	31.5	31.7	131.2	133.3	133.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	78.7	80.7	80.2	23.8	23.6	23.3	109.9	113.2	113.4
North Dakota	20.7	21.7	21.8	18.2	19.1	18.9	76.3	76.6	78.6
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.3	11.3	11.4
Fargo-Moorhead	6.5	6.8	6.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	24.9	25.6	26.3
Grand Forks	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	12.8	13.0	13.2
Ohio	1,059.5	1,089.6	1,092.5	212.9	223.4	225.6	1,207.9	1,215.7	1,230.3
Akron	63.9	64.4	64.6	11.7	14.6	14.7	72.5	73.6	74.2
Canton-Massillon	44.6	47.0	47.3	5.5	5.5	5.7	41.5	41.6	41.8
Cincinnati	138.8	141.5	141.8	41.1	43.0	43.3	200.0	200.7	202.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	220.2	224.9	226.4	43.6	45.0	45.8	247.5	250.3	251.6
Columbus	91.3	92.0	92.1	30.5	33.1	33.1	194.1	196.2	197.5
Dayton-Springfield	94.9	99.4	99.2	17.9	19.0	19.1	105.4	106.8	107.2
Hamilton-Middletown	19.9	20.5	20.4	3.6	4.2	4.1	27.8	28.5	29.0
Lima	20.4	20.5	20.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	17.2	17.4	17.6
Mansfield	21.9	22.8	22.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.8	18.0	18.1
Steubenville-Weirton	14.3	14.8	14.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	10.1	10.6	10.7
Toledo	57.4	59.1	59.9	13.9	14.7	14.7	74.3	75.9	76.2
Youngstown-Warren	56.0	56.4	56.7	8.9	9.2	9.2	59.7	60.5	61.1
Oklahoma	169.7	174.8	174.6	72.1	73.1	73.3	297.3	300.9	304.5
Enid	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.6	6.7	6.6
Lawton	3.9	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	8.6	8.7	9.0
Oklahoma City	50.6	52.7	53.2	21.6	21.5	21.6	109.5	112.3	114.0
Tulsa	53.9	54.6	54.8	26.4	27.4	27.5	79.3	81.5	82.6
Oregon	214.8	219.5	220.4	67.2	69.6	69.5	335.1	346.2	348.8
Eugene-Springfield	18.8	19.3	19.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	31.2	31.4	31.4
Medford-Ashland	8.9	9.0	9.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	17.7	17.8	17.9
Portland-Vancouver	127.6	131.0	132.0	44.4	47.0	47.0	198.1	203.6	205.2
Salem	15.5	15.3	15.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	25.8	26.6	27.0
Pennsylvania	934.0	940.3	941.8	268.8	271.7	271.7	1,150.4	1,150.6	1,162.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	60.3	59.8	60.2	13.3	13.0	13.1	52.3	53.8	54.8
Altoona	10.0	10.4	10.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	14.9	15.5	15.8
Erie	34.2	34.7	34.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	27.4	27.5	28.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.8	46.5	46.6	21.3	22.1	21.9	70.7	72.1	73.1
Johnstown	12.4	13.1	13.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	20.0	19.9	20.1
Lancaster	55.2	56.4	56.4	6.6	7.5	7.1	48.1	48.2	49.0
Philadelphia PMSA	312.8	312.4	310.5	105.0	104.4	104.5	472.7	476.4	479.2
Philadelphia City	64.0	63.1	63.0	37.9	37.4	37.5	112.6	114.3	115.3
Pittsburgh	128.6	132.4	132.3	64.9	64.5	64.4	248.6	247.4	250.0
Reading	43.3	43.4	43.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	36.1	36.1	36.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	58.1	57.6	57.8	15.0	14.9	15.0	65.2	65.1	65.7
Sharon	10.2	10.5	10.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.0	10.8	10.9
State College	8.6	8.6	8.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.7	11.9	12.0
Williamsport	13.5	13.4	13.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.1	11.9	11.9
York	46.7	47.7	48.2	8.2	9.0	8.9	37.8	38.2	38.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.7	28.5	28.5	150.9	150.7	151.1	87.8	89.9	89.3
Dutchess County	4.4	4.3	4.4	30.5	32.0	32.2	22.9	22.8	22.8
Elmira	1.4	1.3	1.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	7.2	7.4	7.4
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.9	13.0	9.8	10.2	10.3
Nassau-Suffolk	81.8	81.3	81.7	325.8	327.2	331.1	182.0	182.6	183.2
New York PMSA	510.6	507.8	506.7	1,305.7	1,330.0	1,338.2	659.4	632.6	633.1
New York City	477.7	475.5	474.4	1,144.8	1,170.2	1,174.8	576.4	549.7	549.9
Newburgh	5.8	5.2	5.2	29.2	29.8	30.1	27.0	27.0	27.3
Rochester	24.0	23.1	22.8	143.6	142.3	145.0	79.2	78.7	79.1
Rockland County	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.7	28.7	29.1	20.6	20.3	20.3
Syracuse	19.2	19.2	19.3	93.1	91.5	94.2	60.8	61.2	61.3
Utica-Rome	8.0	8.2	8.3	32.6	32.4	33.0	31.7	30.5	30.5
Westchester County	26.6	26.0	26.0	126.7	125.5	128.7	58.3	58.5	58.6
North Carolina	141.7	145.1	146.4	724.1	737.5	740.9	546.0	566.9	566.8
Asheville	3.2	3.2	3.2	27.6	27.4	27.8	14.8	15.0	15.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	43.4	45.0	45.0	158.6	162.9	163.2	79.1	84.7	84.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	29.4	29.3	29.4	137.7	140.8	141.1	65.3	67.8	68.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	25.2	26.1	26.4	160.4	158.8	159.4	114.2	120.9	119.9
North Dakota	13.8	14.1	14.1	79.7	82.7	83.4	68.4	68.7	68.7
Bismarck	2.1	2.2	2.1	14.0	14.5	14.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.6	5.6	25.0	25.8	26.2	14.8	14.8	14.8
Grand Forks	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.7	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.4	13.1
Ohio	268.5	270.1	271.0	1,320.7	1,343.9	1,360.8	754.5	762.5	759.3
Akron	12.2	12.2	12.0	80.3	82.1	83.7	47.0	48.6	48.4
Canton-Massillon	6.7	6.5	6.5	43.2	43.9	44.8	19.0	19.0	19.0
Cincinnati	47.9	48.9	48.6	213.3	211.9	216.2	102.6	103.8	103.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	68.1	68.7	68.9	306.7	311.0	313.1	143.1	143.3	141.9
Columbus	62.5	62.5	62.7	203.5	205.8	208.8	134.9	136.2	137.3
Dayton-Springfield	17.5	17.0	17.0	124.6	124.9	125.1	74.8	74.7	73.6
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.2	4.2	23.4	24.2	24.4	19.6	20.0	20.0
Lima	2.0	2.0	1.9	18.9	20.1	20.2	10.0	10.2	10.2
Mansfield	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.7	18.7	18.5	10.2	10.4	10.3
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
Toledo	11.6	11.6	11.5	85.6	87.7	88.7	47.3	48.5	48.3
Youngstown-Warren	9.7	9.4	9.4	58.9	59.6	60.2	30.3	32.3	32.0
Oklahoma	63.8	63.9	64.1	314.6	325.7	329.8	274.2	274.7	273.5
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	4.1	4.2	4.2
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	11.9	11.8	11.8
Oklahoma City	26.3	26.1	26.5	123.4	126.5	129.4	104.2	104.9	104.7
Tulsa	19.5	19.2	19.5	95.4	99.7	100.2	41.2	42.2	42.0
Oregon	88.8	88.5	89.4	342.2	359.5	362.3	237.7	244.3	243.8
Eugene-Springfield	6.2	6.4	6.5	33.7	35.2	35.5	24.8	25.2	25.0
Medford-Ashland	3.0	2.9	3.0	15.6	15.9	16.2	10.3	10.7	10.6
Portland-Vancouver	62.1	62.8	63.2	212.5	221.0	221.9	110.0	112.6	113.0
Salem	6.8	7.0	7.0	27.6	28.4	28.8	33.7	34.1	34.3
Pennsylvania	308.6	310.3	310.5	1,564.2	1,570.9	1,585.1	731.4	733.8	733.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.9	14.3	14.3	76.4	77.9	79.2	29.4	30.3	30.3
Altoona	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.4	14.8	14.8	8.1	8.2	8.2
Erie	5.7	5.6	5.6	33.3	34.0	34.0	14.8	14.9	14.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.2	22.6	22.7	80.4	82.2	82.6	70.8	70.5	70.5
Johnstown	4.1	4.3	4.3	24.5	25.0	24.7	13.6	13.8	13.8
Lancaster	9.0	9.2	9.2	48.1	48.6	50.0	18.8	18.9	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	158.4	154.7	153.9	732.5	734.2	741.0	311.0	308.5	308.6
Philadelphia City	58.0	56.8	57.0	276.1	275.5	276.5	133.6	131.1	130.7
Pittsburgh	61.9	63.4	63.5	351.9	350.3	353.9	127.2	126.1	126.4
Reading	9.2	9.1	9.0	35.2	35.3	36.2	18.4	18.7	18.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.0	14.0	13.9	71.7	72.0	73.4	34.6	34.5	34.1
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.6	12.8	5.5	5.6	5.6
State College	1.9	2.0	1.9	11.8	11.4	11.7	25.4	24.7	25.3
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.2	13.3	6.8	6.7	6.7
York	5.0	5.1	5.2	34.2	35.6	35.4	15.6	15.1	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	431.1	428.3	431.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	12.5	11.0	11.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	480.3	476.2	478.6	.2	.2	.2	13.5	11.0	12.1
South Carolina	1,603.1	1,621.5	1,632.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	83.8	84.1	84.1
Charleston-North Charleston	208.7	206.4	207.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	12.0	12.0
Columbia	257.1	258.5	260.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.4	12.3	12.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	427.5	438.6	440.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.8	28.0	28.3
South Dakota	327.8	335.8	339.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.2	12.0	13.4
Rapid City	43.2	44.5	45.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.9
Sioux Falls	91.1	93.9	94.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.2	4.7
Tennessee	2,399.8	2,462.6	2,484.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	99.9	102.8	106.2
Chattanooga	214.4	215.9	216.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.1	8.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	186.5	186.8	187.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.6	9.0
Knoxville	302.4	301.8	303.8	.5	.5	.5	14.0	14.1	14.2
Memphis	504.7	510.8	512.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.4	19.5	20.1
Nashville	564.1	588.3	591.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.1	27.3	28.1
Texas	7,693.5	7,931.3	7,978.5	163.1	157.0	155.6	374.4	401.3	398.2
Abilene	50.6	51.2	51.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.1
Amarillo	86.1	88.9	89.2	.7	.8	.8	4.1	4.2	4.4
Austin-San Marcos	479.9	505.4	510.0	.9	.9	.9	20.9	24.2	25.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	147.9	148.6	149.2	.9	.8	.8	11.8	12.2	12.1
Brazoria	72.8	70.5	70.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.6	8.5	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	90.1	92.3	92.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	2.8
Bryan-College Station	63.6	65.2	65.7	.6	.6	.6	2.7	2.5	2.7
Corpus Christi	143.0	144.8	145.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.9	10.2	9.8
Dallas	1,514.2	1,572.0	1,579.5	14.6	13.6	13.6	57.9	61.8	63.1
El Paso	228.2	235.1	236.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	10.0	10.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	629.0	642.9	649.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	25.0	26.2	26.6
Galveston-Texas City	83.9	83.7	84.4	.6	.6	.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Houston	1,696.9	1,739.0	1,748.6	66.7	65.1	65.7	113.5	119.7	119.9
Killeen-Temple	86.3	90.0	91.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.4	4.6
Laredo	55.9	55.7	55.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.0
Longview-Marshall	80.4	82.3	82.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Lubbock	102.9	104.9	105.5	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.9	4.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	117.9	121.0	120.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.4	5.5
Odessa-Midland	93.3	95.1	95.7	12.6	12.8	12.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
San Angelo	39.7	40.7	40.7	.6	.6	.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
San Antonio	593.5	605.0	612.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	28.0	29.8	30.6
Sherman-Denison	38.9	39.3	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Texarkana	48.2	48.6	48.5	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Tyler	68.6	70.6	70.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Victoria	32.7	32.7	32.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Waco	88.5	91.8	92.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Wichita Falls	54.2	55.4	55.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
Utah	847.3	886.6	895.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	45.0	48.7	51.9
Provo-Orem	115.2	122.2	122.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	7.0	7.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	570.6	598.3	602.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	30.0	33.8	35.2
Vermont	259.1	268.9	265.1	.5	.6	.6	9.9	10.4	10.7
Barre-Montpelier	29.1	30.1	29.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.2	1.3
Burlington	90.0	92.3	92.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	4.5	4.4
Virginia	2,982.0	3,043.1	3,072.7	12.4	11.2	11.2	160.2	163.0	169.2
Bristol	35.0	36.0	36.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Charlottesville	74.6	75.8	77.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.2
Danville	43.0	43.1	43.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Lynchburg	94.3	96.6	96.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.3	5.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	612.4	622.7	628.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.4	34.7	35.4
Northern Virginia	887.2	916.7	923.8	.5	.5	.5	48.5	49.2	51.5
Richmond-Petersburg	489.2	505.6	510.0	.7	.7	.7	27.5	28.3	29.1
Roanoke	132.6	136.8	138.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.3	7.7
Washington	2,281.5	2,332.7	2,353.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	119.5	117.8	121.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,144.0	1,165.6	1,171.7	.7	.7	.7	55.9	55.6	57.5
Spokane	174.2	175.7	177.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	9.4	10.1
Tacoma	209.2	219.3	220.8	.2	.2	.1	11.9	11.0	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	87.7	85.6	85.2	14.8	14.2	14.2	92.4	94.1	95.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	109.3	108.4	108.0	16.9	16.3	16.3	107.0	103.8	104.4
South Carolina	374.6	374.3	374.4	67.6	71.3	71.0	363.2	368.6	373.4
Charleston-North Charleston	19.3	19.7	19.6	11.0	11.2	11.2	51.3	51.0	51.9
Columbia	26.6	27.1	27.0	11.6	12.0	12.0	57.1	57.5	57.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	126.3	124.5	124.9	16.8	18.3	18.4	100.9	103.4	104.2
South Dakota	42.4	45.6	46.0	15.5	15.9	15.9	83.0	84.9	85.8
Rapid City	4.3	4.5	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.8	13.4	13.6
Sioux Falls	11.8	12.4	12.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	24.5	25.1	25.3
Tennessee	536.2	539.4	537.7	125.3	136.4	136.6	551.5	575.6	581.9
Chattanooga	46.0	45.2	45.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	51.4	52.7	52.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.9	53.3	53.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	41.7	41.9	41.9
Knoxville	50.4	51.4	50.7	11.8	12.2	12.2	77.2	76.1	76.9
Memphis	65.3	65.1	65.2	50.3	52.1	52.1	129.7	131.6	132.5
Nashville	97.9	101.0	100.8	32.1	34.2	34.2	134.4	142.2	143.5
Texas	997.6	1,022.6	1,024.1	449.9	470.4	470.2	1,853.8	1,909.5	1,933.2
Abitene	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	13.2	13.5	13.5
Amarillo	9.1	9.6	9.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	24.0	24.5	24.6
Austin-San Marcos	61.7	65.4	65.7	14.5	15.2	15.2	99.6	105.3	105.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.7	24.3	24.4	8.8	9.1	9.0	33.9	34.1	34.5
Brazoria	16.7	16.6	16.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.2	13.5	13.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.1	13.5	13.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	23.7	23.7	23.8
Bryan-College Station	3.8	3.9	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	13.6	13.6	13.7
Corpus Christi	13.7	13.7	13.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	34.3	34.6	34.9
Dallas	224.7	229.2	229.3	92.2	100.9	101.2	380.8	397.1	399.2
El Paso	46.3	47.9	48.3	11.8	12.2	12.3	55.5	56.3	56.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	102.3	105.4	105.8	57.9	59.4	59.6	160.5	164.1	166.6
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.0	8.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	17.8	17.9	18.3
Houston	180.3	186.4	187.2	115.7	119.8	120.0	394.3	408.5	410.9
Killeen-Temple	9.5	9.9	10.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	19.8	21.0	21.7
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.2	9.0	8.8	16.7	16.0	15.8
Longview-Marshall	17.1	17.7	17.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	20.1	20.4	20.5
Lubbock	7.5	7.9	7.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	29.3	30.1	30.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.5	13.3	12.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	35.2	35.7	35.7
Odessa-Midland	6.5	6.1	6.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	24.2	25.2	25.6
San Angelo	5.1	5.4	5.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	9.5	9.7	9.8
San Antonio	47.9	49.6	49.7	27.2	28.6	28.7	146.2	147.1	149.3
Sherman-Denison	10.0	10.1	10.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.9	9.1
Texarkana	5.7	5.7	5.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.8	12.5	12.4
Tyler	12.1	13.0	13.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.5	17.4	17.6
Victoria	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5	8.9	9.0
Waco	16.0	17.0	17.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	19.8	20.8	20.9
Wichita Falls	7.7	7.9	7.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.6	12.9	13.0
Utah	113.9	120.6	120.4	47.8	51.1	50.3	200.2	209.2	211.9
Provo-Orem	15.2	17.3	17.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	25.0	26.4	26.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	71.9	75.7	75.9	37.3	38.9	39.0	137.5	144.0	145.1
Vermont	43.6	44.4	44.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	60.4	63.0	62.6
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.5	3.4	.9	.9	.9	6.3	6.5	6.4
Burlington	16.0	16.2	16.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.3	21.4	21.4
Virginia	402.3	402.0	402.6	148.4	155.8	156.8	663.1	681.2	690.9
Bristol	9.9	10.7	10.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.9	9.1	9.2
Charlottesville	7.8	8.1	8.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.5	14.9	15.0
Danville	15.5	15.1	15.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.8	8.6	8.7
Lynchburg	25.9	26.5	26.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	20.5	20.9	21.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.3	66.2	66.6	29.4	30.2	30.6	143.4	145.3	148.2
Northern Virginia	40.2	39.9	39.9	51.8	53.1	53.0	197.1	205.3	208.0
Richmond-Petersburg	60.9	61.7	61.8	24.7	25.7	25.8	113.1	120.6	121.5
Roanoke	19.2	19.7	19.8	8.7	9.0	9.0	33.9	35.6	35.9
Washington	334.4	337.3	340.1	113.5	116.4	117.7	550.8	567.7	575.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	194.4	193.2	191.9	68.2	69.1	69.9	271.7	281.4	284.2
Spokane	21.1	21.5	21.9	8.4	8.4	8.5	43.7	44.6	45.1
Tacoma	21.3	23.0	22.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	52.7	55.7	56.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	25.7	25.1	25.2	135.9	135.7	137.1	61.9	62.4	62.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	27.9	27.5	27.8	141.7	144.6	145.5	63.8	64.4	64.3
South Carolina	67.9	68.5	69.0	343.8	349.7	355.0	300.4	303.1	303.2
Charleston-North Charleston	8.3	8.4	8.4	52.4	53.0	53.5	54.8	51.1	50.9
Columbia	18.9	19.0	19.1	58.2	58.7	59.6	72.3	71.9	72.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.7	15.3	15.3	87.2	92.4	93.3	54.8	56.7	56.4
South Dakota	18.0	18.8	18.9	84.8	87.9	87.9	68.6	68.3	68.7
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.2	12.7	12.8	7.6	7.7	7.6
Sioux Falls	8.9	9.4	9.4	25.9	27.1	27.4	9.6	9.6	9.6
Tennessee	107.2	109.4	109.8	599.1	616.3	628.3	376.0	377.9	378.7
Chattanooga	13.8	14.2	14.1	52.4	53.0	53.9	35.2	34.9	34.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.5	5.6	5.5	40.4	40.3	40.8	30.2	29.9	30.1
Knoxville	11.3	11.8	11.7	81.0	78.5	80.1	56.2	57.2	57.5
Memphis	26.5	26.3	26.4	134.1	136.7	136.9	79.4	79.5	79.4
Nashville	32.6	33.8	33.7	165.7	171.6	173.6	76.3	78.2	77.8
Texas	440.0	444.2	445.2	1,989.5	2,065.3	2,088.8	1,425.2	1,461.0	1,463.2
Abilene	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.5	17.1	17.2	9.7	9.6	9.6
Amarillo	4.4	4.5	4.5	20.6	21.2	21.3	17.6	18.3	18.4
Austin-San Marcos	27.3	28.9	29.2	127.2	133.5	135.6	127.8	132.0	132.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.6	4.7	39.0	38.3	38.6	24.2	25.2	25.1
Brazoria	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.4	12.5	13.4	13.8	13.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.2	22.8	22.8	20.9	22.1	22.1
Bryan-College Station	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	26.5	27.8	27.8
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.3	6.3	38.6	39.2	39.2	30.8	31.4	31.7
Dallas	131.2	132.2	131.8	423.7	444.9	448.9	189.1	192.3	192.4
El Paso	8.4	8.7	8.7	47.1	49.6	50.3	50.0	50.4	50.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	29.8	30.1	30.2	162.4	166.1	168.5	86.7	87.3	87.4
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.3	5.3	17.2	16.8	17.1	25.2	25.7	25.6
Houston	99.6	99.2	99.4	487.2	497.9	503.2	239.6	242.4	242.3
Killeen-Temple	3.6	3.8	3.8	21.7	22.3	22.5	25.3	25.8	25.9
Laredo	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.6	9.7	9.7	12.1	13.0	13.0
Longview-Marshall	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.3	18.7	19.2	11.4	11.7	11.6
Lubbock	4.6	4.7	4.7	28.3	28.9	29.1	23.8	23.7	23.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.1	4.3	4.3	22.8	23.6	23.5	32.7	33.5	33.5
Odessa-Midland	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.4	20.8	21.0	17.2	17.6	17.6
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	8.1	8.5	8.5
San Antonio	41.3	42.5	42.5	172.0	174.9	178.8	129.0	130.7	130.9
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.8	9.8	9.9	5.2	5.2	5.3
Texarkana	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	11.7	11.3	11.4
Tyler	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.1	19.3	19.4	10.9	10.9	10.9
Victoria	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
Waco	5.3	5.4	5.5	24.7	25.6	25.7	15.2	15.1	15.2
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.5	14.6	14.7	11.2	11.6	11.6
Utah	46.0	47.2	47.4	221.6	235.9	237.5	164.8	165.9	167.6
Provo-Orem	3.4	3.3	3.3	45.9	48.0	48.2	17.1	18.0	18.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	38.0	38.1	38.0	145.4	156.7	157.3	107.4	107.9	109.2
Vermont	12.1	12.2	12.2	74.8	79.7	76.0	46.5	47.2	47.2
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.7	8.3	7.7	7.1	7.1	7.0
Burlington	4.5	4.6	4.5	25.2	25.9	26.2	15.2	15.6	15.7
Virginia	162.8	165.5	166.9	820.0	852.1	865.3	612.8	612.3	609.8
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.6
Charlottesville	3.9	3.8	3.9	17.6	18.8	19.2	24.5	23.9	24.9
Danville	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.7	8.8	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg	4.2	4.4	4.4	23.0	23.6	23.7	12.4	12.4	12.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.9	28.2	28.7	171.1	178.7	181.1	140.9	139.4	138.3
Northern Virginia	56.5	56.0	55.9	315.5	333.5	337.3	177.1	179.2	177.7
Richmond-Petersburg	41.5	44.4	44.5	118.4	121.8	124.9	102.4	102.4	101.7
Roanoke	8.4	8.9	8.8	37.8	39.2	39.8	17.0	17.1	17.1
Washington	125.4	122.2	122.4	592.8	616.5	621.9	441.8	451.4	451.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	77.0	72.9	73.0	306.0	318.0	318.4	170.1	174.7	176.1
Spokane	10.2	10.1	10.1	50.4	51.0	51.5	30.2	30.7	30.7
Tacoma	8.2	11.5	11.7	58.5	59.6	60.5	46.8	48.6	48.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	667.4	674.8	683.5	27.5	27.5	27.1	34.3	31.2	35.7
Charleston	121.5	122.3	123.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	7.1	6.1	7.3
Huntington-Ashland	116.2	117.0	117.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.9	5.8	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	65.2	65.6	66.3	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.4	3.7
Wheeling	61.4	61.8	62.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.0
Wisconsin	2,450.7	2,490.9	2,521.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	92.4	86.1	95.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	175.9	180.8	182.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.2	8.7
Eau Claire	63.4	63.6	64.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.5
Green Bay	119.4	121.9	122.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.6	6.2
Janesville-Beloit	63.6	65.7	66.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.7
Kenosha	46.0	47.1	46.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.7
La Crosse	64.3	65.1	65.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.6
Madison	246.5	251.2	252.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.1	10.3	11.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	779.8	793.7	800.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.3	27.1	28.9
Racine	76.9	76.3	77.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.6
Sheboygan	55.4	56.0	56.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	2.2
Wausau	57.6	58.1	58.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Wyoming	210.1	211.3	214.4	17.1	16.9	17.0	12.9	11.8	13.5
Casper	28.3	28.7	28.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5
Puerto Rico	884.0	893.9	891.0	1.0	1.0	.9	45.6	47.4	47.4
Caguas	58.2	58.1	57.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.5
Mayaguez	65.7	67.3	66.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.4	3.5
Ponce	69.8	70.2	70.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	4.1
San Juan-Bayamon	555.0	55.9	558.4	.5	.5	.5	33.0	33.2	33.4
Virgin Islands	44.8	42.8	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	81.4	82.5	83.0	39.4	40.5	40.7	151.5	153.8	155.9
Charleston	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.3	9.2	30.3	30.5	30.7
Huntington-Ashland	17.8	18.2	18.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	28.8	29.5	29.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.6	12.9	13.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.3	16.1	16.4
Wheeling	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	15.4	15.3	15.4
Wisconsin	571.7	590.4	592.3	111.5	117.9	118.4	555.9	564.4	572.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.9	58.6	58.8	6.5	7.0	6.6	36.7	37.5	38.1
Eau Claire	10.4	9.9	10.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	17.1	17.2	17.3
Green Bay	25.8	25.8	26.0	8.4	8.1	8.1	28.1	29.3	29.2
Janesville-Beloit	16.4	19.7	19.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	15.0	15.0	15.3
Kenosha	10.4	10.6	10.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	12.5	12.8	12.6
La Crosse	11.7	12.2	12.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	17.4	17.3	17.6
Madison	27.6	29.0	29.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	53.4	55.1	55.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	169.7	176.9	177.9	36.5	38.9	39.0	170.2	169.7	171.3
Racine	24.3	24.9	24.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	16.5	16.1	16.4
Sheboygan	23.6	24.4	24.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.4	9.6
Wausau	16.2	16.0	16.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	13.6	14.1	14.1
Wyoming	9.4	10.0	9.9	13.5	13.8	13.7	47.7	48.5	49.1
Casper	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.1	8.0	8.0
Puerto Rico	150.2	153.5	153.2	23.2	23.5	23.4	172.7	172.7	171.5
Caguas	14.7	14.6	14.7	.7	.7	.6	12.5	13.0	12.9
Mayaguez	18.5	19.5	19.2	.7	.8	.7	10.5	10.4	10.3
Ponce	12.1	11.5	11.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.7	12.4	12.2
San Juan-Bayamon	68.6	70.2	70.8	18.5	18.0	18.0	114.1	113.9	113.2
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	10.8	10.3	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	25.6	25.9	25.8	172.9	176.3	177.7	134.8	137.1	137.6
Charleston	6.5	6.5	6.5	34.9	35.7	35.9	21.9	22.5	22.5
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	29.2	29.7	30.0	21.2	21.5	21.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.4	16.6	16.9	16.8	10.7	10.8	10.9
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.6	20.5	20.6	9.9	9.8	10.0
Wisconsin	133.5	135.5	136.0	607.4	622.7	629.0	375.9	371.6	375.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.8	9.2	9.2	38.2	39.8	40.0	20.0	20.6	20.7
Eau Claire	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.8	16.9	17.0	12.3	11.9	12.3
Green Bay	7.7	8.7	8.8	30.4	31.2	31.2	13.3	13.2	13.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	8.3	8.3	8.4
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.7	11.2	11.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
La Crosse	2.4	2.8	2.8	18.0	17.9	18.0	9.7	10.0	9.9
Madison	20.7	20.4	20.6	57.6	58.4	58.2	69.2	70.3	70.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	54.6	57.2	57.8	231.1	234.3	235.9	90.3	89.7	89.3
Racine	2.3	2.1	2.1	19.5	19.1	19.5	9.3	9.3	9.4
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	5.9	6.0	6.0
Wausau	4.3	4.5	4.5	10.9	11.1	11.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
Wyoming	7.8	7.8	7.9	42.3	42.8	43.4	59.4	59.7	59.9
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.1	7.6	7.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
Puerto Rico	41.3	40.5	40.3	159.3	162.0	160.8	290.7	293.3	293.5
Caguas	1.6	1.5	1.6	10.7	10.2	10.1	16.2	16.4	16.1
Mayaguez	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.4	11.3	20.1	20.3	20.4
Ponce	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.6	13.9	13.9	23.5	24.1	24.5
San Juan-Bayamon	33.0	32.9	32.7	109.1	110.3	109.2	178.2	180.4	180.6
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.9	1.9	10.5	10.5	10.4	13.7	13.2	13.2

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1994 benchmarks.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Total private		34.7	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	41.2	41.0	39.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.7	44.5	44.0	44.2	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.5	43.5	43.5	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.5	45.1	43.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.3	45.3	45.1	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.2	45.3	44.8	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.2	45.5	44.8	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.2	43.7	43.1	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.3	43.2	40.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.3	44.0	44.7	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.6	46.4	45.7	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.5	47.5	46.6	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.9	38.4	38.1	37.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.1	37.8	37.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	37.5	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.7	38.7	38.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.9	38.1	39.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.6	41.8	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	43.7	41.4	40.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.1	42.0	41.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.2	37.7	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.5	39.2	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.9	36.6	35.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.7	39.5	39.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.2	35.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.7	35.0	35.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.9	33.5	33.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.0	42.0	41.7	40.4	41.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.6	4.3
Durable goods		42.8	42.9	42.6	41.0	42.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	41.2	41.3	40.4	40.2	40.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.7	-
Logging	241	40.2	40.4	40.7	40.6	-	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.5	42.4	41.7	41.1	-	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.1	42.7	42.3	41.8	-	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.7	41.3	39.7	38.6	-	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.1	41.1	40.2	40.1	-	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.4	-
Millwork	2431	40.3	40.1	38.9	39.2	-	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.9	41.8	40.4	39.3	-	4.3	5.1	3.6	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.9	41.6	42.6	41.2	-	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.6	42.4	44.2	44.7	-	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.1	-
Wood containers	244	39.6	39.5	39.2	38.2	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.2	42.0	38.7	38.9	-	4.2	4.4	2.7	2.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.5	42.4	39.0	39.0	-	4.3	4.6	2.8	2.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.6	39.6	39.9	-	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.4	40.1	39.4	37.7	38.6	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.0	-
Household furniture	251	39.5	39.4	38.7	36.8	-	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.9	40.3	39.2	37.1	-	2.8	2.9	2.2	1.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.5	37.9	37.8	36.5	-	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.4	41.4	40.5	38.4	-	4.6	4.3	3.9	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	39.0	37.7	36.5	-	3.4	2.8	2.5	1.6	-
Office furniture	252	41.8	40.9	40.2	37.5	-	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.2	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.2	41.6	41.6	39.2	-	4.5	4.2	3.6	2.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.1	41.4	40.5	39.8	-	4.9	4.1	3.5	3.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.3	40.5	38.8	38.7	-	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Total private		\$11.13	\$11.07	\$11.36	\$11.41	\$11.39	\$386.21	\$381.92	\$389.65	\$391.36	\$390.68
Goods-producing		12.71	12.61	12.86	12.93	12.95	526.19	519.53	527.26	515.91	528.36
Mining		14.89	14.96	15.24	15.29	15.24	665.58	665.72	670.56	675.82	675.13
Metal mining	10	16.09	15.82	16.64	16.98	-	699.92	688.17	723.84	753.91	-
Iron ores	101	17.88	17.28	18.58	19.68	-	795.66	779.33	800.80	850.18	-
Copper ores	102	14.31	14.39	14.64	14.98	-	648.24	651.87	660.26	705.56	-
Coal mining	12	17.75	17.65	18.38	18.29	-	802.30	799.55	823.42	802.93	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.96	17.85	18.61	18.53	-	811.79	812.18	833.73	815.32	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.13	14.38	14.39	14.52	-	624.55	628.41	620.21	635.98	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	18.00	17.91	18.57	18.93	-	761.40	773.71	753.94	815.88	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.92	12.26	11.98	11.80	-	539.98	539.44	535.51	521.56	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.12	13.02	13.20	13.26	-	611.39	604.13	603.24	605.98	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.47	12.35	12.29	12.37	-	592.33	586.63	572.71	578.92	-
Construction		14.72	14.52	14.84	14.88	14.98	572.61	557.57	565.40	560.98	576.73
General building contractors	15	13.95	13.87	14.08	14.14	-	531.50	524.29	533.63	530.25	-
Residential building construction	152	12.87	12.95	13.09	13.11	-	480.05	485.63	479.09	478.52	-
Operative builders	153	13.56	13.55	13.76	14.04	-	524.77	524.39	529.76	550.37	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.98	14.77	14.97	15.07	-	582.72	562.74	586.82	577.18	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.44	14.10	14.25	14.35	-	615.14	589.38	587.10	584.05	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.41	13.77	13.79	14.19	-	629.72	570.08	551.60	571.86	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.45	14.23	14.39	14.42	-	608.35	597.66	598.62	588.34	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.07	14.86	15.25	15.28	-	575.67	560.22	571.88	565.36	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.34	15.19	15.69	15.63	-	605.93	595.45	608.77	601.76	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.85	13.67	13.91	13.96	-	511.07	500.32	497.98	506.75	-
Electrical work	173	16.28	16.04	16.46	16.57	-	646.32	633.58	648.52	641.26	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.01	14.86	15.04	15.09	-	535.86	523.07	532.42	523.62	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.92	14.77	14.76	14.85	-	532.64	516.95	525.46	522.72	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.19	13.05	13.06	13.15	-	460.33	437.18	438.82	427.38	-
Manufacturing		12.06	12.01	12.25	12.29	12.27	506.52	504.42	510.83	496.52	509.21
Durable goods		12.67	12.61	12.83	12.80	12.80	542.28	540.97	546.56	524.80	541.44
Lumber and wood products	24	9.84	9.75	9.95	9.98	10.03	405.41	402.68	401.98	401.20	408.22
Logging	241	11.46	11.39	11.55	11.55	-	460.69	460.16	470.09	468.93	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.05	9.95	10.15	10.20	-	427.13	421.88	423.26	419.22	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.41	10.32	10.53	10.57	-	448.67	440.66	445.42	441.83	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.61	8.49	8.68	8.73	-	350.43	350.64	344.60	336.98	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.90	9.82	9.99	10.02	-	406.89	403.60	401.60	401.80	-
Millwork	2431	10.13	9.98	10.14	10.15	-	408.24	400.20	394.45	397.88	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.30	9.38	9.41	9.42	-	380.37	392.08	380.16	370.21	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.61	8.54	8.77	8.81	-	360.76	355.26	373.60	362.97	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.82	11.67	11.95	12.05	-	515.35	494.81	528.19	538.64	-
Wood containers	244	7.38	7.28	7.57	7.58	-	292.25	287.56	296.74	289.56	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.73	9.68	9.90	9.91	-	400.88	406.56	383.13	385.50	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.79	9.74	9.99	10.06	-	406.29	412.98	389.61	392.34	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.20	9.10	9.39	9.45	-	374.44	369.46	371.84	377.06	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.55	9.45	9.67	9.76	9.72	385.82	378.95	381.00	367.95	375.19
Household furniture	251	9.01	8.95	9.17	9.23	-	355.90	352.63	354.88	339.66	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.48	8.45	8.68	8.72	-	338.35	340.54	340.26	323.51	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.80	9.75	9.96	9.98	-	377.30	369.53	376.49	364.27	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.75	8.58	8.79	8.94	-	362.25	355.21	356.00	343.30	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.47	9.32	9.56	9.68	-	373.12	363.48	360.41	353.32	-
Office furniture	252	10.34	10.21	10.30	10.49	-	432.21	417.59	414.06	393.38	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.78	9.77	10.08	10.27	-	412.72	406.43	419.33	402.58	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.77	10.63	10.89	10.94	-	453.42	440.08	441.05	435.41	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.73	9.66	9.68	9.73	-	392.12	391.23	375.58	376.55	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^a	May 1995 ^b	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^a	May 1995 ^b
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.4	43.4	42.5	42.3	43.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.9	-
Flat glass	321	47.8	47.6	46.2	45.3	-	8.9	9.2	7.6	6.1	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.1	43.1	43.2	44.2	-	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	-
Glass containers	3221	43.8	43.9	43.8	44.4	-	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.5	42.3	42.7	44.0	-	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.2	-
Products of purchased glass	323	43.5	44.0	42.0	40.0	-	4.4	4.4	3.8	2.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.3	42.7	46.5	44.4	-	4.6	4.4	7.6	5.5	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.3	-	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.0	41.5	41.4	39.7	-	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.4	44.1	42.2	42.7	-	7.5	7.2	6.2	6.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.6	46.3	43.7	44.4	-	7.6	7.5	6.2	6.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	43.8	42.5	41.6	-	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.0	43.3	40.9	42.4	-	7.9	7.4	6.2	6.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.0	43.3	42.8	42.3	-	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.1	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.4	44.5	43.0	40.7	-	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.4	42.0	40.3	38.7	-	3.8	4.0	2.2	1.1	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.7	44.7	44.4	43.1	44.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.9	44.7	44.7	45.0	44.3	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.2	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.2	44.9	44.8	45.9	-	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.2	43.8	44.6	42.3	-	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.7	45.8	45.9	42.9	-	7.7	7.8	7.6	5.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.3	46.5	45.9	43.2	-	8.8	9.0	8.1	6.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	47.6	46.8	49.3	45.4	-	8.9	9.4	10.0	7.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.3	44.6	45.9	42.5	-	5.9	5.7	6.5	4.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.1	43.3	42.5	43.0	-	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.5	42.4	41.7	42.7	-	4.9	4.8	4.8	6.0	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.1	45.2	44.4	42.6	-	7.1	7.2	6.5	5.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.0	44.8	44.9	42.1	-	8.0	7.9	7.7	5.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.5	46.9	46.9	46.5	-	7.7	8.0	7.5	6.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.4	44.6	43.6	41.8	-	6.4	6.5	5.9	4.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.0	43.1	42.7	39.9	-	5.2	5.2	4.7	3.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.4	43.2	43.0	40.6	-	5.2	5.5	4.8	3.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.9	42.7	42.5	40.3	42.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.0	43.4	42.1	41.3	-	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	-
Metal cans	3411	43.8	43.2	42.0	41.2	-	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.6	42.3	42.1	39.3	-	4.4	4.1	4.1	2.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	42.1	41.9	39.0	-	4.3	4.0	3.9	2.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.4	42.3	42.1	39.1	-	4.4	4.0	4.2	2.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.0	41.9	41.3	38.9	-	4.3	4.0	3.6	2.2	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.8	42.1	41.4	38.1	-	4.2	4.5	3.8	2.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.3	40.9	40.5	39.9	-	4.4	3.1	2.6	1.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.0	41.6	41.4	40.1	-	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.8	42.8	41.9	41.2	-	5.4	5.5	4.4	3.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.7	40.3	39.2	38.4	-	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.9	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.8	42.2	43.2	40.6	-	5.1	4.7	5.3	3.5	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.3	41.1	40.8	39.9	-	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.5	40.4	41.5	39.9	-	4.3	3.5	4.2	3.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.2	43.1	44.3	41.5	-	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.0	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.9	42.8	43.6	41.2	-	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.6	43.4	45.1	41.9	-	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.9	45.2	44.7	41.4	-	6.4	6.4	6.5	4.0	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.4	43.6	43.4	39.4	-	5.8	5.4	5.3	3.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	46.6	46.9	46.6	42.7	-	7.6	7.7	7.9	4.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	43.0	43.3	42.3	40.1	-	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.6	41.3	41.5	39.7	-	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.3	40.9	41.3	39.5	-	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.0	41.7	40.1	-	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.2	41.9	43.0	39.3	-	4.4	3.9	4.2	2.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.3	40.4	42.2	40.3	-	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.6	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.9	43.0	42.4	40.0	-	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.8	42.7	42.8	40.5	-	4.8	4.3	5.0	3.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	42.2	42.8	41.5	39.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.13	\$12.04	\$12.25	\$12.43	\$12.31	\$526.44	\$522.54	\$520.63	\$525.79	\$531.79
Flat glass	321	18.34	18.25	18.31	18.49	-	876.65	868.70	845.92	837.60	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.65	13.66	13.93	14.29	-	588.32	588.75	601.78	631.62	-
Glass containers	3221	14.10	14.03	14.40	14.79	-	617.58	615.92	630.72	656.68	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.25	13.31	13.56	13.88	-	563.13	563.01	579.01	610.72	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.63	10.65	10.96	10.85	-	462.41	468.60	460.32	434.00	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	15.57	15.35	16.43	16.65	-	674.18	655.45	764.00	739.26	-
Structural clay products	325	10.67	10.62	10.71	10.86	-	447.07	447.10	446.61	448.52	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.51	10.48	10.57	10.65	-	430.91	434.92	437.60	422.81	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.63	11.48	11.61	11.82	-	516.37	506.27	489.94	504.71	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.96	10.84	10.80	10.93	-	499.78	501.89	471.96	485.29	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.38	10.28	10.41	10.57	-	453.61	450.26	442.43	439.71	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.37	12.15	12.35	12.55	-	544.28	526.10	505.12	532.12	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.48	12.34	12.54	12.78	-	536.64	534.32	536.71	540.59	-
Abrasives products	3291	10.89	10.91	11.12	11.13	-	472.63	485.50	478.16	452.99	-
Asbestos products	3292	14.92	14.44	15.06	15.40	-	617.69	606.48	606.92	595.98	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.33	14.21	14.41	14.78	14.48	640.55	635.19	639.80	637.02	638.57
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	16.85	16.64	17.03	17.67	17.23	756.57	743.81	761.24	795.15	763.29
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.15	17.91	18.32	19.11	-	820.38	804.16	820.74	877.15	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.30	13.27	13.52	13.54	-	587.86	581.23	602.99	572.74	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.26	13.18	13.37	13.39	-	605.98	603.64	613.68	574.43	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.09	14.03	14.13	14.17	-	652.37	652.40	648.57	612.14	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.85	14.75	15.85	16.04	-	706.86	690.30	781.41	728.22	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.92	11.78	12.03	11.97	-	528.06	525.39	552.18	508.73	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.43	15.27	15.52	16.03	-	665.03	661.19	659.60	689.29	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.48	15.32	15.41	16.09	-	657.90	649.57	642.60	687.04	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.42	13.38	13.57	13.78	-	605.24	604.78	602.51	587.03	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.26	13.16	13.55	13.65	-	596.70	589.57	608.40	574.67	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.69	15.52	15.75	16.28	-	729.59	727.89	738.68	757.02	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.49	13.52	13.57	13.73	-	598.96	602.99	591.65	573.91	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.37	11.42	11.33	11.47	-	488.91	492.20	483.79	457.65	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.69	10.83	10.73	10.65	-	453.26	467.86	461.39	432.39	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.93	11.90	12.05	12.02	12.05	511.80	508.13	512.13	484.41	508.51
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.44	15.43	15.48	15.68	-	679.36	669.66	651.71	647.58	-
Metal cans	3411	16.50	16.53	16.51	16.83	-	722.70	714.10	693.42	693.40	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.91	11.86	12.16	12.14	-	507.37	501.68	511.94	477.10	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.14	11.14	11.15	11.14	-	471.22	468.99	467.19	434.46	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.94	11.84	12.34	12.25	-	506.26	500.83	519.51	478.98	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.56	10.38	10.57	10.52	-	443.52	434.92	436.54	409.23	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.89	9.71	9.96	9.95	-	413.40	408.79	412.34	379.10	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.86	10.77	10.77	10.57	-	459.38	440.49	436.19	421.74	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.02	10.98	11.22	11.21	-	462.84	456.77	464.51	449.52	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.05	10.99	11.07	11.08	-	472.94	470.37	463.83	456.50	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.31	9.23	9.53	9.61	-	378.92	371.97	373.58	369.02	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.40	12.40	12.57	12.57	-	530.72	523.28	543.02	510.34	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.24	11.20	11.51	11.50	-	464.21	460.32	469.61	458.85	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.14	10.17	10.39	10.35	-	420.81	410.87	431.19	412.97	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.79	11.79	11.93	11.81	-	509.33	508.15	528.50	490.12	-
Screw machine products, nec	3451	11.03	11.02	11.20	11.14	-	473.19	471.66	488.32	458.97	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.64	12.66	12.76	12.58	-	551.10	549.44	575.48	527.10	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.36	14.38	14.38	14.30	-	644.76	649.98	642.79	592.02	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.88	13.86	13.78	13.77	-	602.39	604.30	598.05	542.54	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.55	16.57	16.47	16.50	-	771.23	777.13	767.50	704.55	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.25	11.25	11.39	11.27	-	483.75	487.13	481.80	451.93	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.85	9.79	10.04	10.05	-	409.76	404.33	416.66	398.99	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.86	9.86	9.97	9.94	-	407.22	403.27	411.76	392.63	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.84	9.67	10.14	10.21	-	413.28	406.14	422.84	409.42	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	13.81	13.71	13.77	13.95	-	582.78	574.45	592.11	548.24	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.17	13.99	14.31	14.66	-	585.22	565.20	603.88	590.80	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.17	11.08	11.27	11.29	-	479.19	476.44	477.85	451.60	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.46	11.42	11.60	11.57	-	490.49	487.63	496.48	468.59	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.91	9.88	10.01	10.18	-	418.20	422.86	415.42	398.04	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^a	May 1995 ^a	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^a	May 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.7	43.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	3.9	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.9	44.6	45.3	42.1	-	5.8	5.7	5.1	3.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.8	42.3	41.1	39.4	-	5.0	4.8	3.1	2.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.7	45.6	47.1	43.2	-	6.1	6.0	6.0	3.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	43.2	45.0	43.1	40.6	-	4.8	6.0	4.7	2.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.4	45.0	42.9	40.7	-	5.1	6.0	4.6	2.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	44.2	44.4	41.9	-	5.6	5.6	5.7	4.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.6	44.7	44.9	41.9	-	5.6	6.2	6.1	4.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.5	42.4	43.8	40.7	-	5.3	4.2	5.2	3.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.4	47.4	46.5	43.0	-	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.7	43.3	42.8	41.1	-	6.0	5.6	5.8	4.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.6	41.6	43.1	42.0	-	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.3	-
Metaworking machinery	354	44.3	43.9	44.7	42.6	-	6.3	6.0	6.9	5.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.8	44.6	45.9	43.1	-	6.2	6.1	7.2	5.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.4	44.5	47.6	43.9	-	6.6	5.6	8.3	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.6	44.2	45.0	43.0	-	6.9	6.7	7.5	5.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.6	43.3	45.1	42.7	-	5.0	4.9	6.2	4.3	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.5	42.3	39.3	38.9	-	4.5	4.3	2.9	1.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.7	43.6	43.8	41.6	-	5.7	5.5	5.9	4.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.9	42.1	42.1	41.1	-	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	43.2	43.1	41.4	39.7	-	5.8	5.3	4.6	3.0	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.6	43.5	43.9	42.9	-	5.4	5.4	5.9	4.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.8	43.6	43.8	41.3	-	5.4	5.1	5.3	3.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.9	44.2	43.1	40.9	-	5.3	5.6	4.7	3.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.2	44.8	45.7	42.0	-	7.2	6.8	7.3	4.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	45.0	44.9	45.7	43.7	-	5.6	5.7	5.6	3.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.4	41.6	41.3	39.8	-	4.1	3.1	3.2	2.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.1	42.5	44.9	40.2	-	6.2	5.8	6.7	4.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	43.9	44.1	44.1	40.6	-	5.5	5.1	5.7	3.2	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.7	42.6	43.2	42.6	-	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.1	-
Electronic computers	3571	43.4	42.8	45.1	44.7	-	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.6	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	42.0	40.6	40.6	-	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.6	44.1	42.7	40.4	-	5.2	5.3	4.7	3.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	44.4	45.2	43.1	40.6	-	5.8	6.0	5.1	3.3	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.2	43.0	43.7	42.0	-	5.5	5.2	6.0	4.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	43.6	43.1	45.7	41.9	-	6.3	5.9	6.6	4.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.0	-	5.5	5.3	6.0	4.6	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.2	42.3	41.5	40.2	41.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.0	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	42.0	41.9	41.3	40.1	-	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.3	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.9	41.9	41.4	40.5	-	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.1	41.8	41.3	39.7	-	4.2	3.8	3.7	2.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.9	43.0	41.8	40.3	-	4.6	4.5	3.8	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	43.4	43.5	42.2	40.7	-	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.1	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.9	41.6	40.9	39.0	-	3.8	3.6	3.8	2.3	-
Household appliances	363	41.4	42.3	40.4	38.6	-	3.4	3.8	2.5	1.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	42.6	44.5	41.0	39.4	-	3.4	5.3	2.1	1.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.2	42.2	39.4	37.0	-	3.6	3.2	3.0	1.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.2	41.1	40.1	38.1	-	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.3	42.4	41.7	39.6	-	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	45.9	47.4	45.4	42.9	-	5.3	6.1	4.9	3.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.3	41.6	40.5	38.8	-	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.3	42.6	42.2	40.3	-	3.6	3.5	2.9	1.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.9	38.8	38.8	37.2	-	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.4	41.5	40.5	39.5	-	4.8	4.2	5.4	3.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.3	41.2	39.8	37.2	-	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.0	-
Communications equipment	366	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.1	-	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.4	43.8	44.8	42.7	-	4.5	4.6	3.4	2.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.7	41.9	41.3	40.5	-	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.8	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.5	42.3	41.9	37.2	-	4.9	4.9	4.5	2.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.0	42.4	40.3	40.6	-	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.1	41.1	41.3	39.8	-	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.2	43.1	42.3	40.8	-	5.2	5.2	4.7	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.5	43.7	40.6	39.5	-	6.6	5.5	4.4	2.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.8	43.8	43.6	41.3	-	5.5	6.0	5.4	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.99	\$12.94	\$13.15	\$13.05	\$13.17	\$567.66	\$565.48	\$577.29	\$544.19	\$572.90
Engines and turbines	351	16.28	16.37	15.63	15.42	-	730.97	730.10	708.04	649.18	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	17.27	17.06	17.06	16.91	-	739.16	721.64	701.17	666.25	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.88	16.10	15.11	14.86	-	725.72	734.16	711.68	641.95	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.47	12.33	12.70	12.82	-	538.70	554.85	547.37	520.49	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.43	13.34	13.77	13.85	-	582.86	600.30	590.73	563.70	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.97	13.11	12.81	12.69	-	570.68	579.46	568.76	531.71	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.20	14.64	13.38	13.22	-	619.12	654.41	600.76	553.92	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.60	13.16	13.86	13.63	-	591.60	557.98	607.07	554.74	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.89	11.84	12.20	12.24	-	551.70	561.22	567.30	526.32	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.21	12.28	12.41	12.18	-	533.58	531.72	531.15	500.60	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.45	11.30	11.70	11.61	-	487.77	470.08	504.27	487.62	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.66	13.55	13.93	13.76	-	605.14	594.85	622.67	586.18	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.94	13.85	14.16	14.04	-	624.51	617.71	649.94	605.12	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.89	13.75	14.14	13.98	-	630.61	611.88	673.06	613.72	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.21	14.08	14.49	14.28	-	633.77	622.34	652.05	614.04	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.99	11.91	12.23	12.16	-	522.76	515.70	551.57	519.23	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.24	11.16	11.56	11.38	-	477.70	472.07	454.31	442.68	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.48	13.44	13.56	13.38	-	589.08	585.98	593.93	556.61	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.61	11.56	11.79	11.63	-	486.46	486.68	496.36	477.99	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.48	15.15	15.10	14.89	-	668.74	652.97	625.14	591.13	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.11	13.12	13.30	13.14	-	571.60	570.72	583.87	563.71	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.76	12.67	12.86	12.71	-	558.89	552.41	563.27	524.92	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.73	13.67	13.74	13.48	-	602.75	604.21	592.19	551.33	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.12	13.83	14.16	14.11	-	638.22	619.58	647.11	592.62	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.07	12.88	13.15	12.73	-	588.15	578.31	600.96	556.30	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.56	10.46	10.57	10.63	-	447.74	435.14	436.54	423.07	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	13.64	13.76	13.83	13.89	-	587.88	584.80	620.97	558.38	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.71	12.76	12.62	12.31	-	557.97	562.72	556.54	499.79	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.08	13.00	13.62	13.66	-	558.52	553.80	588.38	581.92	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.19	14.07	14.83	14.98	-	615.85	602.20	668.83	669.61	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.89	12.88	13.35	13.36	-	536.22	540.96	542.01	542.42	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.61	11.56	11.80	11.68	-	506.20	509.80	503.86	471.87	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.78	11.73	12.05	11.90	-	523.03	530.20	519.36	483.14	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.43	12.35	12.70	12.64	-	536.98	531.05	554.99	530.88	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.61	13.46	14.02	14.18	-	593.40	580.13	640.71	594.14	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.11	12.05	12.39	12.33	-	523.15	519.36	538.97	517.86	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.50	11.45	11.54	11.48	11.54	485.30	484.34	478.91	461.50	475.45
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.22	11.16	11.21	11.17	-	471.24	467.60	462.97	447.92	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.65	10.59	10.44	10.47	-	446.24	443.72	432.22	424.04	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.83	11.80	12.05	11.97	-	498.04	493.24	497.67	475.21	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.90	10.84	10.97	10.95	-	467.61	466.12	458.55	441.29	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.17	10.09	10.27	10.32	-	441.38	438.92	433.39	420.02	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.39	12.29	12.52	12.35	-	519.14	511.26	512.07	481.65	-
Household appliances	363	10.87	10.64	11.24	11.18	-	450.02	450.07	454.10	431.55	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.76	11.60	12.00	11.92	-	500.98	516.20	492.00	469.65	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.53	13.30	13.97	13.73	-	557.44	561.26	550.42	508.01	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.62	8.38	9.00	9.00	-	355.14	344.42	360.90	342.90	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.23	11.25	11.36	11.28	-	475.03	477.00	473.71	446.69	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.83	12.00	12.08	11.86	-	543.00	568.80	548.43	508.79	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.12	11.05	11.14	11.10	-	459.26	459.68	451.17	430.68	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.48	10.50	10.67	10.49	-	453.78	447.30	450.27	422.75	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.41	8.45	8.45	8.48	-	327.15	327.86	327.86	315.46	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.48	11.44	10.98	10.93	-	475.27	474.76	444.69	431.74	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.06	12.02	11.26	11.45	-	498.08	495.22	448.15	425.94	-
Communications equipment	366	12.25	12.26	11.97	11.91	-	523.08	518.60	507.53	489.50	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.63	13.73	13.11	13.13	-	605.17	601.37	587.33	560.65	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.29	11.24	11.30	11.35	-	470.79	470.96	466.69	459.68	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.38	13.27	13.42	13.42	-	568.65	561.32	562.30	499.22	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.34	14.25	14.24	14.29	-	602.28	604.20	573.87	580.17	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.65	9.58	9.69	9.76	-	396.62	393.74	400.20	388.45	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.91	12.89	13.27	12.90	-	557.71	555.56	561.32	526.32	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.21	14.06	14.24	13.66	-	632.35	614.42	578.14	539.57	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.51	13.54	14.14	13.60	-	591.74	593.05	616.50	561.68	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.3	44.5	44.5	42.3	43.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	4.3	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	46.0	46.4	45.9	43.2	44.8	7.5	7.8	7.5	4.9	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.8	47.0	47.0	44.4	-	8.5	8.7	8.6	5.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.0	45.9	44.7	43.1	-	5.7	6.8	5.8	4.3	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.0	46.5	45.7	42.6	-	7.4	7.7	7.3	4.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	43.3	43.4	43.1	41.4	-	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.1	41.7	42.6	41.3	-	4.6	4.1	4.8	3.8	-
Aircraft	3721	40.9	40.8	41.1	40.5	-	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.5	42.5	44.6	42.0	-	5.3	4.4	5.9	3.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.0	42.5	43.4	41.9	-	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.1	41.7	41.7	40.0	-	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.6	42.0	42.3	40.3	-	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.1	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.1	41.1	40.8	39.5	-	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	45.2	43.7	45.4	43.2	-	5.2	4.1	5.5	3.6	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.2	41.9	43.3	42.3	-	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.6	42.2	44.2	42.6	-	3.8	2.9	4.5	3.9	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.8	41.2	39.6	37.8	-	3.1	4.2	3.2	2.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.9	38.9	38.4	36.6	-	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.7	41.5	41.7	40.4	41.3	3.3	3.0	3.5	2.7	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.3	41.7	41.1	40.4	-	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.5	42.0	42.4	40.8	-	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	42.3	42.3	39.1	-	3.9	3.3	3.7	1.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.7	42.0	42.5	41.0	-	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.0	41.6	42.4	41.4	-	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.1	40.9	41.6	40.0	-	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.2	40.7	42.5	40.1	-	3.3	3.3	4.1	2.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.9	40.8	40.4	39.5	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.2	39.7	38.3	37.7	-	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.2	43.2	42.8	43.3	-	5.0	4.7	6.1	6.0	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.7	41.2	38.7	35.7	-	3.5	2.5	1.5	.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.0	40.2	39.9	38.9	39.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.6	38.9	38.3	37.9	-	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.2	38.6	38.0	37.8	-	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.9	-
Musical instruments	393	40.6	40.8	41.4	40.4	-	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.3	40.6	40.6	39.4	-	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.6	38.5	38.9	37.4	-	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.2	41.7	41.5	40.5	-	3.8	4.4	4.3	3.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.6	41.0	40.9	39.1	-	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.5	39.9	39.1	37.1	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	1.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.4	39.6	38.6	36.4	-	3.1	3.3	3.0	1.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.1	40.2	39.8	38.9	-	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.9	-	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.8	40.5	39.6	40.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.8
Food and kindred products	20	41.3	40.5	40.6	39.8	40.8	4.9	4.2	4.3	3.9	-
Meat products	201	41.2	40.5	40.0	39.2	-	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.4	42.5	42.7	41.6	-	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.4	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.9	42.1	41.3	40.6	-	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.2	38.7	37.9	37.4	-	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	-
Dairy products	202	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.4	-	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.3	39.3	40.1	40.5	-	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	42.0	42.6	43.0	-	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.9	39.8	39.3	38.2	-	5.0	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	42.5	39.1	38.1	40.2	-	5.3	3.0	2.4	3.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.3	39.3	39.2	37.8	-	5.6	3.9	2.8	2.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.9	39.7	39.4	38.3	-	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.2	-
Grain mill products	204	45.0	43.7	45.3	43.5	-	7.1	6.3	6.8	5.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.0	45.0	44.3	42.7	-	6.8	6.2	6.0	4.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.2	42.6	44.6	44.3	-	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.48	\$16.42	\$16.66	\$16.46	\$16.42	\$730.06	\$730.69	\$741.37	\$696.26	\$719.20
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	16.98	16.96	17.23	17.00	16.91	781.08	786.94	790.86	734.40	757.57
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.71	20.80	20.72	20.54	-	969.23	977.60	973.84	911.98	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.51	14.44	14.26	14.41	-	638.44	662.80	637.42	621.07	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	15.46	15.38	15.80	15.50	-	711.16	715.17	722.06	660.30	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.99	9.95	10.29	10.15	-	432.57	431.83	443.50	420.21	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.96	17.83	18.10	17.97	-	756.12	743.51	771.06	742.16	-
Aircraft	3721	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$17.31	\$17.29	\$17.07	\$16.74	-	\$752.99	\$734.83	\$761.32	\$703.08	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.03	15.89	16.22	16.18	-	689.29	675.33	703.95	677.94	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.46	12.38	12.58	12.36	-	512.11	516.25	524.59	494.40	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.87	13.76	14.20	13.95	-	576.99	577.92	600.66	562.19	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.81	9.69	9.87	9.82	-	393.38	398.26	402.70	387.89	-
Railroad equipment	374	15.60	15.75	15.05	15.04	-	705.12	688.28	683.27	649.73	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.48	17.21	17.70	17.54	-	737.66	721.10	766.41	741.94	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.93	\$11.04	\$11.23	\$10.99	-	\$435.01	\$454.85	\$444.71	\$415.42	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.79	10.99	10.99	10.77	-	419.73	427.51	422.02	394.18	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.47	12.43	12.63	12.68	12.66	520.00	515.85	526.67	512.27	522.86
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.63	16.46	16.45	16.40	-	686.82	686.38	676.10	662.56	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.24	12.22	12.35	12.53	-	520.20	513.24	523.64	511.22	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.94	11.04	11.02	11.10	-	468.23	466.99	466.15	434.01	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.78	11.76	11.94	12.12	-	503.01	493.92	507.45	496.92	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.48	13.27	13.75	14.06	-	566.16	552.03	583.00	582.08	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.17	11.12	11.54	11.45	-	459.09	454.81	480.06	458.00	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.84	10.87	11.12	11.08	-	446.61	442.41	472.60	444.31	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.51	10.43	10.88	10.73	-	429.86	425.54	439.55	423.84	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.29	9.21	9.66	9.62	-	364.17	365.64	369.98	362.67	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.00	14.85	15.17	15.24	-	648.00	641.52	649.28	659.89	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.52	8.46	8.88	8.91	-	355.28	348.55	343.66	318.09	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.66	9.61	9.90	9.94	9.94	386.40	386.32	395.01	386.67	394.62
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.88	9.77	10.06	10.14	-	381.37	380.05	385.30	384.31	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.81	9.68	10.02	10.08	-	374.74	373.65	380.76	381.02	-
Musical instruments	393	9.64	9.77	9.82	9.79	-	391.38	398.62	406.55	395.52	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.09	9.01	9.34	9.44	-	366.33	365.81	379.20	371.94	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.86	8.79	9.24	9.40	-	342.00	338.42	359.44	351.56	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.21	9.13	9.39	9.46	-	379.45	380.72	389.69	383.13	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.65	10.61	10.93	11.04	-	432.39	435.01	447.04	431.66	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.25	8.16	8.51	8.54	-	325.88	325.58	332.74	316.83	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.06	6.95	7.24	7.31	-	278.16	275.22	279.46	266.08	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.10	10.08	10.34	10.30	-	405.01	405.22	411.53	400.67	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.35	10.24	10.85	10.78	-	424.35	418.82	445.94	440.90	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	10.66	10.63	10.87	10.95	10.94	440.26	430.52	441.32	435.81	446.35
Meat products	201	8.71	8.57	8.89	8.87	-	358.85	347.09	355.60	347.70	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.43	9.27	9.59	9.50	-	409.26	393.98	409.49	395.20	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.06	9.91	10.31	10.33	-	431.57	417.21	425.80	419.40	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.73	7.61	7.90	7.92	-	303.02	294.51	299.41	296.21	-
Dairy products	202	12.02	11.90	12.24	12.26	-	506.04	497.42	516.53	519.82	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.73	10.66	11.03	11.04	-	432.42	418.94	442.30	447.12	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.69	12.54	12.78	12.91	-	540.59	526.68	544.43	555.13	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.20	10.25	10.54	10.59	-	417.18	407.95	414.22	404.54	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.49	13.16	13.87	13.79	-	573.33	514.56	528.45	554.36	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.53	10.81	11.26	11.22	-	434.89	424.83	441.39	424.12	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.20	9.42	9.80	9.88	-	367.08	373.97	386.12	378.40	-
Grain mill products	204	13.07	12.90	13.30	13.39	-	588.15	563.73	602.49	582.47	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.08	10.91	11.31	11.15	-	509.68	490.95	501.03	476.11	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.50	10.49	10.95	11.01	-	464.10	446.87	488.37	487.74	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.9	39.8	39.3	38.9	-	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.9	-	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.6	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.1	40.6	39.1	37.0	-	4.5	4.2	3.7	2.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.6	39.1	40.9	37.8	-	3.9	2.7	3.7	2.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	50.2	47.2	53.7	39.3	-	9.5	4.9	12.3	2.3	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.3	44.3	46.1	44.6	-	6.9	5.5	6.6	5.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.9	39.9	42.4	40.4	-	4.1	3.8	2.5	3.2	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.9	37.1	39.1	35.8	-	3.1	1.9	3.0	1.7	-
Fats and oils	207	44.2	43.5	43.0	43.8	-	6.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	-
Beverages	208	42.2	42.0	41.6	42.3	-	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.3	-
Malt beverages	2082	45.1	44.5	45.0	46.6	-	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.9	42.0	41.0	41.6	-	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.1	38.6	39.8	38.7	-	4.5	3.5	4.3	3.6	-
Tobacco products	21	39.3	39.4	38.1	38.6	41.2	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.5	-
Cigarettes	211	39.7	40.0	38.4	39.2	-	4.3	3.1	4.6	4.4	-
Textile mill products	22	41.6	41.9	41.2	39.9	40.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.0	-	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.7	41.8	40.9	40.6	-	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.2	45.1	43.0	40.6	-	5.9	7.3	5.8	4.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	40.1	38.9	38.9	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	-
Knitting mills	225	40.0	39.6	39.9	38.1	-	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.1	38.5	39.4	36.7	-	3.1	2.7	3.3	1.9	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.0	38.3	37.2	35.6	-	3.5	3.3	2.3	1.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.4	38.4	41.0	39.0	-	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.5	39.0	38.3	38.4	-	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.2	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.7	42.7	41.8	39.4	-	4.8	5.5	4.6	4.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.4	44.5	42.8	39.7	-	6.0	6.5	5.3	3.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.3	45.1	43.7	40.5	-	6.4	7.0	5.4	3.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.1	43.0	41.7	37.5	-	5.3	5.4	5.2	2.7	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.1	44.2	42.2	39.4	-	5.9	6.7	5.0	3.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.5	41.9	41.0	40.6	-	4.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.9	42.3	41.4	41.0	-	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.8	39.7	38.4	38.2	-	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.2	43.7	42.3	42.0	-	5.1	5.3	4.6	3.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	37.4	37.3	35.5	37.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.2	36.3	35.8	34.3	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.5	37.5	37.4	35.3	-	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.7	36.6	36.9	35.2	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.2	37.0	36.9	35.6	-	1.7	1.5	1.4	.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.4	37.0	37.6	34.3	-	1.6	1.4	1.6	.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.1	36.1	36.4	34.2	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.7	34.9	36.6	35.1	-	1.1	.8	1.3	.9	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.4	37.0	36.2	34.4	-	2.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.4	35.6	34.3	33.3	-	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	36.1	36.7	34.2	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.9	37.8	37.5	35.7	-	2.1	1.7	1.5	.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.6	37.3	37.3	35.4	-	1.9	1.5	1.4	.7	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	39.0	39.6	38.5	36.7	-	2.7	2.7	1.7	.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.5	36.1	36.7	33.7	-	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.1	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.9	34.7	35.7	33.5	-	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	37.7	37.3	36.1	-	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.6	39.6	38.7	37.5	-	3.2	3.1	2.7	1.8	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.5	39.2	37.8	36.6	-	2.2	2.7	2.0	.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.5	38.1	37.6	36.6	-	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.5	40.1	39.4	38.2	-	3.9	3.7	2.7	1.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.9	43.8	43.1	42.4	43.0	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.7	-
Paper mills	262	45.7	45.3	45.3	46.3	-	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.3	-	7.3	7.1	7.5	8.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.75	\$11.73	\$11.78	\$11.91	-	\$468.83	\$466.85	\$462.95	\$463.30	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.68	11.71	11.64	11.83	-	459.02	460.20	458.62	472.02	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.87	11.79	12.06	12.08	-	487.86	478.67	471.55	446.96	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.57	11.84	11.89	12.05	-	469.74	462.94	486.30	455.49	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.09	11.11	12.02	11.46	-	556.72	524.39	645.47	450.38	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.85	15.64	16.26	16.11	-	733.86	692.85	749.59	718.51	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.42	13.19	12.96	13.33	-	507.98	526.28	549.50	538.53	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.52	10.82	10.75	10.89	-	409.23	401.42	420.33	389.86	-
Fats and oils	207	11.25	11.11	11.45	11.61	-	497.25	483.29	492.35	508.52	-
Beverages	208	15.06	14.85	15.27	15.56	-	635.53	623.70	635.23	658.19	-
Malt beverages	2082	20.51	20.40	21.08	21.66	-	925.00	907.80	948.60	1,009.36	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.31	12.28	12.31	12.39	-	515.79	515.76	504.71	515.42	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.60	9.73	9.77	9.84	-	384.96	375.58	388.85	380.81	-
Tobacco products	21	19.10	19.60	20.44	20.03	\$21.66	750.63	772.24	778.76	773.16	\$892.39
Cigarettes	211	23.37	23.04	24.73	23.82	-	927.79	921.60	949.63	933.74	-
Textile mill products	22	9.13	9.09	9.30	9.38	9.38	379.81	380.87	383.16	374.26	379.89
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.53	9.38	9.80	9.89	-	403.12	395.84	414.54	415.38	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.06	10.02	10.23	10.30	-	419.50	418.84	418.41	418.18	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.60	9.68	9.76	9.94	-	414.72	436.57	419.68	403.56	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.37	8.31	8.67	8.62	-	333.13	333.23	337.26	335.32	-
Knitting mills	225	8.35	8.32	8.53	8.63	-	334.00	329.47	340.35	328.80	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.86	7.86	8.15	8.08	-	307.33	302.61	321.11	296.54	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.07	8.01	8.21	8.20	-	314.73	306.78	305.41	291.92	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.85	7.78	7.89	8.12	-	309.29	298.75	323.49	316.68	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.39	8.30	8.76	8.87	-	331.41	323.70	335.51	340.61	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.38	9.46	9.55	9.72	-	391.15	403.94	399.19	382.97	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.36	9.28	9.48	9.46	-	406.22	412.96	405.74	375.56	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.11	9.04	9.17	9.08	-	403.57	407.70	400.73	367.74	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.85	9.75	9.98	10.04	-	414.69	419.25	416.17	376.50	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.14	9.19	9.21	9.26	-	393.93	406.20	388.66	364.84	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.88	8.85	9.04	9.10	-	368.52	370.82	370.64	369.46	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.84	8.81	9.01	9.04	-	370.40	372.66	373.01	370.64	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.29	9.22	9.27	9.42	-	360.45	366.03	355.97	359.84	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.52	10.42	10.65	10.71	-	454.46	455.35	450.50	449.82	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.34	7.28	7.51	7.62	7.56	275.25	272.27	280.12	270.51	280.48
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.91	7.93	8.03	8.34	-	286.34	287.86	287.47	286.06	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.96	6.92	7.16	7.29	-	261.00	259.50	267.78	257.34	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.87	6.80	7.06	7.06	-	252.13	248.88	260.51	248.51	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.86	6.82	7.09	7.20	-	255.19	252.34	261.62	256.32	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.67	6.69	6.98	7.20	-	249.46	247.53	262.45	246.96	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.95	6.87	7.14	7.22	-	250.90	248.01	259.90	246.92	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.40	6.34	6.54	6.49	-	228.48	221.27	239.36	227.80	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.50	7.50	7.81	7.95	-	273.00	277.50	282.72	273.48	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.47	7.35	7.68	7.88	-	264.44	261.66	263.42	262.40	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.81	6.71	7.00	7.06	-	246.52	242.23	256.90	241.45	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.97	6.96	7.10	7.19	-	264.16	263.09	266.25	256.68	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.76	6.75	6.86	6.95	-	254.18	251.78	255.88	246.03	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.75	7.75	8.02	8.07	-	302.25	306.90	308.77	296.17	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.57	6.58	6.80	6.90	-	246.38	237.54	249.56	232.53	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.47	6.47	6.61	6.70	-	238.74	224.51	235.98	224.45	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.96	6.97	7.16	7.19	-	259.61	262.77	267.07	259.56	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.47	8.36	8.56	8.65	-	335.41	331.06	331.27	324.38	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.27	7.27	7.38	7.37	-	279.90	284.98	278.96	269.74	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.63	7.52	7.90	7.94	-	293.76	286.51	297.04	290.60	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.92	10.84	10.78	11.02	-	442.26	434.68	424.73	420.96	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.77	13.67	14.03	14.27	14.18	604.50	598.75	604.69	605.05	609.74
Paper mills	262	17.06	16.97	17.46	17.79	-	779.64	768.74	790.94	823.68	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.32	17.20	17.72	18.08	-	793.26	784.32	809.80	819.02	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.8	43.8	42.1	40.5	-	5.7	5.4	4.3	3.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.6	44.4	42.5	40.6	-	6.3	5.9	4.5	3.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.7	43.0	41.1	39.1	-	4.6	4.6	4.1	2.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.8	43.9	42.2	40.9	-	5.7	5.5	4.3	3.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.2	42.0	41.7	40.4	-	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.4	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.7	42.4	42.1	41.8	-	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.0	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	40.9	41.2	40.4	-	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	-
Envelopes	2677	41.8	41.5	41.1	39.3	-	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.4	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.6	38.4	37.8	38.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.8	-	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	-
Periodicals	272	37.1	37.0	36.6	36.4	-	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	-
Books	273	40.4	41.2	40.4	41.0	-	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	39.7	40.4	40.1	40.1	-	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	-
Book printing	2732	41.2	42.1	40.7	42.1	-	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.5	-	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.9	-
Commercial printing	275	40.2	40.2	40.2	39.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.0	40.1	40.2	38.9	-	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.3	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.5	40.3	40.5	39.5	-	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.5	40.3	41.5	40.9	-	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.7	39.2	38.9	38.6	-	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.6	39.9	39.4	38.8	-	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.3	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.3	42.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	44.4	44.3	44.8	46.3	-	5.5	5.1	5.7	6.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.8	43.9	44.3	46.1	-	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.1	43.6	43.8	45.6	-	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.2	44.9	45.0	45.2	-	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.3	42.8	43.7	48.0	-	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.5	-
Drugs	283	41.3	40.9	41.9	40.8	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.0	40.6	41.6	40.4	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.3	41.4	40.9	39.9	-	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.4	41.9	41.6	40.2	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	2.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	41.0	40.1	39.3	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.2	-	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	43.2	43.4	43.1	41.9	-	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.4	45.2	45.4	46.0	-	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.7	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.0	44.9	46.4	46.7	-	8.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.8	-	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.7	-	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.4	43.2	43.8	42.8	-	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.4	45.1	43.4	43.9	42.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.3	45.1	43.7	44.7	-	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.2	45.7	42.9	42.3	-	8.6	8.4	7.0	7.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.2	42.4	41.8	40.2	41.8	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.3	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.6	44.6	45.6	42.7	-	6.4	6.7	6.3	4.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.4	39.7	39.9	37.8	-	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	42.4	42.9	39.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.0	3.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.0	43.7	44.1	40.7	-	5.5	5.1	5.3	3.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.9	41.9	41.8	39.2	-	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	42.1	42.3	41.3	40.2	-	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.3	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.6	38.6	38.1	37.1	38.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.9	43.7	42.7	42.7	-	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.4	37.6	37.0	36.0	-	1.6	1.5	1.2	.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.9	37.1	36.7	36.2	-	1.5	1.7	.9	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.1	38.5	38.6	37.1	-	1.6	1.1	1.9	.5	-
Luggage	316	38.7	38.1	37.8	35.3	-	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.8	38.3	37.7	36.3	-	2.1	1.9	1.5	.9	-
Service-producing		32.8	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.9	39.8	39.1	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.70	\$11.62	\$11.84	\$11.91	-	\$512.46	\$508.96	\$498.46	\$482.36	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.78	11.61	11.83	11.97	-	525.39	515.48	502.78	485.98	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.41	11.49	11.97	11.98	-	487.21	494.07	491.97	468.42	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.33	12.34	12.46	12.40	-	540.05	541.73	525.81	507.16	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.04	11.88	12.27	12.34	-	508.09	498.96	511.66	498.54	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.99	13.81	14.35	14.23	-	597.37	585.54	604.14	594.81	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.34	11.07	11.50	11.41	-	474.01	452.76	473.80	460.96	-
Envelopes	2677	11.21	11.05	11.41	11.47	-	468.58	458.58	468.95	450.77	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.13	12.06	12.26	12.21	\$12.21	468.22	465.52	470.78	461.54	\$463.98
Newspapers	271	12.01	11.98	12.06	12.14	-	397.53	394.14	393.16	398.19	-
Periodicals	272	13.48	13.53	13.38	13.51	-	500.11	500.61	489.71	491.76	-
Books	273	11.29	10.99	11.37	11.32	-	456.12	452.79	459.35	464.12	-
Book publishing	2731	10.81	10.38	10.95	10.86	-	429.16	419.35	439.10	435.49	-
Book printing	2732	11.82	11.67	11.84	11.83	-	486.98	491.31	481.89	498.04	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.61	11.35	11.61	11.65	-	430.73	426.76	429.57	425.23	-
Commercial printing	275	12.32	12.23	12.48	12.35	-	495.26	491.65	501.70	482.89	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.43	12.36	12.57	12.44	-	497.20	495.64	505.31	483.92	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.89	11.77	12.19	12.04	-	481.55	474.33	493.70	475.58	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.93	12.87	13.03	13.13	-	536.60	518.66	540.75	537.02	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.56	9.59	9.61	9.62	-	379.53	375.93	373.83	371.33	-
Printing trade services	279	14.80	14.92	15.10	14.94	-	586.08	595.31	594.94	579.67	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.14	15.04	15.43	15.72	15.53	654.05	648.22	668.12	680.68	666.24
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.79	16.59	17.35	17.45	-	745.48	734.94	777.28	807.94	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.21	17.03	17.85	17.74	-	753.80	747.62	790.76	817.81	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.40	15.30	15.86	16.23	-	679.14	667.08	694.67	740.09	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	17.17	17.02	17.54	18.03	-	776.08	764.20	789.30	814.96	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	13.64	13.65	13.83	14.27	-	590.61	584.22	604.37	684.96	-
Drugs	283	14.78	14.78	14.90	15.35	-	610.41	604.50	624.31	626.28	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.78	14.76	14.81	15.29	-	605.98	599.26	616.10	617.72	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.69	12.70	12.68	12.63	-	524.10	525.78	518.61	503.94	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.25	16.46	16.06	15.73	-	689.00	689.67	668.10	632.35	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.71	11.73	11.69	11.80	-	475.43	480.93	468.77	463.74	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.18	11.08	11.41	11.46	-	460.62	458.71	467.81	460.69	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.99	12.96	13.13	12.96	-	561.17	562.46	565.90	543.02	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	18.19	18.03	18.73	19.20	-	825.83	814.96	850.34	883.20	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.82	17.78	18.36	18.97	-	819.72	798.32	851.90	885.90	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	18.40	18.21	18.94	19.40	-	833.52	823.09	856.09	888.52	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.34	14.84	15.29	15.61	-	697.97	679.67	695.70	713.38	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.05	13.97	14.34	14.50	-	609.77	603.50	628.09	620.60	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.07	18.94	19.38	19.55	18.83	846.71	854.19	841.09	858.25	798.39
Petroleum refining	291	21.08	20.87	21.42	21.62	-	933.84	941.24	936.05	966.41	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.08	13.89	13.76	14.06	-	636.42	634.77	590.30	594.74	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.70	10.70	10.80	10.78	10.90	451.54	453.68	451.44	433.36	455.62
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.74	17.95	17.22	17.06	-	791.20	800.57	785.23	728.46	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.81	7.79	8.24	8.33	-	315.52	309.26	328.78	314.87	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.95	10.89	10.93	10.85	-	464.28	461.74	468.90	432.92	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.21	11.13	11.27	11.12	-	493.24	486.38	497.01	452.58	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.23	10.17	10.39	10.27	-	428.64	426.12	434.30	402.58	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.01	9.97	10.13	10.17	-	421.42	421.73	418.37	408.83	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.98	7.97	8.13	8.33	8.31	308.03	307.64	309.75	309.04	321.60
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.65	10.48	10.99	11.46	-	467.54	457.98	469.27	489.34	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.48	7.49	7.60	7.74	-	279.75	281.62	281.20	278.64	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.02	8.02	8.14	8.32	-	295.94	297.54	298.74	301.18	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.95	6.97	7.06	7.12	-	264.80	268.35	272.52	264.15	-
Luggage	316	7.89	7.85	7.97	8.25	-	305.34	299.09	301.27	291.23	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.26	7.19	7.51	7.46	-	274.43	275.38	283.13	270.80	-
Service-producing		10.57	10.53	10.84	10.89	\$10.85	346.70	344.33	351.22	357.19	\$352.63
Transportation and public utilities		13.86	13.76	14.06	14.13	14.01	553.01	547.65	549.75	558.14	553.40

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	46.9	46.5	45.0	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	34.6	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.3	38.9	36.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.2	39.0	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.1	38.9	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.0	39.3	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.5	36.5	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.5	43.3	43.0	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.4	37.2	37.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.0	35.8	36.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.0	35.8	37.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.9	38.8	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.2	40.7	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.6	34.4	34.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.9	38.4	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.4	42.4	41.7	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.4	42.5	41.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.9	42.5	41.7	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.5	42.5	42.0	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.3	38.0	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.5	38.7	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.0	40.1	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.5	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.8	37.8	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.5	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.5	36.2	35.9	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.4	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.6	36.1	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.3	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.3	35.4	34.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.7	39.3	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.9	38.0	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.8	36.6	36.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.9	37.3	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.7	28.3	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.3	36.2	35.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.1	38.0	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.3	36.2	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	32.2	31.6	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.3	33.9	31.9	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	\$16.76	\$16.55	\$17.39	\$17.49	-	\$786.04	\$769.58	\$782.55	\$792.30	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.30	10.21	10.41	10.52	-	355.35	353.27	349.78	352.42	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.97	10.93	11.13	11.26	-	420.15	418.62	424.05	434.64	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.99	13.00	12.15	12.23	-	497.52	505.70	439.83	468.41	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.63	12.52	12.77	12.78	-	495.10	488.28	487.81	490.75	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.83	12.72	12.97	12.97	-	501.65	494.81	494.16	496.75	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.15	10.11	10.38	10.42	-	406.00	397.32	406.90	408.46	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.61	17.43	18.27	18.11	-	642.77	636.20	674.16	675.50	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.04	20.20	20.22	20.56	-	871.74	874.66	869.46	912.86	-
Transportation services	47	11.70	11.45	12.40	12.40	-	437.58	425.94	467.48	478.64	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.94	10.57	12.00	11.90	-	393.84	378.41	442.80	453.39	-
Travel agencies	4724	11.01	10.61	12.34	12.19	-	396.36	379.84	456.58	464.44	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.83	12.67	13.18	13.29	-	499.09	491.60	506.11	519.64	-
Communications	48	15.25	15.09	15.48	15.45	-	603.90	591.53	605.27	608.73	-
Telephone communications	481	15.93	15.79	16.17	16.13	-	656.32	642.65	656.50	656.49	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.27	16.11	16.56	16.53	-	671.95	657.29	672.34	671.12	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.84	14.61	15.00	15.10	-	513.46	502.58	517.50	533.03	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.74	11.54	12.04	11.97	-	456.69	443.14	461.13	465.63	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.27	17.17	17.53	17.70	-	732.25	728.01	731.00	755.79	-
Electric services	491	18.06	18.00	18.46	18.60	-	765.74	765.00	767.94	801.66	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.80	16.59	17.05	17.28	-	720.72	705.08	710.99	734.40	-
Combination utility services	493	20.77	20.63	20.92	21.07	-	882.73	876.78	878.64	895.48	-
Sanitary services	495	12.30	12.16	12.55	12.71	-	523.98	515.58	528.36	542.72	-
Wholesale trade		12.05	12.04	12.25	12.45	\$12.32	462.72	461.13	465.50	476.84	\$469.39
Durable goods	50	12.46	12.45	12.64	12.88	-	485.94	485.55	489.17	502.32	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.95	10.97	11.11	11.34	-	421.58	424.54	421.07	435.46	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.96	10.90	11.16	11.35	-	408.81	405.48	417.38	427.90	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.50	11.40	11.62	11.71	-	460.00	457.14	457.83	466.06	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.00	15.04	15.11	15.41	-	586.50	588.06	589.29	605.61	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.13	13.17	13.18	13.41	-	502.88	503.09	500.84	509.58	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.29	12.30	12.52	12.68	-	503.89	504.30	512.07	516.08	-
Electrical goods	506	12.91	12.93	13.17	13.48	-	499.62	497.81	505.73	520.33	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.77	11.76	11.90	12.16	-	456.68	455.11	460.53	473.02	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.42	12.36	12.72	12.98	-	490.59	488.22	497.35	511.41	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.81	9.79	10.03	10.10	-	370.82	370.06	385.15	383.80	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.49	11.46	11.69	11.84	-	432.02	429.75	433.70	442.82	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.99	12.02	12.19	12.45	-	437.64	435.12	437.62	445.71	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	14.14	14.05	14.50	14.95	-	527.42	525.47	535.05	553.15	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.15	11.23	11.55	11.67	-	408.09	405.40	433.13	432.96	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.78	11.78	12.06	12.20	-	453.53	451.17	457.07	468.48	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.61	8.57	8.85	8.89	-	303.93	303.38	301.79	304.93	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.21	13.25	13.27	13.37	-	524.44	520.73	521.51	525.44	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.89	10.90	10.87	11.07	-	412.73	414.20	405.45	416.23	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.14	13.19	13.07	13.44	-	483.55	482.75	478.36	497.28	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.62	9.49	9.71	9.78	-	354.98	353.98	353.44	360.88	-
Retail trade		7.49	7.47	7.63	7.65	7.68	216.46	214.39	215.93	221.09	220.42
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.82	8.74	8.95	8.95	-	320.17	316.39	316.83	320.41	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.11	9.06	9.26	9.29	-	347.09	344.28	344.47	348.38	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.47	9.44	9.63	9.65	-	343.76	341.73	346.68	348.37	-
Hardware stores	525	7.60	7.59	7.69	7.72	-	244.72	244.40	243.00	247.81	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.81	7.60	8.06	7.97	-	260.07	257.64	257.11	260.62	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^a	May 1995 ^b	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^b	May 1995 ^b
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.4	28.9	29.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.5	28.9	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.1	28.5	27.0	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.7	29.1	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.7	29.2	29.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.9	29.3	29.2	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	28.4	27.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.8	35.9	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	37.2	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.8	37.8	37.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.0	32.9	32.1	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.2	33.9	33.5	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.2	26.2	25.6	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.9	28.7	28.6	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	23.8	24.0	23.1	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.2	27.1	26.6	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.7	26.4	26.0	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	32.8	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.2	32.9	32.8	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	34.1	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.5	32.3	31.6	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.3	31.8	31.7	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.8	28.2	25.2	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.2	24.6	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.9	29.4	29.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.3	27.8	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	32.0	32.4	30.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.2	27.7	26.9	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.0	33.7	32.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.6	37.5	37.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.2	30.8	30.9	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.8	32.4	32.2	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.5	31.4	31.7	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.8	35.7	35.5	36.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	35.2	35.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	35.0	34.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.6	35.4	35.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.7	34.8	34.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	35.8	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.6	37.6	37.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.0	37.8	37.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.8	36.5	35.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.8	37.8	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.5	37.5	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	38.0	38.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	37.8	37.8	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.4	32.2	32.5	32.2	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.2	34.2	32.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ²	May 1995 ²	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ²	May 1995 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.44	\$7.41	\$7.53	\$7.50	-	\$218.74	\$214.15	\$219.12	\$222.00	-
Department stores	531	7.42	7.37	7.53	7.50	-	218.89	212.99	219.88	222.75	-
Variety stores	533	7.04	6.95	7.27	7.25	-	197.82	198.08	196.29	200.83	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.02	8.22	7.68	7.64	-	238.19	239.20	222.72	224.62	-
Food stores	54	7.94	7.94	8.09	8.06	-	235.82	231.85	235.42	240.99	-
Grocery stores	541	8.03	8.02	8.17	8.14	-	240.10	234.99	238.56	245.01	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.05	7.04	7.19	7.33	-	201.63	199.94	199.16	209.64	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.09	10.14	10.17	10.39	-	361.22	364.03	357.98	369.88	-
New and used car dealers	551	12.67	12.77	12.61	13.03	-	470.06	475.04	462.79	480.81	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.47	8.46	8.64	8.73	-	320.17	319.79	320.54	329.12	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.79	6.78	6.88	6.90	-	224.07	223.06	220.85	223.56	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.07	10.68	11.54	11.33	-	378.59	362.05	386.59	387.49	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.17	7.16	7.46	7.49	-	187.85	187.59	190.98	196.24	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.52	8.49	8.81	8.97	-	246.23	243.66	251.97	262.82	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.80	6.84	7.02	7.00	-	161.84	164.16	162.16	165.90	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.96	6.89	7.39	7.37	-	189.31	186.72	196.57	201.20	-
Shoe stores	566	7.44	7.43	7.57	7.73	-	198.65	196.15	196.82	206.39	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.86	9.79	10.00	10.18	-	325.38	321.11	325.00	331.87	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.65	9.58	9.69	9.80	-	320.38	315.18	317.83	322.42	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.89	9.69	9.83	10.00	-	341.21	330.43	333.24	344.00	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.16	10.12	10.47	10.79	-	330.20	326.88	330.85	344.20	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.28	10.18	10.42	10.83	-	332.04	323.72	330.31	338.98	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.02	6.13	6.32	6.35	-	167.36	172.87	159.26	166.37	-
Eating and drinking places⁴	58	5.47	5.43	5.53	5.53	-	138.39	136.84	136.04	139.36	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.19	8.18	8.41	8.42	-	244.88	240.49	244.73	249.23	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.44	8.39	8.79	8.81	-	238.85	233.24	247.00	249.32	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.88	6.82	7.13	7.08	-	220.16	220.97	220.32	223.73	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.50	7.54	7.72	7.70	-	211.50	208.86	207.67	212.52	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.83	8.79	8.97	9.06	-	300.22	296.22	291.53	297.17	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.44	11.23	11.60	11.59	-	441.58	421.13	439.64	434.63	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.38	8.39	8.52	8.56	-	261.46	258.41	263.27	273.92	-
Optical goods stores	5995	10.50	10.52	10.93	10.93	-	344.40	340.85	351.95	357.41	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.70	8.73	8.81	8.98	-	274.05	274.12	279.28	289.16	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.83	11.81	12.21	12.32	\$12.25	423.51	421.62	433.46	447.22	\$432.43
Depository institutions	60	9.37	9.32	9.61	9.62	-	329.82	328.06	336.35	348.24	-
Commercial banks	602	8.95	8.90	9.18	9.16	-	314.15	311.50	319.46	331.59	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.77	8.67	9.01	9.03	-	312.21	306.92	316.25	327.79	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.08	9.06	9.31	9.26	-	315.08	315.29	322.13	334.29	-
Credit unions	606	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.61	-	333.66	334.01	337.13	348.84	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.44	12.59	12.23	12.54	-	467.74	473.38	454.96	480.28	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.07	10.02	10.16	10.39	-	382.66	378.76	379.98	396.90	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	16.23	15.96	17.27	17.46	-	597.26	582.54	619.99	639.04	-
Insurance carriers	63	13.97	13.87	14.66	14.77	-	528.07	524.29	554.15	562.74	-
Life insurance	631	13.33	13.24	14.31	14.28	-	499.88	496.50	536.63	544.07	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.45	13.23	13.89	14.01	-	512.45	502.74	533.38	530.98	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	13.79	13.55	14.20	14.33	-	521.26	512.19	542.44	538.81	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	14.79	14.82	15.36	15.61	-	557.58	557.23	585.22	593.18	-
Services		11.05	10.99	11.36	11.40	11.36	359.13	356.08	365.79	370.50	365.79
Agricultural services	07	8.59	8.49	8.84	8.80	-	293.78	290.36	289.07	302.72	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.5	36.4	34.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.0	30.9	30.3	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.4	28.6	28.2	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.3	25.9	24.7	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.8	36.9	36.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.8	37.7	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.6	37.9	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.8	27.7	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.1	38.9	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.0	37.8	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.6	40.3	39.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.9	38.7	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.8	31.9	32.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.8	37.7	37.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.8	38.1	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.1	38.0	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	36.5	35.9	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.5	33.5	32.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.0	34.6	33.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.0	36.1	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.7	36.8	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.5	33.5	32.9	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.4	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.6	37.8	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.3	30.5	30.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	29.0	28.1	28.6	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	29.3	28.5	30.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.7	38.7	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	22.7	22.7	22.2	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	26.8	26.4	25.9	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	26.8	26.3	25.5	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	28.9	28.5	27.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	28.1	28.0	27.8	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	29.9	30.1	29.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	805	32.3	32.0	31.9	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	8052	31.7	31.3	31.2	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.2	27.9	28.5	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	34.6	34.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.1	31.0	30.9	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.8	31.7	31.2	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.6	31.1	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.9	31.7	31.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.5	31.9	31.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	35.2	34.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.2	37.5	37.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.2	39.1	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.5	38.3	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.5	38.5	37.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.0	39.3	38.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.2	36.3	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.3	29.7	28.4	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.3	36.4	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.8	35.4	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.8	33.9	35.1	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.0	35.9	35.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	32.3	31.6	33.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	39.0	40.2	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.67	\$10.67	\$10.84	\$10.85	-	\$300.89	\$297.69	\$308.94	\$315.74	-
Legal services	81	15.57	15.37	15.90	16.12	-	540.28	531.80	546.96	569.04	-
Social services	83	8.12	8.05	8.28	8.34	-	252.53	249.55	255.85	262.71	-
Individual and family services	832	8.64	8.58	8.76	8.84	-	274.75	271.99	273.31	281.11	-
Job training and related services	833	8.00	7.91	8.19	8.27	-	246.40	242.05	254.71	261.33	-
Child day care services	835	6.83	6.78	7.02	7.04	-	201.49	199.33	206.39	209.79	-
Residential care	836	8.30	8.24	8.48	8.51	-	264.77	261.21	267.97	275.72	-
Social services, nec	839	9.40	9.24	9.66	9.80	-	296.10	294.76	304.29	312.62	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.52	15.35	15.83	15.93	-	544.75	540.32	547.72	562.33	-
Engineering and management services	87	15.35	15.23	15.56	15.79	-	571.02	571.13	578.83	596.86	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.62	16.60	17.11	17.26	-	648.18	647.40	658.74	669.69	-
Engineering services	8711	17.29	17.25	17.81	17.98	-	677.77	674.48	691.03	699.42	-
Architectural services	8712	15.15	15.19	15.48	15.67	-	583.28	581.78	585.14	598.59	-
Surveying services	8713	11.86	11.86	12.14	12.13	-	456.61	456.61	455.25	463.37	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	13.38	13.07	13.60	14.01	-	495.06	513.65	526.32	561.80	-
Research and testing services	873	16.33	16.38	16.33	16.66	-	591.15	594.59	581.35	601.43	-
Commercial physical research	8731	18.67	18.75	18.68	19.13	-	724.40	725.63	721.05	755.64	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.07	12.12	12.19	12.58	-	353.65	359.96	346.20	361.05	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	18.00	18.10	18.12	18.32	-	653.40	658.84	648.70	666.85	-
Management and public relations	874	14.32	14.26	14.58	14.75	-	512.66	504.80	523.42	536.90	-
Management services	8741	13.01	12.91	13.31	13.50	-	452.75	437.65	467.18	472.50	-
Management consulting services	8742	16.65	16.65	16.95	17.14	-	599.40	597.74	601.73	617.04	-
Public relations services	8743	13.60	13.60	13.81	14.16	-	439.28	429.76	462.64	492.77	-
Services, nec	89	14.60	14.04	15.16	15.27	-	569.40	564.41	565.47	577.21	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$19.50	\$19.31	\$19.88	\$19.75	\$18.29	\$17.89	\$18.47	\$18.28
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.57	19.35	19.96	19.83	18.37	17.97	18.51	18.34

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.42	\$11.39	\$11.63	\$11.77	\$11.67
Durable goods	11.96	11.93	12.14	12.25	12.14
Lumber and wood products	9.34	9.24	9.47	9.53	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.16	9.10	9.36	9.51	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.37	11.31	11.55	11.75	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.34	13.26	13.45	13.92	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.26	11.26	11.41	11.54	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.24	12.20	12.37	12.46	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.95	10.92	11.02	11.08	(?)
Transportation equipment	15.41	15.34	15.57	15.66	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.01	11.99	12.12	12.27	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.30	9.25	9.55	9.66	(?)
Nondurable goods	10.69	10.67	10.93	11.11	\$11.01
Food and kindred products	10.06	10.10	10.33	10.43	(?)
Tobacco products	18.24	18.90	19.46	19.15	(?)
Textile mill products	8.64	8.60	8.83	8.97	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.14	7.10	7.33	7.48	(?)
Paper and allied products	12.94	12.88	13.27	13.51	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.63	11.56	11.77	11.79	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	14.31	14.23	14.59	14.89	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	17.78	17.73	18.11	18.29	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.14	10.13	10.28	10.36	(?)
Leather and leather products	7.74	7.74	7.93	8.16	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p	Avg. 1994	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	May 1995 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.13	\$11.07	\$11.36	\$11.41	\$11.39	\$386.21	\$381.92	\$389.65	\$391.36	\$390.68
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.41	7.40	7.40	(²)	256.96	255.81	253.84	253.96	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.89	14.96	15.24	15.29	\$15.24	665.58	665.72	670.56	675.82	\$675.13
Constant (1982) dollars	9.91	10.02	9.93	9.92	(²)	442.83	445.89	436.85	438.56	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.72	14.52	14.84	14.88	\$14.98	572.61	557.57	565.40	560.98	\$576.73
Constant (1982) dollars	9.79	9.73	9.67	9.66	(²)	380.98	373.46	368.34	364.04	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.06	12.01	12.25	12.29	\$12.27	506.52	504.42	510.83	496.52	\$509.21
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	8.04	7.98	7.98	(²)	337.01	337.86	332.79	322.21	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.86	13.76	14.06	14.13	\$14.01	553.01	547.65	549.75	558.14	\$553.40
Constant (1982) dollars	9.22	9.22	9.16	9.17	(²)	367.94	366.81	358.14	362.19	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.05	12.04	12.25	12.45	\$12.32	462.72	461.13	465.50	476.84	\$469.39
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	8.06	7.98	8.08	(²)	307.86	308.86	303.26	309.44	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.49	7.47	7.63	7.65	\$7.68	216.46	214.39	215.93	221.09	\$220.42
Constant (1982) dollars	4.98	5.00	4.97	4.96	(²)	144.02	143.60	140.67	143.47	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.83	11.81	12.21	12.32	\$12.25	423.51	421.62	433.46	447.22	\$432.43
Constant (1982) dollars	7.87	7.91	7.95	7.99	(²)	281.78	282.40	282.38	290.21	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.05	10.99	11.36	11.40	\$11.36	359.13	356.08	365.79	370.50	\$365.79
Constant (1982) dollars	7.35	7.36	7.40	7.40	(²)	238.94	238.50	238.30	240.43	(²)

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

² Not available.
^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Indiana—Continued									
Gary	44.5	38.8	37.4	\$17.83	\$17.68	\$19.59	\$793.44	\$685.98	\$732.67
Indianapolis	43.7	43.5	41.5	14.95	15.02	15.14	653.32	653.37	828.31
Kokomo	49.6	46.7	44.4	18.48	19.55	19.80	916.61	912.99	879.12
Lafayette	39.7	43.6	39.7	14.71	14.26	14.42	583.99	621.74	572.47
Muncie	46.5	42.7	42.4	15.06	15.03	15.40	700.29	641.78	652.96
South Bend	43.0	42.3	39.2	12.51	12.53	12.25	537.93	530.02	480.20
Terre Haute	41.7	42.3	40.4	13.35	13.41	13.60	556.70	567.24	549.44
Iowa									
Cedar Rapids	42.2	42.2	40.9	12.46	12.60	12.60	525.81	531.72	515.34
Des Moines	40.8	40.7	39.4	15.15	15.15	14.79	618.12	616.61	582.73
Dubuque	41.3	42.2	40.1	12.95	13.02	13.12	534.84	549.44	526.11
Sioux City	40.8	41.0	39.6	13.03	13.20	13.33	531.62	541.20	527.87
	41.7	43.2	39.9	10.24	10.55	10.45	427.01	455.76	416.96
Kansas									
Topeka	41.6	41.5	40.7	12.02	12.42	12.37	500.03	515.43	503.46
Wichita	42.3	40.8	39.9	13.62	14.35	14.45	576.13	585.48	576.56
	40.6	41.3	41.2	13.53	14.34	14.38	549.32	592.24	592.46
Kentucky									
Lexington	41.4	41.5	40.4	11.72	12.20	12.22	485.21	506.30	493.69
Louisville	42.1	42.2	41.0	12.69	13.23	13.18	534.25	558.31	540.38
	42.6	42.7	41.8	13.75	14.19	13.98	585.75	605.91	584.36
Louisiana									
Baton Rouge	43.6	43.1	42.1	13.12	13.43	13.73	572.03	578.83	578.03
New Orleans	43.2	44.1	42.9	15.44	15.69	16.94	667.01	691.93	726.73
Shreveport-Bossier City	44.7	43.2	43.0	13.40	14.14	14.26	598.98	610.85	613.18
	44.7	41.8	41.5	14.19	14.07	14.01	634.29	588.13	581.42
Maine									
Lewiston-Auburn	40.8	39.9	39.7	11.78	12.15	12.22	480.62	484.79	485.13
Portland	42.8	38.9	38.7	9.32	9.95	10.39	398.90	387.05	402.09
	39.5	38.7	38.5	10.60	11.01	11.02	418.70	426.09	424.27
Maryland									
Baltimore PMSA	41.6	41.6	40.6	13.00	13.41	13.49	540.80	557.86	547.69
	41.9	42.0	40.7	13.58	13.81	13.90	569.00	580.02	565.73
Massachusetts									
Boston	41.6	42.0	41.3	12.52	12.68	12.71	520.83	532.56	524.92
Springfield	41.2	41.6	41.2	13.27	13.39	13.49	546.72	557.02	555.79
Worcester	41.7	41.8	41.1	12.22	12.39	12.42	509.57	517.90	510.46
	41.2	42.1	41.7	12.02	12.30	12.28	495.22	517.83	512.08
Michigan									
Ann Arbor	44.6	45.1	42.3	16.21	16.30	16.15	722.97	735.13	683.14
Detroit	45.6	45.4	41.2	16.56	16.80	16.37	755.14	762.72	674.44
Flint	46.5	46.4	43.8	17.32	17.50	17.46	805.38	812.00	764.75
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	48.1	48.3	45.6	21.76	21.75	21.05	1046.66	1050.52	959.88
Jackson	42.6	42.2	40.4	13.19	13.56	13.61	561.89	572.23	549.84
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.1	43.4	39.9	11.51	12.12	12.21	496.08	526.01	487.18
Lansing-East Lansing	44.9	44.9	41.3	14.97	14.68	15.02	672.15	659.13	620.33
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.6	46.8	42.5	18.08	18.19	17.13	824.45	851.29	728.02
	46.0	47.7	44.5	18.34	18.49	18.25	843.64	881.97	812.13
Minnesota									
Duluth-Superior	41.5	41.9	41.6	12.51	12.78	12.81	519.17	535.48	532.90
Minneapolis-St. Paul	39.1	41.0	39.0	11.80	11.84	12.15	461.38	485.44	473.85
St. Cloud	41.6	42.0	41.4	13.25	13.73	13.72	551.20	576.66	568.01
	39.6	40.9	40.2	11.44	12.23	11.96	453.02	500.21	480.79
Mississippi									
Jackson	42.0	41.0	39.6	9.43	9.66	9.59	396.06	396.06	379.76
	42.4	41.5	39.0	10.18	10.30	10.25	431.63	427.45	399.75
Missouri									
Kansas City	41.8	40.9	39.3	11.76	11.98	12.16	491.57	489.98	477.89
St. Louis	42.7	42.7	41.7	13.88	14.13	14.27	592.68	603.35	595.06
Springfield	43.8	42.2	40.0	13.49	14.22	14.46	590.86	600.08	578.40
	40.5	40.2	38.5	10.08	10.06	9.97	408.24	404.41	383.85
Montana									
	39.2	39.0	39.5	12.19	12.47	12.96	477.85	486.33	511.92
Nebraska									
Lincoln	41.6	41.3	40.0	10.82	11.28	11.10	450.11	465.86	444.00
Omaha	40.4	41.8	40.4	12.64	12.56	12.22	510.66	525.01	493.69
	42.1	41.3	38.6	11.45	11.93	11.96	482.05	492.71	461.66
Nevada									
Las Vegas	40.9	41.5	40.4	11.69	12.34	12.72	478.12	512.11	513.89
	38.9	40.5	40.0	13.28	14.06	14.36	516.59	569.43	574.40
New Hampshire									
Manchester	41.7	42.1	41.2	11.66	11.79	11.86	486.22	496.36	488.63
Nashua	41.8	41.9	43.1	11.49	11.98	11.37	480.28	501.96	490.05
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.2	41.1	40.6	15.48	14.62	14.59	622.30	600.88	592.35
	40.9	39.7	38.6	11.05	11.53	12.04	451.95	457.74	464.74

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
New Jersey	41.7	41.9	41.0	\$13.31	\$13.57	\$13.55	\$555.03	\$568.58	\$555.55
New Mexico	41.5	40.2	38.3	10.03	10.65	10.90	416.25	428.13	417.47
Albuquerque	41.0	40.7	38.4	10.38	10.90	11.17	425.58	443.63	428.93
New York	41.1	41.2	39.8	12.09	12.41	12.46	496.90	511.29	495.91
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.6	40.1	39.4	13.55	13.86	14.18	550.13	555.79	558.69
Binghamton	41.6	42.2	40.2	9.76	10.23	10.17	406.02	431.71	408.83
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.4	43.7	42.2	15.16	15.69	15.43	657.94	685.65	651.15
Dutchess County	38.7	40.0	39.5	11.78	11.66	11.74	455.89	466.40	463.73
Elmira	42.8	43.7	41.5	10.88	11.47	11.60	465.66	501.24	481.40
Nassau-Suffolk	40.7	40.1	39.1	11.44	11.57	11.59	465.61	463.96	453.17
New York PMSA	38.5	38.8	37.6	10.94	11.20	11.27	421.19	434.56	423.75
New York City	38.0	38.2	37.1	10.66	10.87	10.96	405.08	415.23	406.62
Newburgh	41.5	41.4	39.6	10.85	10.65	10.50	450.28	440.91	415.80
Rochester	42.8	42.7	41.2	13.78	14.10	14.32	589.78	602.07	589.98
Rockland County	44.7	43.6	43.3	13.98	14.26	14.28	624.91	621.74	618.32
Syracuse	43.0	43.3	42.6	12.78	13.46	13.63	549.54	582.82	580.64
Utica-Rome	42.1	40.6	39.3	10.93	11.10	10.96	460.15	450.66	430.73
Westchester County	41.2	42.6	40.5	12.00	12.79	12.70	494.40	544.85	514.35
North Carolina	41.1	40.4	39.5	10.10	10.43	10.48	415.11	421.37	413.96
Asheville	40.8	40.9	39.2	9.92	9.89	9.87	404.74	404.50	386.90
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.5	40.2	40.0	10.68	11.07	11.08	443.22	445.01	443.20
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.5	40.0	39.3	10.56	10.78	10.80	427.68	431.20	424.44
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.2	41.0	40.3	10.82	11.26	11.27	445.78	461.66	454.18
North Dakota	40.4	41.1	40.9	10.04	10.73	10.99	405.62	441.00	449.49
Fargo-Moorhead	42.4	39.7	39.3	9.58	10.15	10.11	406.19	402.96	397.32
Ohio	43.8	43.7	42.3	14.38	14.37	14.22	629.84	627.97	601.51
Akron	43.3	43.1	41.7	12.43	11.82	11.81	538.22	509.44	492.48
Canton-Massillon	41.9	41.6	41.0	12.69	12.70	12.61	531.71	528.32	517.01
Cincinnati	43.4	44.1	43.0	13.11	13.75	13.70	568.97	606.38	589.10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.7	43.9	42.2	14.17	14.00	13.89	619.23	614.60	586.16
Columbus	41.9	43.0	41.7	13.35	13.20	13.10	559.37	567.60	546.27
Dayton-Springfield	45.1	45.6	44.1	15.88	15.99	15.63	716.19	729.14	689.28
Hamilton-Middletown	45.6	45.3	44.8	15.81	16.05	16.04	720.94	727.07	718.59
Lima	44.0	44.7	44.1	15.40	15.52	15.37	677.60	693.74	677.82
Mansfield	44.4	44.3	42.5	14.65	14.72	14.31	650.46	652.10	608.18
Steubenville-Weirton	41.9	43.9	44.3	16.10	16.73	16.66	674.59	734.45	738.04
Toledo	45.9	44.9	42.8	15.82	16.17	15.89	726.14	726.03	680.09
Youngstown-Warren	44.9	44.9	43.7	16.48	15.61	15.53	739.95	700.89	678.66
Oklahoma	43.3	41.9	40.3	11.70	11.41	11.55	506.61	478.08	465.47
Oklahoma City	43.5	42.5	41.6	13.39	12.42	12.58	582.47	527.85	523.33
Tulsa	41.7	42.2	40.4	12.01	11.89	12.02	500.82	501.76	485.61
Oregon	40.0	40.0	40.2	12.20	12.69	12.61	488.00	507.60	506.92
Eugene-Springfield	39.3	40.0	41.7	12.31	12.38	12.45	483.78	495.20	519.17
Medford-Ashland	41.0	40.2	42.2	11.68	11.81	11.99	478.88	474.76	505.98
Portland-Vancouver	40.1	40.9	40.4	12.52	12.80	12.60	502.05	523.52	509.04
Salem	39.2	38.5	38.1	10.82	11.04	11.18	424.14	425.04	425.96
Pennsylvania	41.5	41.2	40.4	12.39	12.64	12.62	514.19	520.77	509.85
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.4	40.3	39.8	11.97	12.18	12.19	483.59	490.85	485.16
Altoona	41.4	40.3	39.2	10.83	10.72	10.60	448.36	432.02	415.52
Erie	44.5	43.5	42.2	13.17	12.76	12.53	586.07	555.06	528.77
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	40.4	39.7	11.73	12.10	11.97	470.37	488.84	475.21
Johnstown	41.6	40.5	40.4	9.39	9.33	9.44	390.62	377.87	381.38
Lancaster	41.1	40.4	39.5	12.37	12.66	12.57	508.41	511.46	496.52
Philadelphia PMSA	41.1	40.9	40.2	13.58	13.63	13.62	558.14	557.47	547.52
Pittsburgh	42.3	43.1	42.7	13.43	13.82	13.86	568.09	595.64	591.82
Reading	42.2	41.4	40.4	12.74	13.31	13.09	537.63	551.03	528.84
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	39.8	39.3	38.4	11.03	11.16	11.25	438.99	438.59	432.00
Sharon	45.6	42.4	39.9	12.89	12.84	12.92	587.78	544.42	515.51
State College	40.5	42.7	42.5	10.26	10.88	10.87	415.53	464.58	461.98
Williamsport	41.1	41.3	40.9	10.67	10.74	10.72	438.54	443.56	438.45
York	42.5	42.1	40.5	12.62	12.61	12.58	536.35	530.88	509.49

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^p
Rhode Island	40.7	40.2	39.1	\$10.28	\$10.52	\$10.68	\$418.40	\$422.90	\$417.59
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.5	40.0	38.3	10.40	10.74	10.98	421.20	429.60	420.53
South Carolina	41.7	42.0	41.6	9.94	10.14	10.12	414.50	425.88	420.99
South Dakota	42.4	41.6	39.2	9.13	9.68	9.54	387.11	402.69	373.97
Rapid City	42.5	41.0	40.8	9.32	9.42	9.56	396.10	386.22	390.05
Sioux Falls	42.5	43.8	41.0	9.82	9.99	9.90	417.35	437.56	405.90
Tennessee	40.9	40.7	39.7	10.48	10.53	10.73	428.63	428.57	425.98
Chattanooga	41.8	40.0	39.1	10.02	10.65	10.78	418.84	426.00	421.50
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.5	39.6	39.2	10.46	10.77	11.12	392.25	426.49	435.90
Knoxville	39.6	38.8	38.3	10.23	10.73	10.91	405.11	416.32	417.85
Memphis	41.8	39.7	39.0	10.79	10.99	11.09	451.02	436.30	432.51
Nashville	41.0	41.0	40.4	11.31	11.42	11.55	463.71	468.22	466.62
Texas	43.3	42.6	42.0	11.08	11.32	11.34	479.76	482.23	476.28
Dallas	43.4	42.5	41.7	10.89	11.07	11.09	472.63	470.48	462.45
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.7	42.0	41.0	12.50	12.44	12.42	533.75	522.48	509.22
Houston	44.5	44.1	43.1	13.40	13.92	13.76	596.30	613.87	593.06
San Antonio	42.0	41.9	40.8	8.86	9.22	9.18	372.12	386.32	374.54
Utah	39.8	39.4	39.3	11.12	11.55	11.68	442.58	455.07	459.02
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.0	41.0	40.7	11.16	11.89	12.06	457.56	487.49	490.84
Vermont	40.6	40.1	39.5	12.00	12.23	12.10	487.20	490.42	477.95
Burlington	36.7	36.3	36.8	11.51	11.71	11.75	422.42	425.07	432.40
Virginia	41.5	41.2	40.3	11.24	11.57	11.55	466.46	476.68	465.47
Bristol	42.8	41.2	40.5	10.29	9.96	10.07	440.41	410.35	407.84
Charlottesville	39.3	40.7	38.5	10.03	10.28	10.08	394.18	418.40	388.08
Danville	42.4	42.9	41.2	11.30	11.36	10.99	479.12	487.34	452.79
Lynchburg	44.5	39.8	38.8	10.82	11.30	11.60	481.49	449.74	450.08
Northern Virginia	40.8	41.0	40.4	11.98	12.48	12.31	488.78	511.68	497.32
Richmond-Petersburg	42.5	42.6	42.0	14.35	14.78	14.52	609.88	629.63	609.84
Roanoke	40.0	40.0	39.9	12.48	12.73	12.39	499.20	509.20	494.36
Washington	40.1	40.8	40.3	14.29	14.54	14.48	573.03	593.23	583.54
West Virginia	41.2	41.7	41.9	12.58	12.51	12.73	518.30	521.67	533.39
Charleston	48.3	46.0	46.0	14.64	14.09	15.07	707.11	648.14	693.22
Huntington-Ashland	43.0	41.6	41.7	14.11	14.60	14.69	606.73	607.36	612.57
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	43.3	44.0	15.23	15.67	15.99	629.00	678.51	703.56
Wheeling	40.9	40.8	40.9	14.50	15.18	15.22	593.05	619.34	622.50
Wisconsin	42.2	42.0	41.0	12.38	12.67	12.66	522.44	532.14	519.06
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.0	43.3	41.9	13.64	13.88	13.66	613.80	601.00	572.35
Eau Claire	44.8	46.0	45.7	13.07	13.01	12.87	585.54	598.46	588.16
Green Bay	41.1	43.8	42.5	13.06	13.60	13.83	536.77	595.68	587.78
Janesville-Beloit	45.8	46.2	44.3	16.41	16.70	16.87	751.58	771.54	747.34
Kenosha	39.3	39.9	38.0	13.21	13.45	13.20	519.15	536.66	501.60
La Crosse	41.3	39.3	37.5	10.29	10.41	10.27	424.98	409.11	385.13
Madison	41.9	40.8	40.3	11.68	11.87	11.53	489.39	484.30	464.66
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.3	42.3	40.3	13.38	13.78	13.67	565.97	582.89	550.90
Racine	41.1	39.7	37.9	12.66	13.02	13.03	520.33	516.89	493.84
Sheboygan	43.2	42.6	39.6	12.38	12.41	12.35	534.82	528.67	489.06
Wausau	42.3	41.9	44.7	11.48	11.87	12.00	485.60	497.35	536.40
Wyoming	39.9	39.3	39.7	12.37	12.27	12.99	493.56	482.21	515.70
Puerto Rico	39.9	40.5	37.9	7.18	7.40	7.23	286.48	299.70	274.02
Virgin Islands	41.8	38.7	41.5	15.04	16.23	16.36	628.67	628.10	678.94

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1994 benchmarks.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,549	39,550	39,553	39,560	39,565	39,574	39,580	39,580	39,572	39,571	39,566	39,596	39,592
Civilian labor force	25,203	25,405	25,528	25,410	25,335	25,313	25,250	25,356	25,290	25,400	25,458	25,541	25,293
Employed	23,601	23,762	23,859	23,786	23,771	23,743	23,707	23,897	23,756	23,900	23,927	23,972	23,806
Unemployed	1,603	1,644	1,669	1,624	1,564	1,570	1,543	1,459	1,534	1,500	1,531	1,570	1,487
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,232	10,231	10,233	10,236	10,237	10,240	10,242	10,241	10,239	10,241	10,240	10,217	10,215
Civilian labor force	6,921	6,935	7,002	6,959	6,951	6,945	6,988	7,000	7,050	7,069	6,999	6,984	6,859
Employed	6,508	6,527	6,573	6,535	6,573	6,543	6,589	6,623	6,651	6,661	6,621	6,598	6,504
Unemployed	413	409	429	424	378	402	398	377	400	408	378	386	355
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,317	29,319	29,320	29,324	29,328	29,334	29,338	29,339	29,333	29,330	29,326	29,379	29,377
Civilian labor force	18,282	18,470	18,526	18,452	18,384	18,369	18,263	18,357	18,239	18,331	18,458	18,557	18,434
Employed	17,093	17,235	17,286	17,252	17,198	17,201	17,118	17,275	17,105	17,239	17,306	17,374	17,302
Unemployed	1,190	1,235	1,240	1,200	1,186	1,168	1,145	1,082	1,135	1,092	1,152	1,183	1,133
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	68,480	68,563	68,648	68,736	68,830	68,923	69,011	69,092	69,160	69,233	69,302	69,334	69,413
Civilian labor force	45,182	45,029	45,208	45,332	45,535	45,714	45,976	45,847	45,868	45,640	45,883	45,834	45,744
Employed	42,485	42,368	42,556	42,726	42,930	43,105	43,428	43,368	43,424	43,427	43,593	43,323	43,281
Unemployed	2,697	2,661	2,652	2,606	2,605	2,609	2,548	2,479	2,445	2,213	2,290	2,512	2,463
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,436	35,478	35,524	35,570	35,616	35,665	35,712	35,754	35,789	35,827	35,862	35,860	35,901
Civilian labor force	23,329	23,346	23,334	23,424	23,610	23,640	23,827	23,680	23,629	23,449	23,721	23,673	23,643
Employed	21,966	22,045	22,041	22,187	22,296	22,363	22,541	22,455	22,443	22,400	22,665	22,445	22,425
Unemployed	1,363	1,301	1,293	1,237	1,314	1,277	1,287	1,225	1,186	1,048	1,056	1,228	1,217
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.1
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,089	12,103	12,115	12,129	12,145	12,159	12,173	12,185	12,196	12,206	12,217	12,219	12,231
Civilian labor force	7,815	7,698	7,726	7,772	7,809	7,946	7,913	8,071	8,014	7,947	7,863	7,888	7,811
Employed	7,410	7,273	7,298	7,334	7,396	7,502	7,505	7,665	7,546	7,555	7,459	7,442	7,363
Unemployed	405	425	428	439	413	444	408	406	467	392	403	446	448
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,955	20,982	21,009	21,037	21,069	21,099	21,126	21,153	21,175	21,200	21,223	21,256	21,281
Civilian labor force	14,038	13,985	14,149	14,136	14,116	14,128	14,236	14,096	14,226	14,245	14,299	14,274	14,290
Employed	13,109	13,050	13,217	13,206	13,238	13,239	13,382	13,247	13,434	13,472	13,469	13,436	13,493
Unemployed	930	935	931	931	878	888	854	849	792	773	831	838	798
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,135	46,157	46,182	46,211	46,239	46,267	46,291	46,314	46,324	46,341	46,355	46,385	46,403
Civilian labor force	31,906	31,738	31,612	31,754	31,916	32,100	32,188	32,176	32,225	32,280	32,230	32,398	32,168
Employed	30,346	30,261	29,988	30,147	30,345	30,515	30,693	30,715	30,829	30,880	30,764	30,809	30,674
Unemployed	1,559	1,477	1,623	1,607	1,571	1,584	1,495	1,461	1,396	1,400	1,467	1,589	1,494
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,578	32,593	32,609	32,627	32,646	32,665	32,681	32,696	32,702	32,712	32,721	32,754	32,765
Civilian labor force	22,157	22,031	21,906	21,953	22,131	22,276	22,302	22,240	22,256	22,312	22,364	22,524	22,479
Employed	20,935	20,929	20,667	20,747	20,972	21,090	21,218	21,229	21,244	21,319	21,281	21,351	21,380
Unemployed	1,223	1,102	1,239	1,205	1,159	1,186	1,084	1,011	1,012	993	1,084	1,173	1,099
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.9
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,557	13,564	13,573	13,584	13,593	13,602	13,610	13,618	13,622	13,629	13,634	13,631	13,638
Civilian labor force	9,748	9,708	9,705	9,801	9,785	9,823	9,885	9,936	9,969	9,968	9,866	9,874	9,689
Employed	9,412	9,332	9,321	9,400	9,373	9,425	9,475	9,486	9,586	9,561	9,483	9,458	9,294
Unemployed	337	375	384	401	412	398	411	450	383	407	383	417	395
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,297	42,345	42,395	42,449	42,502	42,559	42,610	42,660	42,697	42,741	42,784	42,834	42,878
Civilian labor force	28,451	28,164	28,347	28,690	28,585	28,644	28,597	28,522	28,448	28,625	28,641	28,789	28,687
Employed	26,379	26,091	26,284	26,537	26,586	26,717	26,690	26,649	26,552	26,836	26,825	26,841	26,659
Unemployed	2,071	2,072	2,064	2,153	1,999	1,928	1,907	1,873	1,896	1,789	1,817	1,949	2,027
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,194	11,222	11,251	11,279	11,309	11,339	11,368	11,396	11,421	11,448	11,475	11,496	11,523
Civilian labor force	7,749	7,659	7,710	7,906	7,860	7,883	7,905	7,894	7,835	7,986	7,978	7,998	7,988
Employed	7,333	7,250	7,298	7,457	7,429	7,461	7,495	7,510	7,476	7,640	7,606	7,595	7,590
Unemployed	417	409	412	449	430	422	410	383	359	345	371	403	399
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,103	31,123	31,144	31,170	31,193	31,220	31,242	31,264	31,277	31,293	31,309	31,338	31,355
Civilian labor force	20,701	20,505	20,637	20,784	20,726	20,761	20,692	20,628	20,613	20,639	20,664	20,791	20,698
Employed	19,047	18,842	18,986	19,080	19,156	19,255	19,195	19,139	19,076	19,196	19,218	19,246	19,070
Unemployed	1,655	1,663	1,651	1,704	1,569	1,506	1,497	1,490	1,537	1,443	1,446	1,545	1,628
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.9

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,018.6	2,022.6	2,032.1	2,031.5	2,036.3	2,040.6	2,045.2	2,054.8	2,048.8	2,061.8	2,064.9	2,055.4	2,068.4
Employed	1,894.2	1,899.3	1,910.7	1,911.4	1,916.3	1,925.0	1,927.8	1,943.3	1,941.8	1,946.7	1,942.7	1,942.7	1,949.8
Unemployed	124.4	123.3	121.4	120.1	120.0	115.6	117.4	111.5	107.0	115.1	122.3	112.7	118.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	304.8	305.1	304.4	305.1	305.4	305.0	305.8	305.5	307.4	311.1	305.3	306.0	311.8
Employed	280.2	280.6	281.0	281.0	281.8	281.9	282.4	281.9	282.9	287.5	283.1	283.8	290.7
Unemployed	24.6	24.5	23.3	24.1	23.6	23.1	23.4	23.6	24.5	23.6	22.2	22.2	21.0
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,975.7	1,978.4	1,979.3	1,988.3	2,005.0	2,010.6	2,014.7	2,018.2	2,023.4	2,030.4	2,044.8	2,062.1	2,089.7
Employed	1,853.0	1,852.2	1,849.3	1,857.3	1,872.2	1,878.2	1,884.1	1,891.2	1,898.5	1,923.0	1,948.8	1,958.6	1,974.9
Unemployed	122.7	126.1	130.0	131.0	132.8	132.4	130.6	127.0	124.9	107.4	96.0	103.4	114.9
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,196.9	1,202.4	1,208.4	1,212.7	1,216.0	1,218.3	1,221.9	1,224.6	1,227.2	1,224.5	1,227.6	1,226.6	1,221.3
Employed	1,130.9	1,135.7	1,141.5	1,146.5	1,151.1	1,155.6	1,159.1	1,162.3	1,165.1	1,158.5	1,158.7	1,165.4	1,160.4
Unemployed	65.9	66.7	66.8	66.1	64.9	62.6	62.8	62.2	62.1	66.0	68.8	61.2	60.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.0
California¹													
Civilian labor force	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	15,371.0	15,331.6	15,307.1	15,341.6
Employed	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	14,109.7	14,209.3	14,140.2	14,126.8
Unemployed	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	1,261.3	1,122.3	1,166.8	1,214.8
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.6	7.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,967.2	1,976.5	1,985.4	2,001.6	2,017.8	2,025.7	2,036.3	2,041.3	2,046.0	2,070.9	2,074.7	2,085.4	2,085.1
Employed	1,878.6	1,889.6	1,900.8	1,918.0	1,933.9	1,944.3	1,957.4	1,964.4	1,973.1	1,995.0	2,010.3	2,012.5	2,002.7
Unemployed	88.6	86.9	84.5	83.6	83.9	81.4	78.8	76.9	72.9	76.0	64.4	72.9	82.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.0
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,730.6	1,726.3	1,723.1	1,720.2	1,721.2	1,721.4	1,719.6	1,718.6	1,716.1	1,753.9	1,759.3	1,746.9	1,754.7
Employed	1,635.1	1,631.1	1,628.6	1,627.3	1,626.9	1,625.8	1,624.8	1,624.6	1,623.3	1,661.7	1,662.9	1,654.0	1,665.0
Unemployed	95.5	95.3	94.5	92.9	94.3	95.6	94.8	94.0	92.8	92.2	96.4	92.9	89.6
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	383.9	384.3	384.8	385.0	384.7	384.0	384.4	385.0	384.9	381.7	383.9	387.3	383.8
Employed	363.7	364.6	366.0	366.2	367.0	366.4	366.9	367.4	367.7	365.8	369.9	374.0	368.1
Unemployed	20.2	19.7	18.8	18.7	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.7	17.2	15.9	14.0	13.3	15.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.1
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	315.1	314.6	315.1	317.0	314.6	314.0	315.1	317.6	313.8	308.8	312.5	309.8	288.4
Employed	290.0	289.0	288.7	290.0	288.6	288.4	289.7	291.4	287.6	284.9	287.8	284.9	264.2
Unemployed	25.1	25.6	26.4	27.0	26.1	25.6	25.4	26.1	26.2	23.9	24.7	24.9	24.2
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.4
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	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	6,859.7	6,762.1	6,809.4	6,944.0
Employed	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	6,459.9	6,461.1	6,512.6	6,552.5
Unemployed	490.1	466.3	428.9	425.3	388.4	446.1	447.6	467.5	443.4	399.8	301.0	296.7	391.5
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,544.0	3,551.8	3,563.1	3,575.1	3,576.3	3,586.1	3,597.4	3,608.3	3,608.6	3,611.1	3,618.8	3,626.5	3,637.9
Employed	3,360.0	3,365.6	3,377.7	3,378.8	3,392.0	3,402.2	3,413.0	3,428.9	3,431.6	3,451.2	3,455.3	3,467.3	3,468.0
Unemployed	184.0	186.2	185.4	196.4	184.3	183.9	184.3	179.4	177.1	159.9	163.5	159.2	169.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	583.4	583.3	582.3	583.8	583.5	584.0	584.3	583.8	582.7	582.0	576.9	583.1	590.7
Employed	549.5	548.4	547.1	545.7	545.4	546.5	546.9	547.6	547.6	549.3	548.2	553.1	560.0
Unemployed	34.0	34.9	35.3	38.1	38.1	37.5	37.4	36.2	35.1	32.7	28.7	30.0	30.7
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	587.1	589.2	590.5	591.6	591.1	594.4	596.4	598.3	600.0	599.8	597.7	600.7	605.9
Employed	556.5	557.8	558.7	559.4	559.8	560.6	561.0	562.4	563.0	567.6	563.9	569.5	575.4
Unemployed	30.6	31.4	31.9	32.3	31.3	33.8	35.4	35.9	37.1	32.2	33.8	31.2	30.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,042.2	6,023.7	6,011.4	5,973.1	5,978.5	5,958.9	6,016.1	5,991.4	5,969.0	6,015.2	6,111.3	6,114.5	6,219.3
Employed	5,699.0	5,676.9	5,705.2	5,633.0	5,644.5	5,629.9	5,661.0	5,684.1	5,687.9	5,697.3	5,789.9	5,845.7	5,867.5
Unemployed	343.2	346.8	306.2	340.1	334.0	329.0	355.1	307.3	281.1	317.9	321.4	268.8	351.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.7
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,025.4	3,041.9	3,039.7	3,037.1	3,044.8	3,081.1	3,102.6	3,128.2	3,149.6	3,171.1	3,142.6	3,135.0	3,138.0
Employed	2,874.4	2,891.5	2,890.0	2,880.0	2,891.2	2,928.9	2,951.9	2,982.9	3,008.0	3,042.8	3,014.7	2,997.7	2,986.4
Unemployed	151.0	150.5	149.8	157.1	153.6	152.2	150.8	145.3	141.6	128.2	127.8	137.3	151.6
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.8
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,559.1	1,567.5	1,571.4	1,569.6	1,567.5	1,569.9	1,562.8	1,562.0	1,555.8	1,573.2	1,558.9	1,569.2	1,560.1
Employed	1,502.4	1,509.7	1,513.6	1,513.2	1,510.0	1,511.8	1,506.0	1,505.6	1,499.8	1,521.1	1,506.3	1,517.1	1,507.8
Unemployed	56.7	57.8	57.8	56.4	57.5	58.1	56.8	56.4	56.1	52.1	52.6	52.1	52.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,327.7	1,328.1	1,330.2	1,327.7	1,332.6	1,334.0	1,335.8	1,338.4	1,336.9	1,356.8	1,358.3	1,355.7	1,355.2
Employed	1,257.1	1,258.9	1,260.1	1,257.2	1,261.7	1,263.4	1,265.5	1,268.6	1,267.1	1,293.8	1,298.1	1,295.9	1,293.1
Unemployed	70.6	69.2	70.0	70.5	70.9	70.6	70.3	69.7	69.9	63.0	60.2	59.8	62.1
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,807.3	1,815.5	1,817.7	1,829.2	1,833.4	1,838.5	1,844.6	1,846.7	1,853.5	1,872.3	1,888.8	1,865.9	1,867.3
Employed	1,708.6	1,717.6	1,719.7	1,729.4	1,737.6	1,742.6	1,749.4	1,754.5	1,762.3	1,782.2	1,800.2	1,777.8	1,779.2
Unemployed	98.7	97.9	98.0	99.8	95.8	95.9	95.1	92.2	91.2	90.0	88.6	88.1	88.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,923.4	1,930.9	1,929.9	1,941.6	1,952.3	1,955.8	1,958.5	1,961.7	1,959.2	1,978.9	1,981.3	1,996.3	2,000.4
Employed	1,767.9	1,774.9	1,773.8	1,785.3	1,794.8	1,798.3	1,798.7	1,803.3	1,803.8	1,846.1	1,845.5	1,850.0	1,848.2
Unemployed	155.5	156.0	156.2	156.3	157.5	157.5	159.8	158.4	155.4	132.8	135.8	146.4	152.2
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	614.6	609.6	610.1	609.9	609.2	608.7	609.1	608.8	609.2	619.7	623.4	621.5	622.7
Employed	568.2	567.1	566.3	565.6	564.7	564.3	564.8	566.1	567.1	584.9	588.9	587.3	586.7
Unemployed	46.4	42.5	43.8	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	42.8	42.1	34.8	34.5	34.2	36.0
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,676.0	2,684.6	2,690.8	2,694.2	2,696.5	2,703.9	2,709.0	2,711.2	2,712.7	2,708.2	2,702.5	2,703.6	2,710.3
Employed	2,540.2	2,545.9	2,554.1	2,558.0	2,561.5	2,569.4	2,577.0	2,581.1	2,582.8	2,576.3	2,572.1	2,572.1	2,577.2
Unemployed	135.9	138.7	136.7	136.3	135.0	134.6	131.9	130.1	129.9	132.0	130.4	131.6	133.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,151.6	3,169.5	3,170.6	3,204.7	3,184.3	3,194.9	3,201.0	3,180.8	3,193.6	3,221.1	3,202.3	3,181.7	3,166.3
Employed	2,960.8	2,984.4	2,981.7	3,014.0	2,997.5	3,018.8	2,997.5	3,005.4	3,014.1	3,027.5	3,030.2	3,035.4	2,979.5
Unemployed	190.8	185.1	188.9	190.7	186.8	176.1	203.5	175.4	179.5	193.6	172.1	146.3	186.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.9
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,801.1	4,748.6	4,724.4	4,726.6	4,715.8	4,772.1	4,779.2	4,741.6	4,719.6	4,721.2	4,720.2	4,734.5	4,767.2
Employed	4,516.6	4,470.7	4,459.4	4,451.7	4,431.6	4,512.7	4,535.3	4,516.7	4,503.8	4,462.7	4,457.0	4,449.4	4,488.9
Unemployed	284.5	277.9	265.0	274.9	284.2	259.4	243.9	224.9	215.8	258.6	263.3	285.2	278.3
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,541.1	2,566.7	2,559.4	2,558.9	2,576.5	2,584.4	2,596.5	2,600.9	2,613.6	2,637.4	2,646.2	2,619.9	2,603.9
Employed	2,437.9	2,463.8	2,457.1	2,457.4	2,475.1	2,482.6	2,494.8	2,504.7	2,516.9	2,545.4	2,552.7	2,532.4	2,507.7
Unemployed	103.2	102.9	102.3	101.5	101.3	101.7	101.7	96.3	96.7	92.0	93.5	87.5	96.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,247.0	1,252.1	1,257.8	1,261.4	1,264.1	1,261.3	1,266.6	1,266.3	1,269.3	1,266.8	1,254.1	1,245.7	1,246.5
Employed	1,164.5	1,169.8	1,174.8	1,178.8	1,181.8	1,180.8	1,181.4	1,178.1	1,183.2	1,192.7	1,190.9	1,181.9	1,177.6
Unemployed	82.5	82.4	83.1	82.7	82.3	80.5	85.2	88.3	86.1	74.1	63.2	63.8	68.9
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.5
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,677.3	2,680.0	2,686.1	2,692.0	2,699.4	2,709.1	2,721.1	2,728.0	2,736.5	2,768.5	2,781.4	2,782.2	2,802.0
Employed	2,541.2	2,547.7	2,559.6	2,567.9	2,575.7	2,586.8	2,599.1	2,607.5	2,614.7	2,652.6	2,659.2	2,649.6	2,664.4
Unemployed	136.1	132.3	126.5	124.1	123.7	122.2	122.0	120.5	121.9	115.9	122.2	132.6	137.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9
Montana													
Civilian labor force	434.7	435.4	435.6	437.8	439.7	439.7	440.9	442.9	442.2	441.5	442.7	441.3	439.1
Employed	412.8	413.9	414.5	416.3	418.0	417.7	419.0	421.1	419.9	419.8	417.9	419.5	415.6
Unemployed	21.9	21.5	21.1	21.4	21.7	22.0	21.8	21.8	22.3	21.7	24.8	21.8	23.5
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.3
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	873.6	874.9	875.3	875.7	875.6	877.7	878.3	880.9	879.6	876.0	881.0	883.7	887.8
Employed	849.3	850.2	850.0	850.7	850.6	851.9	852.4	855.5	853.4	855.9	861.5	866.2	865.9
Unemployed	24.3	24.7	25.4	25.0	25.0	25.8	25.9	25.4	26.2	20.1	19.4	17.6	21.9
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	772.1	774.3	777.2	780.3	784.4	786.8	789.0	791.4	792.7	789.3	789.9	789.4	791.2
Employed	724.2	726.7	729.6	733.1	736.7	739.4	741.4	743.8	745.9	743.9	743.3	745.0	745.7
Unemployed	47.9	47.6	47.6	47.1	47.7	47.5	47.6	47.6	46.8	45.4	46.5	44.3	45.5
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.8
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	626.1	625.4	628.4	629.8	629.8	630.1	630.9	632.8	630.8	637.7	641.6	641.2	641.3
Employed	596.0	595.7	599.1	601.1	602.1	603.1	604.4	606.8	604.6	611.6	615.5	612.2	615.5
Unemployed	30.2	29.7	29.2	28.7	27.7	27.1	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0	29.0	25.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	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	4,009.0	4,005.7	4,026.3	4,106.3
Employed	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	3,719.7	3,761.9	3,791.3	3,846.8
Unemployed	282.8	270.1	277.6	262.4	251.3	267.8	270.6	260.5	249.1	289.3	243.9	235.0	259.5
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.3
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	764.3	765.9	766.8	769.5	770.4	773.5	777.0	779.3	782.0	791.1	791.9	793.1	795.4
Employed	715.2	717.0	719.9	722.9	724.5	727.7	731.1	733.6	736.1	744.3	745.7	745.3	747.8
Unemployed	49.1	48.9	46.9	46.6	45.9	45.8	45.9	45.7	45.9	46.8	46.2	47.8	47.6
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	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	8,438.1	8,521.5	8,478.8	8,489.6
Employed	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	7,933.7	7,998.1	7,920.8	7,914.3
Unemployed	672.5	555.3	601.4	604.0	586.8	538.5	551.8	535.8	485.4	504.4	523.5	558.0	575.3
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,591.5	3,589.0	3,577.7	3,584.7	3,625.7	3,646.1	3,635.4	3,655.1	3,680.9	3,655.0	3,646.2	3,665.4	3,644.9
Employed	3,444.7	3,439.8	3,438.9	3,421.2	3,446.5	3,468.7	3,464.5	3,505.6	3,555.7	3,515.4	3,477.7	3,521.6	3,472.1
Unemployed	146.8	149.2	138.8	163.5	179.2	177.4	170.9	149.5	125.2	139.5	168.5	143.9	172.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.7
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	336.6	336.8	337.1	337.5	337.4	336.9	336.7	335.8	336.6	334.7	332.3	332.3	330.1
Employed	323.8	323.9	324.0	324.3	324.6	324.4	324.3	324.5	324.1	322.4	320.9	321.2	319.5
Unemployed	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.2
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	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	5,494.5	5,567.7	5,533.2	5,519.2
Employed	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	5,274.3	5,343.9	5,324.8	5,268.9
Unemployed	343.6	357.4	311.0	312.3	295.3	295.4	275.8	265.4	250.4	220.3	223.9	208.4	250.3
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,537.7	1,540.3	1,538.2	1,544.6	1,542.4	1,543.1	1,546.0	1,548.2	1,545.9	1,548.1	1,551.5	1,552.6	1,540.5
Employed	1,445.7	1,448.6	1,448.0	1,455.5	1,453.2	1,454.8	1,457.1	1,460.1	1,459.8	1,468.7	1,472.0	1,471.8	1,466.4
Unemployed	92.0	91.7	90.1	89.1	89.2	88.2	88.9	88.1	86.1	79.3	79.5	80.8	74.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,634.3	1,643.3	1,648.5	1,653.5	1,656.6	1,655.9	1,652.2	1,649.8	1,642.1	1,655.2	1,660.9	1,670.4	1,689.4
Employed	1,543.4	1,552.5	1,558.9	1,567.0	1,570.0	1,570.7	1,567.6	1,566.4	1,560.8	1,571.5	1,578.1	1,593.4	1,611.8
Unemployed	90.9	90.8	89.7	86.5	86.6	85.2	84.5	83.3	81.3	83.6	82.8	77.0	77.6
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	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	5,792.3	5,803.7	5,953.4	5,961.6
Employed	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	5,451.5	5,478.8	5,594.1	5,612.9
Unemployed	384.0	364.1	356.0	373.9	361.8	379.5	345.3	348.4	347.4	340.8	324.9	359.3	348.6
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.8
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	507.0	506.1	506.7	505.9	506.0	503.8	502.4	501.2	499.1	504.4	502.4	501.8	489.3
Employed	471.8	470.3	470.7	469.5	469.6	468.1	467.4	467.1	466.2	471.2	471.0	470.5	461.2
Unemployed	35.2	35.9	36.0	36.5	36.4	35.8	35.0	34.1	32.8	33.2	31.4	31.3	28.1
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994									1995			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,823.3	1,824.4	1,827.2	1,827.8	1,829.7	1,832.3	1,835.3	1,835.5	1,832.7	1,836.3	1,844.3	1,845.0	1,851.2
Employed	1,702.1	1,706.5	1,712.8	1,715.6	1,719.0	1,723.0	1,727.2	1,731.1	1,732.5	1,737.7	1,750.3	1,757.4	1,760.7
Unemployed	121.2	117.9	114.4	112.2	110.7	109.3	108.1	104.4	100.2	98.6	93.9	87.6	90.5
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.9
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	371.8	372.7	374.2	375.2	375.7	376.4	377.3	378.0	378.2	380.0	379.5	379.6	378.2
Employed	359.7	360.7	362.2	363.3	364.0	364.5	365.4	366.3	366.5	367.7	368.2	368.6	365.7
Unemployed	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.3	11.3	11.0	12.5
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,637.0	2,650.9	2,669.5	2,685.3	2,690.8	2,696.8	2,704.9	2,721.0	2,706.7	2,648.9	2,651.2	2,654.8	2,667.1
Employed	2,506.0	2,520.9	2,539.2	2,554.9	2,563.2	2,575.1	2,585.4	2,604.7	2,598.2	2,542.1	2,542.5	2,548.2	2,551.2
Unemployed	131.0	130.0	130.2	130.4	127.6	121.7	119.5	116.3	108.5	106.8	108.8	106.7	115.8
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	9,359.7	9,374.8	9,406.0	9,473.4	9,406.9	9,340.1	9,398.0	9,474.1	9,437.3	9,463.5	9,511.6	9,482.0	9,560.3
Employed	8,753.7	8,748.3	8,782.5	8,841.6	8,792.9	8,754.1	8,836.4	8,936.6	8,868.6	8,918.9	9,030.3	8,944.8	8,997.3
Unemployed	606.0	626.5	623.5	631.8	614.0	586.0	561.6	537.5	568.7	544.6	481.2	537.2	563.0
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9
Utah													
Civilian labor force	965.1	969.2	973.0	977.2	981.1	984.6	987.1	990.0	993.5	984.8	990.6	982.4	980.0
Employed	929.9	933.3	936.7	940.2	943.9	947.3	950.0	952.6	956.4	949.0	952.4	952.1	945.2
Unemployed	35.2	35.9	36.3	37.0	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.1	35.8	38.2	30.3	34.8
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.6
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	320.6	320.4	319.5	319.2	319.2	319.7	319.8	319.8	319.6	322.8	322.7	326.6	324.1
Employed	305.5	305.3	304.6	304.4	304.1	304.9	305.2	305.5	305.5	309.1	308.9	312.8	310.5
Unemployed	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,414.3	3,413.3	3,415.3	3,421.8	3,434.0	3,438.6	3,443.5	3,450.3	3,456.4	3,516.6	3,515.5	3,534.2	3,520.9
Employed	3,248.5	3,246.1	3,246.6	3,251.0	3,263.4	3,270.6	3,276.5	3,286.0	3,292.1	3,355.6	3,368.4	3,384.3	3,365.6
Unemployed	165.9	167.2	168.6	170.8	170.6	168.1	166.9	164.3	164.4	161.0	147.2	149.8	155.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,701.2	2,696.5	2,698.7	2,696.2	2,703.8	2,705.3	2,709.3	2,715.7	2,718.7	2,754.8	2,759.0	2,773.8	2,793.2
Employed	2,520.3	2,516.8	2,523.5	2,525.9	2,535.0	2,538.7	2,544.0	2,551.0	2,556.3	2,599.9	2,594.5	2,608.3	2,625.0
Unemployed	180.9	179.7	175.2	170.3	168.8	166.6	165.3	164.7	162.4	154.9	164.5	165.5	168.1
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	785.6	792.5	785.3	781.8	785.2	783.3	786.1	795.4	789.8	790.7	791.1	788.7	788.1
Employed	714.2	722.5	715.7	713.9	718.1	719.0	720.6	730.3	724.3	728.7	726.5	732.7	730.5
Unemployed	71.3	70.0	69.6	67.9	67.1	64.3	65.4	65.1	65.6	62.1	64.6	56.0	57.6
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.8	8.2	7.1	7.3
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,789.1	2,790.0	2,794.6	2,801.0	2,800.3	2,803.9	2,801.7	2,802.2	2,799.9	2,812.3	2,810.5	2,809.0	2,839.0
Employed	2,657.7	2,660.6	2,664.7	2,669.1	2,669.2	2,672.9	2,671.0	2,672.0	2,668.6	2,701.5	2,707.9	2,696.2	2,727.1
Unemployed	131.3	129.4	129.9	131.9	131.0	131.0	130.8	130.2	131.3	110.8	102.6	112.8	111.9
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	247.4	248.1	249.1	249.7	250.3	250.3	250.8	251.3	252.1	253.0	253.5	254.0	254.2
Employed	234.2	235.0	235.9	236.7	237.6	237.9	238.2	238.9	239.6	242.0	242.8	243.5	243.0
Unemployed	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.0	10.7	10.5	11.2
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Effective with the release of data for April 1995, estimates incorporate minor corrections to the population levels.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Alabama	2,016.9	2,040.3	2,066.6	119.4	104.6	113.4	5.9	5.1	5.5
Birmingham	430.2	439.3	442.8	18.4	16.1	17.3	4.3	3.7	3.9
Huntsville	161.6	160.0	162.2	8.4	6.5	7.2	5.2	4.0	4.5
Mobile	247.9	253.5	257.4	15.2	14.1	14.9	6.1	5.5	5.8
Montgomery	149.6	151.7	153.7	6.9	6.9	7.4	4.6	4.5	4.8
Tuscaloosa	75.1	76.1	77.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.7	4.2	4.6
Alaska	300.2	300.3	306.9	25.7	24.5	22.0	8.5	8.2	7.2
Anchorage	134.4	134.3	137.6	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.3
Arizona	1,959.6	2,046.3	2,074.4	111.3	95.5	103.5	5.7	4.7	5.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,254.7	1,311.4	1,324.7	56.9	46.9	48.5	4.5	3.6	3.7
Tucson	343.9	368.0	375.4	13.9	12.8	13.2	4.1	3.5	3.5
Arkansas	1,199.1	1,216.8	1,223.3	68.0	63.3	62.7	5.7	5.2	5.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	128.5	134.3	135.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Fort Smith	93.8	93.9	93.8	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.9	5.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	285.7	293.1	293.8	12.6	10.6	10.6	4.4	3.6	3.6
Pine Bluff	37.1	37.5	37.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	8.7	7.8	7.8
California¹	15,419.3	15,250.7	15,264.0	1,405.1	1,183.7	1,183.7	9.1	7.8	7.8
Bakersfield	264.2	255.5	260.1	40.1	36.8	36.0	15.2	14.4	13.9
Fresno	418.8	402.4	414.4	62.8	62.1	62.5	15.0	15.4	15.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,392.5	4,331.0	4,341.0	433.4	348.0	296.0	9.9	8.0	6.8
Modesto	196.2	190.0	193.9	34.0	29.6	32.6	17.3	15.6	16.8
Oakland	1,134.1	1,120.6	1,124.8	74.2	61.7	69.1	6.5	5.5	6.1
Orange County	1,334.5	1,326.0	1,314.5	82.5	62.4	70.2	6.2	4.7	5.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,268.1	1,271.0	1,262.3	124.1	96.4	106.9	9.8	7.6	8.5
Sacramento	701.8	701.3	697.4	53.8	46.1	49.1	7.7	6.6	7.0
Salinas	174.2	173.6	172.9	22.8	26.2	22.4	13.1	15.1	12.9
San Diego	1,230.3	1,213.1	1,203.8	92.6	72.1	80.0	7.5	5.9	6.6
San Francisco	904.1	896.6	895.4	54.0	43.9	49.2	6.0	4.9	5.5
San Jose	854.0	841.2	835.1	58.1	43.8	47.7	6.8	5.2	5.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	199.3	195.2	194.1	14.6	13.5	13.4	7.3	6.9	6.9
Santa Rosa	224.9	226.8	226.3	14.7	13.9	14.4	6.5	6.1	6.4
Stockton-Lodi	242.5	237.7	239.8	32.5	29.1	31.5	13.4	12.3	13.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	231.8	231.6	234.1	18.2	17.0	18.0	7.9	7.3	7.7
Ventura	386.0	381.9	383.6	28.3	22.8	24.4	7.3	6.0	6.4
Colorado	1,927.0	2,048.9	2,044.7	80.2	78.7	73.9	4.2	3.8	3.6
Boulder-Longmont	149.8	163.1	162.8	5.2	5.7	4.9	3.4	3.5	3.0
Denver	987.3	1,036.2	1,035.4	37.2	35.7	31.9	3.8	3.4	3.1
Connecticut	1,715.0	1,737.6	1,739.2	91.9	93.5	85.8	5.4	5.4	4.9
Bridgeport	221.4	223.7	220.6	13.4	13.4	12.4	6.1	6.0	5.6
Danbury	109.2	111.6	109.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.5
Hartford	598.8	608.2	595.8	34.5	35.5	32.4	5.8	5.8	5.4
New Haven-Meriden	272.1	272.8	300.2	14.2	13.9	13.0	5.2	5.1	4.3
New London-Norwich	147.8	150.1	147.8	7.4	7.7	7.0	5.0	5.1	4.7
Stamford-Newark	183.8	185.6	182.8	6.5	7.2	6.7	3.5	3.9	3.7
Waterbury	115.0	117.4	115.4	7.6	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.0
Delaware	381.6	384.3	381.5	19.0	14.8	14.5	5.0	3.9	3.8
Dover	67.8	68.7	68.1	3.9	3.2	3.0	5.7	4.6	4.3
Wilmington-Newark	286.3	288.6	286.4	14.0	11.2	11.3	4.9	3.9	3.9
District of Columbia	314.8	307.6	288.1	23.9	24.6	22.9	7.6	8.0	7.9
Washington	2,568.3	2,612.6	2,596.6	95.8	100.8	97.3	3.7	3.9	3.7
Florida¹	6,726.7	6,781.4	6,878.2	458.8	285.6	361.7	6.8	4.2	5.3
Daytona Beach	186.1	192.0	192.5	11.7	7.5	9.3	6.3	3.9	4.9
Fort Lauderdale	699.6	713.2	724.9	48.1	31.8	40.4	6.9	4.4	5.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	166.1	168.3	169.4	8.8	5.8	7.1	5.3	3.4	4.2
Gainesville	99.1	103.1	103.7	3.9	2.7	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.2
Jacksonville	483.6	487.0	498.0	27.0	16.3	21.1	5.6	3.3	4.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.9	197.2	200.2	15.3	9.0	11.6	7.8	4.6	5.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	205.6	204.3	207.4	16.3	10.0	12.4	7.9	4.9	6.0
Miami	1,027.0	1,012.9	1,026.1	85.4	54.4	69.8	8.3	5.4	6.8
Orlando	737.0	757.9	768.1	45.6	28.6	36.0	6.2	3.8	4.7
Pensacola	164.9	164.7	168.2	9.0	6.1	7.5	5.4	3.7	4.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	226.0	233.0	236.1	11.5	7.3	9.0	5.1	3.1	3.8
Tallahassee	138.4	140.8	142.5	6.1	3.9	5.2	4.4	2.8	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,069.4	1,081.3	1,094.6	64.2	39.5	49.4	6.0	3.6	4.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	450.8	452.5	456.1	38.1	22.5	28.6	8.5	5.0	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Georgia	3,519.8	3,620.9	3,612.2	169.5	164.0	154.6	4.8	4.5	4.3
Albany	53.3	53.7	53.5	3.7	3.1	2.9	6.8	5.7	5.4
Athens	65.7	69.2	68.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.9	3.5	3.1
Atlanta	1,824.4	1,895.1	1,890.2	80.4	77.0	74.8	4.4	4.1	4.0
Augusta-Aiken	199.6	202.0	201.7	11.5	10.5	10.1	5.8	5.2	5.0
Columbus	111.4	112.9	112.8	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.9
Macon	140.5	142.8	142.3	6.9	6.9	6.3	4.9	4.8	4.4
Savannah	125.0	127.0	126.4	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.1	4.9
Hawaii	582.8	580.9	590.0	33.8	28.9	30.5	5.8	5.0	5.2
Honolulu	425.1	424.3	430.7	19.6	16.7	17.9	4.6	3.9	4.1
Idaho	581.5	593.7	600.3	33.2	37.1	33.1	5.7	6.2	5.5
Boise City	190.1	200.1	198.6	7.3	8.7	8.0	3.8	4.3	4.0
Illinois ¹	5,983.8	6,065.2	6,159.9	335.6	293.8	344.6	5.6	4.8	5.6
Bloomington-Normal	77.4	80.4	81.9	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.8
Champaign-Urbana	93.4	94.4	94.8	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.5
Chicago	3,951.6	4,017.4	4,074.3	216.0	188.0	222.1	5.5	4.7	5.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	178.2	179.3	179.6	8.7	8.1	8.5	4.9	4.5	4.7
Decatur	59.0	59.6	61.0	4.4	3.9	4.7	7.4	6.6	7.7
Kankakee	50.6	51.6	51.9	3.4	3.3	3.9	6.8	6.5	7.4
Peoria-Pekin	173.9	174.7	178.2	8.5	7.3	8.4	4.9	4.2	4.7
Rockford	184.2	184.9	187.9	10.7	8.5	9.7	5.8	4.6	5.2
Springfield	104.5	105.4	107.4	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.8
Indiana	3,024.5	3,109.3	3,137.1	153.6	148.6	154.2	5.1	4.8	4.9
Bloomington	61.4	64.0	65.3	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.8	3.3	4.8
Elkhart-Goshen	92.5	98.3	99.7	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.4	3.5	4.2
Evansville-Henderson	155.1	155.7	156.5	8.3	8.4	8.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
Fort Wayne	256.5	263.4	265.3	12.0	10.4	10.7	4.7	4.0	4.0
Gary	299.9	300.9	302.2	19.5	19.0	20.2	6.5	6.3	6.7
Indianapolis	795.2	816.0	817.4	33.8	32.3	33.7	4.2	4.0	4.1
Kokomo	51.3	52.1	52.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	5.0	4.5	4.5
Lafayette	86.8	89.5	90.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.4
Muncie	65.5	68.4	68.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	5.8	4.9	4.9
South Bend	134.5	133.8	134.6	6.1	6.1	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
Terre Haute	75.0	75.8	76.8	5.0	4.5	4.7	6.7	5.9	6.1
Iowa	1,544.6	1,550.5	1,544.8	56.8	61.3	52.4	3.7	4.0	3.4
Cedar Rapids	104.3	105.4	105.3	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.0	2.9
Des Moines	243.9	245.0	244.0	6.8	7.1	6.6	2.8	2.9	2.7
Dubuque	49.3	49.8	49.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	3.8	3.5	3.1
Iowa City	65.2	64.8	64.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.2
Sioux City	63.6	64.1	64.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.9	67.5	67.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	4.9	4.8	4.4
Kansas	1,323.7	1,352.4	1,350.7	68.6	64.3	60.3	5.2	4.8	4.5
Lawrence	49.4	51.0	50.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	5.0	4.5	4.5
Topeka	88.6	90.2	90.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Wichita	266.7	269.6	267.5	16.3	13.8	13.3	6.1	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	1,801.7	1,843.8	1,861.8	97.3	92.6	86.8	5.4	5.0	4.7
Lexington	232.8	242.5	245.9	8.8	7.5	7.1	3.8	3.1	2.9
Louisville	512.8	531.1	536.4	22.7	23.4	22.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Owensboro	47.2	49.8	50.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	5.3	5.1	5.1
Louisiana	1,902.4	1,976.0	1,979.3	142.2	140.2	139.1	7.5	7.1	7.0
Alexandria	55.7	58.0	58.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	6.8	6.6	6.5
Baton Rouge	269.9	287.0	285.6	18.7	18.2	18.1	6.9	6.4	6.3
Houma	78.2	80.4	81.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.7	6.2	6.5
Lafayette	157.8	163.0	164.8	10.6	10.8	10.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
Lake Charles	81.4	86.6	86.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	7.7	7.1	7.2
Monroe	64.9	67.4	67.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	7.0	6.6	6.3
New Orleans	589.7	611.2	614.0	41.1	39.3	40.1	7.0	6.4	6.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	171.5	179.1	179.5	12.4	12.9	12.4	7.2	7.2	6.9
Maine	609.5	617.2	617.4	51.1	43.9	40.7	8.4	7.1	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	48.8	50.0	49.3	4.1	3.2	2.9	8.5	6.4	5.8
Portland	115.9	119.9	117.8	6.5	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.4	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
Maryland	2,653.1	2,681.1	2,687.2	127.3	131.5	124.1	4.8	4.9	4.6
Baltimore	1,201.6	1,209.7	1,213.2	68.6	66.4	63.7	5.7	5.5	5.3
Massachusetts¹	3,108.4	3,169.6	3,121.5	181.8	164.9	176.7	5.8	5.2	5.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	64.2	64.0	65.1	5.0	5.2	4.5	7.7	8.1	6.9
Boston	1,719.2	1,757.1	1,727.1	85.2	77.7	85.9	5.0	4.4	5.0
Brockton	121.3	124.9	123.9	8.0	7.0	7.7	6.6	5.6	6.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.8	69.4	68.5	4.3	3.8	4.3	6.4	5.5	6.3
Lawrence	187.2	189.9	189.4	13.2	11.6	11.6	7.1	6.1	6.1
Lowell	149.8	150.0	148.2	9.3	8.1	8.7	6.2	5.4	5.8
New Bedford	82.5	83.5	82.2	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.9	10.1
Pittsfield	39.2	40.2	39.9	3.4	2.9	2.9	8.7	7.1	7.2
Springfield	280.9	284.0	280.2	19.3	16.0	17.1	6.9	5.6	6.1
Worcester	244.9	252.8	248.4	12.7	11.9	12.9	5.2	4.7	5.2
Michigan¹	4,715.9	4,672.3	4,680.4	270.2	301.0	261.6	5.7	6.4	5.6
Ann Arbor	275.8	271.5	270.2	9.6	10.7	9.4	3.5	3.9	3.5
Benton Harbor	81.6	80.5	81.0	4.8	5.2	4.6	5.9	6.5	5.6
Detroit	2,120.2	2,096.2	2,100.8	115.7	117.1	104.0	5.5	5.6	5.0
Flint	201.7	201.7	202.6	14.8	14.9	13.9	7.3	7.4	6.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	523.9	519.3	524.0	23.1	25.9	23.5	4.4	5.0	4.5
Jackson	73.3	71.7	71.9	4.5	4.7	4.1	6.2	6.6	5.7
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	224.8	221.3	220.4	11.1	13.3	11.2	4.9	6.0	5.1
Lansing-East Lansing	234.6	228.6	229.2	9.4	10.9	9.4	4.0	4.8	4.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	192.5	191.5	191.5	12.5	14.5	12.5	6.5	7.6	6.5
Minnesota	2,536.7	2,598.2	2,599.8	102.1	97.7	94.9	4.0	3.8	3.7
Duluth-Superior	120.5	120.9	121.2	8.4	7.1	7.0	6.9	5.9	5.8
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,567.6	1,607.3	1,596.1	49.9	46.7	45.4	3.2	2.9	2.8
Rochester	63.9	63.5	63.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.0	3.0
St. Cloud	89.3	91.3	92.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1
Mississippi	1,235.8	1,243.6	1,235.1	76.8	65.7	63.4	6.2	5.3	5.1
Jackson	207.5	215.4	215.1	9.1	7.2	7.3	4.4	3.3	3.4
Missouri	2,679.1	2,764.8	2,804.3	128.9	137.3	130.4	4.8	5.0	4.7
Kansas City	88.2	92.4	92.9	39.3	39.5	38.9	4.4	4.3	4.2
St. Louis LMA	1,273.9	1,310.2	1,332.4	60.1	59.5	61.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Springfield	152.7	162.1	163.4	5.5	6.1	5.8	3.6	3.7	3.5
Montana	436.2	439.7	440.5	21.1	25.9	22.6	4.8	5.9	5.1
Nebraska	871.2	878.5	885.4	22.6	20.8	20.3	2.6	2.4	2.3
Lincoln	132.2	133.1	134.6	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.5
Omaha	356.0	363.3	364.8	10.0	8.6	8.4	2.8	2.4	2.3
Nevada	768.2	786.5	787.2	46.1	44.2	43.6	6.0	5.6	5.5
Las Vegas	565.3	582.1	584.5	34.0	31.3	32.6	6.0	5.4	5.6
Reno	160.3	163.0	162.3	8.5	9.3	8.4	5.3	5.7	5.2
New Hampshire	621.6	639.1	636.8	31.7	32.4	27.2	5.1	5.1	4.3
Manchester	98.6	98.1	97.8	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.4
Nashua	97.7	99.3	99.2	5.0	5.2	4.2	5.1	5.3	4.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.7	121.6	122.8	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.1	4.4	3.8
New Jersey¹	3,892.8	4,030.5	4,048.2	272.1	262.8	250.4	7.0	6.5	6.2
Atlantic-Cape May	158.0	161.7	164.8	16.3	17.6	16.0	10.3	10.9	9.7
Bergen-Passaic	635.5	660.3	663.1	47.1	44.5	42.8	7.4	6.7	6.4
Jersey City	274.2	286.1	287.1	26.6	25.5	25.9	9.7	8.9	9.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	569.9	594.2	596.2	30.7	29.0	28.3	5.4	4.9	4.7
Monmouth-Ocean	472.5	491.7	499.7	29.6	29.8	27.3	6.3	6.1	5.5
Newark	960.1	988.7	988.5	69.0	64.0	60.9	7.2	6.5	6.2
Trenton	164.8	171.7	171.4	9.4	9.1	8.3	5.7	5.3	4.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.6	64.7	64.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	11.0	10.4	9.9
New Mexico	764.0	791.8	795.2	48.2	47.1	46.7	6.3	6.0	5.9
Albuquerque	326.5	345.0	350.8	13.9	13.6	15.0	4.3	3.9	4.3
Las Cruces	62.2	64.3	63.8	5.5	5.0	4.7	8.8	7.7	7.4
Santa Fe	72.3	75.2	76.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
New York¹	8,553.1	8,469.6	8,454.3	652.3	575.9	553.9	7.6	6.8	6.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	451.8	456.1	453.0	24.4	23.7	21.5	5.4	5.2	4.7
Binghamton	128.2	126.4	125.0	9.4	7.9	7.1	7.3	6.2	5.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	573.9	567.6	564.1	39.4	33.9	32.9	6.9	6.0	5.8
Dutchess County	116.6	115.8	115.8	8.7	6.3	5.7	7.5	5.4	5.0
Elmira	42.6	43.4	43.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	6.4	5.8	5.3
Glens Falls	60.6	61.2	60.5	5.6	5.4	4.7	9.2	8.8	7.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,353.9	1,345.1	1,337.6	80.8	70.1	65.2	6.0	5.2	4.9
New York	3,826.8	3,768.8	3,785.3	338.6	296.3	299.1	8.8	7.9	7.9
New York City ¹	3,203.1	3,147.0	3,165.0	305.3	267.0	271.0	9.5	8.5	8.6
Newburgh	167.4	168.2	167.7	10.7	9.3	8.6	6.4	5.6	5.1
Rochester	568.8	560.0	555.3	32.4	29.1	25.9	5.7	5.2	4.7
Syracuse	365.1	364.6	363.1	23.6	22.0	19.7	6.5	6.0	5.4
Utica-Rome	143.1	144.4	143.4	9.7	9.5	8.5	6.8	6.6	5.9
North Carolina¹	3,551.8	3,619.1	3,605.5	135.2	147.1	161.4	3.8	4.1	4.5
Asheville	105.7	104.9	104.6	3.6	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.8	4.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	686.9	707.6	704.2	23.3	22.7	25.9	3.4	3.2	3.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	607.2	621.4	617.9	18.9	19.7	22.4	3.1	3.2	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	545.5	558.6	553.5	13.9	14.9	17.0	2.5	2.7	3.1
North Dakota	335.5	325.8	329.1	12.3	12.9	10.2	3.7	4.0	3.1
Bismarck	49.4	47.7	48.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	3.8	4.0	3.2
Fargo-Moorhead	92.3	91.9	93.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0
Grand Forks	66.8	66.6	66.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	3.5	2.9	2.7
Ohio¹	5,485.1	5,524.0	5,477.7	342.9	243.2	250.9	6.3	4.4	4.6
Akron	352.2	354.2	351.5	20.8	15.3	15.9	5.9	4.3	4.5
Canton-Massillon	195.8	196.8	196.2	13.9	8.8	9.3	7.1	4.5	4.8
Cincinnati	791.9	797.4	797.1	41.5	29.7	32.4	5.2	3.7	4.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,073.3	1,081.3	1,069.0	70.2	51.1	50.6	6.5	4.7	4.7
Columbus	758.5	763.6	757.9	35.0	23.7	25.5	4.6	3.1	3.4
Dayton-Springfield	465.4	467.6	460.8	26.1	17.2	18.4	5.6	3.7	4.0
Hamilton-Middletown	160.0	162.5	160.4	9.7	6.0	6.3	6.1	3.7	4.0
Lima	74.8	75.5	74.8	5.3	3.3	3.8	7.1	4.4	5.0
Mansfield	85.6	86.1	84.9	7.3	4.4	4.8	8.5	5.1	5.7
Steubenville-Weirton	58.3	57.9	57.9	5.3	3.6	3.2	9.1	6.2	5.5
Toledo	309.5	314.8	312.4	19.0	13.5	14.5	6.1	4.3	4.6
Youngstown-Warren	279.4	279.0	276.9	22.0	15.1	15.8	7.9	5.4	5.7
Oklahoma	1,542.2	1,549.2	1,545.1	92.1	83.3	74.4	6.0	5.4	4.8
Enid	27.6	28.5	28.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	4.5	4.7	3.8
Lawton	41.7	42.7	42.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	6.4	5.8	5.0
Oklahoma City	499.3	507.5	506.0	23.3	21.8	20.5	4.7	4.3	4.0
Tulsa	379.9	384.1	380.3	23.1	18.8	16.9	6.1	4.9	4.4
Oregon	1,616.9	1,646.8	1,671.4	91.5	89.0	78.1	5.7	5.4	4.7
Eugene-Springfield	154.0	156.1	158.0	8.8	8.1	7.5	5.7	5.2	4.7
Medford-Ashland	80.6	82.2	83.2	5.4	5.7	5.1	6.7	6.9	6.2
Portland-Vancouver	925.8	953.4	966.7	41.8	39.5	35.4	4.5	4.1	3.7
Salem	154.2	155.5	158.9	8.8	8.4	7.1	5.7	5.4	4.4
Pennsylvania¹	5,782.2	5,864.0	5,876.8	385.3	361.3	349.7	6.7	6.2	6.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	266.5	274.9	274.3	18.6	18.0	17.4	7.0	6.5	6.3
Altoona	61.7	64.1	64.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	7.5	6.9	6.6
Erie	135.3	138.4	138.5	9.8	9.2	9.0	7.3	6.7	6.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	327.2	334.3	334.1	14.9	15.4	14.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Johnstown	104.5	105.5	105.2	10.3	9.2	8.3	9.9	8.7	7.9
Lancaster	225.5	231.7	233.2	9.9	10.5	10.0	4.4	4.5	4.3
Philadelphia	2,412.1	2,448.7	2,453.7	149.3	139.4	137.8	6.2	5.7	5.6
Pittsburgh	1,129.7	1,135.3	1,140.0	75.7	70.0	68.0	6.7	6.2	6.0
Reading	173.7	176.5	177.3	9.8	9.6	9.4	5.7	5.5	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	337.6	340.6	342.3	26.7	24.2	24.1	7.9	7.1	7.1
Sharon	53.5	53.5	54.2	4.0	2.9	3.1	7.5	5.4	5.7
State College	61.9	62.7	63.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	4.0	4.0	3.5
Williamsport	56.8	57.8	57.3	4.4	4.9	4.4	7.8	8.6	7.7
York	184.2	192.3	192.6	9.3	9.0	9.3	5.1	4.7	4.8
Rhode Island	498.9	495.0	481.1	34.4	34.9	27.3	6.9	7.0	5.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	573.1	570.4	554.3	41.5	41.1	34.6	7.2	7.2	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
South Carolina	1,814.8	1,840.3	1,842.8	111.2	90.0	80.5	6.1	4.9	4.4
Charleston–North Charleston	244.3	242.6	242.4	14.6	12.4	11.0	6.0	5.1	4.5
Columbia	252.6	256.4	257.6	11.2	9.1	8.2	4.4	3.5	3.2
Greenville–Spartanburg–Anderson	462.0	475.0	476.1	22.3	16.6	14.3	4.8	3.5	3.0
South Dakota	370.6	373.7	377.0	10.8	12.8	11.2	2.9	3.4	3.0
Rapid City	42.7	43.1	43.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	3.6	3.9	3.4
Sioux Falls	86.9	88.4	88.9	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.7
Tennessee	2,604.0	2,635.3	2,634.3	124.9	111.1	109.6	4.8	4.2	4.2
Chattanooga	220.3	221.1	221.1	9.6	8.8	8.9	4.4	4.0	4.0
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	221.2	220.9	220.4	11.7	9.8	9.2	5.3	4.4	4.2
Knoxville	330.7	330.5	329.2	13.5	12.7	11.3	4.1	3.9	3.4
Memphis	499.2	504.6	505.1	23.4	20.3	20.9	4.7	4.0	4.1
Nashville	576.1	601.1	603.4	18.9	16.7	17.6	3.3	2.8	2.9
Texas¹	9,333.5	9,422.5	9,528.6	582.4	521.3	535.6	6.2	5.5	5.6
Abilene	58.7	58.6	59.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	5.4	5.1	5.2
Amarillo	107.1	108.2	109.9	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8
Austin–San Marcos	579.3	603.4	611.1	19.4	17.3	18.8	3.3	2.9	3.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur	181.0	178.9	180.8	17.1	15.0	16.0	9.4	8.4	8.8
Brazoria	108.1	103.6	104.6	7.2	7.0	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.1
Brownsville–Harlingen–San Benito	121.2	121.3	122.5	13.7	12.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	10.7
Bryan–College Station	69.8	71.1	71.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0
Corpus Christi	172.9	172.5	174.2	15.0	13.3	14.1	8.7	7.7	8.1
Dallas	1,658.9	1,692.1	1,704.3	87.2	74.0	76.5	5.3	4.4	4.5
El Paso	280.3	282.3	285.4	28.3	25.0	25.6	10.1	8.8	9.0
Fort Worth–Arlington	800.4	805.9	817.3	43.3	36.3	36.9	5.4	4.5	4.5
Galveston–Texas City	124.0	121.2	123.2	9.9	8.4	8.8	8.0	6.9	7.1
Houston	1,954.4	1,963.3	1,986.3	123.3	102.5	108.2	6.3	5.2	5.4
Killeen–Temple	105.0	108.1	110.1	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.6
Laredo	67.3	69.2	69.8	5.9	8.9	9.6	8.8	12.9	13.7
Longview–Marshall	99.2	99.4	101.0	7.9	6.7	7.0	8.0	6.7	6.9
Lubbock	116.1	117.9	118.7	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.9
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	178.8	182.5	183.2	29.0	31.8	29.8	16.2	17.4	16.3
Odessa–Midland	119.4	118.6	120.1	8.7	6.8	7.1	7.3	5.7	5.9
San Angelo	49.6	50.4	50.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	5.0	4.3	4.1
San Antonio	699.6	703.7	715.4	31.5	28.5	29.3	4.5	4.1	4.1
Sherman–Denison	47.2	47.1	47.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	6.0	4.9	5.0
Texarkana	57.0	56.4	56.6	5.1	4.1	4.2	8.9	7.2	7.5
Tyler	82.0	83.7	84.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	5.3	4.5	4.8
Victoria	41.8	41.6	41.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	5.6	5.7	6.0
Waco	97.2	99.8	100.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.2
Wichita Falls	62.7	63.6	64.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	5.2	4.9	4.8
Utah	952.3	966.5	967.4	33.0	30.6	32.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
Provo–Orem	140.6	143.2	144.0	4.0	3.8	4.4	2.8	2.6	3.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	613.5	621.0	620.4	19.6	17.9	19.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Vermont	318.3	324.4	321.6	16.6	15.4	15.0	5.2	4.7	4.7
Burlington	93.1	94.6	95.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.2
Virginia	3,411.2	3,511.8	3,519.3	149.9	147.7	140.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
Charlottesville	72.1	74.3	75.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	3.2	2.9	2.5
Danville	57.4	58.3	58.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	7.1	7.0	7.3
Lynchburg	105.5	109.1	109.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	712.3	726.2	729.1	35.9	33.3	32.6	5.0	4.6	4.5
Richmond–Petersburg	499.8	518.9	520.3	20.2	18.7	18.1	4.0	3.6	3.5
Roanoke	127.9	132.6	133.6	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.1
Washington	2,677.9	2,756.5	2,769.6	177.9	184.3	165.0	6.6	6.7	6.0
Spokane	188.0	195.2	196.7	9.2	11.9	9.8	4.9	6.1	5.0
Tacoma	300.7	313.5	314.0	20.6	19.9	18.0	6.8	6.3	5.7
Seattle–Bellevue–Everett	1,184.6	1,217.2	1,213.4	70.1	66.3	61.0	5.9	5.4	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	Apr. 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	780.0	780.5	782.7	72.5	63.3	58.8	9.3	8.1	7.5
Charleston	124.4	124.1	125.2	8.6	7.3	6.6	7.0	5.9	5.3
Huntington-Ashland	134.3	134.5	134.3	11.1	9.1	8.0	8.3	6.7	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	75.0	74.6	5.4	5.8	5.2	7.3	7.7	6.9
Wheeling	71.4	70.7	70.6	6.4	5.0	4.7	9.0	7.1	6.7
Wisconsin	2,764.5	2,778.6	2,813.4	138.5	133.6	119.0	5.0	4.8	4.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	207.9	210.4	212.4	9.0	8.1	7.2	4.3	3.8	3.4
Eau Claire	74.8	74.7	75.8	4.0	4.1	3.4	5.3	5.5	4.5
Green Bay	119.6	120.8	121.5	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.4
Janesville-Beloit	74.8	76.2	77.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	4.8	4.4	4.1
Kenosha	72.5	73.0	72.5	3.6	3.2	3.0	4.9	4.3	4.1
La Crosse	68.4	69.5	70.2	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.7	4.1
Madison	241.3	243.6	245.5	5.6	5.8	5.1	2.3	2.4	2.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	773.2	771.7	777.1	35.4	30.1	28.4	4.6	3.9	3.7
Racine	91.7	89.2	90.1	5.5	4.8	4.5	6.0	5.3	5.0
Sheboygan	58.7	58.6	59.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	3.6	3.3	2.9
Wausau	67.7	68.1	68.6	4.2	4.2	3.6	6.2	6.2	5.3
Wyoming	245.2	252.2	252.0	13.4	12.7	11.4	5.5	5.0	4.5
Casper	31.4	31.8	31.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	6.6	5.3	4.9

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will

be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Effective with the release of data for April 1995, estimates incorporate minor corrections to the population levels.

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 about 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 pay-

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemploy-

ment" 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, worked 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, child-care problems, mater-

nity 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 work-

ers. (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 business's 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 fami-

lies or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the

Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant

information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

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

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

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

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

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463, October 1976 and "Overhauling the Current Population Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?," "Redesigning the Questionnaire," and "Evaluating Changes in the Estimates," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993, and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

formation 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 to 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 system

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

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

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

Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined, except where the geographic area of the sample county is very large. Combining counties to form

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

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

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

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

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

tiguous 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.

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

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

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

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

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

after statehood.

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

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. Though 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 upon weather, vacation, etc.

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSU's rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSU's that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1980 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and 2) the race distribution of all PSU's (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSU's).

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

1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,

3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

istics 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 Bailer, 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 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from

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

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

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 one 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, since 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 table 1-G should be selected from the rows labeled "Most characteristics" or from rows not specifying correlation.

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

Table 1-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels
(In thousands)

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

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

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

and use the parameters from table 1-G.

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

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

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

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

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.

$$a = -0.000083130 \quad b = 3652.76$$

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

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

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

Illustration. For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed.

Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter $b = 2204.62$ 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:

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015693	2601.35
Men ¹	-0.000029081	2408.58
Women	-0.000026234	2204.62
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000155877	2217.37
White ¹	-0.000017747	2600.88
Men	-0.000032645	2410.86
Women	-0.000029869	2201.86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000185057	2221.96
Black	-0.000112595	2735.54
Men	-0.000271289	2553.88
Women	-0.000164088	2298.23
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001181647	2570.17
Hispanic origin	-0.000190760	3394.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005264	722.21
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000694096	2656.52
Men .....	.000761532	2461.77
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000022089	2250.29
Black	-0.000121207	2749.05
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.010960039	2522.57
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.014443239	1483.55
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-0.000015942	2576.83
Black	-0.000190601	2744.70
Hispanic origin	-0.000094114	3116.52

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

Illustration. Suppose that standard errors are desired for a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000011078	1743.77
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00008243	1363.60
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00014344	2222.55
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.00020055	1674.07
High correlation characteristics	-0.00014922	1307.96
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051814	2325.37
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.00018844	1472.65
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000053069	2344.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00169260	2280.05
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.00088926	1871.20
Low correlation characteristics	-0.01732525	5676.12
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.00210520	1986.81
Low correlation characteristics	-0.02587620	5079.90
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.00140581	1621.48
Low correlation characteristics	-0.02078112	4723.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.01176111	2729.02
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.00145304	2417.72
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000095111	1682.24
Low correlation characteristics	-0.02425480	7511.81
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000227656	2045.54
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000366130	3150.64
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000315338	2239.22
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000351254	3344.45
Men	-0.000597224	3450.08
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000115653	2062.60
Black:		
Total or women	-0.00109948	2493.69
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.017161885	5121.00
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002654758	4043.98
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002647371	3510.08
Self-employed	-0.000218152	1822.59
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000083130	3652.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000063570	4463.07
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000372215	3800.30
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043286	2691.66
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000233757	4404.26
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000921018	6132.68

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). In March 1994, this sample included about 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 fig-

ures 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

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

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

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

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

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

establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

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

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

mates, 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 1984-94 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 1994 is listed as 115,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1993 through March 1994. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e. a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is

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

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

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1984-94

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$S \text{ difference} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

dard 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 bench-

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1994

Industry	Bench- marks (thous- ands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thous- ands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	112,141	331,295	44,280	39
Mining	592	3,738	256	43
Construction	4,497	27,010	909	20
Manufacturing	18,092	61,052	9,227	51
Transportation and public utilities	5,890	² 17,887	2,461	42
Wholesale trade ..	6,047	26,573	1,121	19
Retail trade	19,857	65,679	4,994	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,883	24,698	2,272	33
Services	30,872	80,046	8,104	26
Government:				
Federal	2,878	(³)	2,878	100
State	4,655	5,916	3,822	82
Local	11,878	18,696	8,236	69

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,530 reports covering about 59 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1994) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1994 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	747	0.7	-0.1	0.3
Total private	668	.7	-.1	.3
Goods-producing	311	1.3	-.3	.8
Mining	-4	-.7	-1.7	2.1
Metal mining	-1	-2.1	-2.8	3.2
Coal mining	-2	-1.8	-1.1	2.0
Oil and gas extraction	-4	-1.2	-2.2	2.7
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	3	3.1	-.6	1.6
Construction	84	1.9	-.5	1.4
General building contractors	28	2.5	-.2	2.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.5	(?)	1.8
Special trade contractors	39	1.4	-.7	1.6
Manufacturing	231	1.3	-.2	.7
Durable goods	158	1.5	-.1	.7
Lumber and wood products	20	2.7	-.3	1.7
Furniture and fixtures	5	1.0	(?)	1.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	3	.6	-.1	.9
Primary metal industries	12	1.7	-.3	1.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	5	2.1	(?)	1.4
Fabricated metal products	19	1.4	-.1	.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	39	2.0	-.4	1.2
Computer and office equipment	12	3.4	-.2	2.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	18	1.2	-.7	1.1
Electronic components and accessories	8	1.5	-.3	1.9
Transportation equipment	19	1.1	.8	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	13	1.5	1.2	1.3
Aircraft and parts	1	.2	.6	1.4
Instruments and related products	9	1.0	-.1	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12	3.1	-.1	1.6
Nondurable goods	73	.9	-.3	.8
Food and kindred products	12	.7	-.4	1.1
Tobacco products	3	7.0	-1.2	4.3
Textile mill products	1	.1	-.1	.7
Apparel and other textile products	15	1.5	-.7	1.4
Paper and allied products	7	1.0	0	.7
Printing and publishing	12	.8	-.3	.9
Chemicals and allied products	7	.7	-.1	.7
Petroleum and coal products	1	.7	-.3	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	18	1.9	.1	1.6
Leather and leather products	-1	-.9	-1.1	2.9
Service-producing	436	.5	(?)	.3
Transportation and public utilities	132	2.2	-.2	.9
Transportation	90	2.4	-.5	1.4
Railroad transportation	-5	-2.1	-.2	1.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	17	4.1	1.2	1.8
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.4	-.3	1.6
Water transportation	5	3.0	-2.0	4.7
Transportation by air	11	1.5	-1.2	1.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	-1	-5.9	1.1	3.3
Transportation services	20	5.2	-1.1	2.9
Communications and public utilities	42	1.9	.2	.7
Communications	37	2.9	.4	1.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	5	.5	-.1	.6
Wholesale trade	74	1.2	-.6	1.3
Durable goods	74	2.1	-.7	1.5
Nondurable goods	0	0	-.3	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1994) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1994 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	266	1.3	.2	.6
Building materials and garden supplies	-5	-.6	.5	1.6
General merchandise stores	89	3.7	1.6	2.4
Department stores	81	3.8	2.2	3.2
Food stores	50	1.5	-.7	1.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	-21	-1.0	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	-11	-1.2	-.3	1.1
Apparel and accessory stores	-12	-1.1	-.9	1.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-2	-.2	-.6	1.3
Eating and drinking places	118	1.7	.5	1.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	49	2.0	-.1	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	2.1	-.1	.9
Finance	68	2.1	-.5	1.0
Depository institutions	32	1.5	-1.0	1.4
Commercial banks	2	.1	-.4	.7
Savings institutions ³	29	9.2	-4.9	7.4
Nondepository institutions	23	4.5	.8	1.6
Mortgage bankers and brokers	15	5.5	2.1	4.3
Security and commodity brokers	13	2.6	.2	1.2
Holding and other investment offices	-2	-.9	-.5	4.6
Insurance	52	2.3	.5	1.3
Insurance carriers	34	2.2	.8	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	19	2.8	-.2	1.8
Real estate	24	1.8	-.2	1.4
Services ⁴	-259	-.8	(?)	.5
Agricultural services	14	2.9	2.8	2.8
Hotels and other lodging places	17	1.1	.2	1.4
Personal services	3	.3	-.1	2.1
Business services	-160	-2.7	-.1	1.6
Services to buildings	-12	-1.4	.7	1.9
Personnel supply services	-58	-2.8	1.0	4.0
Help supply services ³	4	.2	1.5	3.5
Computer and data processing services	-30	-3.2	-1.7	2.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	-62	-6.5	-1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	-44	-13.5	-2.1	4.8
Motion pictures	-11	-2.5	.7	2.2
Amusement and recreation services	41	3.4	.8	2.9
Health services	-34	-.4	-.7	.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	-19	-1.2	-1.8	2.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	17	1.0	-.9	1.2
Hospitals	-25	-.7	-.5	.8
Home health care services ³	22	4.1	.6	3.1
Legal services	-14	-1.5	-.3	1.4
Educational services	80	4.2	1.2	3.1
Social services	-50	-2.3	-1.0	1.7
Child day care services	-32	-6.3	-3.7	4.5
Residential care	-10	-1.7	.1	1.9
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	0	0	1.4	3.1
Membership organizations	10	.5	2.3	3.0
Engineering and management services ³	-46	-1.8	.4	1.6
Engineering and architectural services	-10	-1.3	-1.6	2.2
Management and public relations ³	-8	-1.1	2.5	4.0
Services, nec	0	0	-1.0	1.7
Government	79	.4	.1	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	12	.3	.4	.6
Education	15	.8	.9	1.2
Other State government	-3	-.1	(?)	.5
Local	67	.6	(?)	.4
Education	16	.2	(?)	.4
Other local government	50	1.0	(?)	.4

¹ Data relate to the 1985-94 benchmarks, as originally published, unless otherwise noted.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-94.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

(In percent)

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

¹ Relative 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

(In percent)

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

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

mark 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.

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	74,700	0	0.1
Total private	56,600	0	.1
Goods-producing	15,700	0	.1
Mining	2,300	0	.3
Metal mining	500	0	.6
Coal mining	1,000	-0.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	2,200	0	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	0	.3
Construction	9,700	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,100	0	.3
Heavy construction, except building	4,100	.1	.4
Special trade contractors	6,000	.1	.2
Manufacturing	11,200	0	0
Durable goods	8,100	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,400	.1	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,900	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,500	-.1	.5
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,500	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,200	0	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,800	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,400	0	.2
Transportation equipment	3,800	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,400	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,900	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,500	0	.3
Nondurable goods	6,000	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,500	0	.2
Tobacco products	500	0	.7
Textile mill products	1,600	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,600	0	.2
Paper and allied products	1,500	0	.2
Printing and publishing	1,700	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,600	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	900	0	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,700	.1	.2
Leather and leather products	700	0	.5
Service-producing	68,900	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	8,700	0	.1
Transportation	7,000	0	.2
Railroad transportation	2,400	-.1	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,300	-.1	.7
Trucking and warehousing	4,800	0	.2
Water transportation	2,100	.1	1.0
Transportation by air	2,300	-.1	.2
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.3	.7
Transportation services	1,100	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,500	0	.1
Communications	4,200	-.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,900	0	.2
Wholesale trade	6,900	0	.1
Durable goods	3,800	0	.1
Nondurable goods	4,700	0	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	34,500	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,500	0	.2
General merchandise stores	16,800	.1	.5
Department stores	15,700	.1	.5
Food stores	5,600	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,200	0	.1
New and used car dealers	1,300	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	6,100	.1	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	4,100	.1	.4
Eating and drinking places	12,700	.1	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,400	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,800	0	.1
Finance	4,500	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,200	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,600	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,300	0	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,500	0	.3
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,100	0	.5
Security and commodity brokers	1,100	.1	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,800	0	.6
Insurance	3,300	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,900	-.1	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,000	0	.1
Real estate	3,200	0	.2
Services ²	31,200	0	.1
Agricultural services	2,800	.1	.4
Hotels and other lodging places	6,300	.1	.3
Personal services	10,000	0	.6
Business services	14,400	.1	.2
Services to buildings	3,100	0	.3
Personnel supply services	10,300	.2	.4
Help supply services ³	9,700	.2	.4
Computer and data processing services	2,700	0	.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	2,500	0	.2
Miscellaneous repair services	1,300	-.1	.3
Motion pictures	4,500	0	.9
Amusement and recreation services	12,100	.4	.8
Health services	6,200	0	.1
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	3,100	0	.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	2,100	0	.1
Hospitals	3,100	0	.1
Home health care services	1,600	0	.3
Legal services	1,500	0	.1
Educational services	12,200	0	.6
Social services	7,800	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,500	.3	.6
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	800	0	.8
Membership organizations	4,000	0	.2
Engineering and management services ³	4,400	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services ³	2,400	0	.3
Management and public relations ³	2,400	.1	.3
Services, nec	1,300	.1	.4
Government	37,900	.1	.2
Federal	14,000	.1	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	13,200	.1	.4
State	14,900	0	.3
Education	12,300	0	.6
Other State government	7,700	.1	.2
Local	25,300	.1	.2
Education	19,800	.1	.3
Other local government	20,500	0	.3

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 August 1990 through December 1993.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1990 through December 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Region, 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 (UI) 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 re-adjusted 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 non-seasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, 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 seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

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

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

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

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

hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

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

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1995, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1995, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure

appear in the June 1995 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Factors for the November 1995-April 1996 period will appear in the December issue.

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

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