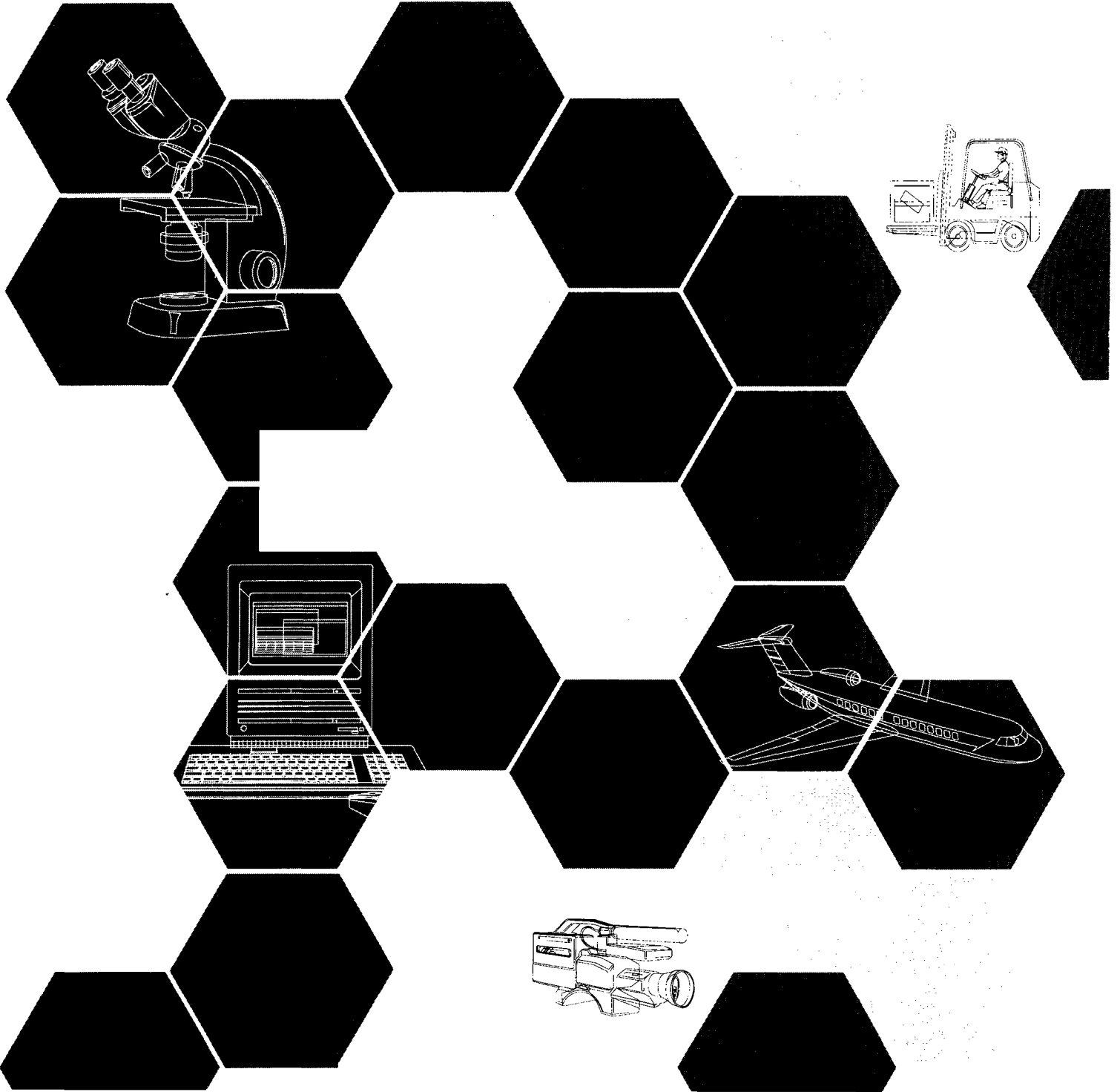




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

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August 1995
Vol. 42 No. 8

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

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	4
Employment and unemployment developments, July 1995	5
Summary tables and charts	7
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	139
Index to statistical tables	176

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	10	12	21
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	45	49	66
State		54	79
Area			79
Hours and earnings:			
National	46	62	98
State and area			121
Local area labor force data:			
Region		125	
State		127	132
Area			132

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1961 to date	10
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1984 to date	11

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	13
A-5. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	15

Characteristics of the Employed

A-6. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	16
A-7. Employed persons by age and sex	17

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-8. Unemployed persons by age and sex	17
A-9. Unemployment rates by age and sex	18
A-10. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	19
A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	20
A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	20

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	21
A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	24
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	25
A-16. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	27

Characteristics of the Employed

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

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-26. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	36
A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	37
A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	38
A-29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	39
A-30. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	40
A-31. Unemployed persons, total and full-time workers, by duration of unemployment	40
A-32. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	41
A-33. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	42

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-34. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	42
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-35. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	43
--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-36. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	43
---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1944 to date	45
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	46

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	49
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	51
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	52
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	53

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	54
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	62
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	63
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	64
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	65

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	66
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	78

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	79
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	98
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	118
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	119
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	120

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	121
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions	125
C-2. Labor force status by State	127

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	132
--	-----

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	139	Establishment data—Continued	
Relation between the household and establishment series	139	Estimating methods	162
Comparability of household data with other series	140	Benchmarks	162
Comparability of payroll employment data with other series	140	Monthly estimation	162
		Stratification	162
		Link relative technique	162
		Bias adjustment	162
		Summary of methods table	163
Household data	141	The sample	164
Collection and coverage	141	Design	164
Concepts and definitions	141	Coverage	165
Historical comparability	144	Reliability	165
Changes in concepts and methods	144	Measures of error tables	165
Noncomparability of labor force levels	145	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	165
Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems	147	Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings	166
Sampling	147	Standard errors for differences between industries and times	166
Selection of sample areas	148	Noneconomic code changes	166
Selection of sample households	148	Revisions between preliminary and final data	169
Rotation of sample	149	Statistics for States and areas	169
Estimating methods	149		
Noninterview adjustment	150	Region, State, and area labor force data	172
Ratio estimates	150	Federal-State cooperative program	172
First stage	150	Estimating methods	172
Second stage	150	Estimates for States	172
Composite estimation procedure	150	Current monthly estimates	172
Rounding of estimates	150	Benchmark correction procedures	173
Reliability of the estimates	151	Estimates for sub-State areas	173
Nonsampling error	151	Preliminary estimate:	
Sampling error	151	Employment	173
Tables 1-B through 1-H	152	Unemployment	173
		Sub-State adjustment for additivity	173
		Benchmark correction	173
Establishment data	159		
Collection	159	Seasonal adjustment	174
Concepts	159		

Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1995

Both unemployment and nonfarm payroll employment were essentially unchanged in July. The unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in July and has shown very little movement in recent months. The overall weakness in payroll employment reflected a sharp drop in manufacturing jobs that was offset by small gains in a number of the service-producing industries. Average hourly earnings rose by 7 cents and the factory workweek continued its descent.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 7.6 million in July, and the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent. Both measures have shown little change since April. (See table A-3.)

Jobless rates showed little or no change in July for adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (5.1 percent), whites (4.8 percent), blacks (11.1 percent), and Hispanics (8.8 percent). In contrast, the rate for teenagers rose to 18.2 percent. Both the mean (16.5 weeks) and median (9.1 weeks) duration of unemployment rose over the month after falling in June. (See tables A-3, A-4, and A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment increased by 474,000 in July to 125.0 million (seasonally adjusted). A rise in employment among adult women was partly offset by a decline among teenagers. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—was up 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent but remains below the levels reached earlier in the year. (See table A-3.)

A total of 7.8 million workers (not seasonally adjusted), or 6.1 percent of all employed persons, held two or more jobs in July. A year earlier, 5.8 percent of the employed held more than one job. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force was up by 649,000 over the month to 132.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Adult women accounted for virtually all of this increase. The labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 66.7 percent, somewhat less than the levels that prevailed earlier in the year. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

A total of 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) had a marginal attachment to the labor force in July, that is, they wanted and were available for work but had ceased their

active search for jobs after having looked sometime in the prior 12 months. Those who were not looking because they believed that no jobs were available for them—discouraged workers—accounted for 456,000 of the 1.6 million. Both figures were below those of a year earlier. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment was about unchanged in July, after seasonal adjustment, as job gains in several of the service-producing industries were largely offset by a steep decline in manufacturing. (See table B-3.)

The manufacturing job reduction of 85,000 in July added to losses that now total 188,000 since the industry began shedding jobs in April. Over-the-month declines were widespread across both durable and nondurable goods industries. Among durables, the largest decline occurred in transportation equipment, where the decrease of 20,000 reflected temporary shutdowns in the motor vehicle industry and further cutbacks in aircraft manufacturing. Aircraft has lost nearly 40 percent of its employment over the last 5 years. Small job losses continued in July among most other durable goods manufacturers. Among the nondurable goods industries, sizable employment declines continued in apparel, textiles, chemicals, and rubber and plastics. The only manufacturing industry to sustain a trend of job growth was electronics.

Construction employment was unchanged in July, after seasonal adjustment. Job totals in the industry have fluctuated in recent months, and there has been no definitive trend since steady growth tapered off this past spring. Mining employment continued its long-term decline in July.

In the service-producing sector, both wholesale and retail trade added jobs over the month. In wholesale trade, the job gain of 17,000 was in line with the average monthly increase over the past year. Employment in retail trade expanded by 54,000, following a similarly sized gain in June. There had been no net job growth in the industry this year prior to June. Most of the recent strength was in eating and drinking places.

The services industry exhibited modest job growth in July, with a gain of only 60,000. Smaller-than-average increases occurred in business, health, and engineering services, and employment in social services declined for the second straight month. Overall, the pace of job growth in services has clearly slowed in recent months.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in July to 34.6 hours, after seasonal adjustment. Average hours in manufacturing fell by 0.2 hour to 41.3 hours; the series is nearly a full hour below its recent peak. Factory overtime edged up to 4.3 hours, after falling in each of the prior 5 months. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 0.5 percent to 133.0 (1982=100) in July. The manufacturing

index, which has been trending downward since March, declined further in July to 105.3. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 7 cents in July to \$11.49, after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.9 percent to \$397.55. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.2 and 2.9 percent, respectively. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
August	September 1	November	December 8
September	October 6	December	January 5
October	November 3	January	February 2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286	198,453	198,615
Labor force	130,774	131,086	131,291	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811	131,869	132,519
Percent of population	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.4	66.7
Employed	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959
Percent of population	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9
Unemployed	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559
Not in labor force	66,085	65,957	65,957	65,784	65,889	66,040	65,617	65,578	65,496	65,412	66,476	66,583	66,096
Unemployment rates													
All workers	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2
White	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Black	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1
Hispanic origin	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Employment													
Total	114,171	114,510	114,762	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,310	116,248	116,498	116,553
Total private	95,061	95,327	95,555	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,049	97,005	97,229	97,286
Goods-producing industries	23,922	23,981	24,030	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,331	24,228	24,235	24,146
Mining	596	597	598	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	582	582	578
Construction	5,029	5,038	5,077	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,242	5,190	5,231	5,231
Manufacturing	18,297	18,346	18,355	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,506	18,456	18,422	18,337
Service-producing industries	90,249	90,529	90,732	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,979	92,020	92,263	92,407
Transportation and public utilities	6,022	6,045	6,048	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,184	6,177	6,189	6,197
Wholesale trade	6,138	6,163	6,181	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,300	6,298	6,317	6,334
Retail trade	20,459	20,497	20,565	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,762	20,747	20,798	20,852
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,947	6,948	6,942	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,924	6,925	6,934	6,941
Services	31,573	31,693	31,789	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,548	32,630	32,756	32,816
Government	19,110	19,183	19,207	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,261	19,243	19,269	19,267
Over-the-month change													
Total	228	339	252	173	492	197	186	313	179	8	-62	250	55
Total private	221	266	228	185	412	253	183	294	172	-5	-44	224	57
Goods-producing industries	17	59	49	51	94	55	63	31	46	-39	-103	7	-89
Mining	-6	1	1	-3	-3	0	-2	-2	1	-6	-1	0	-4
Construction	23	9	39	11	56	22	35	12	43	-14	-52	41	0
Manufacturing	0	49	9	43	41	33	30	21	2	-19	-50	-34	-85
Service-producing industries	211	280	203	122	398	142	123	282	133	47	41	243	144
Transportation and public utilities	14	23	3	13	31	29	8	27	19	9	-7	12	8
Wholesale trade	7	25	18	14	15	19	22	24	12	13	-2	19	17
Retail trade	51	38	68	15	123	56	1	34	-34	2	-15	51	54
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	1	-6	-7	2	-6	-4	2	9	-14	1	9	7
Services	131	120	96	99	147	100	93	176	120	24	82	126	60
Government	7	73	24	-12	80	-56	3	19	7	13	-18	26	-2
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.2	34.5	34.6
Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3
Overtime	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	129.9	129.9	130.8	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.8	131.0	132.4	133.0
Manufacturing	106.8	107.3	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.1	106.6	106.6	105.3
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.13	\$11.14	\$11.18	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.37	\$11.42	\$11.49
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.39	7.37	7.38	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	7.36	7.39	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	386.21	385.44	387.95	392.63	388.90	391.07	392.89	391.67	392.36	394.44	388.85	393.99	\$397.55

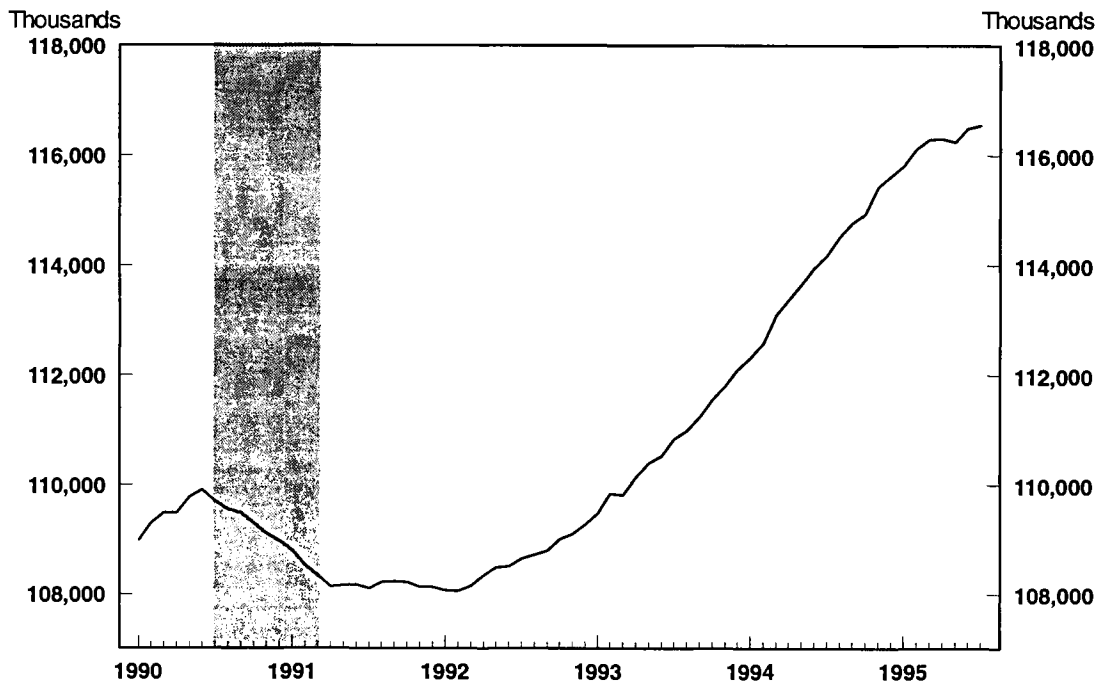
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

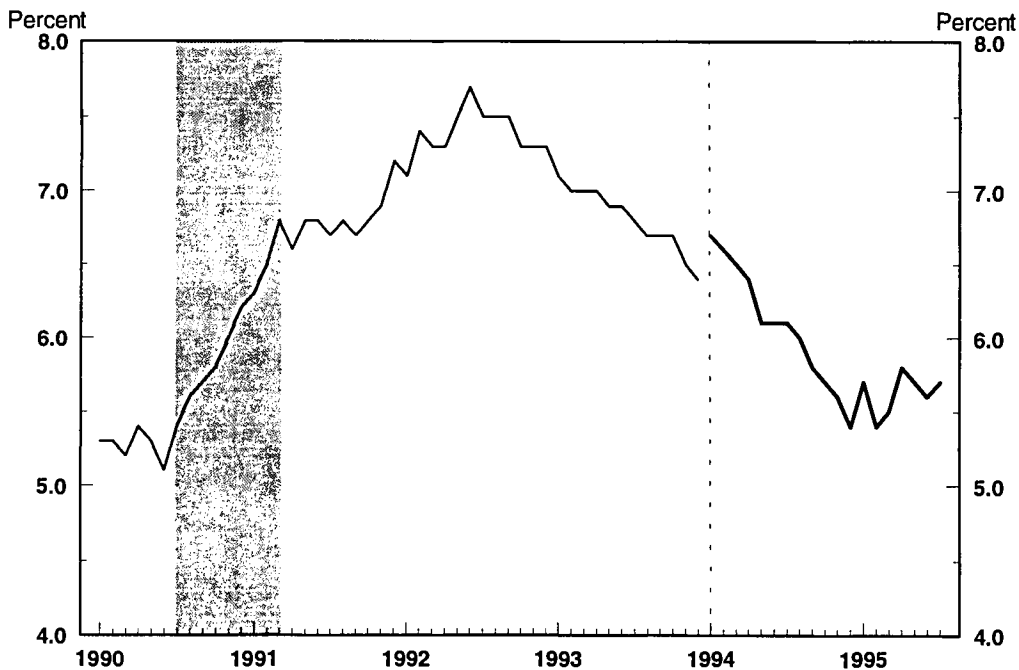
^P = preliminary.

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 adjusted³										
1994:										
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
June	198,453	131,869	66.4	124,485	62.7	3,451	121,034	7,384	5.6	66,583
July	198,615	132,519	66.7	124,959	62.9	3,409	121,550	7,559	5.7	66,096

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
HISTORICAL**

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	58,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,691	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	88,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,892
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	86,782	67,840	78.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	78.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.8	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	75.8	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,356
1993	92,820	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:										
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	94,788	71,168	75.1	67,244	71.0	2,599	64,645	3,924	5.5	23,600
December	94,651	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	67,388	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	23,280
March	94,879	71,673	75.5	67,811	71.5	2,750	65,082	3,882	5.4	23,208
April	94,952	71,655	75.5	67,588	71.2	2,822	64,968	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	23,789
June	95,110	71,345	75.0	67,390	70.9	2,801	64,789	3,955	5.5	23,785
July	95,191	71,338	74.9	67,383	70.6	2,589	64,815	3,955	5.5	23,853
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,738	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,866
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,378
1987	95,853	53,656	56.0	50,334	52.5	668	49,666	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.8	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	662	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.6	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	56,407	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	655	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1994:										
July	102,482	60,119	58.7	58,555	55.2	626	55,729	3,564	5.9	42,383
August	102,575	60,345	58.8	58,739	55.3	658	55,881	3,606	6.0	42,230
September	102,872	60,500	58.9	58,982	55.5	696	58,066	3,538	5.8	42,172
October	102,758	60,513	58.9	57,082	55.5	910	58,172	3,431	5.7	42,245
November	102,839	60,550	58.9	57,159	55.8	901	58,258	3,391	5.8	42,289
December	102,913	60,346	58.8	57,087	55.5	925	58,162	3,259	5.4	42,567
1995:										
January	103,004	60,660	58.9	57,252	55.6	927	58,325	3,408	5.8	42,344
February	103,086	60,750	58.9	57,416	55.7	929	58,488	3,334	5.5	42,318
March	103,128	60,838	59.0	57,462	55.7	948	58,514	3,375	5.5	42,290
April	103,197	61,082	59.2	57,484	55.7	972	58,512	3,598	5.9	42,115
May	103,263	60,556	58.6	57,208	55.4	877	58,332	3,347	5.5	42,707
June	103,342	60,524	58.6	57,095	55.2	851	58,245	3,429	5.7	42,818
July	103,424	61,180	59.2	57,576	55.7	840	58,736	3,604	5.9	42,243

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286	198,453	198,615
Civilian labor force	130,774	131,086	131,291	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811	131,869	132,519
Percent of population	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.4	66.7
Employed	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7	62.9	62.9
Unemployed	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,377	94,469	94,576	94,671	94,768	94,851	94,749	94,818	94,879	94,952	95,024	95,110	95,191
Civilian labor force	70,655	70,741	70,791	71,133	71,168	71,379	71,476	71,558	71,673	71,655	71,255	71,345	71,338
Percent of population	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	74.9
Employed	66,226	66,458	66,682	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110	67,390	67,383
Employment-population ratio	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.8	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.4	71.5	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.8
Agriculture	2,507	2,578	2,515	2,584	2,599	2,607	2,648	2,727	2,750	2,622	2,481	2,601	2,569
Nonagricultural industries	63,719	63,880	64,167	64,475	64,645	64,876	64,738	64,981	65,062	64,966	64,630	64,789	64,815
Unemployed	4,429	4,283	4,109	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145	3,955	3,955
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	23,722	23,728	23,785	23,538	23,600	23,472	23,273	23,260	23,206	23,297	23,769	23,765	23,853
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,123	87,248	87,321	87,439	87,529	87,617	87,528	87,572	87,622	87,664	87,691	87,750	87,818
Civilian labor force	66,747	66,817	66,909	67,177	67,345	67,450	67,539	67,552	67,643	67,563	67,250	67,232	67,258
Percent of population	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.9	77.0	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.1	76.7	76.6	76.6
Employed	63,076	63,271	63,517	63,820	64,051	64,281	64,133	64,478	64,465	64,224	63,841	63,994	64,066
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.5	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.3	72.8	72.9	73.0
Agriculture	2,314	2,377	2,293	2,329	2,377	2,410	2,390	2,512	2,519	2,384	2,242	2,344	2,327
Nonagricultural industries	60,762	60,894	61,224	61,491	61,674	61,871	61,743	61,965	61,946	61,840	61,599	61,649	61,739
Unemployed	3,671	3,546	3,392	3,357	3,294	3,169	3,406	3,074	3,178	3,339	3,410	3,238	3,192
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	20,376	20,431	20,412	20,262	20,184	20,167	19,990	20,020	19,979	20,101	20,441	20,518	20,560
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,482	102,575	102,672	102,758	102,839	102,913	103,004	103,068	103,128	103,197	103,263	103,342	103,424
Civilian labor force	60,119	60,345	60,500	60,513	60,550	60,346	60,660	60,750	60,838	61,082	60,556	60,524	61,180
Percent of population	58.7	58.8	58.9	58.9	58.9	58.6	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.2	58.6	58.6	59.2
Employed	56,555	56,739	56,962	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208	57,095	57,576
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.5	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.4	55.2	55.7
Agriculture	826	858	896	910	901	925	927	929	948	972	877	851	840
Nonagricultural industries	55,729	55,881	56,066	56,172	56,258	56,162	56,325	56,488	56,514	56,512	56,332	56,245	56,736
Unemployed	3,564	3,606	3,538	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347	3,429	3,604
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9
Not in labor force	42,363	42,230	42,172	42,245	42,289	42,567	42,344	42,318	42,290	42,115	42,707	42,818	42,243
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,469	95,544	95,658	95,729	95,821	95,873	95,961	96,020	96,037	96,099	96,141	96,204	96,265
Civilian labor force	56,536	56,747	57,031	56,951	56,984	56,725	56,951	57,096	57,042	57,360	56,819	56,773	57,471
Percent of population	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.7	59.1	59.0	59.7
Employed	53,541	53,722	54,044	54,090	54,129	54,037	54,134	54,334	54,242	54,403	54,097	53,915	54,519
Employment-population ratio	56.1	56.2	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3	56.3	56.6
Agriculture	790	815	847	863	850	882	877	898	913	925	828	791	787
Nonagricultural industries	52,751	52,907	53,197	53,227	53,279	53,155	53,257	53,436	53,329	53,477	53,268	53,124	53,732
Unemployed	2,995	3,025	2,987	2,861	2,855	2,688	2,817	2,763	2,800	2,957	2,722	2,857	2,952
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
Not in labor force	38,933	38,797	38,627	38,778	38,837	39,148	39,010	38,924	38,996	38,739	39,322	39,431	38,795
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,267	14,251	14,269	14,261	14,257	14,274	14,263	14,294	14,348	14,385	14,454	14,498	14,531
Civilian labor force	7,491	7,522	7,351	7,518	7,389	7,550	7,646	7,660	7,826	7,814	7,742	7,864	7,790
Percent of population	52.5	52.8	51.5	52.7	51.8	52.9	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.3	53.6	54.2	53.6
Employed	6,164	6,204	6,083	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381	6,576	6,375
Employment-population ratio	43.2	43.5	42.6	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.7	44.2	45.8	44.8	44.1	45.4	43.9
Agriculture	229	244	271	302	273	240	308	245	266	285	287	316	295
Nonagricultural industries	5,935	5,960	5,812	5,929	5,950	6,012	6,064	6,068	6,300	6,160	6,094	6,261	6,080
Unemployed	1,327	1,318	1,268	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360	1,288	1,415
Unemployment rate	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2
Not in labor force	6,776	6,729	6,918	6,743	6,868	6,724	6,617	6,634	6,522	6,571	6,712	6,634	6,741

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	165,576	165,696	165,832	165,954	166,072	166,175	166,361	166,444	166,521	166,613	166,708	166,822	166,931
Civilian labor force	110,911	111,186	111,381	111,555	111,637	111,715	111,876	111,830	111,999	112,153	111,568	111,541	112,197
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.3	66.9	66.9	67.2
Employed	105,006	105,401	105,740	106,010	106,242	106,352	106,366	106,604	106,698	106,500	105,935	106,145	106,770
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.6	63.8	63.9	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	64.0
Unemployed	5,905	5,785	5,641	5,545	5,395	5,363	5,510	5,226	5,301	5,653	5,633	5,396	5,427
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,326	57,387	57,478	57,615	57,726	57,836	57,848	57,841	57,868	57,768	57,594	57,592	57,618
Percent of population	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.0	77.0	76.9
Employed	54,566	54,734	54,926	55,061	55,242	55,384	55,289	55,508	55,448	55,225	54,956	55,133	55,263
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.1	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.2	73.9	73.5	73.7	73.8
Unemployed	2,760	2,653	2,552	2,554	2,484	2,452	2,559	2,333	2,420	2,544	2,638	2,459	2,355
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,227	47,403	47,737	47,614	47,631	47,440	47,443	47,525	47,494	47,765	47,432	47,275	47,965
Percent of population	59.0	59.2	59.6	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	58.9	58.7	59.5
Employed	45,016	45,204	45,560	45,535	45,569	45,475	45,419	45,581	45,515	45,622	45,403	45,215	45,873
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.5	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.1	56.9
Unemployed	2,211	2,199	2,177	2,079	2,062	1,965	2,024	1,944	1,978	2,143	2,028	2,060	2,092
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,358	6,396	6,166	6,326	6,280	6,439	6,586	6,464	6,637	6,619	6,542	6,674	6,614
Percent of population	56.3	56.6	54.6	56.0	55.5	56.9	58.1	56.9	58.3	58.0	57.2	58.3	57.6
Employed	5,424	5,463	5,254	5,414	5,431	5,493	5,658	5,515	5,734	5,653	5,575	5,797	5,634
Employment-population ratio	48.1	48.4	46.5	47.9	48.0	48.5	49.9	48.5	50.4	49.5	48.8	50.6	49.1
Unemployed	934	933	912	912	849	946	928	949	903	966	967	877	980
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.4	13.5	14.7	14.1	14.7	13.6	14.6	14.8	13.1	14.8
Men	16.1	15.4	16.2	15.2	14.3	16.0	15.0	16.1	14.7	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.6
Women	13.1	13.7	13.3	13.5	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.4	13.8	14.3	11.6	15.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,883	22,917	22,955	22,990	23,023	23,052	23,089	23,117	23,142	23,169	23,192	23,221	23,249
Civilian labor force	14,380	14,429	14,477	14,649	14,578	14,541	14,697	14,868	14,818	14,938	14,803	14,707	14,656
Percent of population	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.5	63.8	63.3	63.0
Employed	12,767	12,795	12,927	13,022	13,054	13,119	13,192	13,362	13,370	13,337	13,336	13,142	13,033
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.5	56.6	56.1
Unemployed	1,613	1,634	1,550	1,627	1,524	1,422	1,505	1,505	1,448	1,601	1,467	1,565	1,623
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,561	6,570	6,637	6,706	6,702	6,722	6,796	6,812	6,828	6,826	6,749	6,721	6,666
Percent of population	71.7	71.5	72.1	72.7	72.6	72.7	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.0	72.5	71.7
Employed	5,880	5,898	5,989	6,069	6,085	6,165	6,172	6,272	6,297	6,221	6,158	6,117	6,059
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.2	65.1	65.8	65.9	66.7	66.8	67.8	68.0	67.1	66.6	66.0	65.2
Unemployed	681	672	648	637	617	557	624	540	531	605	591	604	607
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.3	9.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,954	7,012	7,001	7,033	7,012	7,002	7,127	7,169	7,131	7,205	7,153	7,067	7,085
Percent of population	60.5	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.5	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.9	61.4	60.6	60.6
Employed	6,345	6,356	6,368	6,384	6,390	6,420	6,521	6,520	6,482	6,532	6,593	6,453	6,422
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.3	55.5	56.2	56.1	55.7	56.1	56.6	55.3	55.0
Unemployed	609	656	633	649	622	582	606	648	649	673	559	614	663
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	7.8	8.7	9.4

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	865	847	839	910	864	817	773	887	859	907	901	918	905
Percent of population	38.7	38.3	37.8	40.9	38.8	36.6	34.6	39.5	38.2	40.2	39.4	40.4	39.8
Employed	542	541	570	569	579	534	499	570	591	584	585	571	552
Employment-population ratio	24.3	24.5	25.7	25.6	26.0	23.9	22.3	25.4	26.3	25.9	25.6	25.1	24.3
Unemployed	323	306	269	341	285	283	275	317	268	323	317	347	353
Unemployment rate	37.3	36.1	32.1	37.5	33.0	34.6	35.5	35.7	31.2	35.6	35.1	37.8	39.0
Men	41.4	39.9	30.8	35.9	32.0	34.3	34.0	38.7	31.7	35.4	40.0	38.7	41.6
Women	32.7	31.9	33.4	39.1	34.1	35.0	37.1	32.4	30.7	35.8	30.5	36.8	36.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,143	18,193	18,244	18,291	18,339	18,385	18,368	18,413	18,458	18,509	18,554	18,604	18,653
Civilian labor force	11,956	12,002	11,997	12,222	12,324	12,224	12,036	12,017	12,001	12,131	12,111	12,229	12,323
Percent of population	65.9	66.0	65.8	66.8	67.2	66.5	65.5	65.3	65.0	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.1
Employed	10,760	10,786	10,806	11,074	11,236	11,105	10,811	10,943	10,903	11,058	10,895	11,131	11,235
Employment-population ratio	59.3	59.3	59.2	60.5	61.3	60.4	58.9	59.4	59.1	59.7	58.7	59.8	60.2
Unemployed	1,196	1,216	1,191	1,148	1,088	1,119	1,224	1,073	1,098	1,073	1,216	1,098	1,088
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8

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.

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	99,781	100,240	100,703	100,913	101,030	101,213	101,099	101,321	101,735	101,644	101,151	101,424	101,785
Men, 16 years and over	58,808	59,054	59,175	59,501	59,677	60,032	59,833	60,065	60,103	59,870	59,640	59,976	59,983
Men, 20 years and over	57,600	57,864	58,061	58,332	58,524	58,841	58,632	58,832	58,898	58,674	58,432	58,681	58,737
Women, 16 years and over	41,035	41,236	41,566	41,425	41,355	41,152	41,281	41,227	41,486	41,666	41,508	41,572	41,911
Women, 20 years and over	40,300	40,484	40,822	40,687	40,593	40,409	40,538	40,528	40,760	40,914	40,665	40,661	41,067
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,881	1,892	1,820	1,894	1,913	1,963	1,929	1,961	2,077	2,057	2,054	2,082	1,981
Part-time workers	22,967	22,957	23,106	23,243	23,495	23,447	23,544	23,553	23,518	23,370	23,185	22,875	23,081
Men, 16 years and over	7,396	7,431	7,560	7,617	7,677	7,592	7,604	7,527	7,521	7,630	7,385	7,368	7,433
Men, 20 years and over	5,432	5,421	5,542	5,534	5,620	5,579	5,538	5,499	5,486	5,462	5,308	5,221	5,301
Women, 16 years and over	15,538	15,532	15,461	15,683	15,830	15,878	15,937	16,068	15,933	15,808	15,798	15,510	15,654
Women, 20 years and over	13,241	13,247	13,289	13,421	13,575	13,583	13,566	13,670	13,480	13,491	13,513	13,188	13,407
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,294	4,289	4,275	4,288	4,300	4,285	4,440	4,384	4,552	4,418	4,364	4,466	4,372
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,521	6,378	6,257	6,168	5,987	5,677	5,938	5,658	5,805	6,068	5,972	5,851	5,925
Men, 16 years and over	3,776	3,701	3,613	3,562	3,458	3,311	3,270	3,035	3,236	3,381	3,600	3,441	3,321
Men, 20 years and over	3,392	3,269	3,150	3,146	3,031	2,933	3,066	2,845	2,952	3,036	3,148	2,975	2,940
Women, 16 years and over	2,730	2,718	2,744	2,642	2,591	2,417	2,538	2,416	2,443	2,672	2,469	2,473	2,607
Women, 20 years and over	2,456	2,463	2,474	2,391	2,345	2,103	2,290	2,175	2,252	2,399	2,188	2,256	2,298
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	673	646	633	631	611	641	582	638	601	633	636	621	687
Looking for part-time work	1,477	1,519	1,411	1,380	1,342	1,478	1,548	1,507	1,443	1,570	1,516	1,534	1,634
Men, 16 years and over	621	628	593	590	563	608	649	585	512	656	618	602	609
Men, 20 years and over	285	283	254	221	271	273	298	214	225	294	268	262	243
Women, 16 years and over	845	909	814	823	828	836	878	903	902	902	886	952	1,008
Women, 20 years and over	541	562	523	499	509	540	553	587	557	550	535	607	667
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	651	674	634	660	562	665	697	706	661	725	714	665	724
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.4	25.5	25.8	25.0	24.2	24.6	23.2	24.5	22.4	23.5	23.6	23.0	25.7
Part-time workers	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.6
Men, 16 years and over	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	6.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.3	11.6	13.4	13.6	13.9	12.7	14.1	14.1	13.0	14.2

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959
Married men, spouse present	41,281	41,487	41,557	41,511	41,530	41,608	41,601	42,190	42,132	42,086	41,874	41,956	42,137
Married women, spouse present	31,462	31,593	31,905	31,764	31,775	31,723	31,705	31,893	32,135	32,108	32,022	31,918	32,309
Women who maintain families	7,016	6,974	7,029	7,098	7,141	7,074	7,199	7,067	7,071	7,152	7,175	7,201	7,081
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	33,893	33,975	34,242	34,275	34,382	34,576	34,423	34,905	34,846	34,765	35,209	35,300	35,692
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,239	37,373	37,635	37,669	37,767	37,797	37,267	37,313	37,297	37,381	37,301	37,374	37,860
Service occupations	16,924	16,866	16,749	17,062	16,893	16,704	17,012	16,991	16,997	17,075	16,987	16,794	16,759
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,408	13,454	13,452	13,467	13,615	13,677	13,784	13,638	13,910	13,680	13,479	13,459	13,433
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,839	17,975	18,023	18,122	18,056	18,030	18,212	18,333	18,280	18,260	17,985	17,936	17,746
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,535	3,642	3,632	3,655	3,727	3,839	3,881	3,845	3,849	3,726	3,568	3,550	3,561
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,669	1,728	1,712	1,764	1,767	1,738	1,866	1,970	1,987	1,884	1,747	1,848	1,832
Self-employed workers	1,619	1,654	1,630	1,652	1,677	1,714	1,663	1,684	1,674	1,649	1,560	1,593	1,551
Unpaid family workers	50	50	63	43	48	49	35	27	57	70	55	46	45
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	110,345	110,576	111,100	111,686	111,770	111,960	111,987	112,461	112,649	112,578	112,111	112,160	112,331
Private industries	92,064	92,351	92,794	93,485	93,413	93,620	93,692	93,957	93,964	93,932	93,619	93,773	93,973
Private households	940	881	903	935	999	1,023	1,075	1,039	988	913	866	887	887
Other industries	91,124	91,470	91,891	92,550	92,414	92,597	92,617	92,882	92,925	92,945	92,705	92,907	93,086
Government	18,281	18,225	18,306	18,201	18,357	18,340	18,295	18,504	18,685	18,646	18,493	18,387	18,358
Self-employed workers	8,962	9,021	8,989	8,878	8,915	8,959	9,039	8,904	8,865	8,848	8,763	8,765	9,098
Unpaid family workers	140	131	134	131	120	121	95	118	129	110	125	106	103
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,467	4,348	4,333	4,411	4,411	4,422	4,693	4,460	4,530	4,469	4,476	4,442	4,402
Slack work or business conditions	2,431	2,396	2,404	2,394	2,394	2,384	2,504	2,372	2,333	2,517	2,502	2,304	2,497
Could only find part-time work	1,698	1,618	1,697	1,791	1,736	1,734	1,777	1,739	1,902	1,686	1,720	1,785	1,672
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,922	17,955	17,609	17,644	17,756	17,576	17,940	18,041	17,627	18,121	17,666	17,745	18,299
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,273	4,173	4,154	4,226	4,246	4,254	4,430	4,187	4,347	4,171	4,289	4,185	4,234
Slack work or business conditions	2,318	2,272	2,290	2,257	2,282	2,272	2,359	2,216	2,226	2,328	2,364	2,158	2,385
Could only find part-time work	1,661	1,583	1,646	1,756	1,689	1,690	1,737	1,687	1,854	1,624	1,698	1,747	1,613
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,308	17,314	16,982	16,992	17,101	16,917	17,307	17,381	16,991	17,232	17,034	17,056	17,660

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	122,781	123,197	123,644	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959
16 to 24 years	18,842	18,951	18,872	19,102	19,053	19,157	19,174	19,062	19,226	19,126	18,889	19,053	18,789
16 to 19 years	6,164	6,204	6,083	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381	6,576	6,375
16 to 17 years	2,514	2,566	2,550	2,636	2,601	2,588	2,533	2,532	2,595	2,556	2,518	2,758	2,557
18 to 19 years	3,656	3,657	3,551	3,569	3,612	3,653	3,809	3,769	3,955	3,886	3,882	3,841	3,853
20 to 24 years	12,678	12,747	12,789	12,871	12,830	12,905	12,803	12,749	12,660	12,680	12,508	12,477	12,415
25 years and over	103,908	104,262	104,814	105,031	105,340	105,434	105,471	106,039	106,123	105,939	105,429	105,367	106,158
25 to 54 years	89,041	89,408	89,869	90,029	90,348	90,380	90,331	90,850	90,964	90,777	90,597	90,592	90,978
55 years and over	14,808	14,912	14,956	15,020	15,111	15,083	15,109	15,084	15,102	15,057	14,881	14,824	15,125
Men, 16 years and over	66,226	66,458	66,682	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110	67,390	67,383
16 to 24 years	9,857	9,955	9,985	10,110	10,052	10,115	10,024	10,113	10,172	10,155	9,984	10,124	9,980
16 to 19 years	3,150	3,187	3,165	3,239	3,193	3,202	3,254	3,231	3,346	3,364	3,270	3,396	3,317
16 to 17 years	1,294	1,301	1,335	1,390	1,369	1,350	1,283	1,287	1,315	1,318	1,264	1,451	1,353
18 to 19 years	1,867	1,903	1,837	1,834	1,821	1,845	1,946	1,934	2,017	2,043	2,015	1,958	1,990
20 to 24 years	6,707	6,768	6,820	6,871	6,859	6,913	6,771	6,881	6,826	6,791	6,714	6,728	6,663
25 years and over	56,348	56,526	56,691	56,969	57,187	57,388	57,339	57,661	57,662	57,441	57,110	57,225	57,386
25 to 54 years	48,108	48,268	48,468	48,647	48,857	48,945	48,926	49,238	49,270	49,023	48,882	49,016	48,974
55 years and over	8,162	8,249	8,278	8,332	8,402	8,435	8,429	8,352	8,411	8,366	8,212	8,239	8,338
Women, 16 years and over	56,555	56,739	56,962	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208	57,095	57,576
16 to 24 years	8,985	8,996	8,887	8,992	9,001	9,042	9,150	8,950	9,054	8,971	8,906	8,929	8,809
16 to 19 years	3,014	3,017	2,918	2,992	3,030	3,050	3,118	3,082	3,220	3,082	3,112	3,180	3,058
16 to 17 years	1,220	1,265	1,215	1,246	1,232	1,238	1,250	1,246	1,281	1,238	1,254	1,307	1,204
18 to 19 years	1,789	1,754	1,714	1,735	1,791	1,808	1,863	1,836	1,937	1,843	1,867	1,883	1,863
20 to 24 years	5,971	5,979	5,969	6,000	5,971	5,992	6,032	5,868	5,833	5,890	5,794	5,749	5,751
25 years and over	47,560	47,736	48,123	48,062	48,153	48,046	48,131	48,378	48,461	48,497	48,319	48,142	48,772
25 to 54 years	40,933	41,140	41,401	41,382	41,491	41,435	41,405	41,613	41,694	41,753	41,715	41,575	42,004
55 years and over	6,646	6,663	6,678	6,688	6,709	6,648	6,680	6,732	6,691	6,691	6,669	6,585	6,786

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7,993	7,889	7,647	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559
16 to 24 years	2,696	2,720	2,598	2,564	2,450	2,513	2,464	2,525	2,531	2,571	2,539	2,522	2,691
16 to 19 years	1,327	1,318	1,268	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360	1,288	1,415
16 to 17 years	642	636	592	572	539	573	633	662	649	663	689	626	698
18 to 19 years	679	678	674	721	624	728	629	680	591	724	667	687	703
20 to 24 years	1,369	1,402	1,330	1,277	1,284	1,215	1,190	1,178	1,272	1,202	1,179	1,233	1,276
25 years and over	5,278	5,197	5,084	4,992	4,926	4,717	4,971	4,603	4,653	5,059	4,972	4,851	4,823
25 to 54 years	4,629	4,538	4,528	4,435	4,297	4,130	4,365	4,082	4,101	4,485	4,394	4,231	4,246
55 years and over	646	646	583	610	615	539	606	532	555	599	594	589	615
Men, 16 years and over	4,429	4,283	4,109	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145	3,955	3,955
16 to 24 years	1,529	1,529	1,437	1,431	1,346	1,411	1,366	1,391	1,350	1,365	1,394	1,378	1,420
16 to 19 years	758	737	717	717	630	727	684	775	684	728	735	716	763
16 to 17 years	342	340	322	309	271	313	338	376	334	365	369	328	379
18 to 19 years	409	392	390	406	361	411	329	388	344	393	363	411	377
20 to 24 years	771	792	720	714	716	684	682	616	665	637	659	662	657
25 years and over	2,880	2,782	2,696	2,682	2,626	2,551	2,672	2,420	2,480	2,676	2,758	2,564	2,495
25 to 54 years	2,488	2,408	2,359	2,343	2,249	2,217	2,352	2,136	2,187	2,308	2,405	2,198	2,200
55 years and over	389	363	336	352	349	306	347	309	319	372	346	335	337
Women, 16 years and over	3,564	3,606	3,538	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347	3,429	3,604
16 to 24 years	1,167	1,191	1,161	1,133	1,104	1,102	1,098	1,133	1,182	1,206	1,145	1,143	1,271
16 to 19 years	569	581	551	570	536	571	591	571	575	641	625	572	652
16 to 17 years	300	296	270	263	268	260	294	286	315	298	320	298	319
18 to 19 years	270	286	284	315	263	317	300	292	247	331	305	276	326
20 to 24 years	598	610	610	563	568	531	508	562	606	566	520	572	619
25 years and over	2,398	2,415	2,388	2,310	2,300	2,166	2,299	2,183	2,174	2,383	2,214	2,288	2,329
25 to 54 years	2,141	2,130	2,169	2,092	2,048	1,913	2,014	1,946	1,914	2,177	1,989	2,032	2,046
55 years and over	257	283	247	258	266	233	259	223	236	227	248	254	278

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
16 to 24 years	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.5
16 to 19 years	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2
16 to 17 years	20.3	19.9	18.8	17.8	17.2	18.1	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.6	21.5	18.5	21.4
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.8	14.7	16.6	14.2	15.3	13.0	15.7	14.7	15.2	15.4
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.3
25 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5
16 to 24 years	13.4	13.3	12.6	12.4	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.0	12.5
16 to 19 years	19.4	18.8	18.5	18.1	16.5	18.5	17.4	19.4	17.0	17.8	18.4	17.4	18.7
16 to 17 years	20.9	20.7	19.4	18.2	16.5	18.8	20.9	22.6	20.2	21.7	22.6	18.4	21.9
18 to 19 years	18.0	17.1	17.5	18.1	16.5	18.2	14.5	16.7	14.6	16.1	15.2	17.4	15.9
20 to 24 years	10.3	10.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.0
25 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.3	12.6
16 to 19 years	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.2	17.2	16.7	15.2	17.6
16 to 17 years	19.7	19.0	18.2	17.4	17.9	17.4	19.1	18.7	19.8	19.4	20.4	18.6	21.0
18 to 19 years	13.1	14.0	14.2	15.4	12.8	14.9	13.9	13.7	11.3	15.2	14.0	12.8	14.9
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.2	9.0	9.7
25 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9

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

Category	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.8	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2
White	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Black and other	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.8	10.1
Black	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1
Hispanic origin	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8
Married men, spouse present	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Married women, spouse present	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1
Women who maintain families	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.6	9.0	8.0	8.4	8.5
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.2	8.6	7.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9
Goods-producing industries	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	7.2	6.4	6.5
Mining	6.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.1	5.2	6.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.4
Construction	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.8	12.6	10.6	10.9
Manufacturing	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.2
Durable goods	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3	4.2	4.8
Nondurable goods	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.6	5.8
Service-producing industries	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5
Services	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
Government workers	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.1	11.1	11.1	10.3	10.4	11.1	10.7	9.1	10.5	11.3	12.5	11.9	9.7

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,863	3,706	3,574	3,513	3,495	3,442	3,658	3,339	3,352	3,532	3,614	3,423	3,615
On temporary layoff	1,031	1,012	824	848	881	930	1,061	1,025	1,032	1,145	958	1,066	1,184
Not on temporary layoff	2,832	2,694	2,750	2,665	2,614	2,512	2,598	2,314	2,320	2,387	2,657	2,357	2,431
Job leavers	770	786	874	755	710	704	694	773	811	817	870	834	832
Reentrants	2,766	2,758	2,620	2,626	2,575	2,525	2,488	2,474	2,430	2,779	2,458	2,526	2,593
New entrants	594	621	600	614	578	555	597	582	604	637	522	540	571
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	48.3	47.1	46.6	46.8	47.5	47.6	49.2	46.6	46.6	45.5	48.4	46.7	47.5
On temporary layoff	12.9	12.9	10.7	11.3	12.0	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	12.8	14.6	15.6
Not on temporary layoff	35.4	34.2	35.9	35.5	35.5	34.8	34.9	32.3	32.2	30.7	35.6	32.2	31.9
Job leavers	9.6	10.0	11.4	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.8	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.4	10.9
Reentrants	34.6	35.0	34.2	35.0	35.0	34.9	33.4	34.5	33.8	35.8	32.9	34.5	34.1
New entrants	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.4	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6
Reentrants	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,768	2,655	2,675	2,434	2,599	2,587	2,937	2,600	2,523	2,629	2,598	2,742	2,600
5 to 14 weeks	2,365	2,572	2,294	2,256	2,163	2,149	2,122	2,165	2,319	2,430	2,304	2,348	2,621
15 weeks and over	2,823	2,773	2,768	2,934	2,661	2,456	2,386	2,298	2,266	2,505	2,585	2,299	2,319
15 to 26 weeks	1,234	1,198	1,213	1,344	1,187	1,088	1,033	1,090	920	1,115	1,282	1,096	1,023
27 weeks and over	1,589	1,575	1,555	1,590	1,474	1,368	1,353	1,207	1,347	1,390	1,303	1,203	1,297
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.0	18.9	18.8	19.3	18.2	17.8	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.7	16.9	15.6	16.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.1	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.5	9.0	7.5	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.8	33.2	34.6	31.9	35.0	36.0	39.4	36.8	35.5	34.8	34.7	37.1	34.5
5 to 14 weeks	29.7	32.1	29.6	29.6	29.1	29.9	28.5	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.8	31.8	34.8
15 weeks and over	35.5	34.7	35.8	38.5	35.8	34.1	32.0	32.5	31.9	33.1	34.5	31.1	30.8
15 to 26 weeks	15.5	15.0	15.7	17.6	16.0	15.1	13.9	15.4	12.9	14.7	17.1	14.8	13.6
27 weeks and over	20.0	19.7	20.1	20.9	19.9	19.0	18.2	17.1	18.9	18.4	17.4	16.3	17.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	198,815	134,440	67.7	126,548	63.7	3,810	122,738	7,892	5.9	64,175
16 to 19 years	14,531	9,681	66.8	7,965	54.8	469	7,496	1,715	17.7	4,850
16 to 17 years	7,418	4,253	57.3	3,381	45.3	217	3,144	891	21.0	3,165
18 to 19 years	7,113	5,428	76.3	4,604	64.7	252	4,352	824	15.2	1,686
20 to 24 years	17,905	14,422	80.5	13,075	73.0	413	12,663	1,346	9.3	3,483
25 to 54 years	114,002	94,817	83.2	90,599	79.5	2,137	88,462	4,218	4.4	19,185
25 to 34 years	40,769	34,216	83.9	32,407	79.5	801	31,606	1,809	5.3	6,553
25 to 29 years	19,010	15,889	83.6	15,037	79.1	373	14,664	852	5.4	3,120
30 to 34 years	21,759	18,326	84.2	17,370	79.8	428	16,942	956	5.2	3,433
35 to 44 years	42,238	35,510	84.1	33,952	80.4	721	33,231	1,558	4.4	6,729
35 to 39 years	22,045	18,405	83.5	17,580	79.7	366	17,214	825	4.5	3,640
40 to 44 years	20,193	17,104	84.7	16,371	81.1	355	16,017	733	4.3	3,089
45 to 54 years	30,995	25,091	81.0	24,240	78.2	615	23,625	852	3.4	5,903
45 to 49 years	17,484	14,559	83.3	14,076	80.5	315	13,761	483	3.3	2,926
50 to 54 years	13,510	10,533	78.0	10,164	75.2	300	9,864	368	3.5	2,978
55 to 64 years	20,711	11,779	56.9	11,333	54.7	406	10,927	447	3.8	8,932
55 to 59 years	10,893	7,410	68.0	7,145	65.6	222	6,923	265	3.6	3,483
60 to 64 years	9,818	4,369	44.5	4,187	42.6	164	4,004	182	4.2	5,449
65 years and over	31,465	3,742	11.9	3,576	11.4	386	3,190	166	4.4	27,724
65 to 69 years	9,759	2,069	21.2	1,970	20.2	170	1,800	99	4.8	7,690
70 to 74 years	8,614	1,057	12.3	1,015	11.8	124	890	42	4.0	7,557
75 years and over	13,092	615	4.7	591	4.5	91	500	24	3.9	12,477
Men										
16 years and over	95,191	72,743	76.4	68,750	72.2	2,864	65,888	3,993	5.5	22,448
16 to 19 years	7,373	5,133	69.6	4,217	57.2	379	3,839	916	17.8	2,239
16 to 17 years	3,790	2,303	60.8	1,830	48.3	187	1,644	473	20.5	1,487
18 to 19 years	3,583	2,830	79.0	2,387	66.6	192	2,195	443	15.7	753
20 to 24 years	8,874	7,750	87.3	7,093	79.9	349	6,744	657	8.5	1,124
25 to 54 years	55,958	51,261	91.6	49,159	87.9	1,552	47,608	2,102	4.1	4,697
25 to 34 years	20,065	18,695	93.2	17,783	88.8	607	17,176	912	4.9	1,370
25 to 29 years	9,337	8,648	92.6	8,196	87.8	282	7,913	452	5.2	690
30 to 34 years	10,727	10,047	93.7	9,588	89.4	325	9,263	460	4.6	680
35 to 44 years	20,782	19,098	91.9	18,354	88.3	514	17,839	744	3.9	1,684
35 to 39 years	10,845	9,942	91.7	9,591	88.4	257	9,334	350	3.5	903
40 to 44 years	9,937	9,156	92.1	8,762	88.2	257	8,505	394	4.3	781
45 to 54 years	15,111	13,468	89.1	13,022	86.2	430	12,592	445	3.3	1,643
45 to 49 years	8,569	7,785	90.8	7,530	87.9	229	7,301	255	3.3	784
50 to 54 years	6,542	5,683	86.9	5,492	84.0	201	5,291	191	3.4	859
55 to 64 years	9,856	6,504	66.0	6,270	63.6	282	5,988	234	3.6	3,352
55 to 59 years	5,232	4,022	76.9	3,889	74.3	150	3,739	133	3.3	1,210
60 to 64 years	4,625	2,483	53.7	2,381	51.5	132	2,249	101	4.1	2,142
65 years and over	13,130	2,095	16.0	2,010	15.3	302	1,708	84	4.0	11,036
65 to 69 years	4,437	1,136	25.6	1,088	24.5	133	955	48	4.2	3,301
70 to 74 years	3,782	578	15.3	557	14.7	91	466	21	3.6	3,204
75 years and over	4,911	381	7.7	365	7.4	78	287	18	4.2	4,531
Women										
16 years and over	103,424	61,696	59.7	57,798	55.9	948	56,852	3,899	6.3	41,727
16 to 19 years	7,158	4,547	63.5	3,748	52.4	91	3,657	799	17.6	2,611
16 to 17 years	3,628	1,950	53.7	1,531	42.2	31	1,501	418	21.5	1,678
18 to 19 years	3,531	2,598	73.8	2,217	62.8	60	2,157	381	14.7	933
20 to 24 years	9,031	6,671	73.9	5,982	66.2	83	5,919	690	10.3	2,360
25 to 54 years	58,044	43,556	75.0	41,440	71.4	585	40,855	2,116	4.9	14,488
25 to 34 years	20,704	15,521	75.0	14,624	70.6	193	14,430	897	5.8	5,183
25 to 29 years	9,672	7,242	74.9	6,841	70.7	90	6,751	400	5.5	2,431
30 to 34 years	11,032	8,279	75.0	7,783	70.5	103	7,680	496	6.0	2,753
35 to 44 years	21,456	16,411	76.5	15,598	72.7	207	15,392	813	5.0	5,045
35 to 39 years	11,200	8,464	75.6	7,989	71.3	109	7,880	475	5.6	2,737
40 to 44 years	10,256	7,948	77.5	7,609	74.2	97	7,512	339	4.3	2,308
45 to 54 years	15,884	11,824	73.2	11,218	70.6	185	11,033	406	3.5	4,260
45 to 49 years	8,915	6,774	76.0	6,546	73.4	86	6,460	228	3.4	2,141
50 to 54 years	6,969	4,850	69.6	4,672	67.0	98	4,573	178	3.7	2,119
55 to 64 years	10,855	5,275	48.6	5,062	46.6	124	4,938	213	4.0	5,580
55 to 59 years	5,861	3,389	59.9	3,256	57.5	73	3,184	132	3.9	2,272
60 to 64 years	5,194	1,886	36.3	1,806	34.8	51	1,755	80	4.3	3,307
65 years and over	18,335	1,647	9.0	1,566	8.5	84	1,482	81	4.9	16,888
65 to 69 years	5,322	933	17.5	882	16.6	37	845	52	5.5	4,388
70 to 74 years	4,832	479	9.9	458	9.5	33	424	22	4.5	4,353
75 years and over	8,181	235	2.9	227	2.8	13	213	8	3.4	7,946

**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	July 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	166,931	113,747	68.1	108,096	64.8	3,508	104,588	5,651	5.0	53,184
18 to 19 years	11,479	8,023	69.9	8,885	60.0	452	6,433	1,138	14.2	3,455
18 to 17 years	5,821	3,526	60.6	2,909	50.0	206	2,702	617	17.5	2,294
18 to 19 years	5,658	4,497	79.5	3,978	70.3	244	3,731	521	11.6	1,161
20 to 24 years	14,298	11,667	83.0	10,991	76.9	379	10,612	878	7.4	2,431
25 to 54 years	95,009	80,078	84.3	76,944	81.0	1,920	75,024	3,134	3.9	14,931
25 to 34 years	33,358	28,378	85.1	27,064	81.1	724	28,340	1,314	4.6	4,978
25 to 29 years	15,478	13,153	85.0	12,555	81.1	344	12,211	598	4.5	2,323
30 to 34 years	17,881	15,225	85.2	14,509	81.1	380	14,129	717	4.7	2,655
35 to 44 years	35,233	30,008	85.2	28,868	81.9	648	28,220	1,140	3.8	5,225
35 to 39 years	18,353	15,533	84.6	14,950	81.5	337	14,613	583	3.8	2,820
40 to 44 years	18,880	14,475	85.8	13,918	82.5	311	13,607	557	3.8	2,405
45 to 54 years	28,420	21,692	82.1	21,012	79.5	549	20,464	679	3.1	4,728
45 to 49 years	14,833	12,505	84.3	12,125	81.7	273	11,853	380	3.0	2,328
50 to 54 years	11,587	9,187	79.3	8,887	76.7	276	8,611	300	3.3	2,400
55 to 64 years	17,985	10,370	57.7	10,012	55.7	392	9,620	358	3.4	7,615
55 to 59 years	9,411	6,474	68.8	6,267	66.6	213	6,054	207	3.2	2,937
60 to 64 years	8,575	3,896	45.4	3,745	43.7	179	3,566	150	3.9	4,679
65 years and over	28,160	3,409	12.1	3,263	11.6	364	2,899	146	4.3	24,751
65 to 69 years	6,545	1,866	21.8	1,782	20.9	160	1,622	84	4.5	6,678
70 to 74 years	7,698	972	12.6	931	12.1	120	812	40	4.1	6,726
75 years and over	11,918	571	4.8	550	4.8	84	466	22	3.8	11,346
Men										
16 years and over	80,741	62,255	77.1	59,386	73.6	2,603	58,783	2,868	4.8	18,487
18 to 19 years	5,882	4,279	73.0	3,881	66.0	388	3,313	598	14.0	1,583
18 to 17 years	2,994	1,902	63.5	1,561	52.8	179	1,403	320	16.8	1,093
18 to 19 years	2,888	2,377	82.9	2,100	73.2	189	1,910	278	11.7	491
20 to 24 years	7,153	6,429	89.9	6,006	84.0	318	5,689	422	6.8	724
25 to 54 years	47,253	43,825	92.7	42,238	89.4	1,387	40,851	1,590	3.8	3,427
25 to 34 years	16,852	15,862	94.2	14,998	90.1	542	14,456	684	4.4	971
25 to 29 years	7,717	7,243	93.9	6,912	89.6	258	6,656	332	4.8	474
30 to 34 years	8,935	6,438	72.0	6,086	68.1	286	5,800	352	4.2	497
35 to 44 years	17,572	16,380	93.2	15,829	90.1	460	15,379	551	3.4	1,192
35 to 39 years	9,198	8,542	93.2	8,290	90.4	234	8,056	253	3.0	624
40 to 44 years	8,405	7,838	93.2	7,540	89.7	218	7,324	298	3.8	588
45 to 54 years	13,029	11,764	90.3	11,408	87.6	375	11,033	355	3.0	1,285
45 to 49 years	7,344	6,758	92.0	6,554	89.2	191	6,363	204	3.0	587
50 to 54 years	5,685	5,006	88.1	4,854	85.4	184	4,670	152	3.0	676
55 to 84 years	8,852	5,815	65.7	5,633	63.5	273	5,360	183	3.1	2,837
55 to 59 years	4,598	3,580	78.0	3,467	75.9	142	3,325	92	2.8	1,008
60 to 64 years	4,087	2,255	55.2	2,165	53.0	131	2,034	90	4.0	1,831
65 years and over	11,820	1,808	15.1	1,831	15.5	280	1,551	75	4.0	9,914
65 to 69 years	3,918	1,025	26.2	982	25.1	122	860	43	4.2	2,893
70 to 74 years	3,381	528	15.6	509	15.0	86	422	19	3.8	2,853
75 years and over	4,521	363	7.8	340	7.5	71	269	14	3.9	4,188
Women										
18 years and over	88,190	51,493	58.3	48,710	55.2	905	47,805	2,783	5.4	34,898
18 to 19 years	5,818	3,744	64.4	3,204	55.0	84	3,120	540	14.4	1,872
18 to 17 years	2,826	1,825	64.6	1,328	47.0	29	1,299	297	18.3	1,202
18 to 19 years	2,790	2,119	76.0	1,876	67.2	55	1,821	243	11.5	871
20 to 24 years	7,145	5,438	76.1	4,985	69.8	64	4,921	453	8.3	1,707
25 to 54 years	47,758	36,252	75.9	34,709	72.7	553	34,155	1,544	4.3	11,504
25 to 34 years	16,704	12,897	77.2	12,088	72.3	182	11,906	831	5.0	4,007
25 to 29 years	7,759	5,910	76.2	5,843	75.3	88	5,755	268	4.5	1,849
30 to 34 years	8,945	6,787	75.9	6,423	71.8	94	6,329	364	5.4	2,158
35 to 44 years	17,681	13,828	78.2	13,039	73.8	198	12,841	589	4.3	4,033
35 to 39 years	9,187	6,991	76.1	6,661	72.5	103	6,558	330	4.7	2,186
40 to 44 years	8,475	6,837	80.6	6,378	75.3	95	6,283	259	3.9	1,838
45 to 54 years	13,391	9,928	74.1	9,604	71.7	173	9,431	324	3.3	3,463
45 to 49 years	7,489	5,747	76.7	5,571	74.4	82	5,490	176	3.1	1,741
50 to 54 years	5,902	4,181	70.8	4,033	68.3	92	3,941	148	3.5	1,722
55 to 64 years	9,333	4,555	48.8	4,380	46.9	119	4,261	175	3.8	4,778
55 to 59 years	4,845	2,915	60.2	2,800	57.8	71	2,729	115	3.9	1,931
60 to 64 years	4,488	1,640	36.5	1,580	35.2	49	1,532	60	3.7	2,848
65 years and over	16,340	1,503	9.2	1,433	8.8	85	1,348	70	4.7	14,837
65 to 69 years	4,627	841	18.2	800	17.3	38	762	42	4.9	3,785
70 to 74 years	4,317	444	10.3	423	9.8	33	389	21	4.7	3,873
75 years and over	7,397	218	2.9	210	2.8	13	197	8	3.7	7,178

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,249	15,062	64.8	13,280	57.1	115	13,165	1,782	11.8	8,187
16 to 19 years	2,273	1,255	55.2	781	34.4	5	777	474	37.8	1,018
16 to 17 years	1,211	582	48.1	359	29.7	4	356	223	38.3	629
18 to 19 years	1,062	673	63.4	422	39.7	1	421	251	37.3	389
20 to 24 years	2,561	1,827	71.4	1,449	56.6	12	1,437	378	20.7	734
25 to 54 years	13,783	10,715	77.7	9,871	71.6	84	9,787	844	7.9	3,069
25 to 34 years	5,369	4,268	79.5	3,878	72.2	23	3,855	390	9.1	1,101
25 to 29 years	2,545	1,998	78.4	1,799	70.7	10	1,789	196	9.8	550
30 to 34 years	2,824	2,272	80.5	2,079	73.6	13	2,066	193	8.5	552
35 to 44 years	5,148	4,051	78.7	3,722	72.3	30	3,692	329	8.1	1,098
35 to 39 years	2,736	2,141	78.2	1,943	71.0	9	1,934	197	9.2	595
40 to 44 years	2,413	1,910	79.2	1,778	73.7	21	1,758	132	6.9	503
45 to 54 years	3,266	2,396	73.4	2,271	69.5	30	2,241	125	5.2	870
45 to 49 years	1,889	1,447	76.6	1,367	72.4	14	1,353	80	5.5	442
50 to 49 years	1,377	949	68.9	904	65.8	16	888	45	4.8	428
55 to 64 years	2,060	1,009	49.0	939	45.6	1	938	70	6.9	1,051
55 to 59 years	1,092	669	61.3	620	56.8	2	618	49	7.3	423
60 to 64 years	967	340	35.1	319	32.9	-	320	21	6.2	828
65 years and over	2,572	256	9.9	239	9.3	14	226	16	6.9	2,316
65 to 69 years	959	159	16.6	147	15.4	8	140	12	7.3	800
70 to 74 years	673	64	9.5	61	9.1	3	59	3	(¹)	608
75 years and over	940	33	3.5	31	3.3	3	27	2	(¹)	907
Men										
16 years and over	10,411	7,353	70.6	6,486	62.3	107	6,378	867	11.8	3,059
16 to 19 years	1,120	645	57.8	397	35.4	3	393	249	38.5	474
16 to 17 years	600	319	53.1	197	32.8	4	193	122	38.2	282
18 to 19 years	519	327	62.9	200	38.5	-	200	127	38.8	193
20 to 24 years	1,168	886	75.9	702	60.1	12	890	184	20.7	282
25 to 54 years	6,216	5,200	83.7	4,814	77.5	77	4,737	386	7.4	1,016
25 to 34 years	2,422	2,120	87.5	1,939	80.1	23	1,916	181	8.5	302
25 to 29 years	1,127	972	86.3	877	77.9	10	867	95	9.7	155
30 to 34 years	1,295	1,148	88.6	1,062	81.9	13	1,048	86	7.5	148
35 to 44 years	2,332	1,919	82.3	1,776	76.2	28	1,747	144	7.5	412
35 to 39 years	1,227	995	81.0	922	75.1	8	913	73	7.4	233
40 to 44 years	1,104	925	83.7	854	77.4	20	834	71	7.6	180
45 to 54 years	1,462	1,161	79.4	1,099	75.2	25	1,074	61	5.3	301
45 to 49 years	858	700	81.6	662	77.2	11	651	38	5.4	158
50 to 54 years	604	461	76.2	437	72.3	28	423	24	5.1	144
55 to 64 years	902	483	53.6	444	49.2	2	442	40	8.2	418
55 to 59 years	488	323	66.3	291	59.7	2	289	32	9.9	164
60 to 64 years	414	160	38.7	153	36.9	-	154	7	4.6	254
65 years and over	1,007	138	13.7	129	12.8	14	115	9	6.5	869
65 to 69 years	418	83	19.8	78	18.6	8	70	5	6.1	335
70 to 74 years	291	37	12.9	35	12.2	3	33	2	(¹)	253
75 years and over	298	17	5.8	15	5.2	3	12	2	(¹)	280
Women										
16 years and over	12,837	7,709	60.1	6,794	52.9	7	6,786	915	11.9	5,128
16 to 19 years	1,153	610	52.9	385	33.3	1	383	225	37.0	543
16 to 17 years	610	263	43.2	163	28.6	-	163	101	38.3	347
18 to 19 years	543	347	63.8	222	40.9	1	221	125	35.9	196
20 to 24 years	1,393	941	67.6	747	53.6	-	747	194	20.7	452
25 to 54 years	7,568	5,515	72.9	5,057	66.8	7	5,051	458	8.3	2,053
25 to 34 years	2,947	2,148	72.9	1,940	65.8	-	1,939	209	9.7	799
25 to 29 years	1,419	1,024	72.2	922	65.0	-	922	102	9.9	395
30 to 34 years	1,528	1,124	73.6	1,018	66.6	-	1,017	107	9.5	404
35 to 44 years	2,817	2,131	75.7	1,946	69.1	2	1,944	185	8.7	685
35 to 39 years	1,508	1,146	76.0	1,022	67.7	1	1,021	124	10.8	363
40 to 44 years	1,309	986	75.3	924	70.6	1	924	61	6.2	323
45 to 54 years	1,804	1,235	68.5	1,172	64.9	5	1,167	64	5.2	568
45 to 49 years	1,031	747	72.4	705	68.3	3	702	42	5.7	284
50 to 54 years	773	488	63.2	467	60.4	2	465	21	4.4	284
55 to 64 years	1,158	525	45.4	495	42.7	-	495	30	5.8	633
55 to 59 years	605	346	57.2	329	54.4	-	329	17	4.9	259
60 to 64 years	553	180	32.5	166	30.0	-	166	14	7.6	374
65 years and over	1,565	118	7.5	111	7.1	-	111	7	6.2	1,447
65 to 69 years	541	76	14.0	69	12.8	-	69	7	8.7	465
70 to 74 years	382	27	7.0	26	6.8	-	26	1	(¹)	355
75 years and over	642	15	2.4	15	2.4	-	15	-	(¹)	627

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,859	198,615	87,123	87,818	95,469	96,265	14,267	14,531
Civilian labor force	132,783	134,440	67,138	67,610	56,320	57,149	9,325	9,681
Percent of population	67.5	67.7	77.1	77.0	59.0	59.4	65.4	66.6
Employed	124,503	128,548	63,636	64,533	53,169	54,050	7,698	7,965
Agriculture	3,732	3,810	2,488	2,485	872	855	375	469
Nonagricultural industries	120,770	122,738	61,150	62,047	52,297	53,194	7,323	7,496
Unemployed	8,281	7,892	3,503	3,077	3,150	3,100	1,628	1,715
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.6	5.6	5.4	17.5	17.7
Not in labor force	64,078	64,175	19,985	20,208	39,150	39,116	4,941	4,850
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	165,576	166,931	74,308	74,879	79,983	80,574	11,285	11,479
Civilian labor force	112,514	113,747	57,667	57,975	47,088	47,748	7,759	8,023
Percent of population	68.0	68.1	77.6	77.4	58.9	59.3	68.8	69.9
Employed	106,447	108,096	55,065	55,705	44,725	45,506	6,657	6,885
Agriculture	3,473	3,508	2,286	2,235	829	821	358	452
Nonagricultural industries	102,973	104,588	52,779	53,470	43,896	44,685	6,298	6,433
Unemployed	6,067	5,651	2,601	2,270	2,363	2,242	1,102	1,138
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.5	3.9	5.0	4.7	14.2	14.2
Not in labor force	53,062	53,184	16,641	16,903	32,895	32,826	3,526	3,455
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,883	23,249	9,153	9,292	11,498	11,684	2,233	2,273
Civilian labor force	14,811	15,062	6,625	6,707	6,982	7,099	1,204	1,255
Percent of population	64.7	64.8	72.4	72.2	60.7	60.8	53.9	55.2
Employed	13,072	13,280	5,953	6,089	6,349	6,409	769	781
Agriculture	164	115	127	104	23	6	15	5
Nonagricultural industries	12,908	13,165	5,827	5,985	6,326	6,403	755	777
Unemployed	1,739	1,782	672	618	633	690	434	474
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.8	10.1	9.2	9.1	9.7	36.1	37.8
Not in labor force	8,072	8,187	2,527	2,584	4,515	4,585	1,029	1,018

**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	July 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	5,835	3,390	58.1	2,984	1,116	1,868	406	203	203	12.0
16 to 19 years	3,188	1,638	51.4	1,343	341	1,002	295	125	170	18.0
20 to 24 years	2,647	1,752	66.2	1,641	775	867	111	78	33	6.3
High school	2,136	909	42.5	691	144	548	218	88	130	24.0
College	3,699	2,481	67.1	2,293	972	1,321	188	115	73	7.6
Full-time students	2,510	1,502	59.8	1,362	480	881	140	80	60	9.3
Part-time students	1,188	979	82.4	931	492	439	48	35	13	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	2,805	1,639	58.4	1,437	611	826	202	105	97	12.3
16 to 19 years	1,609	832	51.7	666	200	465	167	77	90	20.0
20 to 24 years	1,196	807	67.4	771	410	361	35	29	7	4.4
High school	1,159	525	45.3	394	92	302	131	62	69	25.0
College	1,646	1,114	67.7	1,043	519	524	71	43	28	6.4
Full-time students	1,178	732	62.1	675	302	373	57	31	26	7.8
Part-time students	468	383	81.8	368	217	151	14	13	2	3.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	3,030	1,751	57.8	1,547	505	1,042	204	98	106	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,579	806	51.0	677	141	536	128	49	80	16.0
20 to 24 years	1,451	945	65.2	870	364	506	75	49	26	8.0
High school	977	384	39.3	298	52	246	87	26	61	22.6
College	2,053	1,367	66.6	1,249	453	796	117	72	45	8.6
Full-time students	1,332	770	57.8	687	179	508	83	49	34	10.8
Part-time students	720	597	82.8	563	274	288	34	22	12	5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,407	2,785	63.2	2,515	955	1,560	270	128	142	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,339	1,319	56.4	1,124	299	825	194	80	114	14.7
20 to 24 years	2,068	1,466	70.9	1,391	656	734	76	48	28	5.2
Men	2,149	1,382	64.3	1,236	528	708	146	74	72	10.6
Women	2,258	1,403	62.1	1,279	427	852	123	54	70	8.8
High school	1,480	675	45.6	537	100	437	138	55	83	20.5
College	2,927	2,110	72.1	1,978	856	1,123	131	73	59	6.2
Full-time students	1,946	1,266	65.1	1,167	423	744	99	52	47	7.8
Part-time students	981	843	86.0	811	432	379	33	20	12	3.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	947	425	44.8	321	108	213	104	60	44	24.5
16 to 19 years	587	229	39.1	154	33	120	75	34	41	32.8
20 to 24 years	380	195	51.3	167	74	93	29	26	3	14.7
Men	416	177	42.5	143	53	89	34	19	15	19.1
Women	531	248	46.7	178	54	124	70	41	29	28.3
High school	471	182	38.7	122	38	84	60	24	36	32.9
College	475	242	51.0	198	69	129	44	36	8	18.2
Full-time students	339	155	45.8	125	30	96	30	23	8	19.5
Part-time students	136	87	63.9	73	40	34	14	13	1	15.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	800	363	45.4	301	119	182	62	14	48	17.0
16 to 19 years	491	198	40.4	150	35	114	49	9	40	24.6
20 to 24 years	308	165	53.4	152	83	68	13	5	8	7.9
Men	425	182	42.9	140	59	81	42	12	30	23.2
Women	374	180	48.2	161	59	102	19	2	18	10.8
High school	429	148	34.4	108	32	76	39	6	33	26.6
College	370	215	58.2	193	86	106	23	7	15	10.5
Full-time students	257	140	54.3	120	46	73	20	5	15	14.3
Part-time students	113	76	67.0	73	40	33	3	3	-	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	July 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	26,601	20,712	77.9	18,057	12,513	5,544	2,656	2,070	586	12.8
16 to 19 years	11,343	8,043	70.9	6,623	3,173	3,450	1,420	956	464	17.7
20 to 24 years	15,258	12,670	83.0	11,434	9,340	2,094	1,236	1,114	122	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	9,281	5,891	63.5	4,606	2,279	2,327	1,285	887	398	21.8
High school graduates, no college	8,372	6,896	82.4	5,987	4,510	1,478	908	777	131	13.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	7,152	6,301	88.1	5,937	4,394	1,543	364	317	48	5.8
College graduates	1,796	1,625	90.5	1,527	1,330	197	98	90	8	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,441	11,245	83.7	9,874	7,377	2,497	1,371	1,114	257	12.2
16 to 19 years	5,764	4,301	74.6	3,552	1,905	1,647	749	524	225	17.4
20 to 24 years	7,678	6,944	90.4	6,322	5,473	849	621	590	32	8.9
Less than a high school diploma	4,977	3,564	71.6	2,847	1,604	1,243	717	524	193	20.1
High school graduates, no college	4,278	3,842	89.8	3,391	2,832	559	450	404	46	11.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,430	3,137	91.5	2,966	2,328	638	171	155	15	5.4
College graduates	757	703	92.9	670	614	56	33	30	3	4.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,160	9,468	71.9	8,183	5,136	3,047	1,285	956	329	13.6
16 to 19 years	5,579	3,742	67.1	3,071	1,269	1,802	671	432	239	17.9
20 to 24 years	7,580	5,726	75.5	5,112	3,867	1,245	614	524	90	10.7
Less than a high school diploma	4,304	2,327	54.1	1,759	675	1,084	568	363	205	24.4
High school graduates, no college	4,094	3,054	74.6	2,596	1,678	919	458	372	85	15.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,722	3,164	85.0	2,971	2,067	904	194	161	32	6.1
College graduates	1,039	922	88.8	857	716	141	65	60	6	7.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	21,370	17,105	80.0	15,361	10,609	4,752	1,744	1,327	417	10.2
16 to 19 years	9,140	6,705	73.4	5,760	2,760	3,001	944	610	334	14.1
20 to 24 years	12,230	10,400	85.0	9,600	7,849	1,751	800	717	83	7.7
Men	10,867	9,326	85.8	8,452	6,316	2,136	874	700	174	9.4
Women	10,503	7,779	74.1	6,909	4,293	2,616	870	626	244	11.2
Less than a high school diploma	7,189	4,783	66.5	3,917	1,910	2,006	866	566	300	18.1
High school graduates, no college	6,615	5,541	83.8	4,986	3,733	1,253	555	476	78	10.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	5,994	5,352	89.3	5,109	3,783	1,326	243	210	33	4.5
College graduates	1,571	1,430	91.0	1,349	1,183	166	81	74	6	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,887	2,658	68.4	1,910	1,347	562	748	607	142	28.2
16 to 19 years	1,687	1,026	60.9	627	296	332	399	290	109	38.9
20 to 24 years	2,201	1,632	74.1	1,282	1,052	231	349	316	33	21.4
Men	1,872	1,355	72.4	956	711	246	399	331	68	29.4
Women	2,016	1,303	64.6	953	637	317	350	276	74	26.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,550	798	51.4	468	229	239	330	247	82	41.3
High school graduates, no college	1,381	1,058	76.6	752	593	159	306	260	46	28.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	821	679	82.7	579	433	146	100	90	11	14.7
College graduates	134	123	91.9	111	92	19	13	10	3	10.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,653	2,608	71.4	2,171	1,573	598	437	363	74	16.7
16 to 19 years	1,389	873	62.8	648	352	296	224	168	56	25.7
20 to 24 years	2,264	1,735	76.7	1,523	1,221	302	212	195	18	12.2
Men	1,880	1,613	85.8	1,373	1,043	330	240	207	33	14.9
Women	1,772	995	56.1	798	530	268	197	156	41	19.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,886	1,198	63.5	922	635	288	276	224	52	23.0
High school graduates, no college	1,052	801	76.1	697	530	167	104	84	20	13.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	655	566	86.5	512	377	135	55	53	2	9.7
College graduates	60	43	(¹)	41	32	9	2	2	-	(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	July 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	104,505	87,162	9,312	8,031	22,043	3,446	16,319	2,278	6,418	1,474
16 to 19 years	3,514	3,018	413	83	4,451	733	3,485	233	1,081	634
16 to 17 years	967	793	144	30	2,394	283	1,954	158	417	474
18 to 19 years	2,547	2,226	269	53	2,057	450	1,532	75	663	161
20 years and over	100,990	84,144	8,898	7,949	17,592	2,713	12,834	2,045	5,337	839
20 to 24 years	10,114	8,823	930	362	2,961	696	2,111	154	1,192	155
25 years and over	90,876	75,320	7,969	7,587	14,632	2,017	10,723	1,891	4,145	685
25 to 54 years	79,942	66,457	7,003	6,482	10,657	1,745	7,473	1,439	3,692	526
55 years and over	10,933	8,863	966	1,105	3,975	273	3,251	451	453	159
Men, 16 years and over	61,782	53,327	4,909	3,545	6,968	1,495	5,023	450	3,467	526
16 to 19 years	2,105	1,825	239	41	2,113	385	1,628	99	600	316
16 to 17 years	59,677	51,502	4,671	3,504	4,656	1,110	3,395	351	2,867	210
20 to 24 years	5,883	5,266	459	158	1,210	335	820	54	618	38
25 years and over	53,794	46,236	4,211	3,346	3,646	775	2,574	297	2,249	172
25 to 54 years	47,106	40,656	3,610	2,841	2,053	643	1,255	156	1,987	114
55 years and over	6,687	5,581	601	505	1,593	132	1,320	141	261	57
Women, 16 years and over	42,723	33,834	4,402	4,486	15,075	1,951	11,296	1,828	2,951	948
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,193	175	42	2,339	348	1,857	134	480	319
20 years and over	41,313	32,641	4,228	4,444	12,736	1,603	9,439	1,694	2,470	629
20 to 24 years	4,231	3,558	470	203	1,751	361	1,290	100	574	116
25 years and over	37,082	29,084	3,757	4,241	10,986	1,243	8,149	1,594	1,897	513
25 to 54 years	32,836	25,801	3,393	3,641	8,604	1,102	6,218	1,284	1,705	411
55 years and over	4,246	3,282	364	600	2,382	141	1,931	310	192	102
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,461	46,127	4,270	3,065	5,925	1,212	4,322	391	2,472	397
16 to 19 years	1,856	1,606	217	33	1,825	332	1,406	88	378	220
20 years and over	51,605	44,521	4,053	3,032	4,100	880	2,916	303	2,093	177
20 to 24 years	4,988	4,472	397	119	1,018	269	706	44	396	26
25 years and over	46,618	40,049	3,656	2,912	3,081	611	2,211	259	1,697	151
25 to 54 years	40,615	35,010	3,129	2,477	1,620	500	989	131	1,491	99
55 years and over	6,002	5,039	528	436	1,461	111	1,222	129	206	52
Women, 16 years and over	35,356	27,798	3,774	3,783	13,354	1,595	10,105	1,654	2,022	761
16 to 19 years	1,203	1,017	153	33	2,001	312	1,576	113	312	229
20 years and over	34,153	26,781	3,621	3,750	11,353	1,283	8,529	1,541	1,711	532
20 to 24 years	3,518	2,954	399	165	1,467	303	1,080	84	368	85
25 years and over	30,635	23,827	3,223	3,585	9,886	980	7,449	1,457	1,342	447
25 to 54 years	27,006	21,052	2,886	3,068	7,702	861	5,672	1,169	1,185	359
55 years and over	3,629	2,776	336	517	2,184	119	1,777	288	157	88
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,749	4,936	456	356	737	207	481	49	773	94
16 to 19 years	181	158	15	7	216	38	169	9	177	72
20 years and over	5,568	4,778	441	349	521	170	312	40	597	21
20 to 24 years	583	513	44	26	119	44	65	10	173	11
25 years and over	4,985	4,264	397	323	402	126	247	29	424	10
25 to 54 years	4,508	3,897	344	268	306	112	177	16	380	6
55 years and over	477	367	53	57	96	14	69	13	44	5
Women, 16 years and over	5,568	4,519	468	580	1,226	254	845	126	762	153
16 to 19 years	148	124	16	9	236	25	195	17	148	77
20 years and over	5,420	4,395	453	572	989	229	651	110	614	76
20 to 24 years	543	470	45	29	204	37	158	9	169	25
25 years and over	4,877	3,926	408	543	786	192	493	101	445	50
25 to 54 years	4,426	3,572	381	473	631	176	374	81	420	38
55 years and over	451	354	27	70	154	16	118	20	25	12

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
Total	124,503	126,548	67,649	68,750	63,636	64,533	56,854	57,798	53,169	54,050
Managerial and professional specialty	33,476	35,302	17,439	18,578	17,302	18,394	16,037	16,725	15,855	16,521
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,501	17,482	9,500	10,062	9,451	10,022	7,000	7,419	6,953	7,357
Officials and administrators, public administration	651	753	371	395	370	394	280	358	278	355
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	11,524	12,344	7,081	7,640	7,036	7,605	4,443	4,704	4,401	4,651
Management-related occupations	4,322	4,384	2,047	2,028	2,045	2,022	2,275	2,357	2,272	2,352
Professional specialty	16,975	17,821	7,938	8,515	7,851	8,372	9,037	9,305	8,902	9,165
Engineers	1,883	2,006	1,716	1,843	1,714	1,837	167	163	167	163
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,182	1,202	763	769	761	769	419	433	418	432
Natural scientists	583	520	396	391	396	389	186	129	184	129
Health diagnosing occupations	947	998	746	757	743	757	201	240	201	240
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,683	2,894	318	436	317	436	2,365	2,457	2,363	2,451
Teachers, college and university	706	741	401	410	401	411	305	331	304	324
Teachers, except college and university	3,738	4,018	895	1,051	874	1,003	2,843	2,967	2,795	2,927
Lawyers and judges	852	951	606	690	606	690	246	261	246	261
Other professional specialty occupations	4,402	4,491	2,097	2,168	2,038	2,080	2,305	2,323	2,223	2,238
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,491	38,125	13,406	13,700	12,711	12,895	24,085	24,425	22,327	22,596
Technicians and related support	3,927	4,076	1,901	2,039	1,869	2,006	2,026	2,037	1,997	2,012
Health technologists and technicians	1,631	1,663	294	349	293	347	1,337	1,314	1,319	1,304
Engineering and science technicians	1,216	1,279	962	1,014	936	985	254	265	251	255
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,081	1,134	645	676	641	674	436	458	427	453
Sales occupations	14,921	15,391	7,527	7,703	7,084	7,175	7,394	7,688	6,255	6,529
Supervisors and proprietors	4,469	4,534	2,805	2,759	2,795	2,724	1,664	1,775	1,647	1,750
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,362	2,375	1,418	1,336	1,402	1,321	945	1,039	934	1,012
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,508	1,547	1,120	1,232	1,111	1,229	388	315	379	303
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,497	6,848	2,166	2,361	1,762	1,886	4,330	4,487	3,231	3,392
Sales-related occupations	85	87	18	15	16	15	67	72	64	72
Administrative support, including clerical	18,643	18,658	3,978	3,958	3,758	3,714	14,665	14,700	14,074	14,055
Supervisors	737	751	277	323	274	322	460	428	458	427
Computer equipment operators	540	486	228	205	211	199	312	281	297	260
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,319	4,185	106	98	97	92	4,213	4,087	4,086	3,935
Financial records processing	2,357	2,318	235	186	223	185	2,122	2,133	2,097	2,106
Mail and message distributing	934	1,055	572	655	542	617	362	401	352	381
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,756	9,863	2,560	2,493	2,410	2,299	7,196	7,370	6,775	6,946
Service occupations	17,440	17,211	7,052	6,946	5,884	5,760	10,388	10,266	8,950	8,932
Private household	878	838	38	38	25	30	841	801	683	678
Protective service	2,314	2,345	1,882	1,958	1,787	1,886	432	388	342	317
Service, except private household and protective	14,248	14,028	5,132	4,950	4,073	3,844	9,116	9,077	7,925	7,937
Food service	6,061	5,849	2,550	2,399	1,795	1,646	3,511	3,450	2,703	2,640
Health service	2,176	2,355	267	300	245	286	1,910	2,055	1,823	1,980
Cleaning and building service	3,178	2,975	1,728	1,648	1,551	1,449	1,449	1,328	1,370	1,230
Personal service	2,833	2,848	588	603	482	464	2,245	2,245	2,029	2,087
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,730	13,742	12,502	12,505	12,170	12,115	1,228	1,237	1,193	1,186
Mechanics and repairers	4,537	4,419	4,327	4,257	4,213	4,161	210	162	206	160
Construction trades	5,273	5,318	5,164	5,181	5,011	4,944	109	138	96	114
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,920	4,004	3,011	3,067	2,946	3,010	909	937	891	912
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,182	18,016	13,900	13,709	12,660	12,535	4,282	4,307	4,084	4,057
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,734	7,601	4,797	4,808	4,612	4,621	2,937	2,793	2,856	2,677
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,169	5,149	4,767	4,710	4,653	4,591	402	439	396	425
Motor vehicle operators	3,832	3,831	3,476	3,442	3,384	3,346	362	389	356	374
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,331	1,318	1,291	1,267	1,269	1,244	40	51	40	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,279	5,266	4,336	4,191	3,395	3,323	943	1,075	831	955
Construction laborers	849	930	817	898	663	757	32	32	31	31
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,430	4,336	3,519	3,294	2,732	2,566	912	1,042	801	924
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,184	4,152	3,351	3,313	2,908	2,834	833	839	761	758
Farm operators and managers	1,498	1,501	1,095	1,118	1,063	1,056	402	383	384	375
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,687	2,651	2,256	2,195	1,844	1,778	430	455	377	384

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	124,503	126,548	67,649	68,750	56,854	57,798
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.9	27.9	25.8	27.0	28.2	28.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.8	14.0	14.6	12.3	12.8
Professional specialty	13.6	14.1	11.7	12.4	15.9	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.1	30.1	19.8	19.9	42.4	42.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.0	12.2	11.1	11.2	13.0	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	15.0	14.7	5.9	5.8	25.8	25.4
Service occupations	14.0	13.6	10.4	10.1	18.3	17.8
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.5	1.4
Protective service	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.8	.8	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.4	11.1	7.6	7.2	16.0	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.9	18.5	18.2	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.2	20.5	19.9	7.5	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.0	7.1	7.0	5.2	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.0	6.9	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.2	6.4	6.1	1.7	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.3	5.0	4.8	1.5	1.5
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,447	108,096	58,538	59,386	47,909	48,710
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.9	29.0	26.8	28.1	29.1	30.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.8	14.5	14.7	15.4	12.7	13.5
Professional specialty	14.1	14.5	12.2	12.7	16.4	16.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.5	30.3	20.0	20.1	43.3	42.7
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.5
Sales occupations	12.6	12.6	11.7	11.7	13.6	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14.8	14.5	5.5	5.4	26.1	25.5
Service occupations	12.8	12.6	9.2	9.2	17.1	16.7
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	1.4	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.8	.7	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.1	6.6	6.3	14.9	14.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.2	19.1	18.8	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.9	13.4	19.6	18.8	6.9	6.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.5	6.8	6.6	4.6	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.9	6.8	6.5	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.8	1.6	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.6	3.5	5.2	5.0	1.6	1.6
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,072	13,280	6,353	6,486	6,719	6,794
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18.6	19.9	15.3	18.4	21.8	21.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.1
Professional specialty	9.6	10.6	6.4	9.1	12.6	12.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.0	29.1	17.6	17.8	37.9	40.0
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.2
Sales occupations	8.1	8.9	6.9	7.0	9.1	10.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	17.6	8.7	8.6	25.2	26.2
Service occupations	23.2	21.2	19.9	17.3	26.3	25.0
Private household	1.0	.9	(¹)	.1	2.0	1.7
Protective service	2.8	2.6	4.7	4.0	.9	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	19.4	17.7	15.2	13.2	23.4	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.2	8.4	14.5	14.8	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	20.0	29.4	29.2	11.1	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.5	8.8	9.6	9.8	7.6	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.4	5.8	9.9	10.7	1.2	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.1	5.4	9.9	8.7	2.4	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	1.4	3.3	2.5	.5	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 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	3,810	111	79	61	10	155	-	25	23	16	52	23	3,256
Mining	603	94	60	13	4	53	-	3	216	22	103	33	2
Construction	8,125	1,116	155	42	72	473	-	39	4,523	75	595	1,015	19
Manufacturing	20,424	2,822	1,766	655	776	2,212	-	325	3,760	6,183	705	1,100	120
Durable goods	12,044	1,703	1,212	429	294	1,179	-	167	2,557	3,473	374	546	110
Nondurable goods	8,380	1,119	554	226	482	1,033	-	158	1,202	2,711	331	554	10
Transportation and public utilities	8,849	1,172	539	308	242	2,376	-	215	1,293	126	2,040	521	18
Wholesale and retail trade	26,503	2,262	610	204	11,171	2,414	-	4,953	1,402	360	1,022	1,985	120
Wholesale trade	5,061	537	112	57	2,024	860	-	33	309	174	470	415	72
Retail trade	21,442	1,725	498	147	9,147	1,554	-	4,921	1,093	186	552	1,570	48
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,150	2,318	271	142	1,962	2,837	-	290	198	14	14	21	84
Services	43,995	6,183	13,256	2,431	1,136	6,727	838	8,943	2,114	775	556	538	499
Private households	978	6	7	4	-	13	838	56	5	1	6	5	37
Other service industries	43,017	6,177	13,249	2,427	1,136	6,714	-	8,887	2,109	773	550	533	462
Professional services	28,688	3,737	11,554	2,058	206	4,877	-	5,139	497	154	258	84	124
Public administration	6,087	1,404	1,084	220	19	1,411	-	1,579	214	30	62	30	34

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	July 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	2,065	1,688	58	113,477	95,670	974	94,695	17,807	9,153	108
16 to 19 years	343	118	8	7,327	6,826	156	6,670	501	160	8
16 to 17 years	138	72	6	3,060	2,819	96	2,724	240	80	5
18 to 19 years	205	45	2	4,267	4,006	60	3,946	261	81	4
20 to 24 years	345	59	9	12,364	11,305	132	11,173	1,058	284	15
25 to 34 years	555	240	5	29,804	25,861	145	25,716	3,942	1,793	10
35 to 44 years	378	328	15	30,462	25,138	199	24,939	5,324	2,736	33
45 to 54 years	250	355	10	21,373	16,573	147	16,427	4,800	2,228	24
55 to 64 years	122	277	6	9,613	7,816	123	7,693	1,796	1,307	7
65 years and over	71	311	3	2,535	2,150	73	2,077	385	645	11
Men, 16 years and over	1,622	1,217	25	60,301	51,916	89	51,827	8,385	5,562	24
16 to 19 years	266	107	6	3,759	3,483	27	3,455	277	75	-
16 to 17 years	117	65	5	1,605	1,454	20	1,434	151	35	3
18 to 19 years	150	42	-	2,154	2,029	8	2,021	125	40	-
20 to 24 years	291	49	9	6,556	6,070	13	6,057	486	182	5
25 to 34 years	442	165	-	16,113	14,234	10	14,224	1,879	1,061	2
35 to 44 years	283	226	-	16,171	13,755	14	13,740	2,416	1,665	3
45 to 54 years	189	240	1	11,259	8,967	11	8,957	2,292	1,332	2
55 to 64 years	89	192	1	5,141	4,287	7	4,280	854	843	4
65 years and over	61	238	3	1,302	1,119	6	1,113	182	403	4
Women, 16 years and over	443	471	32	53,176	43,753	885	42,868	9,423	3,591	84
16 to 19 years	77	11	3	3,568	3,343	128	3,215	224	85	5
16 to 17 years	22	7	-	1,455	1,366	76	1,290	89	44	2
18 to 19 years	55	3	1	2,113	1,978	52	1,925	135	41	3
20 to 24 years	53	10	-	5,808	5,235	119	5,116	573	102	9
25 to 34 years	113	75	5	13,691	11,627	135	11,493	2,063	732	8
35 to 44 years	95	102	10	14,291	11,383	184	11,199	2,909	1,070	30
45 to 54 years	60	116	9	10,115	7,606	136	7,470	2,508	896	22
55 to 64 years	33	86	5	4,471	3,529	116	3,413	943	464	3
65 years and over	10	73	-	1,233	1,030	67	963	203	242	7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	July 1995					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	116,239	3,634	112,605	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,145	1,031	27,113	24.2	28.4	24.1
1 to 4 hours	1,546	94	1,451	1.3	2.6	1.3
5 to 14 hours	4,004	240	3,764	3.4	6.6	3.3
15 to 29 hours	14,044	444	13,599	12.1	12.2	12.1
30 to 34 hours	8,552	253	8,298	7.4	7.0	7.4
35 hours and over	88,094	2,603	85,492	75.8	71.6	75.9
35 to 39 hours	8,665	175	8,490	7.5	4.8	7.5
40 hours	42,411	722	41,689	36.5	19.9	37.0
41 hours and over	37,018	1,705	35,313	31.8	46.9	31.4
41 to 48 hours	13,355	251	13,104	11.5	6.9	11.6
49 to 59 hours	13,093	429	12,663	11.3	11.8	11.2
60 hours and over	10,571	1,025	9,546	9.1	28.2	8.5
Average hours, total at work	39.7	44.9	39.6	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	51.8	43.2	-	-	-

NOTE: Detail on persons at work in tables A-21 through A-25 may not sum to the totals shown because of minor editing problems associated with the 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	July 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	28,145	9,312	18,833	27,113	9,011	18,103
Economic reasons	4,749	1,489	3,261	4,556	1,394	3,162
Slack work or business conditions	2,464	1,226	1,238	2,356	1,139	1,218
Could only find part-time work	1,983	-	1,983	1,909	-	1,909
Seasonal work	110	71	40	105	70	35
Job started or ended during week	192	192	-	185	185	-
Noneconomic reasons	23,395	7,823	15,572	22,557	7,617	14,940
Child-care problems	770	40	730	759	38	720
Other family or personal obligations	4,889	654	4,234	4,697	630	4,067
Health or medical limitations	642	-	642	603	-	603
In school or training	4,243	61	4,182	4,088	57	4,031
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,676	-	1,676	1,550	-	1,550
Vacation or personal day	4,313	4,313	-	4,233	4,233	-
Holiday, legal or religious	125	125	-	125	125	-
Weather-related curtailment	286	286	-	253	253	-
All other reasons	6,452	2,345	4,107	6,249	2,280	3,970
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.8	24.0	22.2	22.8	24.0	22.2
Other reasons	21.4	23.8	20.2	21.6	23.9	20.4

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	July 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	112,605	27,113	4,556	7,617	14,940	85,492	39.6	43.2
Wage and salary workers	104,093	24,241	4,089	7,048	13,104	79,852	39.6	42.9
Mining	530	41	4	29	9	489	47.5	48.2
Construction	6,428	1,106	303	455	348	5,323	41.2	43.0
Manufacturing	18,456	2,238	396	1,238	604	16,218	42.4	43.3
Durable goods	10,836	1,251	196	775	280	9,585	42.8	43.5
Nondurable goods	7,620	987	200	463	324	6,633	41.9	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,861	1,189	217	543	429	6,672	42.6	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23,319	7,589	1,457	1,112	5,020	15,730	37.6	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,077	1,210	112	489	610	5,867	40.7	42.8
Service industries	34,684	9,949	1,500	2,580	5,069	24,735	37.8	42.2
Private households	932	523	117	37	369	409	30.6	44.8
All other industries	33,752	9,426	1,383	2,542	5,501	24,326	38.0	42.1
Public administration	5,737	919	100	604	215	4,818	40.9	41.9
Self-employed workers	8,403	2,803	461	563	1,780	5,600	39.6	47.0
Unpaid family workers	108	69	6	6	57	39	31.3	(')

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)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	July 1995							Average hours	
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Total at work			Persons who usually work full time
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons					
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time				
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	112,605	27,113	4,556	7,617	14,940	85,492	39.6	43.2	
16 to 19 years	7,206	4,275	787	257	3,230	2,931	29.9	40.6	
16 to 17 years	2,972	2,196	307	83	1,807	775	25.8	39.5	
18 to 19 years	4,235	2,078	481	175	1,423	2,156	32.7	41.0	
20 years and over	105,399	22,839	3,769	7,359	11,710	82,560	40.2	43.3	
20 to 24 years	12,157	3,464	847	675	1,942	8,693	37.8	42.0	
25 years and over	93,242	19,375	2,922	6,684	9,769	73,867	40.5	43.5	
25 to 54 years	80,616	15,305	2,527	5,914	6,864	65,310	41.2	43.5	
55 years and over	12,626	4,069	394	770	2,905	8,557	36.7	42.8	
Men, 16 years and over	61,982	10,443	2,124	3,892	4,428	51,539	42.5	44.8	
16 to 19 years	3,716	1,996	409	138	1,450	1,720	31.5	41.2	
16 to 17 years	1,561	1,100	168	42	890	461	26.7	39.7	
18 to 19 years	2,156	897	241	96	560	1,259	34.9	41.8	
20 years and over	58,266	8,447	1,715	3,754	2,978	49,819	43.2	44.9	
20 to 24 years	6,541	1,441	426	282	733	5,100	40.0	43.4	
25 years and over	51,725	7,006	1,289	3,472	2,245	44,719	43.6	45.1	
25 to 54 years	44,646	5,200	1,091	2,999	1,110	39,446	44.3	45.2	
55 years and over	7,078	1,805	198	473	1,135	5,273	39.3	43.9	
Women, 16 years and over	50,623	16,670	2,432	3,725	10,513	33,953	35.9	40.9	
16 to 19 years	3,490	2,278	378	120	1,780	1,212	28.2	39.7	
16 to 17 years	1,411	1,097	138	41	918	314	24.8	39.2	
18 to 19 years	2,079	1,182	240	79	862	897	30.5	39.9	
20 years and over	47,133	14,392	2,054	3,605	8,733	32,741	36.5	40.9	
20 to 24 years	5,615	2,022	421	392	1,209	3,593	35.1	40.1	
25 years and over	41,517	12,369	1,633	3,213	7,524	29,148	36.7	41.1	
25 to 54 years	35,969	10,105	1,436	2,915	5,754	25,864	37.2	41.1	
55 years and over	5,548	2,264	197	298	1,770	3,284	33.3	41.0	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	95,859	23,492	3,739	6,600	13,153	72,367	39.7	43.4	
Men	53,411	8,933	1,750	3,395	3,787	44,478	42.8	45.0	
Women	42,448	14,560	1,989	3,205	9,365	27,889	35.7	40.9	
Black, 16 years and over	12,053	2,594	570	762	1,262	9,459	38.8	41.6	
Men	5,973	1,067	255	370	442	4,906	40.5	42.6	
Women	6,079	1,527	315	392	820	4,552	37.2	40.5	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	37,628	4,810	795	2,502	1,513	32,818	44.1	45.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,818	1,018	236	462	320	5,800	43.0	44.7	
Single (never married)	17,536	4,616	1,092	928	2,596	12,920	39.0	43.2	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	26,631	9,000	933	2,140	5,927	17,631	35.5	40.5	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,140	2,575	528	724	1,322	7,566	36.2	41.7	
Single (never married)	13,852	5,095	971	861	3,263	8,756	35.1	40.9	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 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	112,276	27,001	4,507	7,570	14,925	85,275	39.6	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	31,062	5,734	569	2,355	2,810	25,327	42.0	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,483	2,192	174	1,111	907	14,292	44.0	45.6
Professional specialty	14,578	3,543	395	1,244	1,903	11,036	39.7	43.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,578	9,868	1,364	2,361	6,142	25,709	38.1	42.4
Technicians and related support	3,855	880	105	288	486	2,975	39.5	42.3
Sales occupations	14,496	4,274	661	726	2,888	10,222	39.4	45.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17,226	4,714	598	1,347	2,769	12,512	36.6	40.3
Service occupations	16,080	6,288	1,287	935	4,066	9,792	35.1	42.0
Private household	805	449	106	33	310	356	31.0	45.0
Protective service	2,209	423	81	186	155	1,786	42.2	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	13,067	5,417	1,100	716	3,602	7,650	34.2	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,896	1,882	412	986	483	11,014	42.2	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,660	3,228	874	932	1,422	13,432	40.6	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,917	1,051	282	444	326	5,866	40.5	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,741	684	149	187	347	4,058	44.3	46.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,001	1,493	443	301	749	3,508	37.1	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	61,545	10,258	2,087	3,834	4,337	51,287	42.6	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	17,242	2,221	259	1,169	793	15,021	44.9	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,596	1,003	89	599	315	8,593	46.1	47.3
Professional specialty	7,646	1,217	170	570	478	6,429	43.4	45.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,072	2,309	385	716	1,208	10,764	42.6	45.3
Technicians and related support	1,955	281	40	122	120	1,674	42.4	43.8
Sales occupations	7,387	1,299	225	333	742	6,088	44.2	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,730	728	120	261	347	3,002	39.5	42.0
Service occupations	6,623	1,886	439	404	1,043	4,738	38.4	43.1
Private household	38	24	5	5	13	14	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,864	327	67	154	105	1,537	43.3	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	4,722	1,535	366	245	924	3,186	36.6	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,788	1,601	370	866	365	10,187	42.6	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,819	2,242	635	679	929	10,577	41.6	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,416	548	157	249	142	3,869	41.8	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,408	557	129	172	256	3,851	45.0	47.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,994	1,137	349	258	531	2,857	37.6	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	50,731	16,743	2,420	3,735	10,587	33,988	35.9	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	13,820	3,514	310	1,186	2,017	10,306	38.4	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,887	1,188	85	512	592	5,699	41.0	43.2
Professional specialty	6,932	2,325	226	674	1,426	4,607	35.7	40.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,505	7,560	980	1,646	4,934	14,946	35.4	40.4
Technicians and related support	1,900	598	66	167	366	1,302	36.5	40.4
Sales occupations	7,109	2,975	436	393	2,146	4,134	34.5	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13,496	3,986	478	1,086	2,422	9,510	35.8	39.8
Service occupations	9,457	4,403	848	531	3,024	5,054	32.8	41.0
Private household	767	425	101	28	297	342	31.1	45.4
Protective service	345	96	14	33	50	249	36.3	39.9
Service, except private household and protective	8,346	3,882	734	471	2,678	4,463	32.8	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,108	281	43	120	119	827	37.4	40.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,841	986	239	253	493	2,855	37.1	40.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,501	504	125	195	184	1,997	38.2	39.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	333	127	20	16	91	207	35.0	42.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,007	356	95	43	218	652	35.0	40.1

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
Total, 16 years and over	4,409	3,993	6.1	5.5	3,872	3,899	6.4	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,431	1,393	3.3	3.2	1,376	1,438	4.3	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	601	515	7.4	6.4	786	771	6.6	6.4
Single (never married)	2,377	2,085	11.2	9.8	1,710	1,690	10.4	10.2
White, 16 years and over	3,224	2,868	5.2	4.6	2,843	2,783	5.6	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,132	1,114	3.0	2.9	1,188	1,191	4.2	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	431	392	6.4	5.9	579	573	6.1	6.0
Single (never married)	1,661	1,363	9.6	7.9	1,076	1,019	8.4	8.0
Black, 16 years and over	913	867	12.6	11.8	826	915	10.9	11.9
Married, spouse present	179	192	5.5	5.9	111	180	4.6	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	140	96	12.4	8.8	171	164	8.4	8.4
Single (never married)	594	579	20.5	19.3	543	571	17.7	18.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,732	2,420	4.6	4.0	2,484	2,410	5.0	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,335	1,281	3.2	3.1	1,208	1,285	4.0	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	578	483	7.3	6.2	727	695	6.3	6.0
Single (never married)	819	656	8.2	6.5	549	431	7.5	5.7
White, 25 years and over	2,050	1,848	4.0	3.6	1,898	1,789	4.6	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,058	1,030	2.9	2.8	1,033	1,056	3.8	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	412	368	6.3	5.7	526	516	5.7	5.6
Single (never married)	580	450	7.2	5.6	338	218	6.3	4.0
Black, 25 years and over	510	434	8.9	7.5	465	495	7.7	8.0
Married, spouse present	171	166	5.5	5.3	105	167	4.5	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	139	94	12.5	8.7	168	154	8.5	8.0
Single (never married)	200	175	13.5	11.0	192	175	11.2	9.8

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,281	7,892	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.3
Managerial and professional specialty	965	1,011	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	377	398	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.4
Professional specialty	588	613	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,902	1,784	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.5	5.3	5.0
Technicians and related support	102	118	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.6
Sales occupations	874	837	5.5	5.2	4.0	3.4	7.1	6.9
Administrative support, including clerical	925	828	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.2
Service occupations	1,587	1,489	8.3	8.0	9.3	7.6	7.7	8.2
Private household	101	90	10.3	9.7	(²)	(²)	10.5	9.1
Protective service	113	100	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,373	1,299	8.8	8.5	10.9	8.9	7.6	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	739	844	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.7	6.9	6.5
Mechanics and repairers	165	168	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6	6.9	4.4
Construction trades	385	495	6.8	8.5	6.8	8.4	6.9	13.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	189	181	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	6.9	5.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,817	1,616	9.1	8.2	8.7	7.2	10.3	11.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	720	715	8.5	8.6	7.6	6.1	10.0	12.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	373	336	6.7	6.1	6.6	5.7	8.5	10.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	724	565	12.1	9.7	12.1	9.9	11.9	8.9
Construction laborers	160	116	15.9	11.1	16.2	10.5	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	564	449	11.3	9.4	11.1	9.7	12.0	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	347	279	7.7	6.3	7.4	6.0	8.8	7.5
No previous work experience	876	838	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	639	642	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	137	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
Total, 16 years and over	8,281	7,892	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,170	5,918	6.2	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.1
Mining	41	20	5.9	3.3	6.0	3.6	4.9	1.4
Construction	585	600	9.1	9.0	9.5	9.2	4.8	7.4
Manufacturing	1,171	1,115	5.6	5.3	4.9	4.3	7.1	7.4
Durable goods	663	601	5.5	4.9	5.2	4.1	6.3	7.0
Lumber and wood products	53	31	7.2	4.2	8.0	4.0	1.9	5.4
Furniture and fixtures	47	30	7.1	4.7	6.3	5.2	8.7	3.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	46	16	8.1	2.7	9.2	3.0	3.8	1.5
Primary metal industries	26	32	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.9	9.2
Fabricated metal products	88	80	6.4	5.9	5.5	4.3	9.3	10.7
Machinery and computing equipment	94	75	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.8	3.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	79	91	4.2	4.5	2.8	3.7	6.0	5.8
Transportation equipment	167	162	7.4	7.1	7.3	6.3	7.9	9.8
Automobiles	93	110	7.6	8.3	7.8	7.3	7.0	11.7
Other transportation equipment	74	52	7.2	5.3	6.7	5.0	9.3	6.7
Professional and photographic equipment	27	36	3.9	4.6	2.7	1.7	5.6	10.1
Other durable goods industries	35	48	5.9	7.9	5.0	6.1	8.8	10.5
Nondurable goods	508	514	5.8	5.9	4.5	4.6	7.7	7.8
Food and kindred products	98	120	5.0	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.3	7.1
Textile mill products	45	52	7.2	8.0	7.0	4.9	7.3	11.5
Apparel and other textile products	124	105	12.0	10.4	8.8	4.9	13.1	12.7
Paper and allied products	40	24	4.9	3.0	4.9	2.9	5.0	3.4
Printing and publishing	111	82	6.1	4.5	5.2	5.2	7.3	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	44	46	3.4	3.5	2.4	1.7	5.3	6.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	31	63	3.8	7.0	2.2	6.6	6.7	7.7
Other nondurable goods industries	14	22	4.1	5.7	3.1	2.7	6.6	11.4
Transportation and public utilities	368	340	5.1	4.8	5.6	4.6	3.7	5.1
Transportation	272	239	6.3	5.5	6.8	5.2	4.7	6.5
Communications and other public utilities	96	101	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,951	1,743	7.5	6.7	7.2	5.8	7.9	7.6
Wholesale trade	259	176	5.5	3.6	5.3	2.8	5.9	5.4
Retail trade	1,692	1,567	7.9	7.3	7.8	6.7	8.1	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	274	258	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.6
Service industries	1,780	1,842	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.4
Professional services	759	706	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.7
Other service industries	1,021	1,137	8.0	8.4	7.3	8.0	8.8	8.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	232	193	10.9	8.6	11.0	7.7	10.4	11.7
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	1,004	942	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.7	3.9
No previous work experience	876	838	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,281	7,892	3,503	3,077	3,150	3,100	1,628	1,715	6,067	5,651	1,739	1,782
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,701	3,470	2,091	1,917	1,441	1,343	169	210	2,891	2,663	610	617
On temporary layoff	950	1,094	475	495	418	541	57	58	757	894	146	145
Not on temporary layoff	2,751	2,376	1,616	1,422	1,023	801	112	152	2,134	1,769	464	472
Permanent job losers	2,016	1,693	1,200	1,021	740	581	76	92	1,591	1,300	308	290
Persons who completed temporary jobs	735	683	416	402	283	221	36	61	543	469	157	182
Job leavers	797	861	382	356	292	392	123	114	655	694	107	120
Reentrants	2,907	2,723	942	735	1,268	1,238	697	749	1,985	1,782	750	784
New entrants	876	838	87	69	149	127	639	642	536	513	272	261
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	44.7	44.0	59.7	62.3	45.7	43.3	10.4	12.3	47.6	47.1	35.1	34.6
On temporary layoff	11.5	13.9	13.6	16.1	13.3	17.5	3.5	3.4	12.5	15.8	8.4	8.1
Not on temporary layoff	33.2	30.1	46.1	46.2	32.5	25.9	6.9	8.9	35.2	31.3	26.7	26.5
Job leavers	9.6	10.9	10.9	11.6	9.3	12.7	7.5	6.6	10.8	12.3	6.1	6.7
Reentrants	35.1	34.5	26.9	23.9	40.2	39.9	42.8	43.7	32.7	31.5	43.1	44.0
New entrants	10.6	10.6	2.5	2.2	4.7	4.1	39.3	37.4	8.8	9.1	15.7	14.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.3	4.1	4.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.7	1.3	1.2	.6	.6	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.2	7.5	7.7	1.8	1.6	5.1	5.2
New entrants .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	.3	.2	6.9	6.6	.5	.5	1.8	1.7

**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	July 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	7,892	100.0	36.8	35.2	28.0	11.6	16.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,470	100.0	41.0	30.3	28.8	12.7	16.1
On temporary layoff	1,094	100.0	62.7	27.4	9.9	6.1	3.8
Not on temporary layoff	2,376	100.0	30.9	31.6	37.5	15.7	21.7
Permanent job losers	1,693	100.0	27.8	30.6	41.5	17.5	24.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	683	100.0	38.6	34.0	27.4	11.4	15.9
Job leavers	861	100.0	40.1	35.2	24.7	11.8	13.0
Reentrants	2,723	100.0	32.3	36.3	31.4	11.4	20.0
New entrants	838	100.0	30.4	51.9	17.6	7.8	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,077	100.0	34.8	29.4	35.8	14.0	21.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,917	100.0	39.7	28.2	32.0	14.0	18.1
On temporary layoff	495	100.0	67.7	22.7	9.6	6.6	3.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,422	100.0	30.0	30.1	39.8	16.5	23.3
Permanent job losers	1,021	100.0	28.3	27.7	44.0	18.4	25.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	402	100.0	34.4	36.3	29.3	11.7	17.5
Job leavers	356	100.0	33.8	36.5	29.7	11.1	18.6
Reentrants	735	100.0	23.7	28.5	47.8	14.8	33.0
New entrants	69	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	3,100	100.0	37.0	34.2	28.8	12.3	16.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,343	100.0	39.2	33.1	27.8	12.4	15.4
On temporary layoff	541	100.0	54.9	34.0	11.1	6.3	4.9
Not on temporary layoff	801	100.0	28.5	32.4	39.0	16.5	22.5
Permanent job losers	581	100.0	23.8	33.1	43.1	18.1	25.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	221	100.0	41.1	30.6	28.3	12.6	15.8
Job leavers	392	100.0	40.0	36.6	23.4	13.1	10.3
Reentrants	1,238	100.0	34.0	34.2	31.8	12.3	19.5
New entrants	127	100.0	33.6	39.7	26.8	9.4	17.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,715	100.0	40.0	47.3	12.7	6.2	6.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	210	100.0	63.6	31.4	5.0	2.8	2.3
On temporary layoff	58	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	152	100.0	52.0	41.0	7.0	3.8	3.2
Permanent job losers	92	100.0	48.4	47.5	4.1	2.7	1.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	61	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	114	100.0	60.2	25.9	13.9	9.3	4.6
Reentrants	749	100.0	37.9	47.5	14.6	6.5	8.0
New entrants	642	100.0	31.0	56.0	12.9	6.3	6.6

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
Total, 16 years and over	8,281	7,892	100.0	100.0	6,952	6,418	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,104	2,901	37.5	36.8	2,473	2,223	35.6	34.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,484	2,778	30.0	35.2	2,047	2,244	29.4	35.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,833	2,056	22.1	26.1	1,494	1,649	21.5	25.7
11 to 14 weeks	651	722	7.9	9.1	553	595	8.0	9.3
15 weeks and over	2,692	2,213	32.5	28.0	2,432	1,951	35.0	30.4
15 to 26 weeks	1,081	917	13.1	11.6	938	801	13.5	12.5
27 weeks and over	1,611	1,295	19.5	16.4	1,494	1,150	21.5	17.9
27 to 51 weeks	621	611	7.5	7.7	558	553	8.0	8.6
52 weeks and over	990	685	12.0	8.7	936	597	13.5	9.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.1	15.7	-	-	19.5	16.7	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	7.8	-	-	8.8	8.4	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1995								
	Thousands of persons						Weeks		
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	7,892	2,901	2,778	2,213	917	1,295	15.7	7.8	
16 to 19 years	1,715	685	811	219	106	113	9.7	6.2	
20 to 24 years	1,346	550	453	343	162	182	14.0	7.0	
25 to 34 years	1,809	613	627	568	245	323	16.2	8.7	
35 to 44 years	1,558	579	490	489	200	289	16.9	8.3	
45 to 54 years	852	294	221	337	128	209	21.4	9.9	
55 to 64 years	447	138	120	189	47	142	24.7	10.4	
65 years and over	166	42	56	68	29	38	20.5	11.9	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,993	1,418	1,356	1,219	475	744	17.4	8.3	
20 to 24 years	916	349	450	117	46	72	10.5	6.3	
25 to 34 years	657	266	209	182	97	85	13.9	7.5	
35 to 44 years	912	297	294	320	132	188	18.3	9.2	
45 to 54 years	744	280	209	256	90	165	19.3	8.9	
55 to 64 years	445	142	103	200	72	128	24.6	12.2	
65 years and over	234	67	59	107	26	81	28.3	10.6	
65 years and over	84	16	31	37	12	25	25.2	12.8	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,899	1,483	1,422	994	442	551	13.9	7.4	
20 to 24 years	799	336	361	102	60	41	8.8	6.1	
25 to 34 years	690	284	244	162	65	97	14.0	6.6	
35 to 44 years	897	316	333	248	113	135	14.1	8.3	
45 to 54 years	813	300	281	233	109	124	14.7	7.7	
55 to 64 years	406	151	118	137	56	81	18.0	8.1	
65 years and over	213	70	61	82	21	61	20.7	10.2	
65 years and over	81	26	25	31	17	14	15.6	11.2	
Race									
White, 16 years and over									
Men	5,651	2,214	1,954	1,483	617	866	14.9	7.3	
Women	2,868	1,044	967	858	326	532	17.3	8.0	
White, 16 years and over	2,783	1,171	987	625	291	334	12.4	6.6	
Black, 16 years and over									
Men	1,782	511	697	574	234	340	17.7	9.2	
Women	867	278	304	285	111	174	18.3	9.1	
Black, 16 years and over	915	233	393	289	123	166	17.1	9.2	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,393	477	426	491	172	319	19.7	9.2	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	515	176	158	181	59	122	21.2	8.8	
Single (never married)	2,085	766	772	547	244	303	14.9	7.6	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,438	567	491	380	156	224	13.8	6.9	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	771	280	251	240	121	119	15.4	8.3	
Single (never married)	1,690	635	680	374	166	209	13.4	7.4	

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	July 1995							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managenial and professional specialty	1,011	376	332	303	118	184	16.8	8.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,784	661	616	506	244	262	14.7	8.0
Service occupations	1,489	570	519	400	174	226	15.5	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	844	319	238	287	107	180	18.8	8.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,616	572	536	508	191	317	17.1	8.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	279	143	84	52	16	36	12.4	4.4
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	193	88	78	28	6	22	10.2	5.6
Construction	612	229	181	202	67	135	18.0	8.6
Manufacturing	1,118	407	358	352	138	215	16.8	8.5
Durable goods	601	242	171	188	59	128	17.8	8.3
Nondurable goods	517	165	188	164	78	86	15.5	8.7
Transportation and public utilities	357	108	130	120	46	74	19.6	8.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,751	679	611	462	212	249	14.9	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	271	86	79	106	51	55	16.6	10.4
Services	2,225	858	753	614	276	337	15.0	7.5
Public administration	143	37	47	58	16	43	22.2	11.7
No previous work experience	838	255	435	148	65	82	11.9	7.2

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			
	July 1994	July 1995	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
	Total not in the labor force	64,076	64,175	8,447	8,334	19,212	19,185	36,417	36,656	22,319	22,448	41,757	41,727
Do not want a job now ¹	58,050	58,882	6,437	6,516	16,216	16,577	35,397	35,789	20,125	20,411	37,925	38,471
Want a job ¹	6,026	5,292	2,010	1,817	2,996	2,608	1,020	867	2,194	2,036	3,832	3,256
Did not search for work in previous year	3,482	3,046	1,075	966	1,650	1,451	758	629	1,110	1,060	2,372	1,985
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,544	2,247	935	852	1,346	1,157	262	238	1,084	976	1,460	1,271
Not available to work now	699	679	238	292	410	336	52	51	228	241	471	438
Available to work now	1,844	1,568	697	560	936	821	210	187	856	735	988	832
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	542	456	187	156	294	210	61	90	324	290	218	166
Reasons other than discouragement	1,302	1,112	511	404	643	611	149	97	532	445	771	666
Family responsibilities	246	173	51	34	170	131	24	7	48	18	198	155
In school or training	174	107	132	74	42	30	-	4	97	44	77	64
Ill health or disability	140	114	15	25	86	72	39	17	51	52	89	62
Other ⁴	743	717	313	271	344	378	85	69	337	331	406	386

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	
	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,172	7,779	5.8	6.1	3,853	4,341	5.7	6.3	3,319	3,439	5.8	5.9
16 to 19 years	532	600	6.9	7.5	249	296	6.2	7.0	283	305	7.7	8.1
20 years and over	6,640	7,179	5.7	6.1	3,604	4,045	5.7	6.3	3,036	3,134	5.7	5.8
20 to 24 years	946	916	7.1	7.0	419	481	5.9	6.8	527	435	8.5	7.3
25 years and over	5,694	6,263	5.5	5.9	3,186	3,564	5.6	6.2	2,508	2,699	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years	5,103	5,692	5.7	6.3	2,812	3,242	5.8	6.6	2,291	2,450	5.7	5.9
55 years and over	590	572	4.0	3.8	373	322	4.6	3.9	217	250	3.3	3.8
55 to 64 years	501	483	4.5	4.3	313	274	5.1	4.4	188	210	3.8	4.1
65 years and over	89	88	2.5	2.5	60	48	2.9	2.4	29	40	1.9	2.6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,307	6,859	5.9	6.3	3,389	3,832	5.8	6.5	2,918	3,026	6.1	6.2
Black	644	690	4.9	5.2	338	382	5.3	5.9	306	308	4.6	4.5
Hispanic origin	291	394	2.7	3.5	180	250	2.7	3.6	111	144	2.6	3.2
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	3,923	4,228	5.4	5.7	2,422	2,670	5.9	6.3	1,501	1,558	4.9	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,063	1,151	5.7	6.1	374	425	4.9	5.6	689	726	6.2	6.5
Single (never married)	2,186	2,401	6.5	7.0	1,057	1,246	5.6	6.5	1,129	1,155	7.6	7.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,023	4,476	-	-	2,419	2,745	-	-	1,604	1,732	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,529	1,626	-	-	497	592	-	-	1,032	1,034	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	284	302	-	-	204	217	-	-	80	85	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,302	1,325	-	-	720	761	-	-	582	564	-	-

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							
	July 1994	July 1995	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1994	July 1995	July 1994	July 1995
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,403	7,593	6,508	6,639	6,240	6,362	268	278	4.1	4.2
40 to 54 years	6,506	6,511	6,016	5,938	5,756	5,682	260	256	4.3	4.3
40 to 44 years	1,854	1,496	1,711	1,361	1,612	1,277	99	84	5.8	6.2
45 to 49 years	3,183	3,175	2,960	2,910	2,837	2,794	123	116	4.2	4.0
50 to 54 years	1,468	1,840	1,346	1,667	1,308	1,611	38	56	2.8	3.4
55 years and over	898	1,082	492	701	484	679	8	22	1.6	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	16,230	17,230	14,606	15,533	14,027	15,004	580	529	4.0	3.4
40 to 44 years	7,503	8,020	6,985	7,409	6,738	7,131	247	278	3.5	3.7
45 to 49 years	4,772	5,203	4,272	4,698	4,104	4,562	169	136	3.9	2.9
50 to 54 years	3,955	4,007	3,348	3,425	3,184	3,310	164	115	4.9	3.4

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 EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1945 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,869	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,585	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	48,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,508	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,419	91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,730	91,889	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,378	5,829	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,034	94,917	23,913	600	5,010	18,303	90,121	6,006	6,140	20,437	6,933	31,488	2,870	4,562	11,685
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1994:															
July	114,171	95,061	23,922	596	5,029	18,297	90,249	6,022	6,138	20,459	6,947	31,573	2,864	4,572	11,674
August	114,510	95,327	23,981	597	5,038	18,346	90,529	6,045	6,163	20,497	6,948	31,693	2,861	4,594	11,728
September	114,762	95,555	24,030	598	5,077	18,355	90,732	6,048	6,181	20,565	6,942	31,789	2,863	4,589	11,755
October	114,935	95,740	24,081	595	5,088	18,398	90,854	6,061	6,195	20,580	6,935	31,888	2,858	4,589	11,748
November	115,427	96,152	24,175	592	5,144	18,439	91,252	6,092	6,210	20,703	6,937	32,035	2,854	4,596	11,825
December	115,624	96,405	24,230	592	5,166	18,472	91,394	6,121	6,229	20,759	6,931	32,135	2,853	4,598	11,768
1995:															
January	115,810	96,588	24,293	590	5,201	18,502	91,517	6,129	6,251	20,760	6,927	32,228	2,838	4,599	11,785
February	116,123	96,882	24,324	588	5,213	18,523	91,799	6,156	6,275	20,794	6,929	32,404	2,831	4,610	11,800
March	116,302	97,054	24,370	589	5,256	18,525	91,932	6,175	6,287	20,760	6,938	32,524	2,828	4,613	11,807
April	116,310	97,049	24,331	583	5,242	18,506	91,979	6,184	6,300	20,762	6,924	32,548	2,826	4,608	11,827
May	116,248	97,005	24,228	582	5,190	18,456	92,020	6,177	6,298	20,747	6,925	32,630	2,831	4,602	11,810
June ^p	116,498	97,229	24,235	582	5,231	18,422	92,263	6,189	6,317	20,798	6,934	32,756	2,831	4,607	11,831
July ^p	116,553	97,286	24,146	578	5,231	18,337	92,407	6,197	6,334	20,852	6,941	32,816	2,831	4,605	11,831

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1994) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1991) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	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:									
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	34.3	11.41	391.36	44.3	15.31	678.23	37.6	14.88	559.49
May	34.3	11.38	390.33	44.3	15.21	673.80	38.4	14.96	574.46
June ^p	34.6	11.36	393.06	44.9	15.24	684.28	39.6	14.99	593.60
July ^p	34.9	11.41	398.21	44.5	15.30	680.85	40.0	15.09	603.60

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:										
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	40.4	12.29	11.77	496.52	39.6	14.14	559.94	38.3	12.45	476.84
May	41.4	12.28	11.69	508.39	39.2	14.07	551.54	38.1	12.32	469.39
June ^p	41.6	12.30	11.70	511.68	39.5	14.08	556.16	38.3	12.32	471.86
July ^p	40.8	12.40	11.80	505.92	40.1	14.19	569.02	38.5	12.43	478.56

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:									
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	28.9	7.65	221.09	36.3	12.32	447.22	32.5	11.40	370.50
May	28.7	7.65	219.56	35.4	12.24	433.30	32.1	11.34	364.01
June ^p	29.2	7.65	223.38	35.6	12.21	434.68	32.5	11.24	365.30
July ^p	29.7	7.67	227.80	36.4	12.33	448.81	32.9	11.27	370.78

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a	July ^a
Total	114,171	114,510	114,762	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,310	116,248	116,498	116,553
Total private	95,061	95,327	95,555	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,049	97,005	97,229	97,286
Goods-producing	23,922	23,981	24,030	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,331	24,228	24,235	24,146
Mining ¹	596	597	598	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	582	582	578
Metal mining	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	51	51	52	52
Oil and gas extraction	332	333	336	331	328	326	325	323	323	319	320	320	316
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	103	103	103	104	104	104	105	105	106	105	104	104	104
Construction	5,029	5,038	5,077	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,242	5,190	5,231	5,231
General building contractors	1,199	1,206	1,214	1,222	1,234	1,241	1,250	1,250	1,258	1,255	1,237	1,242	1,236
Heavy construction, except building	743	738	740	734	740	739	742	740	747	743	730	737	742
Special trade contractors	3,087	3,094	3,123	3,132	3,170	3,186	3,209	3,223	3,251	3,244	3,223	3,252	3,253
Manufacturing	18,297	18,346	18,355	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,506	18,456	18,422	18,337
Durable goods	10,422	10,465	10,481	10,513	10,550	10,574	10,596	10,622	10,633	10,632	10,611	10,594	10,556
Lumber and wood products	755	757	758	761	766	766	767	766	767	761	757	753	750
Furniture and fixtures	504	504	504	505	507	507	508	509	509	506	501	497	494
Stone, clay, and glass products	533	534	535	537	539	540	542	545	547	546	542	544	540
Primary metal industries	700	699	704	708	712	715	716	718	718	719	718	716	712
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	238	239	239	240	240	239	240	240	240	241	241	240
Fabricated metal products	1,390	1,396	1,397	1,405	1,412	1,421	1,428	1,435	1,439	1,442	1,439	1,432	1,431
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,983	1,992	1,995	1,999	2,006	2,010	2,017	2,025	2,029	2,036	2,034	2,040	2,039
Computer and office equipment	352	350	348	345	344	342	341	340	336	337	336	337	336
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,570	1,581	1,586	1,589	1,595	1,603	1,608	1,613	1,614	1,616	1,620	1,620	1,625
Electronic components and accessories	545	549	552	554	556	560	563	565	569	571	574	577	583
Transportation equipment	1,736	1,751	1,753	1,761	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,766	1,761	1,754	1,734
Motor vehicles and equipment	893	908	913	921	924	926	932	934	937	938	936	934	927
Aircraft and parts	475	473	469	467	465	462	459	457	455	455	452	449	442
Instruments and related products	859	859	857	854	854	853	850	849	847	846	846	845	842
Miscellaneous manufacturing	392	392	392	394	395	395	396	396	396	394	393	393	389
Nondurable goods	7,875	7,881	7,874	7,885	7,889	7,898	7,906	7,901	7,892	7,874	7,845	7,828	7,781
Food and kindred products	1,681	1,679	1,677	1,677	1,683	1,684	1,690	1,689	1,690	1,687	1,687	1,694	1,686
Tobacco products	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	39	40	39	40	39
Textile mill products	673	674	671	674	674	673	672	671	670	669	664	659	651
Apparel and other textile products	969	972	971	970	963	960	957	951	946	940	931	920	909
Paper and allied products	692	691	689	692	692	692	693	692	691	692	690	689	688
Printing and publishing	1,544	1,547	1,547	1,550	1,551	1,556	1,557	1,561	1,561	1,557	1,555	1,561	1,555
Chemicals and allied products	1,060	1,057	1,056	1,055	1,054	1,054	1,055	1,054	1,053	1,051	1,048	1,044	1,039
Petroleum and coal products	148	150	149	149	149	150	147	148	148	146	145	145	144
Rubber and misc. plastics products	953	956	960	965	970	975	982	983	982	981	976	968	963
Leather and leather products	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	112	112	111	110	108	107
Service-producing	90,249	90,529	90,732	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,979	92,020	92,263	92,407
Transportation and public utilities	6,022	6,045	6,048	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,184	6,177	6,189	6,197
Transportation	3,794	3,810	3,813	3,821	3,846	3,870	3,886	3,900	3,914	3,919	3,910	3,918	3,930
Railroad transportation	240	237	240	240	242	241	241	242	242	242	240	238	238
Local and interurban passenger transit	415	425	418	417	421	425	428	431	433	437	439	441	449
Trucking and warehousing	1,813	1,819	1,824	1,828	1,843	1,857	1,864	1,871	1,877	1,879	1,872	1,877	1,881
Water transportation	171	168	168	167	165	164	166	165	164	164	161	159	158
Transportation by air	744	746	746	748	750	754	754	756	760	759	758	762	763
Pipelines, except natural gas	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	16
Transportation services	394	397	399	403	407	411	416	418	421	421	423	424	425
Communications and public utilities	2,228	2,235	2,235	2,240	2,246	2,251	2,243	2,256	2,261	2,265	2,267	2,271	2,267
Communications	1,305	1,314	1,314	1,320	1,325	1,331	1,327	1,343	1,351	1,355	1,359	1,365	1,364
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	923	921	921	920	921	920	916	913	910	910	908	906	903
Wholesale trade	6,138	6,163	6,181	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,300	6,298	6,317	6,334
Durable goods	3,544	3,555	3,564	3,574	3,587	3,599	3,615	3,631	3,643	3,650	3,653	3,665	3,675
Nondurable goods	2,594	2,608	2,617	2,621	2,623	2,630	2,636	2,644	2,644	2,650	2,645	2,652	2,659

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Retail trade	20,459	20,497	20,565	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,762	20,747	20,798	20,852
Building materials and garden supplies	833	835	838	840	844	846	851	851	849	852	849	849	846
General merchandise stores	2,542	2,551	2,555	2,563	2,598	2,585	2,562	2,545	2,530	2,539	2,532	2,532	2,530
Department stores	2,211	2,219	2,225	2,232	2,268	2,256	2,236	2,223	2,207	2,218	2,213	2,216	2,214
Food stores	3,292	3,297	3,296	3,298	3,308	3,320	3,325	3,328	3,332	3,345	3,343	3,353	3,361
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,122	2,135	2,145	2,154	2,165	2,173	2,182	2,191	2,202	2,205	2,205	2,206	2,206
New and used car dealers	967	971	975	979	984	989	993	996	998	1,000	1,000	998	999
Apparel and accessory stores	1,134	1,132	1,135	1,136	1,130	1,126	1,122	1,118	1,110	1,103	1,095	1,096	1,091
Furniture and home furnishings stores	893	899	906	915	926	927	933	936	943	945	944	947	947
Eating and drinking places	7,076	7,084	7,103	7,086	7,134	7,182	7,188	7,221	7,191	7,170	7,169	7,208	7,253
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,567	2,564	2,587	2,588	2,598	2,600	2,597	2,604	2,603	2,603	2,610	2,607	2,618
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,947	6,948	6,942	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,924	6,925	6,934	6,941
Finance	3,332	3,329	3,324	3,320	3,319	3,317	3,312	3,312	3,313	3,305	3,307	3,307	3,310
Depository institutions	2,076	2,074	2,072	2,072	2,071	2,070	2,067	2,066	2,066	2,063	2,060	2,057	2,055
Commercial banks	1,492	1,492	1,492	1,496	1,498	1,498	1,497	1,497	1,499	1,494	1,492	1,491	1,492
Savings institutions	308	305	303	300	296	295	293	291	289	288	285	284	283
Nondepository institutions	502	499	494	490	485	481	478	475	475	473	476	479	484
Security and commodity brokers	522	524	525	525	528	530	530	532	532	528	528	528	527
Holding and other investment offices	232	232	233	233	235	236	237	239	240	241	243	243	244
Insurance	2,238	2,238	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,232	2,233	2,233	2,238	2,239	2,237	2,240	2,240
Insurance carriers	1,551	1,549	1,546	1,544	1,542	1,537	1,535	1,534	1,536	1,536	1,534	1,535	1,536
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	687	689	690	692	694	695	698	699	702	703	703	705	704
Real estate	1,377	1,381	1,382	1,379	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,384	1,387	1,380	1,381	1,387	1,391
Services¹	31,573	31,693	31,789	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,548	32,630	32,756	32,816
Agricultural services	567	571	574	578	584	588	575	580	584	589	577	582	588
Hotels and other lodging places	1,625	1,620	1,617	1,612	1,605	1,612	1,614	1,614	1,616	1,611	1,615	1,625	1,626
Personal services	1,135	1,139	1,139	1,140	1,140	1,138	1,148	1,160	1,158	1,152	1,146	1,144	1,143
Business services	6,274	6,314	6,358	6,392	6,457	6,487	6,513	6,555	6,570	6,538	6,567	6,593	6,612
Services to buildings	858	860	861	861	869	870	868	870	871	866	866	869	871
Personnel supply services	2,281	2,296	2,321	2,337	2,373	2,386	2,408	2,427	2,399	2,368	2,371	2,377	2,381
Help supply services	2,026	2,040	2,061	2,077	2,107	2,118	2,138	2,152	2,138	2,097	2,096	2,099	2,102
Computer and data processing services	949	958	967	974	984	991	994	1,006	1,017	1,026	1,039	1,046	1,051
Auto repair, services, and parking	971	979	984	989	995	1,000	1,006	1,010	1,014	1,016	1,016	1,021	1,028
Miscellaneous repair services	333	334	334	335	337	338	340	342	344	342	341	340	340
Motion pictures	470	481	491	505	519	529	545	566	577	580	596	593	601
Amusement and recreation services	1,361	1,365	1,354	1,364	1,371	1,375	1,380	1,398	1,434	1,462	1,471	1,509	1,521
Health services	9,011	9,037	9,055	9,074	9,096	9,121	9,141	9,168	9,197	9,211	9,223	9,250	9,265
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,541	1,549	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,562	1,563	1,570	1,576	1,578	1,580	1,585	1,586
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,654	1,657	1,659	1,661	1,663	1,667	1,672	1,676	1,679	1,682	1,683	1,688	1,693
Hospitals	3,772	3,776	3,779	3,781	3,785	3,790	3,792	3,796	3,802	3,810	3,810	3,810	3,812
Home health care facilities	560	566	572	575	579	588	591	596	599	597	600	605	608
Legal services	925	927	928	928	930	930	931	932	933	932	930	928	928
Educational services	1,826	1,831	1,840	1,843	1,851	1,854	1,843	1,864	1,863	1,866	1,875	1,886	1,877
Social services	2,191	2,205	2,211	2,216	2,226	2,233	2,244	2,254	2,264	2,265	2,275	2,266	2,253
Child day care services	506	518	509	510	512	512	514	517	519	519	522	522	526
Residential care	603	606	610	613	617	620	623	626	629	631	634	635	635
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	79	80	79	79	80	80	80	81	81	81	81	82	83
Membership organizations	2,058	2,060	2,065	2,066	2,066	2,062	2,062	2,060	2,059	2,057	2,060	2,060	2,065
Engineering and management services	2,575	2,578	2,589	2,595	2,606	2,616	2,634	2,648	2,658	2,674	2,685	2,705	2,714
Engineering and architectural services	778	780	785	785	787	790	793	795	795	799	799	800	803
Management and public relations	716	719	725	731	737	742	752	762	773	785	790	808	808
Government	19,110	19,183	19,207	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,261	19,243	19,269	19,267
Federal	2,864	2,861	2,863	2,858	2,854	2,853	2,838	2,831	2,828	2,826	2,831	2,831	2,831
Federal, except Postal Service	2,045	2,041	2,039	2,031	2,022	2,014	2,004	1,997	1,992	1,987	1,995	1,987	1,985
State	4,572	4,594	4,589	4,589	4,596	4,598	4,599	4,610	4,613	4,608	4,602	4,607	4,605
Education	1,882	1,900	1,891	1,888	1,892	1,891	1,889	1,901	1,904	1,905	1,906	1,916	1,922
Other State government	2,690	2,694	2,698	2,701	2,704	2,707	2,710	2,709	2,709	2,703	2,696	2,691	2,683
Local	11,674	11,728	11,755	11,748	11,825	11,768	11,785	11,800	11,807	11,827	11,810	11,831	11,831
Education	6,497	6,548	6,554	6,544	6,549	6,557	6,577	6,591	6,599	6,614	6,606	6,602	6,621
Other local government	5,177	5,180	5,201	5,204	5,276	5,211	5,208	5,209	5,208	5,213	5,204	5,229	5,210

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994								1995				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	54,902	55,014	55,110	55,271	55,390	55,459	55,687	55,762	55,809	55,956	56,014	56,048	56,112
Total private	44,500	44,631	44,721	44,853	44,945	45,009	45,182	45,277	45,322	45,442	45,495	45,513	45,579
Goods-producing	6,600	6,618	6,617	6,647	6,650	6,665	6,676	6,684	6,694	6,698	6,694	6,682	6,664
Mining	85	85	85	86	85	85	84	83	83	83	82	82	81
Construction	545	549	551	555	560	562	568	568	575	580	584	583	582
Manufacturing	5,970	5,984	5,981	6,006	6,005	6,018	6,024	6,033	6,036	6,035	6,028	6,017	6,001
Durable goods	2,748	2,759	2,754	2,773	2,776	2,785	2,793	2,802	2,803	2,806	2,806	2,807	2,801
Lumber and wood products	123	124	124	126	126	127	128	128	129	128	129	128	128
Furniture and fixtures	153	154	156	155	156	157	158	158	158	158	159	158	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	104	104	104	105	104	104	105	105	105	106	106
Primary metal industries	97	97	98	98	99	99	100	101	101	101	101	102	102
Fabricated metal products	304	306	307	308	308	311	312	314	315	316	317	317	317
Industrial machinery and equipment	429	433	430	435	436	435	436	436	436	437	436	437	437
Electronic and other electrical equipment	658	661	660	665	666	668	670	675	675	677	677	677	677
Transportation equipment	352	353	347	355	355	357	358	360	358	358	358	359	357
Instruments and related products	354	353	352	351	350	349	349	349	348	348	346	346	345
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	174	176	176	176	177	178	177	178	178	178	177	176
Nondurable goods	3,222	3,225	3,227	3,233	3,229	3,233	3,231	3,231	3,233	3,229	3,222	3,210	3,200
Food and kindred products	547	547	548	548	547	547	550	550	554	554	554	553	552
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Textile mill products	319	319	319	319	318	318	319	318	317	316	315	314	312
Apparel and other textile products	744	743	741	742	741	739	733	731	727	722	717	712	706
Paper and allied products	167	167	167	167	166	167	167	166	167	166	166	166	165
Printing and publishing	685	688	690	693	692	695	695	697	697	700	701	699	700
Chemicals and allied products	336	335	335	335	334	334	334	334	335	336	335	335	334
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	323	325	326	328	330	332	332	334	336	335	335	334	333
Leather and leather products	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	62	61	61
Service-producing	48,302	48,396	48,493	48,624	48,740	48,794	49,011	49,078	49,115	49,258	49,320	49,366	49,448
Transportation and public utilities	1,757	1,762	1,768	1,778	1,780	1,786	1,796	1,809	1,809	1,819	1,825	1,833	1,832
Wholesale trade	1,876	1,879	1,881	1,890	1,897	1,900	1,905	1,911	1,917	1,923	1,923	1,928	1,927
Retail trade	10,754	10,773	10,804	10,826	10,858	10,854	10,918	10,939	10,956	10,950	10,929	10,899	10,908
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,383	4,388	4,387	4,386	4,380	4,375	4,372	4,373	4,369	4,364	4,371	4,368	4,372
Services	19,130	19,211	19,264	19,326	19,380	19,429	19,515	19,561	19,577	19,688	19,753	19,803	19,876
Government	10,402	10,383	10,389	10,418	10,445	10,450	10,505	10,485	10,487	10,514	10,519	10,535	10,533
Federal	1,198	1,195	1,193	1,194	1,195	1,194	1,192	1,199	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,188
State	2,282	2,267	2,286	2,292	2,296	2,300	2,304	2,304	2,305	2,313	2,315	2,318	2,317
Local	6,922	6,921	6,910	6,932	6,954	6,956	7,009	6,982	6,995	7,015	7,018	7,031	7,028

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	77,600	77,826	78,040	78,185	78,554	78,769	78,914	79,164	79,351	79,307	79,322	79,471	79,516
Goods-producing	16,926	16,979	17,027	17,066	17,168	17,211	17,273	17,302	17,341	17,311	17,206	17,208	17,120
Mining	426	425	428	425	426	426	427	427	428	426	426	425	424
Construction	3,890	3,896	3,928	3,932	3,983	4,000	4,033	4,042	4,081	4,067	4,008	4,047	4,043
Manufacturing	12,610	12,658	12,671	12,709	12,759	12,785	12,813	12,833	12,832	12,818	12,772	12,736	12,653
Durable goods	7,088	7,128	7,145	7,175	7,218	7,239	7,259	7,288	7,297	7,296	7,271	7,251	7,218
Lumber and wood products	623	625	626	628	632	633	633	633	633	627	621	618	615
Furniture and fixtures	399	399	399	400	402	402	403	404	403	400	397	393	390
Stone, clay, and glass products	412	413	412	414	417	418	420	422	423	423	420	420	418
Primary metal industries	538	539	543	547	551	553	554	556	557	559	557	557	552
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	182	181	182	183	183	183	183	183	184	183	184	185	184
Fabricated metal products	1,038	1,044	1,045	1,053	1,060	1,067	1,074	1,080	1,084	1,085	1,081	1,075	1,073
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,231	1,239	1,244	1,250	1,255	1,258	1,263	1,268	1,274	1,281	1,279	1,282	1,278
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,009	1,019	1,023	1,022	1,032	1,039	1,042	1,049	1,045	1,043	1,043	1,039	1,046
Transportation equipment	1,137	1,151	1,154	1,163	1,169	1,169	1,171	1,177	1,181	1,181	1,178	1,172	1,156
Motor vehicles and equipment	690	705	708	716	720	721	727	731	735	736	733	731	719
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	279	279	279	280	281	280	281	281	280	279	278	278	273
Nondurable goods	5,522	5,530	5,526	5,534	5,541	5,546	5,554	5,545	5,535	5,522	5,501	5,485	5,435
Food and kindred products	1,231	1,230	1,229	1,227	1,234	1,235	1,243	1,241	1,242	1,240	1,240	1,247	1,237
Tobacco products	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	29	30	29
Textile mill products	571	572	569	571	572	571	570	568	566	566	561	556	548
Apparel and other textile products	810	812	812	812	806	804	800	795	789	782	775	764	749
Paper and allied products	524	524	522	524	525	525	526	525	525	526	525	522	519
Printing and publishing	848	851	850	851	851	853	853	854	854	851	850	854	849
Chemicals and allied products	578	576	578	579	579	580	581	580	580	581	581	581	581
Petroleum and coal products	96	97	97	97	97	97	95	96	96	95	94	94	94
Rubber and misc. plastics products	742	745	748	752	756	760	766	767	765	764	760	752	746
Leather and leather products	90	90	89	89	89	89	89	88	88	87	86	85	83
Service-producing	60,674	60,847	61,013	61,119	61,386	61,558	61,641	61,862	62,010	61,996	62,116	62,263	62,396
Transportation and public utilities	5,036	5,048	5,058	5,069	5,092	5,124	5,131	5,147	5,172	5,182	5,169	5,166	5,173
Wholesale trade	4,953	4,974	4,988	5,001	5,014	5,034	5,054	5,076	5,090	5,095	5,101	5,120	5,132
Retail trade	18,009	18,046	18,100	18,102	18,207	18,244	18,271	18,286	18,267	18,238	18,237	18,271	18,335
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,057	5,056	5,052	5,045	5,044	5,039	5,040	5,042	5,044	5,042	5,050	5,057	5,058
Services	27,619	27,723	27,815	27,902	28,029	28,117	28,145	28,311	28,437	28,439	28,559	28,649	28,698

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: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 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	51.3	46.2	^P 54.6	^P 48.6					
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	57.9	49.3	^P 50.0	^P 47.2						
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	65.9	58.8	^P 55.8	^P 51.7								
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	70.2	66.0	^P 64.9
1995	^P 62.4											
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	44.2	36.7	^P 41.0	^P 35.3					
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	47.1	35.6	^P 32.0	^P 25.2						
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	57.2	47.1	^P 39.6	^P 29.1								
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	59.7	56.5	^P 49.6
1995	^P 45.7											

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

^P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1994) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1991) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994							1995					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ²
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,774.6	1,771.5	1,778.9
Alaska	259.4	259.7	261.8	263.2	262.4	262.2	260.8	262.7	264.0	262.6	261.1	262.0	261.3
Arizona	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	1,751.3	1,753.3	1,755.6
Arkansas	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	1,070.6	1,070.1	1,070.5
California	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	12,234.4	12,242.0	12,259.4
Colorado	1,750.3	1,762.0	1,763.3	1,765.1	1,767.3	1,771.3	1,780.1	1,791.8	1,793.2	1,799.1	1,791.2	1,791.6	1,791.4
Connecticut	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	1,545.8	1,541.5	1,544.1
Delaware	354.9	354.9	358.6	358.7	357.8	358.5	359.1	357.7	359.8	360.3	360.2	359.7	357.0
District of Columbia	658.9	656.4	655.0	656.0	656.1	654.0	653.5	648.2	648.6	648.6	647.4	645.2	643.7
Florida	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	5,967.4	5,986.0	6,006.4
Georgia	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	3,382.5	3,383.9	3,397.0
Hawaii	536.7	534.9	535.0	536.8	536.9	538.2	538.6	536.3	535.5	535.1	534.6	534.3	533.7
Idaho	462.5	464.4	465.6	467.8	471.1	472.5	474.2	476.4	477.0	479.2	476.7	473.9	475.9
Illinois	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	5,541.1	5,531.7	5,531.9
Indiana	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	2,768.0	2,756.1	2,743.6
Iowa	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	1,348.9	1,349.4	1,355.1
Kansas	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	1,190.9	1,196.4	1,203.0
Kentucky	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	1,629.0	1,632.7	1,630.5
Louisiana	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	1,788.7	1,793.9	1,794.6
Maine	530.7	533.9	534.2	534.8	535.4	535.3	537.3	539.0	541.1	541.7	542.3	541.4	542.3
Maryland	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	2,162.4	2,159.9	2,161.5
Massachusetts	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	2,951.5	2,948.3	2,950.5
Michigan	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	4,255.2	4,258.6	4,243.6
Minnesota	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	2,361.7	2,362.1	2,372.0
Mississippi	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	1,055.8	1,055.5	1,053.4
Missouri	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	2,545.9	2,540.8	2,540.8
Montana	338.6	341.8	345.4	345.6	345.9	347.6	345.8	347.4	347.8	348.8	348.6	350.6	348.4
Nebraska	793.8	796.7	796.7	798.4	802.0	809.2	806.5	806.7	810.6	811.3	812.0	808.6	811.3
Nevada	734.5	740.5	748.5	752.7	753.0	757.5	759.6	759.3	764.1	769.1	772.1	773.8	776.7
New Hampshire	522.1	528.6	526.2	526.9	527.6	530.1	529.2	530.3	532.2	532.8	534.1	532.2	531.4
New Jersey	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	3,603.3	3,605.0	3,604.1
New Mexico	655.8	658.5	659.8	664.6	669.8	675.9	676.1	679.5	682.5	685.1	685.6	684.7	688.7
New York	7,809.7	7,826.1	7,828.2	7,821.7	7,822.1	7,823.4	7,817.2	7,829.0	7,829.5	7,828.3	7,837.1	7,832.9	7,830.8
North Carolina	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	3,436.9	3,434.3	3,433.9
North Dakota	294.0	295.3	296.8	297.8	298.2	299.4	299.9	298.7	299.3	300.5	301.4	301.7	301.3
Ohio	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	5,173.9	5,171.9	5,164.8
Oklahoma	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	1,296.6	1,299.6	1,303.0
Oregon	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	1,409.5	1,415.1	1,419.1
Pennsylvania	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	5,222.8	5,203.5	5,208.8
Rhode Island	435.1	434.4	435.9	433.8	435.1	436.0	436.0	436.2	434.6	434.2	434.4	432.5	432.7
South Carolina	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	1,626.6	1,626.1	1,632.9
South Dakota	332.4	334.0	333.1	335.2	337.0	339.2	339.3	341.1	342.6	341.9	341.6	341.4	342.3
Tennessee	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	2,485.8	2,487.9	2,492.3
Texas	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	7,975.8	7,985.9	8,012.7
Utah	858.8	863.5	867.4	873.4	876.4	880.4	883.6	886.2	889.0	892.0	898.3	902.5	908.8
Vermont	264.2	263.6	263.8	264.7	266.4	266.0	266.5	264.9	265.7	268.3	269.0	267.7	267.1
Virginia	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	3,075.2	3,073.4	3,076.3
Washington	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	2,359.4	2,361.7	2,368.0
West Virginia	672.9	670.9	677.0	678.2	682.0	695.2	685.7	683.7	679.6	683.8	686.8	687.0	687.4
Wisconsin	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	2,535.3	2,537.8	2,541.2
Wyoming	216.1	217.1	218.4	217.6	218.3	218.7	218.7	219.9	220.4	220.1	220.4	218.8	218.0

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	82.1	82.5	82.4	83.7	82.4	83.2	83.6	85.3	84.3	85.0	85.5	84.6	85.4
Alaska	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.5
Arizona	107.4	108.5	109.5	111.0	114.0	115.0	115.8	116.6	117.4	115.5	113.9	113.4	112.3
Arkansas	41.5	42.1	42.6	43.2	43.9	44.3	44.9	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.4
California	463.5	466.1	468.3	472.7	474.1	474.3	476.5	453.8	487.7	477.6	486.1	487.6	491.4
Colorado	97.6	97.0	97.7	98.1	98.3	99.4	100.5	101.5	101.0	103.4	98.3	96.9	95.5
Connecticut	49.2	48.9	49.3	49.4	49.8	49.8	50.4	52.6	52.4	51.6	51.1	50.6	51.3
Delaware	16.9	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.4	17.6	17.6
District of Columbia	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.1
Florida	295.7	300.6	302.0	303.4	303.5	304.9	304.9	308.5	308.4	308.7	308.6	306.3	306.9
Georgia	139.7	137.4	141.9	144.2	142.9	147.4	148.2	150.7	147.7	152.4	151.9	153.4	155.0
Hawaii ²	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	28.7	27.8	27.2	27.4	27.3	26.8	26.9
Idaho	29.7	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.0	30.9	31.0	31.5	30.7	29.8	29.6
Illinois	215.5	217.5	217.1	217.7	218.4	218.5	216.3	212.1	209.0	212.0	212.3	214.6	216.9
Indiana	128.3	129.5	129.2	130.9	131.2	132.2	132.8	131.5	133.0	134.6	133.9	130.9	132.7
Iowa	53.4	53.8	53.5	53.8	53.7	54.7	54.4	57.0	57.8	57.1	55.6	55.1	55.4
Kansas	49.4	50.3	49.8	49.5	50.3	50.7	50.2	51.1	51.1	51.8	52.1	52.0	52.8
Kentucky	74.8	76.7	76.7	77.2	77.8	78.5	78.9	72.5	70.9	75.1	75.2	74.0	74.7
Louisiana	102.7	104.1	105.9	107.3	106.8	107.6	108.5	110.6	108.1	108.5	106.3	106.6	108.1
Maine	20.5	21.2	21.3	21.5	22.0	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.3	22.0	21.8
Maryland	126.8	126.4	126.5	126.9	127.4	128.5	128.8	127.3	125.4	128.1	127.0	126.4	125.5
Massachusetts	87.2	89.0	89.5	89.2	89.4	89.7	90.3	92.3	91.5	92.3	91.6	91.1	91.7
Michigan	141.4	143.9	143.5	145.4	147.7	149.5	150.8	153.4	154.0	159.5	160.9	159.4	159.0
Minnesota	81.6	81.8	81.1	80.7	80.9	80.2	80.7	81.0	81.4	82.3	81.5	81.1	82.6
Mississippi	44.6	45.1	45.4	44.5	44.7	45.0	45.5	48.4	47.7	46.9	47.6	48.4	48.9
Missouri	112.9	113.3	112.8	113.5	112.5	112.1	112.7	115.6	116.1	118.1	119.2	116.2	116.3
Montana	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.6	15.3	15.5
Nebraska	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.2	32.8	33.0	32.6	32.3	31.4	31.4
Nevada	55.5	56.6	57.2	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.4	56.1	56.7	57.3	57.7	58.5	59.0
New Hampshire	18.1	18.2	17.8	18.2	18.6	19.3	19.9	20.4	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.5	20.4
New Jersey	123.9	124.3	125.1	124.7	124.6	125.5	125.1	126.9	126.5	127.6	127.8	127.7	127.8
New Mexico	40.6	41.7	42.0	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.3	46.1	46.6	47.2	46.5	46.9
New York	249.6	251.1	252.4	254.6	256.6	257.5	258.8	257.3	257.0	254.7	255.2	255.5	255.9
North Carolina	166.4	167.5	167.9	168.7	169.5	170.6	171.6	171.7	170.6	174.7	176.2	175.6	174.7
North Dakota	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.8	13.7	14.0
Ohio	207.5	206.3	206.5	206.9	208.1	210.1	211.2	213.9	214.0	214.9	213.2	211.0	210.1
Oklahoma	46.8	47.4	47.5	48.2	49.0	49.3	49.4	49.7	48.6	48.9	49.4	49.9	49.8
Oregon	61.0	61.9	62.5	64.1	64.9	65.0	65.9	65.3	65.6	67.2	67.6	67.9	68.6
Pennsylvania	203.8	204.7	204.7	205.4	205.4	206.4	206.9	206.9	205.9	206.9	204.6	200.5	200.3
Rhode Island	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.3
South Carolina	83.6	85.1	84.4	84.4	84.2	84.4	84.9	84.9	83.6	84.9	84.8	84.4	83.9
South Dakota	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.4	13.9	14.3
Tennessee	101.4	101.3	100.8	101.1	101.8	103.5	103.2	105.5	105.2	108.2	108.1	107.2	108.0
Texas	378.3	381.9	383.7	386.9	389.6	392.6	396.5	403.2	402.8	406.2	403.9	403.5	405.0
Utah	48.4	48.4	49.1	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.3	50.9	51.4	52.3	53.8	54.5	56.2
Vermont	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.7
Virginia	164.0	164.4	164.9	165.4	166.1	166.8	168.1	170.1	168.9	171.4	172.2	172.5	173.5
Washington	124.0	123.9	124.4	124.9	126.2	125.7	125.8	125.4	124.5	125.1	124.3	124.4	125.9
West Virginia	35.4	34.5	34.7	35.4	35.4	36.2	36.3	35.5	33.6	35.5	36.7	35.8	35.8
Wisconsin	99.0	98.8	98.9	99.2	101.2	100.7	100.7	99.3	96.4	100.0	100.8	101.9	103.7
Wyoming	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	13.8	14.0

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	385.0	384.5	387.5	388.1	389.2	389.5	390.0	390.4	390.1	390.2	388.6	385.7	385.4
Alaska	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.9	16.0	15.4	16.9	18.5	17.6	16.0	16.7	15.9
Arizona	193.3	193.4	194.4	195.3	196.5	196.6	196.3	197.7	199.3	199.9	201.0	200.9	201.6
Arkansas	253.2	254.6	256.5	258.3	259.4	260.4	261.0	262.6	263.7	263.0	262.0	261.0	260.8
California	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	1,770.3	1,766.2	1,769.4
Colorado	190.5	191.8	191.6	192.1	193.1	194.0	194.8	193.9	194.8	194.3	194.0	194.5	193.9
Connecticut	285.3	285.5	284.7	283.8	284.1	283.2	282.7	282.6	282.0	282.0	282.2	281.5	281.1
Delaware	63.6	61.2	63.7	63.7	63.7	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.4	62.8	62.3	59.4
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Florida	483.6	484.6	484.0	484.1	484.7	484.7	485.2	485.8	486.7	486.2	487.0	486.6	487.5
Georgia	574.8	574.0	580.3	580.3	582.7	584.5	586.4	586.3	588.0	589.7	587.0	585.8	586.9
Hawaii	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.6
Idaho	71.9	72.0	72.2	72.6	73.8	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.5	74.9	74.8	73.9	73.5
Illinois	959.9	952.3	952.3	953.2	954.2	953.8	953.8	956.1	957.0	956.5	957.0	956.9	957.2
Indiana	661.3	656.8	664.1	665.1	666.4	671.9	675.7	678.6	682.1	681.1	678.8	679.4	678.2
Iowa	245.5	247.0	245.6	247.0	247.0	247.9	248.9	249.1	250.7	250.6	250.9	249.9	249.4
Kansas	189.4	188.1	187.7	189.8	191.5	191.7	191.8	191.9	192.8	193.6	193.9	194.8	195.2
Kentucky	305.3	305.6	305.6	306.7	307.3	308.7	309.5	310.7	312.5	312.5	311.9	311.6	310.2
Louisiana	187.0	187.9	188.3	188.6	190.1	190.7	191.5	191.6	190.9	190.9	190.7	192.4	192.5
Maine	91.4	91.7	91.7	91.8	92.1	92.4	92.8	93.2	93.1	92.4	92.5	91.9	92.3
Maryland	179.3	179.5	178.0	178.8	178.9	179.0	178.6	178.7	178.7	178.5	177.9	177.9	177.4
Massachusetts	448.4	450.9	450.2	448.7	447.8	447.6	447.8	447.9	449.2	449.5	448.7	448.5	448.3
Michigan	950.0	949.8	955.2	957.5	963.1	964.4	964.9	977.4	977.0	978.2	979.6	979.2	968.1
Minnesota	415.5	417.7	417.8	417.5	418.6	420.3	420.6	422.6	422.8	424.4	424.1	425.4	425.4
Mississippi	261.0	261.8	262.4	261.3	261.5	261.6	261.2	258.6	258.9	258.0	257.4	256.1	254.4
Missouri	411.7	413.8	419.4	419.9	421.7	421.9	421.8	422.8	424.7	423.8	424.7	423.6	424.1
Montana	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.6	23.8	23.9
Nebraska	108.8	109.1	109.2	109.3	109.9	111.3	111.8	111.9	112.2	112.4	111.9	111.8	111.8
Nevada	33.4	33.8	34.3	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.2	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.0	35.3	35.5
New Hampshire	100.8	101.5	100.8	100.7	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.2	100.6	100.3
New Jersey	509.6	510.8	512.2	509.5	508.5	508.6	507.3	507.2	508.2	506.6	503.2	501.1	498.9
New Mexico	44.8	45.3	46.0	46.1	45.8	45.8	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.4	46.6	46.5	46.8
New York	953.5	957.6	954.8	950.4	948.6	946.4	944.3	949.7	949.2	949.3	948.2	947.7	945.0
North Carolina	857.4	860.2	861.3	861.0	862.5	863.0	864.4	868.2	869.6	868.2	868.4	864.7	862.1
North Dakota	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5
Ohio	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	1,098.5	1,099.3	1,097.1
Oklahoma	171.3	171.8	170.3	170.8	171.7	171.8	172.2	173.4	173.9	175.9	175.0	174.5	174.6
Oregon	221.4	221.4	220.1	220.2	221.7	223.3	224.5	225.7	225.3	225.4	225.4	225.8	226.2
Pennsylvania	942.6	944.8	944.3	942.0	945.5	946.6	948.1	947.1	947.0	946.1	945.6	943.8	943.1
Rhode Island	87.4	87.4	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	87.2	86.2	86.1	85.8	84.6	84.3
South Carolina	376.6	377.7	376.4	376.5	376.4	375.9	375.1	374.2	375.8	375.4	375.6	373.2	372.1
South Dakota	43.5	43.9	44.1	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.4	46.2	46.4
Tennessee	539.1	540.6	539.8	540.1	539.7	540.2	541.3	542.4	541.2	540.4	537.7	537.7	535.4
Texas	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	1,027.1	1,025.8	1,025.3
Utah	116.1	117.1	117.2	117.7	118.8	119.3	119.7	120.1	119.7	121.0	120.8	121.4	122.3
Vermont	43.8	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.8	44.6
Virginia	404.1	404.6	403.1	403.9	406.3	406.6	406.1	404.7	404.7	405.0	405.2	402.8	403.9
Washington	336.3	336.1	336.9	337.1	338.5	339.8	340.2	341.9	343.0	342.5	342.3	340.2	339.7
West Virginia	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.8	82.4	82.7	82.9	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.0	83.0
Wisconsin	583.4	583.7	584.3	584.9	588.0	591.9	593.2	595.1	596.8	598.1	598.0	597.2	595.6
Wyoming	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1994							1995					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	86.8	86.7	86.7	86.8	86.5	86.7	86.7	86.3	86.6	86.2	86.2	86.2	85.9
Alaska	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3
Arizona	84.9	86.0	86.8	87.2	86.3	86.7	87.0	89.0	90.2	89.7	89.5	88.9	89.1
Arkansas	59.4	59.8	60.0	60.2	60.5	60.7	61.5	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.1	62.1	62.0
California	613.3	616.6	616.0	615.8	614.8	613.7	610.9	608.4	610.9	612.9	614.3	614.2	617.0
Colorado	107.8	108.3	107.8	107.2	106.9	106.7	106.8	106.9	106.7	107.0	107.4	108.6	110.0
Connecticut	70.0	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.8	70.6	71.1	70.7	71.2	70.9	70.7
Delaware	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.5
District of Columbia	21.2	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.1
Florida	295.2	294.4	295.9	296.5	296.8	297.5	299.0	299.4	299.4	300.3	299.3	299.1	299.0
Georgia	212.5	212.3	212.8	210.2	210.1	210.0	209.8	208.3	208.6	208.9	209.8	209.1	208.4
Hawaii	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6
Idaho	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.7	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.8
Illinois	317.7	316.9	316.7	317.3	318.2	318.9	319.1	319.4	321.2	322.2	322.7	322.5	323.5
Indiana	137.9	138.6	138.4	138.2	138.0	138.2	137.3	138.1	137.0	137.1	139.2	138.2	139.2
Iowa	58.7	59.1	58.8	59.2	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.1	60.2	60.0	60.1
Kansas	67.8	68.1	68.3	68.5	69.2	69.4	69.3	69.7	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.3	70.7
Kentucky	88.6	89.6	89.5	89.5	89.9	90.5	90.6	86.7	89.6	90.4	90.1	90.5	90.6
Louisiana	110.5	111.2	111.7	111.5	113.1	113.2	114.0	115.9	114.5	114.2	113.4	113.7	113.6
Maine	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.8	23.3	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.3
Maryland	103.6	104.4	104.5	104.3	104.0	103.4	103.1	104.2	105.2	104.8	105.0	104.4	104.4
Massachusetts	126.7	127.9	127.7	127.5	127.8	127.2	127.1	126.5	126.0	126.0	126.6	127.4	127.7
Michigan	163.3	162.8	162.8	163.7	164.1	164.4	164.6	166.3	166.6	166.2	164.9	163.0	162.9
Minnesota	113.8	114.5	113.1	115.2	115.3	115.5	115.9	116.7	116.6	116.6	115.8	116.0	116.6
Mississippi	48.7	48.4	48.5	48.2	48.0	48.8	47.9	48.3	48.4	48.0	47.0	47.0	47.1
Missouri	156.1	156.3	157.2	156.7	157.0	157.1	157.4	158.2	157.8	157.5	157.7	156.3	156.4
Montana	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7
Nebraska	48.2	48.0	48.3	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.5	49.4	49.5	49.9	49.9	50.3	50.6
Nevada	37.7	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5
New Hampshire	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.8	20.1	19.7	19.6
New Jersey	243.5	244.3	245.1	244.8	245.1	245.1	244.7	245.4	246.0	246.1	245.8	245.9	245.0
New Mexico	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.3
New York	403.2	399.7	399.2	399.5	398.4	397.6	397.3	395.4	395.2	395.8	395.5	395.9	395.2
North Carolina	161.7	162.4	161.8	161.1	160.9	161.1	160.6	160.3	159.7	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.6
North Dakota	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.1	19.1	18.9
Ohio	224.1	224.3	223.7	224.0	224.7	224.9	225.3	225.2	226.8	226.8	227.3	226.9	226.7
Oklahoma	73.1	73.3	73.1	73.1	72.9	73.5	74.1	73.5	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.5	74.6
Oregon	68.9	68.8	69.2	69.1	69.2	69.1	70.3	69.9	69.4	70.1	70.1	70.9	70.9
Pennsylvania	274.1	273.6	273.1	273.4	274.2	274.0	273.0	270.9	271.6	272.2	273.3	271.4	271.2
Rhode Island	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3
South Carolina	70.6	70.4	70.4	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.8	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.3
South Dakota	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.1
Tennessee	135.8	136.0	136.1	136.0	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.0	137.2	137.6	138.5	137.2	137.8
Texas	456.6	458.1	460.0	461.9	465.0	468.8	471.9	468.9	470.4	472.3	471.1	472.4	474.6
Utah	49.4	49.4	49.9	50.0	50.1	50.6	50.8	51.1	51.3	51.5	51.3	51.7	51.9
Vermont	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6
Virginia	151.0	153.1	152.9	153.0	155.3	155.6	155.4	155.7	156.6	157.5	157.8	158.3	158.7
Washington	116.0	116.5	117.5	117.7	118.8	119.1	119.3	118.6	119.0	117.9	118.3	118.7	119.1
West Virginia	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.9
Wisconsin	114.8	115.9	115.6	116.6	116.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	118.5	119.1	118.8	119.1	117.2
Wyoming	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.0

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^e
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	391.2	394.3	394.7	395.9	397.2	397.3	400.9	402.5	402.6	402.6	402.1	402.5	402.2
Alaska	53.1	53.1	53.6	53.7	53.7	54.0	54.2	54.1	54.0	53.7	53.7	53.8	54.5
Arizona	408.5	412.9	415.3	416.1	420.2	422.8	425.3	420.6	421.5	423.5	427.3	427.4	428.6
Arkansas	231.8	234.3	235.4	236.4	237.5	239.1	239.3	240.3	240.8	240.3	243.3	243.2	243.5
California	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	2,826.1	2,832.2	2,834.9
Colorado	426.0	429.2	429.6	431.6	433.1	435.6	436.7	444.9	444.6	445.1	443.6	442.1	442.6
Connecticut	336.7	336.3	336.8	336.9	337.6	336.2	335.3	332.9	333.7	334.7	336.9	337.3	336.0
Delaware	78.5	79.1	79.1	79.1	78.8	78.6	78.7	79.0	78.8	78.8	78.9	79.9	80.2
District of Columbia	52.7	52.9	52.5	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.9	54.0	53.5
Florida	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	1,551.9	1,556.8	1,560.5
Georgia	812.4	815.9	817.8	821.9	825.4	829.4	834.2	838.6	847.6	845.2	847.8	846.8	855.1
Hawaii	132.1	132.3	132.9	133.5	133.3	135.0	135.6	135.3	134.7	134.4	134.0	134.6	134.6
Idaho	117.1	117.2	117.6	118.0	118.8	119.8	119.5	119.8	120.0	120.5	120.2	120.5	121.7
Illinois	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	1,295.9	1,291.8	1,294.5
Indiana	645.2	646.7	648.0	650.0	653.7	660.0	664.4	663.6	665.0	664.7	663.7	661.8	660.9
Iowa	329.2	335.7	334.8	335.0	333.0	333.9	335.6	332.0	332.3	333.7	335.9	335.5	335.8
Kansas	282.6	282.6	283.9	284.6	285.5	285.8	286.4	287.0	288.4	288.1	288.9	288.2	288.5
Kentucky	378.0	380.8	382.1	383.2	384.5	385.8	386.9	382.2	384.6	387.9	389.7	390.6	391.6
Louisiana	397.0	399.8	402.3	405.4	407.9	410.9	415.1	411.2	414.6	413.9	414.7	414.4	415.3
Maine	134.0	136.6	137.0	136.6	135.4	135.4	136.2	136.7	137.5	137.6	137.9	137.8	138.4
Maryland	513.1	515.3	515.4	516.1	518.2	518.6	521.8	516.6	515.8	517.8	519.8	518.6	518.2
Massachusetts	664.6	671.1	674.9	676.6	677.6	677.4	674.3	675.6	676.6	678.6	678.7	675.4	673.8
Michigan	971.7	970.7	969.8	972.5	971.1	978.1	979.7	985.2	991.2	992.7	993.0	992.4	998.2
Minnesota	559.5	560.2	560.9	561.8	563.9	565.5	566.9	566.6	570.7	570.9	573.2	573.0	573.8
Mississippi	219.5	219.3	219.8	219.5	218.7	220.2	220.4	221.6	220.0	217.8	218.7	218.3	218.4
Missouri	586.1	587.6	587.1	593.2	598.7	600.9	604.3	605.3	609.8	611.4	615.0	616.0	613.5
Montana	92.2	93.4	93.9	94.3	94.4	94.4	95.0	94.7	95.1	95.0	94.9	95.5	94.7
Nebraska	197.8	200.8	198.2	199.3	201.4	201.9	202.3	201.2	203.1	202.8	203.6	203.1	203.8
Nevada	143.8	144.6	145.8	146.4	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.1	150.2	151.1	151.5	152.2	152.8
New Hampshire	134.4	135.7	134.4	135.6	135.5	136.0	135.5	136.8	136.7	136.5	137.1	137.5	137.5
New Jersey	835.1	835.6	837.9	840.7	844.3	846.6	850.2	846.2	852.2	852.9	854.3	855.0	855.1
New Mexico	155.5	156.4	156.7	157.8	159.1	160.2	160.5	161.0	162.0	162.8	163.0	162.4	164.4
New York	1,578.7	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	1,589.1	1,589.9	1,591.5
North Carolina	780.8	787.9	789.6	771.3	773.3	775.6	778.5	777.0	779.0	781.0	780.8	782.0	784.0
North Dakota	76.6	76.8	77.2	77.1	77.1	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.5	78.1	78.9	78.8	79.0
Ohio	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	1,244.7	1,245.2	1,241.8
Oklahoma	299.5	301.8	302.2	302.3	304.2	306.7	308.1	306.5	306.6	304.6	305.5	306.5	307.7
Oregon	341.5	343.0	344.3	344.4	346.2	350.1	350.0	352.4	353.2	355.2	354.1	354.8	356.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,173.8	1,170.4	1,172.6
Rhode Island	95.0	94.4	95.2	95.0	97.0	97.0	97.3	96.7	96.7	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.6
South Carolina	365.2	367.2	367.8	368.5	369.3	370.7	372.3	370.6	371.0	373.2	374.2	373.5	375.8
South Dakota	84.2	85.2	84.8	84.9	86.0	86.3	86.6	87.2	87.8	87.3	86.8	87.0	87.5
Tennessee	563.1	566.7	567.7	569.2	572.0	574.8	579.0	579.6	582.6	585.8	586.9	588.9	592.2
Texas	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	1,944.0	1,944.9	1,949.0
Utah	205.1	206.8	207.9	209.1	210.2	211.5	212.4	212.4	212.9	212.7	214.8	215.5	217.1
Vermont	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.2	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.1
Virginia	674.7	676.9	679.3	683.1	688.4	689.3	692.0	695.5	693.7	695.5	697.5	697.9	699.5
Washington	563.1	563.8	567.0	569.4	574.2	576.7	578.9	578.2	579.9	580.6	582.5	585.1	586.6
West Virginia	154.1	153.8	154.8	156.0	157.6	158.0	158.8	158.9	156.3	156.9	158.1	158.7	159.1
Wisconsin	567.7	570.9	570.7	574.2	575.6	579.6	581.7	582.2	583.0	581.6	582.1	582.7	583.6
Wyoming	49.9	50.2	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.0	50.9	50.7

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.2	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.1	77.2	77.1
Alaska	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.3
Arizona	111.0	111.5	111.9	112.1	111.7	111.5	112.6	112.7	111.5	111.5	111.2	111.2	110.7
Arkansas	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.9
California	790.4	788.9	786.4	783.3	780.6	778.9	776.5	774.3	774.6	772.0	769.7	768.7	769.5
Colorado	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.4	110.4	110.6	111.0	110.8	110.5	110.8	110.7	110.7	110.3
Connecticut	136.4	134.6	134.6	134.6	135.0	135.2	135.2	134.3	134.7	133.4	133.1	132.8	133.1
Delaware	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
District of Columbia	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.2	31.3	31.2	30.8	30.8
Florida	374.7	377.0	377.2	378.3	379.5	379.1	379.2	380.3	380.9	381.4	382.0	382.9	383.7
Georgia	173.5	173.2	173.2	173.7	173.9	175.0	175.1	175.4	175.4	175.1	175.5	174.8	175.0
Hawaii	38.7	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.6	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.8
Idaho	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.5	24.1	23.9
Illinois	395.0	395.5	395.0	394.6	394.9	395.1	395.3	395.3	396.1	397.2	396.5	395.9	396.8
Indiana	132.2	131.6	131.4	130.5	130.9	129.9	129.1	128.4	129.0	129.3	129.8	130.5	131.1
Iowa	76.5	76.7	76.7	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.6	78.7
Kansas	58.7	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.1	58.4	58.3	58.2
Kentucky	64.5	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	64.7	63.6	63.4	63.7	63.1	63.5	64.4
Louisiana	80.0	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.6	81.3	81.3	81.4
Maine	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.5
Maryland	134.8	134.4	133.7	133.4	133.3	132.9	132.7	132.3	132.5	132.5	131.3	131.0	130.6
Massachusetts	208.4	209.6	209.8	209.8	209.7	209.7	209.6	209.8	209.9	210.7	210.6	211.0	212.2
Michigan	198.0	198.2	197.0	196.4	195.9	195.5	195.2	195.7	194.5	195.2	194.4	194.5	194.5
Minnesota	140.2	139.9	139.9	139.7	139.6	139.4	139.4	138.4	138.6	139.3	140.0	140.0	140.7
Mississippi	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.0
Missouri	146.1	147.8	147.2	147.0	147.4	147.3	147.7	147.1	147.1	147.2	146.4	146.8	148.0
Montana	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1
Nebraska	51.3	51.5	51.4	51.6	51.8	51.9	52.0	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.1	52.3	52.4
Nevada	34.3	34.2	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.4	34.6	35.1	35.4	35.6	35.6
New Hampshire	29.6	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.2	29.3
New Jersey	231.9	231.0	230.7	231.4	231.8	231.1	231.1	231.3	232.1	232.8	232.7	232.6	232.2
New Mexico	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.8	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.3
New York	739.7	739.3	738.8	738.8	738.2	737.3	737.3	735.5	734.0	732.0	731.5	731.4	729.5
North Carolina	142.6	143.3	143.8	144.0	144.0	144.2	144.4	144.8	144.9	146.1	147.1	147.0	147.8
North Dakota	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2
Ohio	270.3	271.0	270.9	271.0	271.4	271.6	271.3	271.2	271.3	272.0	272.5	271.9	271.4
Oklahoma	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8	65.0
Oregon	88.8	89.0	89.4	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.1	88.5	88.6	89.1	89.9	90.1	90.4
Pennsylvania	310.6	310.3	310.5	311.2	310.8	311.3	311.7	312.6	311.9	312.8	311.8	311.4	312.1
Rhode Island	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.4	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2
South Carolina	68.9	68.7	68.8	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.0	68.7	68.7	68.9	69.2	69.3	69.0
South Dakota	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.2
Tennessee	108.4	108.7	109.0	109.0	109.1	109.2	109.2	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	110.3	110.6
Texas	441.0	443.0	443.7	444.7	445.7	446.6	447.6	445.7	445.3	445.1	444.8	445.6	445.4
Utah	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.9	47.5	47.8	47.9	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.5
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.3
Virginia	164.5	164.4	164.4	164.5	165.6	165.7	166.4	166.1	165.6	166.7	167.1	167.5	167.1
Washington	125.3	124.6	124.4	123.9	123.5	123.4	123.2	122.7	122.7	122.9	122.9	123.3	123.4
West Virginia	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.5	26.3
Wisconsin	133.9	134.3	134.6	134.7	134.6	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.3	136.8	136.8	136.9	136.7
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Services												
Alabama	374.4	374.1	375.1	376.3	376.4	376.7	377.3	376.5	376.9	377.2	378.9	379.7	382.9
Alaska	57.8	58.2	58.7	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.8	59.7
Arizona	477.8	481.9	485.3	485.4	488.5	489.5	493.8	495.6	499.5	502.1	501.5	501.9	501.0
Arkansas	227.6	229.7	230.4	231.8	233.0	233.1	232.5	233.3	234.0	236.3	237.2	237.2	237.7
California	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	3,633.7	3,638.1	3,642.6
Colorado	504.5	508.7	508.5	508.8	509.0	509.0	513.0	517.8	518.4	520.0	519.5	521.0	521.9
Connecticut	449.8	450.5	452.4	453.5	456.2	456.0	456.4	452.7	453.2	453.5	456.4	457.0	457.0
Delaware	91.2	92.0	92.4	92.3	91.3	92.3	92.3	91.6	92.8	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.2
District of Columbia	260.4	259.9	261.0	261.7	262.6	261.2	261.5	260.1	259.4	260.6	260.3	261.2	263.3
Florida	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	2,010.7	2,022.4	2,036.6
Georgia	773.2	779.6	785.6	792.1	797.2	809.0	814.2	814.6	818.2	825.1	827.0	829.5	834.2
Hawaii	163.6	163.9	163.3	164.0	164.9	164.8	165.0	165.1	165.2	165.0	165.2	164.9	164.7
Idaho	102.7	103.6	104.3	104.4	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.5	106.9	107.2	106.1	105.6	106.8
Illinois	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	1,553.2	1,546.3	1,545.2
Indiana	609.3	612.5	610.9	612.3	618.2	618.8	621.7	617.7	624.2	623.8	623.5	619.4	621.0
Iowa	327.8	329.7	329.9	329.4	330.1	330.8	331.7	332.7	333.5	336.5	339.4	340.6	343.6
Kansas	276.5	278.1	279.0	279.9	282.0	282.4	282.9	282.1	282.9	283.9	285.3	286.0	287.4
Kentucky	378.6	381.6	382.0	384.4	381.9	381.8	381.9	380.3	381.8	383.0	385.2	387.2	388.2
Louisiana	442.1	448.4	449.4	452.1	456.5	461.2	463.2	466.4	469.4	470.6	474.0	476.3	474.7
Maine	140.5	141.9	142.6	142.7	142.9	143.2	143.6	146.1	147.0	147.9	147.6	147.6	148.0
Maryland	670.7	672.6	671.7	674.1	673.9	673.7	673.6	676.1	675.6	679.6	681.1	681.9	682.6
Massachusetts	969.4	976.9	981.8	987.1	989.3	992.3	996.0	987.7	994.4	995.7	1,000.3	999.4	999.0
Michigan	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	1,108.4	1,116.1	1,107.7
Minnesota	636.2	638.4	639.1	640.3	643.3	645.3	646.6	644.9	649.1	652.1	654.7	655.3	659.2
Mississippi	225.2	227.2	225.0	222.4	221.2	220.2	221.8	216.3	219.4	218.3	218.5	218.3	215.7
Missouri	663.7	669.7	670.5	672.3	675.8	677.1	679.2	674.0	681.4	684.5	683.1	680.9	682.6
Montana	91.3	92.7	92.7	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.2	94.7	94.9	96.6	97.7	97.6
Nebraska	202.1	202.0	203.5	203.5	203.9	204.3	205.3	207.2	208.4	209.4	209.6	210.2	210.3
Nevada	327.5	328.1	332.8	334.9	335.5	336.3	337.5	337.5	340.5	342.4	343.7	343.8	345.7
New Hampshire	144.2	146.2	146.4	146.0	146.4	147.1	146.9	146.0	146.9	147.4	145.9	145.4	144.7
New Jersey	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	1,065.3	1,069.2	1,072.1
New Mexico	175.4	176.8	177.3	179.5	181.7	182.5	182.7	184.0	184.2	185.5	186.4	186.3	186.7
New York	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	2,514.7	2,520.1	2,525.3
North Carolina	727.6	728.7	730.2	733.1	735.8	737.8	739.3	740.3	739.2	742.7	744.4	745.5	745.1
North Dakota	80.2	81.0	81.0	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.1	82.7	83.2	83.1	83.6	83.3	83.1
Ohio	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	1,361.2	1,361.8	1,359.3
Oklahoma	316.3	317.3	318.4	319.6	324.6	327.2	329.9	327.3	327.5	325.7	327.2	328.7	329.0
Oregon	345.0	347.9	349.8	351.2	353.6	354.5	356.5	354.7	356.1	360.6	361.6	365.2	367.1
Pennsylvania	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	1,576.2	1,570.7	1,574.6
Rhode Island	137.5	137.2	137.9	137.1	136.4	136.5	136.6	136.5	136.3	136.9	137.5	137.8	138.4
South Carolina	344.7	347.2	348.2	348.8	346.9	349.3	349.9	348.2	350.3	351.9	352.6	353.8	356.9
South Dakota	86.7	87.1	87.2	87.7	88.1	88.5	88.9	89.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	88.8	89.2
Tennessee	603.6	605.7	604.6	607.7	609.6	611.5	613.8	615.8	619.0	622.8	628.1	629.5	627.0
Texas	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	2,086.2	2,093.3	2,113.0
Utah	224.2	226.1	228.3	230.0	229.9	231.3	232.6	233.8	235.3	235.4	237.5	240.0	241.3
Vermont	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.5	77.5	77.1	77.5	76.1	76.6	77.3	78.3	77.9	77.7
Virginia	826.8	830.0	835.8	838.1	845.4	850.1	851.8	855.6	856.3	859.1	863.1	864.7	868.6
Washington	594.9	598.9	602.4	604.9	610.1	613.4	615.7	613.3	615.7	618.4	621.5	621.8	623.6
West Virginia	173.8	174.4	175.0	175.5	177.2	177.1	177.8	177.3	177.4	177.7	177.9	178.6	178.7
Wisconsin	611.9	617.8	622.9	623.1	622.5	623.4	625.4	626.3	628.0	631.5	632.1	633.9	637.5
Wyoming	45.1	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.4	46.2	46.3	45.7	45.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994							1995					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Government												
Alabama	348.6	340.6	341.7	346.6	344.4	357.7	343.6	343.7	345.0	344.7	345.3	344.4	349.0
Alaska	73.8	73.7	74.1	74.0	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.8	73.7	73.9	74.1	74.4	73.5
Arizona	273.0	270.0	284.7	294.5	286.2	288.7	287.8	289.7	291.6	292.4	294.1	296.7	299.5
Arkansas	172.8	174.0	175.3	172.0	173.1	173.4	173.6	173.9	174.3	174.4	174.9	175.8	175.8
California	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	2,103.7	2,104.6	2,104.2
Colorado	297.7	300.9	302.0	301.3	300.9	300.4	301.8	300.6	301.9	303.2	302.4	302.3	301.7
Connecticut	216.8	219.1	220.4	221.5	219.3	219.5	219.6	215.9	215.3	215.6	214.3	210.7	214.3
Delaware	50.4	50.6	51.1	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.8	51.1	51.1	50.9	51.1	50.4
District of Columbia	270.9	268.7	266.3	266.5	265.7	264.6	263.9	260.8	261.6	260.1	258.7	256.0	252.6
Florida	902.9	899.9	892.0	909.9	909.4	950.5	913.3	910.9	920.9	926.1	920.7	924.7	925.1
Georgia	562.8	562.5	562.5	562.2	570.6	571.7	571.3	569.6	571.9	573.2	575.8	574.1	574.7
Hawaii	113.2	112.0	112.1	112.3	112.4	112.3	112.3	111.4	112.0	111.6	111.5	111.7	111.5
Idaho	92.5	92.9	92.7	93.3	94.0	94.1	94.9	94.5	94.8	95.0	94.9	94.5	94.7
Illinois	779.2	786.1	790.9	787.6	787.4	787.8	785.8	779.3	789.0	787.5	789.1	789.8	783.8
Indiana	386.5	383.5	381.0	389.7	388.1	389.5	390.0	390.4	392.5	393.1	392.3	389.2	374.0
Iowa	229.0	224.8	225.8	226.6	227.2	229.9	228.0	226.7	226.7	226.9	227.5	227.5	230.0
Kansas	233.4	225.8	233.1	234.2	236.2	245.4	236.8	237.3	237.5	238.1	233.8	238.5	242.0
Kentucky	279.2	278.5	278.8	286.1	284.6	285.6	285.4	285.0	287.2	288.1	286.8	288.2	284.0
Louisiana	347.7	348.8	348.6	351.0	355.4	356.1	356.7	358.0	357.6	359.7	359.8	359.9	359.0
Maine	94.9	93.0	92.4	92.5	92.7	92.6	92.8	91.6	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.2	91.8
Maryland	418.6	419.3	419.3	422.1	422.4	423.2	423.2	422.8	420.5	418.5	419.3	418.7	421.7
Massachusetts	389.7	388.1	389.6	395.8	396.4	397.0	396.6	396.0	394.5	393.2	393.6	394.0	396.4
Michigan	634.4	636.9	637.7	640.1	639.4	645.6	641.7	638.5	644.5	642.7	645.4	645.3	644.7
Minnesota	361.5	360.0	360.7	358.7	361.2	361.5	361.4	363.6	362.8	364.1	364.7	363.6	366.0
Mississippi	214.9	219.7	222.4	218.7	219.7	220.0	220.1	220.3	221.7	222.7	222.6	223.4	225.0
Missouri	384.5	385.3	382.9	387.0	387.7	390.4	390.0	388.2	393.0	394.9	395.1	396.4	395.1
Montana	74.9	74.7	77.8	77.0	76.7	78.5	76.0	76.7	76.7	77.1	76.0	76.2	74.4
Nebraska	150.7	150.4	151.2	151.1	151.1	155.5	151.0	150.7	150.9	150.5	151.2	148.2	149.8
Nevada	90.0	92.8	93.1	94.6	93.5	95.0	94.3	94.4	95.0	95.7	96.1	95.6	95.3
New Hampshire	75.6	78.3	78.1	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.3	78.8	78.8	79.1
New Jersey	569.6	569.2	569.7	570.1	571.1	569.8	570.1	569.9	571.8	571.6	572.2	571.4	571.0
New Mexico	164.4	163.6	162.8	163.0	163.9	166.4	165.2	165.1	165.7	165.9	164.6	164.9	166.3
New York	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	1,397.4	1,386.9	1,382.9
North Carolina	539.0	536.9	545.5	547.0	550.3	551.7	551.5	551.7	553.3	555.2	555.9	555.4	555.9
North Dakota	66.7	67.3	67.7	68.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.0
Ohio	740.7	736.4	739.7	748.4	743.4	742.4	743.8	740.9	742.5	745.4	742.4	741.8	744.9
Oklahoma	271.1	271.9	271.9	271.4	270.9	271.4	272.2	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.4	268.6	268.6
Oregon	231.7	233.5	234.9	235.7	236.7	239.1	237.8	237.8	238.3	239.0	239.2	238.9	237.5
Pennsylvania	716.1	712.8	713.4	722.4	719.3	719.6	720.6	721.6	719.3	718.0	717.5	715.8	715.3
Rhode Island	61.1	61.8	61.7	61.5	61.7	62.4	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.4	62.1	61.4	61.4
South Carolina	296.8	297.7	297.4	297.4	296.4	310.1	295.0	295.4	295.8	296.0	296.7	298.3	302.0
South Dakota	67.9	67.6	66.8	67.6	67.1	68.1	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6	67.7	67.1
Tennessee	365.4	365.9	365.7	369.1	369.6	389.8	371.6	369.6	371.8	372.3	371.8	372.3	376.4
Texas	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	1,442.4	1,444.4	1,444.4
Utah	161.2	161.3	160.5	161.8	162.1	161.8	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.6	164.8	164.1	164.3
Vermont	44.8	44.8	44.7	45.0	44.9	45.3	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.5
Virginia	604.4	603.2	603.5	602.4	603.7	604.7	602.5	601.3	604.1	602.8	601.0	598.8	594.1
Washington	438.0	434.4	436.9	438.1	443.7	443.8	443.9	443.9	444.3	443.0	444.2	444.8	446.3
West Virginia	134.7	132.7	136.7	135.2	134.7	146.8	135.6	135.2	135.1	136.1	136.6	136.5	136.5
Wisconsin	364.9	368.3	364.7	363.1	363.7	366.8	363.9	367.5	362.5	362.9	364.2	363.5	364.2
Wyoming	57.6	58.8	59.4	58.1	58.0	58.5	57.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.4	58.3	57.5

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.2	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.8
Mining	45.4	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.7	44.9	44.9	44.6	44.7	44.3	44.9	44.9
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3
Durable goods	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.8	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.4	42.9	43.0
Primary metal industries	44.6	44.7	44.9	44.9	45.0	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.5	43.5	43.8	43.8	42.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.6	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.4	44.1	43.7	42.6
Fabricated metal products	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.0	42.1	42.2	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment	43.6	44.4	44.3	44.4	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.4	43.8	43.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.8	45.9	45.9	45.8	46.4	46.2	46.1	46.1	45.8	43.1	44.2	44.6	44.3
Instruments and related products	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.4
Nondurable goods	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Food and kindred products	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.3
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.2
Apparel and other textile products	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.6
Paper and allied products	44.2	44.1	43.9	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0
Printing and publishing	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1
Leather and leather products	38.0	38.6	38.6	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.3	36.5
Service-producing	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.1	39.3	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.4
Retail trade	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.7	28.9	28.9
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: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	1994						1995						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	129.9	129.9	130.8	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.8	131.0	132.4	133.0
Goods-producing	109.2	109.5	110.0	110.3	110.9	111.4	112.0	111.7	111.7	109.9	108.9	109.9	109.1
Mining	55.2	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.7	54.7	54.5	54.3	53.8	54.4	54.3
Construction	137.4	137.3	139.1	138.5	140.3	142.0	143.9	142.1	143.8	140.0	136.9	142.2	143.6
Manufacturing	106.8	107.3	107.5	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.1	106.6	106.6	105.3
Durable goods	105.6	106.6	106.9	107.5	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.2	108.9	107.6	106.9	107.0	105.6
Lumber and wood products	135.7	136.1	135.7	137.2	137.4	137.9	137.9	136.9	136.2	133.9	132.3	132.7	130.4
Furniture and fixtures	127.0	127.0	127.6	127.9	128.3	127.6	129.2	128.6	126.1	121.7	122.3	121.7	119.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.3	108.3	108.6	108.9	109.7	109.9	110.7	110.4	111.0	108.7	107.7	108.9	108.7
Primary metal industries	91.0	91.3	92.4	93.1	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.4	94.0	92.2	92.5	92.5	89.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.2	73.3	74.0	74.7	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.6	74.5	74.6	72.8	72.6	70.4
Fabricated metal products	110.1	111.2	111.3	112.2	113.2	114.0	115.2	115.6	115.2	113.2	113.0	112.7	111.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.0	99.6	100.5	100.7	101.4	101.6	102.5	102.9	103.1	102.3	102.4	102.4	101.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	105.5	106.5	106.5	106.9	107.7	108.1	108.7	108.9	108.2	107.2	107.0	107.1	107.3
Transportation equipment	114.7	118.3	118.3	119.5	120.9	120.9	120.9	121.8	121.6	121.1	118.3	118.8	115.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	149.2	156.2	156.8	158.3	161.2	160.8	161.8	162.6	162.5	153.1	156.4	157.4	153.7
Instruments and related products	75.6	75.1	75.1	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.5	73.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	105.6	105.0	104.8	105.7	105.8	105.1	106.1	106.4	105.1	105.3	104.1	104.7	101.2
Nondurable goods	108.3	108.2	108.3	108.5	108.6	108.8	108.8	108.7	108.2	106.6	106.3	106.1	104.8
Food and kindred products	115.4	114.5	114.7	114.2	115.4	115.5	116.3	115.5	115.6	113.7	114.6	116.1	115.1
Tobacco products	61.9	64.4	63.4	63.9	62.9	63.9	60.4	60.9	58.1	59.0	58.2	60.3	58.0
Textile mill products	98.9	98.9	98.3	99.2	98.6	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.3	96.4	94.2	93.1	91.5
Apparel and other textile products	89.4	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.1	88.0	87.1	84.9	83.9	82.7	80.5
Paper and allied products	112.9	112.7	111.7	112.4	112.4	112.6	112.8	112.4	111.9	110.3	109.8	109.2	108.8
Printing and publishing	126.3	126.8	126.7	127.1	126.8	127.4	126.8	126.9	126.6	125.5	126.0	125.6	125.2
Chemicals and allied products	102.3	101.7	102.0	102.7	102.7	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.0	102.6	103.3	102.6
Petroleum and coal products	80.4	81.2	85.2	82.1	81.4	82.1	79.8	81.4	79.9	78.6	76.0	78.1	79.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	142.2	142.4	143.3	144.1	144.9	145.6	146.8	146.9	145.5	142.6	143.2	141.0	138.9
Leather and leather products	52.5	53.3	52.8	53.3	52.8	52.8	51.9	51.9	51.9	50.9	50.9	50.0	46.6
Service-producing	139.2	139.1	140.1	141.4	140.7	141.2	141.9	141.6	141.8	143.0	141.0	142.5	143.7
Transportation and public utilities	122.9	122.6	123.8	124.0	124.0	124.1	124.9	125.0	125.0	126.2	123.6	124.2	125.6
Wholesale trade	116.3	116.5	117.4	118.3	118.0	118.5	118.9	119.5	119.2	119.6	118.5	119.9	120.8
Retail trade	128.5	128.3	128.7	130.1	129.5	129.7	130.4	129.6	129.5	130.6	128.8	129.9	130.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.0	124.0	124.2	126.5	124.0	124.2	125.3	124.0	124.0	126.7	122.8	124.7	127.5
Services	162.6	162.7	164.2	165.8	165.0	166.0	166.7	166.6	167.4	168.4	166.5	168.6	170.0

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1995 ^r	June 1995 ^r	July 1995 ^p	July 1994 to July 1995 ^p	May 1995 to June 1995 ^r	June 1995 to July 1995 ^p
Total.....	213,331	215,302	215,991	2.0	.9	.3
Private sector.....	175,121	176,952	177,797	2.2	1.0	.5
Mining.....	1,336	1,352	1,346	-4.0	1.2	-.4
Construction.....	10,147	10,527	10,636	4.6	3.7	1.0
Manufacturing.....	39,814	39,812	39,462	-1.0	.0	-.9
Durable goods.....	23,220	23,243	23,022	.0	.1	-.9
Nondurable goods.....	16,595	16,570	16,440	-2.3	-.2	-.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	12,586	12,693	12,833	2.6	.8	1.1
Wholesale trade.....	12,412	12,548	12,648	3.5	1.1	.8
Retail trade.....	30,963	31,255	31,336	1.6	.9	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12,723	12,913	13,229	2.2	1.5	2.4
Services.....	55,139	55,853	56,308	4.4	1.3	.8
Government.....	38,210	38,350	38,194	.9	.4	-.4

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, nonsup-

ervisory 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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.13	\$11.14	\$11.18	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.37	\$11.42	\$11.49
Goods-producing	12.72	12.74	12.78	12.81	12.83	12.83	12.84	12.89	12.91	12.94	12.94	13.01	13.11
Mining	14.84	14.85	14.95	15.04	15.04	15.08	15.08	15.12	15.15	15.17	15.18	15.29	15.42
Construction	14.76	14.74	14.82	14.90	14.84	14.81	14.74	14.88	14.90	14.95	14.99	15.10	15.09
Manufacturing	12.06	12.09	12.12	12.14	12.17	12.18	12.21	12.24	12.25	12.28	12.28	12.31	12.42
Excluding overtime ²	11.42	11.44	11.47	11.49	11.52	11.53	11.56	11.60	11.61	11.72	11.67	11.71	11.81
Service-producing	10.57	10.57	10.62	10.70	10.68	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.79	10.87	10.83	10.87	10.94
Transportation and public utilities	13.84	13.87	13.88	13.99	14.02	14.01	14.03	14.00	14.05	14.15	14.13	14.18	14.22
Wholesale trade	12.06	12.05	12.08	12.22	12.15	12.20	12.23	12.24	12.27	12.41	12.31	12.37	12.45
Retail trade	7.50	7.51	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.60	7.59	7.60	7.61	7.63	7.65	7.67	7.72
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.82	11.81	11.90	12.05	11.99	12.01	12.06	12.09	12.16	12.28	12.19	12.32	12.44
Services	11.06	11.06	11.11	11.20	11.17	11.21	11.26	11.28	11.30	11.39	11.34	11.37	11.43
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.39	7.37	7.38	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	7.36	7.39	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.45	8.43	8.44	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.41	8.42	8.40	8.40	8.38	8.42	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.02	7.00	7.01	7.06	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.03	7.02	7.05	7.01	7.03	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	386.21	385.44	387.95	392.63	388.90	391.07	392.89	391.67	392.36	394.44	388.85	393.99	397.55
Goods-producing	526.61	527.44	529.09	530.33	531.16	532.45	534.14	533.65	533.18	526.66	525.36	532.11	534.89
Mining	673.74	662.31	671.26	673.79	675.30	674.08	677.09	678.89	675.69	678.10	672.47	686.52	692.36
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	506.52	507.78	510.25	511.09	512.36	512.78	515.26	515.30	514.50	509.62	508.39	510.87	512.95
Service-producing	346.70	345.64	348.34	353.10	349.24	351.29	353.35	351.85	352.83	357.62	350.89	355.45	359.93
Transportation and public utilities	552.22	550.64	555.20	559.60	558.00	554.80	558.39	555.80	554.98	563.17	552.48	557.27	564.53
Wholesale trade	461.90	460.31	463.87	471.69	466.56	468.48	469.63	470.02	468.71	475.30	466.55	472.53	478.08
Retail trade	217.50	217.04	217.62	220.75	218.48	219.64	220.11	218.88	219.17	222.03	219.56	221.66	223.11
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	256.45	255.09	256.24	258.99	256.02	256.94	257.30	255.83	255.44	255.96	251.85	254.84	(⁴)
Goods-producing	349.67	349.07	349.46	349.82	349.68	349.84	349.80	348.56	347.12	341.77	340.26	344.18	(⁴)
Service-producing	230.21	228.75	230.08	232.92	229.91	230.81	231.40	229.82	229.71	232.07	227.26	229.92	(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: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Total		114,961	114,004	116,858	117,568	116,411	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		95,789	95,923	97,220	98,230	98,195	78,307	78,399	79,473	80,387	80,324
Mining		605	607	580	586	588	430	433	423	428	431
Metal mining	10	49.3	49.7	51.2	52.5	52.8	39.9	40.1	41.5	42.4	-
Iron ores	101	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3	-	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	-
Copper ores	102	14.4	14.6	15.5	15.7	-	11.9	12.0	12.7	12.7	-
Coal mining	12	113.2	113.0	106.7	106.3	106.5	91.3	91.4	85.9	85.5	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	105.9	105.6	99.5	99.0	-	85.3	85.3	80.1	79.5	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	335.4	336.2	315.7	318.9	320.0	217.1	219.3	213.7	217.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	163.3	163.0	149.0	150.4	-	80.3	80.8	79.9	81.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	167.1	166.2	159.9	161.6	-	133.8	135.5	130.3	132.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	107.4	107.6	106.8	108.1	108.6	81.5	82.0	81.8	82.9	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.7	-	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.6	34.7	34.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,225	5,344	5,265	5,460	5,560	4,079	4,190	4,080	4,262	4,354
General building contractors	15	1,234.3	1,258.7	1,236.0	1,280.6	1,297.7	881.7	904.9	875.2	919.1	-
Residential building construction	152	633.8	645.4	622.4	642.0	-	435.8	447.3	424.8	444.5	-
Operative builders	153	28.9	29.4	28.2	28.7	-	12.5	12.8	11.8	12.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	571.6	583.9	585.4	609.9	-	433.4	444.8	438.6	462.2	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	792.8	806.9	763.2	793.5	807.7	671.6	683.9	639.6	667.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	263.8	272.3	245.9	266.4	-	223.4	230.4	203.0	223.3	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	529.0	534.6	517.3	527.1	-	448.2	453.5	436.6	444.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,197.8	3,278.5	3,265.3	3,385.5	3,454.4	2,525.2	2,601.5	2,564.9	2,674.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	695.4	713.7	721.1	740.4	-	511.9	529.3	528.9	545.9	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	184.9	190.4	186.6	200.5	-	154.4	159.4	156.7	169.2	-
Electrical work	173	566.0	585.1	597.0	613.9	-	441.6	460.4	466.6	481.6	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	450.6	467.4	455.0	467.3	-	389.6	405.6	394.4	405.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	218.6	219.6	216.7	226.1	-	169.0	169.9	161.7	171.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	214.9	222.2	213.8	226.9	-	174.1	180.8	169.8	181.8	-
Manufacturing		18,396	18,278	18,417	18,518	18,318	12,687	12,574	12,745	12,812	12,614
Durable goods		10,487	10,390	10,613	10,653	10,522	7,138	7,047	7,281	7,302	7,171
Lumber and wood products	24	762.8	768.1	752.8	763.7	762.7	632.0	635.3	618.9	628.5	626.8
Logging	241	82.9	85.9	76.8	82.1	-	68.1	70.6	61.5	66.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	190.9	190.4	186.4	187.5	-	165.9	165.0	161.5	162.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	152.0	152.0	146.9	148.2	-	131.8	131.5	126.9	128.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.0	36.4	37.5	37.3	-	32.5	31.8	32.9	32.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	276.4	278.1	271.6	274.1	-	223.2	224.3	217.6	219.7	-
Millwork	2431	112.6	113.0	110.4	111.0	-	88.7	89.2	86.0	86.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	75.4	76.4	75.9	76.5	-	60.7	61.1	61.0	61.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.5	24.2	25.0	25.0	-	21.3	20.9	21.5	21.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.6	29.6	29.0	29.3	-	26.4	26.4	25.7	25.9	-
Wood containers	244	50.3	49.8	50.8	51.2	-	43.0	42.4	43.2	43.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	72.9	74.1	76.1	76.9	-	58.8	59.5	61.0	61.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	55.1	55.9	58.9	59.4	-	46.4	46.9	49.4	49.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.4	89.8	91.1	91.9	-	73.0	73.5	74.1	74.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	504.7	497.2	500.5	499.5	486.8	399.8	391.7	396.2	395.1	382.5
Household furniture	251	284.8	277.4	279.9	277.2	-	238.4	230.9	233.9	230.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	127.5	123.5	123.6	123.7	-	109.3	105.0	105.3	105.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.4	90.0	90.6	89.7	-	76.9	75.6	76.3	75.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	22.5	21.3	23.1	21.0	-	18.4	17.3	18.9	16.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.5	30.2	30.7	30.7	-	23.2	23.1	23.6	23.5	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.2	63.0	62.0	62.7	-	45.3	45.8	45.6	46.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.3	38.3	39.7	40.3	-	32.0	30.0	31.7	32.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	80.6	81.4	82.1	82.7	-	59.1	59.9	60.4	61.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.6	-	25.0	25.1	24.6	24.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	321	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.9	-	11.7	11.3	11.9	11.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	77.5	76.6	75.4	75.8	-	64.4	63.1	63.2	63.6	-
Glass containers	3221	33.9	33.1	31.3	31.6	-	30.5	29.5	28.0	28.3	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.6	43.5	44.1	44.2	-	33.9	33.6	35.2	35.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.7	59.5	62.2	63.2	-	45.9	44.6	47.7	48.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.5	18.4	17.8	18.4	-	14.2	14.2	13.5	14.0	-
Structural clay products	325	32.5	32.8	32.9	33.0	-	25.4	25.6	25.4	25.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.8	40.8	42.1	42.3	-	32.4	32.5	33.9	33.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	207.1	208.9	207.9	213.0	-	159.2	160.5	158.6	162.9	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.0	18.1	17.6	18.1	-	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	67.1	67.8	68.5	70.0	-	50.3	50.9	51.2	52.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.0	105.9	104.7	107.6	-	83.8	84.3	82.8	85.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.1	76.9	79.4	80.1	-	58.7	58.9	59.6	60.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.3	20.0	20.2	20.6	-	15.8	15.7	15.0	15.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.4	23.4	23.9	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	239.3	240.0	239.8	241.2	240.7	181.7	182.2	183.4	185.0	183.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	172.3	172.8	171.5	172.5	-	131.5	132.0	131.8	132.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.4	-	20.1	20.1	20.4	20.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	125.8	122.3	131.8	131.4	-	102.2	98.8	107.2	107.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.4	75.8	82.7	82.9	-	65.1	61.9	68.5	68.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	-	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	25.9	26.0	27.5	27.5	-	20.9	20.9	22.5	22.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.2	-	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.9	-	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.0	165.8	170.1	169.9	-	124.3	122.5	128.6	128.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.7	23.7	24.1	24.2	-	18.3	18.2	18.7	18.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	23.3	23.1	23.0	22.9	-	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.3	72.6	76.0	75.9	-	54.4	53.1	57.3	57.4	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	84.6	82.8	89.9	89.8	-	68.1	66.6	73.5	73.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.7	24.0	26.4	26.8	-	20.0	19.4	21.7	21.9	-
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.4	42.8	42.0	42.0	-	36.3	36.8	35.9	36.1	-
Metal cans	3411	34.5	34.8	33.8	33.9	-	29.9	30.2	29.4	29.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	130.4	128.7	131.9	132.7	-	98.4	96.7	99.5	100.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	45.1	44.0	45.5	46.0	-	34.8	33.8	34.9	35.2	-
Hardware, nec	3429	73.1	72.6	73.9	74.2	-	55.3	54.6	56.1	56.3	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.4	59.2	60.1	59.3	-	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.4	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.0	24.7	25.0	23.7	-	18.9	18.8	18.6	17.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.3	20.8	20.7	21.1	-	13.3	13.8	13.7	14.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	410.7	413.8	428.4	429.1	-	296.7	299.5	310.1	312.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	68.8	69.2	72.0	72.5	-	49.6	50.2	52.2	52.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.1	77.2	76.8	77.0	-	56.3	57.5	57.1	57.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	97.8	97.0	100.9	101.0	-	68.3	67.7	72.0	72.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	102.8	104.4	107.3	107.9	-	77.9	79.2	81.4	81.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.2	27.4	26.0	28.8	-	19.2	19.4	20.0	20.9	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.1	94.9	99.7	100.0	-	74.4	73.7	78.6	78.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	48.8	48.0	51.5	51.7	-	39.4	38.9	42.2	42.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.3	46.9	48.2	48.3	-	35.0	34.8	36.4	36.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	235.7	223.6	247.4	245.9	-	188.6	176.5	198.7	197.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.1	29.4	31.5	31.4	-	23.2	22.6	24.4	24.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	107.5	97.9	113.1	111.2	-	90.7	81.1	95.3	93.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	86.9	85.1	91.0	91.6	-	66.7	64.8	70.2	70.6	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	124.4	123.0	128.4	129.3	-	97.7	96.2	100.9	101.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	76.4	75.1	78.1	78.9	-	59.6	58.4	61.3	61.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	48.0	47.9	50.3	50.4	-	38.1	37.8	39.6	39.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	54.0	53.3	50.9	51.0	-	30.0	29.5	28.3	28.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	30.6	30.1	28.1	28.1	-	14.2	13.8	12.7	12.7	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	241.1	238.9	250.4	251.6	-	177.7	175.2	185.0	185.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.6	24.2	25.7	26.0	-	18.2	17.9	19.3	19.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.4	56.2	58.1	58.3	-	43.3	43.1	44.4	44.6	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,999.2	1,978.8	2,040.1	2,050.1	2,035.0	1,238.4	1,223.4	1,284.3	1,286.8	1,270.1
Engines and turbines	351	90.7	88.0	87.8	86.3	-	57.2	56.0	55.5	54.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.6	28.8	28.2	27.5	-	16.7	16.8	16.4	15.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	62.1	59.2	59.6	58.8	-	40.5	39.2	39.1	38.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.3	103.5	106.9	103.1	-	78.5	75.9	78.7	75.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	78.1	77.7	78.5	78.4	-	56.1	55.9	56.6	56.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	214.0	205.5	215.2	218.1	-	134.2	129.1	140.6	142.0	-
Construction machinery	3531	80.3	71.3	77.6	78.6	-	51.9	46.6	53.2	53.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.5	15.4	16.4	16.5	-	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.7	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	37.1	36.8	35.2	35.7	-	24.6	24.5	24.1	24.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	37.0	37.4	39.4	40.5	-	20.6	20.6	22.9	23.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.7	28.0	30.2	30.3	-	18.5	18.6	20.6	20.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	322.7	322.0	340.0	342.5	-	227.6	226.7	242.5	243.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	37.7	37.7	40.0	40.4	-	23.2	23.2	24.6	24.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.4	16.5	17.8	18.2	-	10.4	10.5	11.6	11.9	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	152.7	151.6	160.2	160.6	-	116.1	115.0	122.3	122.2	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	49.4	49.5	52.5	53.0	-	34.3	34.6	37.0	37.3	-
Power driven handtools	3546	24.3	24.5	25.4	25.6	-	16.6	16.4	17.7	17.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	153.8	154.6	165.0	167.0	-	89.3	89.1	95.4	95.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.2	15.1	15.5	15.6	-	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.5	21.5	22.2	22.3	-	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.8	-
Food products machinery	3556	23.8	24.0	25.0	25.4	-	14.7	14.7	15.5	15.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	242.3	242.6	251.8	254.2	-	154.5	154.0	161.6	163.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.4	30.3	30.6	30.9	-	16.9	16.6	17.3	17.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	37.1	36.9	37.7	38.0	-	29.4	29.2	29.8	30.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.0	-	14.7	14.9	15.6	15.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.1	32.4	33.7	34.1	-	21.7	21.8	22.7	22.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.2	15.2	16.0	16.4	-	10.6	10.4	11.2	11.5	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.3	20.1	21.2	21.4	-	13.6	13.3	14.5	14.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	356.6	354.5	336.2	338.8	338.3	123.2	123.2	115.2	116.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	204.4	202.5	187.7	189.2	-	58.3	57.9	53.1	53.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	55.6	55.8	56.5	56.8	-	21.8	21.3	20.1	20.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	192.6	188.4	201.8	203.2	-	137.0	133.0	145.0	145.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	131.0	127.7	138.3	138.8	-	97.9	94.4	105.0	104.9	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	320.2	319.7	335.4	336.9	-	236.9	236.4	249.8	250.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.1	22.2	23.2	23.0	-	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	254.6	254.0	267.2	268.4	-	192.8	192.3	203.8	204.6	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,575.7	1,564.4	1,616.9	1,626.0	1,618.8	1,014.1	1,000.7	1,042.4	1,043.9	1,036.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.8	81.3	81.8	82.5	-	57.9	57.5	57.6	57.9	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.6	39.9	41.1	41.5	-	30.2	29.6	30.1	30.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	41.4	40.7	41.0	-	27.7	27.9	27.5	27.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	157.5	156.0	160.5	161.0	-	111.1	109.5	113.2	113.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.2	77.6	79.9	79.4	-	61.0	60.3	62.6	62.1	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.2	59.3	60.9	61.8	-	36.1	35.2	36.3	37.0	-
Household appliances	363	126.1	123.2	124.6	123.1	-	103.3	100.5	101.8	100.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.8	32.8	30.3	30.3	-	28.2	29.2	26.5	26.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.7	17.6	18.4	18.2	-	14.8	14.9	15.8	15.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.3	28.1	29.3	29.6	-	23.0	21.8	22.4	22.8	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	176.5	173.8	182.3	183.1	-	128.1	124.0	131.7	131.9	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.4	20.9	23.6	24.0	-	16.8	15.5	18.0	18.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.3	61.3	64.5	64.5	-	41.1	40.9	43.1	43.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.7	19.3	19.7	19.5	-	14.7	14.4	14.9	14.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.9	20.4	20.8	20.5	-	15.6	14.9	15.9	15.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	87.8	89.0	91.9	91.9	-	58.4	59.2	62.0	62.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	62.0	62.8	62.0	62.8	-	39.4	39.8	39.0	39.8	-
Communications equipment	366	243.1	243.1	249.2	251.3	-	123.8	123.0	123.5	123.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	108.7	109.4	109.9	110.9	-	59.5	59.2	58.6	58.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	545.0	545.4	573.0	580.0	582.9	321.2	321.3	343.2	345.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	-	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	222.2	224.2	235.6	239.8	-	96.4	97.4	103.9	104.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	131.8	131.3	136.7	137.9	-	86.3	85.8	91.3	92.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.9	152.6	153.6	153.1	-	110.3	105.7	109.4	108.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.8	24.6	25.5	26.0	-	20.0	18.9	19.8	20.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.7	66.5	68.0	66.9	-	54.2	50.7	53.6	52.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,752.2	1,720.0	1,764.8	1,758.9	1,716.7	1,149.0	1,120.7	1,184.7	1,179.0	1,137.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	899.9	878.4	942.5	940.5	909.9	696.7	676.7	740.7	738.9	703.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	338.8	326.3	358.9	355.6	-	244.2	233.9	270.2	268.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	39.4	39.4	41.3	41.9	-	31.7	31.6	33.5	33.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	467.5	459.7	487.3	487.8	-	377.0	368.4	392.4	392.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	33.4	32.5	36.1	35.5	-	27.1	26.3	29.7	29.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	479.4	473.4	450.7	448.5	440.0	220.9	216.9	209.6	208.5	-
Aircraft	3721	271.1	268.8	250.3	248.0	-	108.2	106.8	99.2	98.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	94.1	92.0	88.4	88.6	-	46.1	44.9	44.0	43.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	114.2	112.6	112.0	111.9	-	66.6	65.2	66.4	66.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	160.3	160.6	163.7	162.9	-	124.5	124.0	127.0	125.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	107.4	107.4	106.1	106.3	-	79.9	79.1	78.6	78.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	52.9	53.2	57.6	56.6	-	44.6	44.9	48.4	47.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	35.3	35.6	38.6	38.5	-	26.2	26.5	29.3	29.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	107.3	105.8	99.0	98.7	-	30.6	29.9	28.5	28.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	75.5	74.8	70.7	70.8	-	19.3	19.0	18.7	18.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.9	48.9	51.0	50.4	-	35.8	33.9	36.1	35.7	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.5	21.5	22.1	21.1	-	17.8	17.8	18.4	17.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	864.3	858.3	843.9	845.8	840.7	423.8	419.7	416.3	417.6	415.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	179.2	175.7	164.6	164.0	-	54.9	53.9	50.0	49.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	284.3	284.4	287.9	288.7	-	145.8	145.1	148.7	149.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.8	-	28.7	28.7	29.2	29.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	62.1	61.8	62.7	63.0	-	29.8	29.3	31.2	31.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	71.3	71.3	71.1	70.2	-	33.5	33.1	33.0	32.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	266.1	264.6	260.7	262.3	-	153.1	151.4	149.2	150.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.9	101.9	100.2	100.8	-	61.8	61.3	60.5	61.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.5	96.1	94.7	95.1	-	61.7	60.7	59.6	59.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.0	37.4	35.9	36.2	-	25.0	24.5	23.3	23.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	68.3	68.0	66.7	66.9	-	38.2	38.1	38.6	38.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.7	-	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	390.1	387.6	392.1	394.4	384.9	277.6	275.4	277.3	278.6	269.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.5	49.3	50.0	50.2	-	35.4	34.1	34.6	34.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	36.8	37.2	37.3	-	26.2	25.5	25.6	25.7	-
Musical instruments	393	13.5	13.1	14.0	14.1	-	10.9	10.6	11.2	11.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	114.3	114.2	118.1	118.3	-	81.1	80.9	83.9	83.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	43.1	42.5	44.0	44.6	-	28.7	27.9	29.3	29.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.2	71.7	74.1	73.7	-	52.4	53.0	54.6	54.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.1	32.8	32.8	33.0	-	22.3	22.1	21.8	21.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	28.8	28.1	26.3	26.1	-	21.4	20.5	18.4	18.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	17.3	16.9	15.2	15.0	-	12.7	12.0	10.3	10.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	149.9	150.1	150.9	152.7	-	106.5	107.2	107.4	108.7	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	61.4	62.1	62.7	63.7	-	41.1	41.9	41.7	42.6	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,909	7,888	7,804	7,865	7,796	5,549	5,527	5,464	5,510	5,443
Food and kindred products	20	1,680.4	1,718.0	1,647.8	1,694.2	1,723.1	1,226.8	1,263.5	1,202.6	1,242.2	1,269.0
Meat products	201	450.0	450.5	459.4	467.7	-	383.0	383.0	390.3	397.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	136.1	135.9	140.0	141.6	-	115.2	115.0	117.7	119.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	90.4	90.4	91.2	93.2	-	69.3	69.5	70.5	72.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	223.5	224.2	228.2	232.9	-	198.5	198.5	202.1	206.2	-
Dairy products	202	151.5	151.7	150.3	153.6	-	96.9	97.4	97.1	99.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.8	39.9	39.1	40.3	-	32.5	32.6	31.7	32.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.9	65.3	64.8	65.5	-	34.8	34.7	35.3	35.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	243.0	279.0	218.5	242.3	-	200.9	235.9	178.6	201.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.1	21.8	19.5	19.8	-	17.6	18.1	15.9	16.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	74.4	109.3	63.4	72.2	-	60.2	94.1	50.1	58.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	53.2	54.0	46.8	55.4	-	46.7	47.6	40.3	48.5	-
Grain mill products	204	127.6	126.6	124.8	125.5	-	90.7	89.8	87.8	88.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.6	19.6	18.7	18.8	-	13.2	13.2	12.2	12.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.4	-	26.7	26.4	26.2	26.3	-
Bakery products	205	213.6	212.3	210.1	211.0	-	139.7	138.6	139.2	140.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	154.0	153.0	151.6	152.3	-	92.9	92.4	93.1	94.0	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.6	59.3	58.5	58.7	-	46.8	46.2	46.1	46.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	92.4	91.5	92.1	92.9	-	70.1	69.6	70.9	71.5	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.3	4.4	5.1	5.0	-	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.8	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	-	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.8	7.4	8.2	7.6	-	5.6	6.1	7.0	6.4	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	47.6	47.4	48.1	49.0	-	37.1	37.1	38.0	38.8	-
Fats and oils	207	32.1	32.3	33.3	34.0	-	21.2	21.4	22.2	22.2	-
Beverages	208	181.0	181.2	178.9	182.0	-	85.6	85.8	84.6	85.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	37.7	37.5	36.2	36.9	-	24.8	24.9	24.1	24.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.9	98.4	97.6	99.4	-	38.2	38.7	38.9	39.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	189.2	192.9	180.4	185.2	-	138.7	142.0	131.9	136.5	-
Tobacco products	21	38.9	38.2	36.2	36.5	35.7	29.2	28.8	26.6	26.9	26.4
Cigarettes	211	29.9	29.7	27.3	27.6	-	23.1	23.2	20.4	20.6	-
Textile mill products	22	677.3	669.0	663.5	662.7	646.6	576.5	567.1	561.1	560.2	544.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	80.8	80.2	79.3	79.8	-	72.0	70.6	69.9	70.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	68.4	67.2	66.8	66.9	-	58.0	56.9	56.1	56.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	18.2	18.0	17.7	17.5	-	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.0	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.3	22.8	23.6	23.7	-	19.6	19.1	19.7	19.8	-
Knitting mills	225	200.8	197.4	194.6	194.6	-	173.5	170.1	167.0	167.1	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	25.9	25.8	24.1	24.1	-	22.6	22.5	20.9	20.9	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.8	40.4	40.8	40.5	-	36.4	36.0	35.9	35.7	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	58.6	58.0	55.4	55.5	-	50.5	49.9	47.2	47.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.7	23.2	23.7	23.7	-	21.7	20.2	20.8	20.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	28.2	27.9	27.8	27.8	-	23.9	23.5	23.3	23.2	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	73.0	70.8	71.9	72.3	-	60.0	58.0	58.7	59.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.8	31.7	31.9	31.9	-	27.4	26.4	26.2	26.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.1	24.2	24.9	25.1	-	20.0	19.2	19.9	20.0	-
Carpets and rugs	227	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.3	-	51.2	51.7	51.9	51.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	96.1	95.4	93.7	92.4	-	85.7	84.9	83.1	81.8	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	74.6	74.3	71.8	70.8	-	67.2	66.8	64.8	63.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.5	14.2	14.8	14.6	-	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.8	52.3	51.1	51.2	-	41.0	40.5	39.5	39.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	982.1	949.8	934.5	930.0	890.9	820.9	791.3	778.2	771.9	732.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	39.9	37.3	36.1	35.9	-	33.3	30.7	29.8	29.3	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	268.7	260.6	256.8	256.8	-	231.8	224.5	220.3	219.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	61.8	59.2	58.4	58.0	-	53.1	50.5	49.8	49.2	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	82.0	80.3	79.9	80.5	-	71.2	69.5	69.3	69.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.9	41.2	40.1	40.0	-	37.4	35.9	35.0	35.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	296.3	283.6	276.5	273.1	-	245.8	234.2	229.8	225.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	31.4	29.6	27.4	27.2	-	25.4	23.8	21.6	21.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	49.3	45.6	44.4	44.3	-	39.2	35.9	35.8	35.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.6	32.3	32.4	32.7	-	28.0	25.8	25.4	25.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	181.0	176.1	172.3	168.9	-	153.2	148.7	147.0	142.3	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	51.9	51.2	50.6	50.5	-	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.7	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	40.0	39.4	38.2	38.1	-	34.5	34.1	33.1	33.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.9	11.8	12.4	12.4	-	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	45.2	44.8	41.8	42.5	-	38.3	37.7	35.2	35.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	19.2	19.7	17.9	18.2	-	16.3	16.5	15.1	15.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.4	39.4	39.2	39.6	-	33.7	31.8	31.9	32.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	216.9	211.1	213.3	211.8	-	176.8	171.7	173.3	171.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.8	20.0	19.5	19.4	-	16.5	16.0	15.7	15.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.3	55.1	54.9	54.1	-	47.6	46.9	46.3	45.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	55.6	53.4	56.2	55.5	-	45.1	43.0	45.3	44.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	696.7	695.7	687.5	695.0	691.8	528.7	527.5	522.5	527.2	522.7
Paper mills	262	171.2	171.3	165.1	167.4	-	132.0	131.4	127.4	129.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.3	50.8	50.6	51.3	-	39.4	39.2	38.9	39.5	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	213.4	212.9	214.0	215.5	-	166.7	166.5	166.7	168.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	125.0	125.2	127.7	128.4	-	94.2	94.4	96.1	96.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.7	16.8	16.0	16.0	-	14.8	14.9	14.1	14.1	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.1	47.4	47.6	48.0	-	39.1	38.6	38.7	39.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	248.1	248.0	245.2	248.2	-	180.9	180.7	179.8	180.6	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.1	47.3	46.8	47.5	-	23.0	23.0	24.5	24.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.3	-	30.2	29.9	30.0	30.5	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	23.4	24.0	24.0	-	18.5	18.1	18.8	18.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,540.6	1,541.9	1,555.4	1,560.8	1,553.3	846.8	845.6	850.2	853.9	846.3
Newspapers	271	451.1	450.7	452.0	454.5	-	154.9	154.6	155.9	156.6	-
Periodicals	272	134.9	135.9	135.9	137.0	-	44.6	44.3	43.8	43.3	-
Books	273	120.3	120.2	123.9	123.3	-	64.6	63.9	67.0	66.2	-
Book publishing	2731	84.3	83.9	85.1	84.8	-	35.5	34.7	35.8	35.2	-
Book printing	2732	36.0	36.3	38.8	38.5	-	29.1	29.2	31.2	31.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	84.2	84.4	83.9	82.7	-	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.4	-
Commercial printing	275	549.1	548.8	560.8	562.5	-	397.5	397.1	403.4	405.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	357.2	356.9	362.6	364.7	-	256.9	256.3	259.7	262.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	171.1	170.8	176.5	176.2	-	123.7	123.7	126.3	126.3	-
Manifold business forms	276	45.6	45.1	44.5	44.5	-	32.3	32.0	31.4	31.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.9	71.7	71.1	72.2	-	54.7	55.5	54.9	55.9	-
Printing trade services	279	56.6	56.4	56.5	56.5	-	41.1	40.9	40.2	40.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,068.2	1,065.3	1,046.3	1,051.5	1,044.6	583.6	579.6	581.1	585.7	583.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.7	132.8	128.7	129.3	-	56.4	56.6	57.3	57.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	85.1	85.2	80.8	81.1	-	36.5	36.8	37.2	37.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	163.3	162.2	158.4	159.6	-	109.7	108.2	106.3	106.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.8	77.8	76.4	77.4	-	50.1	49.9	48.8	49.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	52.6	51.7	49.6	49.7	-	37.4	36.4	36.3	36.5	-
Drugs	283	264.9	264.1	260.1	260.3	-	122.6	121.4	126.2	127.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	215.3	214.3	211.0	210.4	-	102.0	101.1	107.5	108.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.1	155.6	151.0	152.4	-	97.0	97.1	92.4	94.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.5	43.3	42.0	42.1	-	25.3	25.1	23.4	23.7	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.5	-	25.1	25.5	24.8	25.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.3	69.6	66.5	67.8	-	46.6	46.5	44.2	45.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	58.6	58.7	58.4	59.1	-	30.9	30.9	30.7	31.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	144.2	144.7	142.2	143.3	-	79.5	79.6	80.3	81.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.4	26.1	26.1	26.3	-	15.2	14.9	15.1	15.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	115.0	115.8	113.5	114.4	-	62.2	62.6	63.3	63.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.4	54.5	54.1	53.6	-	31.8	30.9	32.1	31.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.0	92.7	93.4	93.9	-	55.7	54.9	55.8	56.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	150.9	151.5	146.1	147.6	147.3	98.9	99.3	95.4	96.7	97.1
Petroleum refining	291	108.3	108.6	104.6	105.3	-	69.6	69.7	66.8	67.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.9	30.1	28.6	29.3	-	22.7	22.9	21.8	22.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	959.4	948.9	977.3	978.0	959.1	746.8	737.4	760.4	759.8	741.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	81.5	80.2	82.7	83.3	-	59.0	58.3	60.2	60.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.7	11.0	9.4	9.7	-	9.7	9.1	7.5	7.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	63.7	63.8	66.9	66.8	-	48.7	48.8	51.4	51.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	25.3	25.3	26.1	25.8	-	19.9	19.8	20.4	20.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.5	107.0	110.2	110.2	-	83.2	82.0	85.4	85.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	694.0	686.9	708.1	708.0	-	546.2	539.2	555.9	555.1	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	114.6	109.9	109.4	109.1	103.5	91.2	86.8	85.6	85.6	80.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.4	14.3	15.0	14.8	-	12.7	11.8	12.5	12.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	58.3	55.7	55.1	55.1	-	48.1	45.5	44.7	44.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	27.4	27.6	26.3	26.9	-	21.4	21.6	20.5	20.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	19.9	17.9	18.6	18.7	-	16.9	14.9	15.3	15.4	-
Luggage	318	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.9	-	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.7	12.5	11.7	12.0	-	8.6	8.5	7.6	7.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,048	6,025	6,182	6,231	6,196	5,071	5,041	5,169	5,212	5,178
Transportation		3,809	3,780	3,918	3,948	3,912	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	243.3	243.1	241.2	240.9	241.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	215.9	215.7	214.6	214.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	411.0	355.5	455.3	441.9	384.8	377.5	321.9	419.8	405.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	200.4	200.7	218.4	223.1	-	182.3	182.3	198.7	202.9	-
Taxicabs	412	30.9	31.1	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.2	23.3	23.3	23.3	-	21.8	20.8	21.2	21.3	-
School buses	415	123.8	71.0	147.0	128.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,823.6	1,836.7	1,860.3	1,894.0	1,905.8	1,584.8	1,597.0	1,614.2	1,647.7	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,682.8	1,694.2	1,710.3	1,742.1	-	1,466.8	1,477.1	1,489.0	1,520.8	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	136.3	138.1	144.9	146.7	-	114.0	115.9	120.6	122.3	-
Water transportation	44	175.2	180.3	163.7	164.1	166.8	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	113.4	118.4	108.6	109.3	-	101.0	105.9	96.5	97.1	-
Transportation by air	45	747.1	750.9	757.4	764.2	769.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	607.1	609.9	605.3	609.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	490.1	490.6	474.0	476.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	103.8	104.8	111.1	112.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.9	17.8	16.7	17.0	16.6	13.9	13.9	13.2	13.8	-
Transportation services	47	391.2	395.2	423.5	425.9	426.5	309.1	312.4	338.6	340.2	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	198.1	199.3	202.0	201.7	-	158.2	159.5	164.7	164.5	-
Travel agencies	4724	158.3	159.5	161.8	161.2	-	125.4	126.5	131.4	130.9	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	155.3	158.4	181.5	183.6	-	120.0	122.4	140.8	142.3	-
Communications and public utilities		2,239	2,245	2,264	2,283	2,284	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,305.2	1,310.0	1,357.2	1,368.9	1,369.5	1,003.0	1,007.6	1,046.4	1,056.0	-
Telephone communications	481	904.7	908.5	941.0	950.8	-	673.6	677.0	701.2	708.6	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	824.9	828.6	846.6	854.2	-	613.1	616.9	631.4	636.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.9	234.8	245.2	246.2	-	195.4	196.7	205.4	206.7	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.9	114.9	117.7	118.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	119.0	119.9	127.5	127.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	144.1	145.2	155.1	156.1	-	121.7	122.6	131.2	132.3	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	934.2	934.5	906.7	913.7	914.3	738.9	739.3	711.9	719.1	-
Electric services	491	420.0	420.4	406.7	409.6	-	327.4	328.2	315.3	318.1	-
Gas production and distribution	492	161.2	161.1	153.9	154.8	-	125.6	125.3	119.9	120.9	-
Combination utility services	493	179.5	179.2	170.1	170.7	-	138.6	138.2	129.3	129.9	-
Sanitary services	495	142.3	142.6	145.3	147.1	-	122.8	123.0	124.1	126.0	-
Wholesale trade		6,174	6,180	6,308	6,364	6,377	4,986	4,993	5,106	5,161	5,173
Durable goods	50	3,559	3,566	3,660	3,691	3,697	2,847	2,856	2,941	2,971	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	472.5	476.3	493.0	497.2	-	383.4	387.0	400.5	405.2	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	119.8	120.9	128.0	128.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	280.3	282.2	288.2	290.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	140.8	141.4	149.0	149.7	-	111.0	111.9	119.4	119.9	-
Furniture	5021	64.1	64.6	67.3	68.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	76.7	76.8	81.7	81.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	230.8	233.2	239.8	242.9	-	189.4	191.8	198.1	200.5	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	120.9	121.5	124.8	126.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	36.7	37.4	38.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	772.3	769.7	785.8	792.6	-	618.2	616.1	633.6	639.3	-
Office equipment	5044	187.6	186.3	192.9	193.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	282.3	279.2	280.3	282.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	165.5	166.7	171.7	174.2	-	135.6	136.2	141.1	142.7	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	134.9	134.7	139.8	140.3	-	108.6	108.6	112.3	112.7	-
Electrical goods	506	463.1	462.9	475.1	476.7	-	361.5	362.0	374.3	376.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	198.2	197.7	206.7	208.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	50.2	50.1	49.7	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	214.7	215.1	218.7	218.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	279.0	280.8	287.4	290.9	-	225.1	227.3	232.0	235.0	-
Hardware	5072	97.8	98.1	100.6	102.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	111.2	112.0	114.1	114.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	757.0	759.6	768.7	773.5	-	599.6	602.6	609.9	615.2	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	77.4	78.0	80.2	80.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	119.1	119.3	117.7	119.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	302.2	303.6	310.2	312.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	144.0	144.7	145.4	146.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	308.6	307.6	321.5	327.5	-	250.0	248.6	261.0	267.6	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	115.2	115.3	124.1	126.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,615	2,614	2,648	2,673	2,680	2,139	2,137	2,165	2,190	-
Paper and paper products	511	250.1	250.3	261.0	262.1	-	205.0	205.6	214.3	215.5	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	138.0	137.8	143.2	142.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	198.0	198.8	196.1	197.1	-	162.7	163.0	161.9	162.5	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	208.4	209.3	210.5	212.4	-	163.6	164.3	164.6	167.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	877.3	877.6	876.6	890.1	-	736.2	736.6	733.1	746.7	-
Groceries, general line	5141	277.6	278.7	280.8	284.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.1	60.7	60.8	61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	108.4	103.8	98.3	103.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	110.3	109.5	108.4	109.1	-	89.7	89.0	88.1	88.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	142.6	141.9	139.6	140.2	-	108.1	107.1	105.8	106.7	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	163.5	163.1	165.2	166.5	-	132.3	132.2	134.6	136.6	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	66.2	66.2	67.0	67.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	97.3	96.9	98.2	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	152.4	153.4	152.8	155.7	-	124.2	125.2	124.0	126.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.0	100.8	99.9	102.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.4	52.6	52.9	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	511.9	509.7	537.4	539.4	-	417.3	414.2	438.2	439.7	-
Farm supplies	5191	162.8	160.7	171.2	171.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		20,596	20,582	20,774	20,986	20,981	18,148	18,125	18,255	18,454	18,445
Building materials and garden supplies	52	868.1	864.5	879.8	888.7	878.2	728.8	724.7	738.0	746.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	509.4	513.3	506.7	516.4	-	435.3	439.0	432.3	440.9	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.4	66.7	66.7	67.4	-	51.6	51.7	51.6	52.6	-
Hardware stores	525	162.0	161.9	164.9	167.2	-	134.4	134.0	136.0	138.0	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	99.2	91.2	106.9	102.2	-	82.6	74.9	90.0	85.6	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,469.1	2,485.6	2,443.5	2,466.0	2,474.5	2,304.0	2,318.6	2,271.6	2,295.0	-
Department stores	531	2,142.1	2,160.6	2,131.4	2,153.5	2,163.4	2,014.9	2,031.9	1,998.6	2,022.7	-
Variety stores	533	140.3	139.7	134.9	135.6	-	124.1	123.5	118.5	118.7	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	186.7	185.3	177.2	176.9	-	165.0	163.2	154.5	153.6	-
Food stores	54	3,309.4	3,313.8	3,333.0	3,376.0	3,384.2	3,012.3	3,017.0	3,031.1	3,072.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,951.9	2,955.5	2,965.5	2,999.5	-	2,702.9	2,707.7	2,717.1	2,749.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	45.9	45.9	47.8	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	16.3	16.9	14.0	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	175.7	175.5	182.4	183.7	-	155.6	155.0	160.4	161.8	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,140.4	2,151.7	2,209.8	2,227.9	2,236.6	1,788.2	1,797.5	1,840.0	1,854.6	-
New and used car dealers	551	966.1	973.3	997.5	1,001.0	1,005.1	807.7	813.5	832.3	835.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	361.6	366.4	383.6	390.5	-	289.7	293.7	305.1	310.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	641.2	640.0	642.8	647.4	-	552.7	552.4	553.6	556.8	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.3	-	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.2	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,121.1	1,125.3	1,071.9	1,084.9	1,083.2	916.3	919.1	869.9	880.1	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	87.6	86.4	83.4	83.6	-	70.6	69.3	66.8	66.8	-
Women's clothing stores	562	340.1	338.5	336.7	337.9	-	274.1	272.7	270.9	271.6	-
Family clothing stores	565	317.1	319.7	288.9	294.3	-	271.8	272.1	247.0	251.6	-
Shoe stores	566	203.4	204.4	199.1	202.8	-	158.4	161.0	154.5	157.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	874.7	884.9	934.8	938.3	938.6	709.9	716.9	751.7	755.4	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	467.8	472.0	498.4	500.5	-	380.1	383.7	402.6	403.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	281.8	283.9	300.0	299.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.6	78.0	76.5	76.6	-	62.8	63.1	62.0	61.9	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	329.3	334.9	359.9	361.2	-	267.0	270.1	287.1	289.6	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	140.0	143.6	152.4	154.0	-	115.9	119.3	125.4	126.6	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	73.3	73.9	78.4	77.5	-	57.7	56.3	56.4	56.7	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,289.5	7,232.6	7,320.0	7,431.4	7,412.6	6,593.6	6,542.1	6,607.0	6,712.2	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,524.0	2,523.5	2,581.5	2,573.0	2,573.1	2,094.9	2,089.5	2,145.4	2,137.8	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	599.5	598.7	606.8	606.9	-	500.4	499.0	505.3	505.5	-
Liquor stores	592	112.0	113.2	111.1	112.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	92.4	93.0	96.4	98.1	-	77.0	77.4	80.6	82.1	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	871.3	877.6	896.2	897.8	-	724.1	727.4	741.7	744.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	169.8	168.9	170.8	172.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	98.5	97.8	106.7	101.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	73.6	74.3	77.1	77.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	132.1	132.3	135.8	134.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	204.7	208.8	203.7	209.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	299.2	297.7	294.7	294.3	-	251.6	249.6	250.5	249.7	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	175.1	173.9	172.1	171.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	70.7	70.2	70.6	70.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	96.4	94.4	96.3	96.8	-	79.2	77.5	79.1	79.3	-
Retail stores, nec	599	453.2	448.9	480.0	466.8	-	371.8	367.0	397.9	384.8	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	138.3	134.9	165.3	145.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	64.3	64.0	63.8	64.1	-	51.4	51.1	51.7	51.9	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	250.6	250.0	250.9	257.3	-	202.8	201.6	201.5	207.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,017	7,036	6,926	7,006	7,032	5,122	5,141	5,050	5,123	5,144
Finance		3,352	3,358	3,301	3,327	3,337	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,088.0	2,093.1	2,053.6	2,069.1	2,073.8	1,509.8	1,515.1	1,476.8	1,488.5	-
Commercial banks	602	1,500.5	1,506.0	1,489.3	1,502.4	1,507.1	1,069.6	1,074.6	1,055.8	1,065.5	-
State commercial banks	6022	608.6	613.4	610.1	618.0	-	437.6	441.7	438.7	444.3	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	891.9	892.6	879.2	884.4	-	632.0	632.9	617.1	621.2	-
Savings institutions	603	311.8	309.9	284.5	285.1	284.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	163.2	162.3	151.0	151.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	148.6	147.6	133.5	133.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	150.5	150.9	155.0	156.2	-	119.6	120.0	123.4	124.8	-
Nondepository institutions	61	508.1	503.6	477.2	481.8	485.4	376.1	371.5	344.4	348.7	-
Personal credit institutions	614	134.2	135.1	140.4	141.9	-	97.7	98.7	103.0	104.2	-
Business credit institutions	615	86.7	86.7	89.4	90.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	266.6	261.0	223.9	225.9	229.6	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	523.8	528.2	527.3	531.8	532.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	398.9	403.3	401.3	404.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.1	24.4	25.4	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.8	100.5	100.6	101.3	-	66.7	66.6	66.6	67.2	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	232.2	232.8	243.0	243.9	245.1	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	104.5	104.5	107.7	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,248	2,249	2,238	2,249	2,251	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,559.2	1,558.6	1,534.2	1,540.7	1,543.5	1,099.4	1,099.0	1,096.8	1,103.2	-
Life insurance	631	580.8	580.4	566.8	566.7	-	380.4	378.9	379.3	379.2	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	295.1	295.8	308.5	310.0	-	239.7	240.3	253.0	254.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	232.9	233.3	246.2	248.3	-	193.3	193.5	205.0	207.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	545.0	546.0	536.1	539.6	-	365.1	367.1	364.8	368.4	-
Title insurance	636	76.0	73.7	60.2	61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	688.6	690.8	703.4	708.3	707.6	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,417	1,429	1,387	1,430	1,444	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	591.4	596.1	574.4	590.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	668.6	676.1	665.2	687.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	120.9	120.5	117.7	122.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		31,728	31,871	32,768	33,079	33,143	27,784	27,902	28,645	28,935	28,985
Agricultural services	07	631.9	630.2	629.6	653.3	653.6	536.7	535.5	530.6	553.4	-
Veterinary services	074	156.1	157.7	159.1	163.9	-	130.2	131.7	133.5	137.6	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	427.1	423.2	422.9	439.8	-	366.5	363.3	358.5	375.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,715.4	1,746.4	1,629.9	1,720.6	1,752.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,646.1	1,664.8	1,579.2	1,651.7	-	1,457.2	1,473.3	1,388.6	1,453.6	-
Personal services	72	1,105.1	1,094.2	1,123.5	1,114.6	1,102.1	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	424.7	423.5	429.3	433.5	-	376.0	374.8	379.2	383.4	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	72.9	71.8	75.2	74.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	384.3	383.2	385.1	384.6	-	343.7	342.4	345.2	345.0	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	89.0	88.9	89.1	89.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	116.4	109.3	128.1	115.9	-	96.6	90.1	109.2	96.9	-
Business services	73	6,256.0	6,305.0	6,554.3	6,632.4	6,645.4	5,584.3	5,630.3	5,827.0	5,903.2	-
Advertising	731	223.2	224.9	237.8	240.9	-	163.7	164.3	172.6	175.6	-
Advertising agencies	7311	151.0	152.6	162.7	164.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	116.9	116.8	118.7	119.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	252.4	252.6	274.8	275.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	62.3	62.7	67.7	67.9	-	50.8	51.3	55.5	55.4	-
Services to buildings	734	865.7	866.2	870.7	881.1	879.8	777.7	778.6	780.6	789.8	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	83.5	83.6	83.2	85.1	-	66.2	66.3	66.4	68.0	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	782.2	782.6	787.5	796.0	-	711.5	712.3	714.2	721.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	220.6	221.7	231.0	235.6	-	177.4	178.2	186.4	191.3	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	33.5	33.7	37.4	37.9	-	26.5	26.6	29.4	30.1	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.8	40.3	42.9	44.1	-	33.7	34.4	36.6	37.9	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	147.3	147.7	150.7	153.6	-	117.2	117.2	120.4	123.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,267.1	2,294.5	2,366.0	2,393.7	2,395.1	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	252.7	252.3	272.0	275.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,014.4	2,042.2	2,094.0	2,118.3	2,120.5	1,960.3	1,987.4	2,030.6	2,054.9	-
Computer and data processing services	737	942.9	949.5	1,034.6	1,044.1	1,050.9	764.4	770.4	832.7	840.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	206.7	207.2	232.0	236.1	-	174.4	174.3	195.2	198.7	-
Prepackaged software	7372	152.9	154.8	168.1	172.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	115.3	116.1	123.6	125.0	-	86.4	87.6	92.9	94.1	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	208.9	210.4	231.4	229.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	47.6	48.2	53.6	54.7	-	36.1	36.7	41.1	41.7	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	43.0	42.6	41.8	41.6	-	35.6	35.7	34.6	34.5	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,367.2	1,378.8	1,420.7	1,441.5	-	1,199.5	1,211.1	1,243.8	1,267.0	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	501.7	506.8	521.3	524.6	-	469.3	473.3	485.1	487.2	-
Security systems services	7382	43.6	44.3	47.6	48.3	-	37.4	38.1	40.3	41.2	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	70.1	69.4	67.6	68.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	977.2	979.2	1,018.9	1,030.4	1,036.4	805.8	808.8	842.0	850.7	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	176.4	177.9	186.3	189.6	-	144.3	145.7	153.4	156.4	-
Passenger car rental	7514	111.2	112.6	118.4	120.7	-	92.0	93.4	99.0	101.3	-
Automobile parking	752	63.2	62.5	64.5	65.6	-	55.8	55.0	57.2	58.2	-
Automotive repair shops	753	545.5	546.3	566.5	572.0	-	441.7	443.8	458.5	462.4	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	190.6	189.0	198.8	200.9	-	156.5	156.3	164.3	165.7	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	227.0	228.1	234.8	236.9	-	183.9	185.2	188.6	190.1	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	192.1	192.5	201.6	203.2	-	164.0	164.3	172.9	173.7	-
Carwashes	7542	110.2	109.1	112.8	113.9	-	97.0	95.7	99.7	100.2	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	335.3	337.8	340.8	343.2	344.8	271.3	273.2	276.9	279.5	-
Electrical repair shops	762	105.7	106.9	107.6	109.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	464.1	474.6	592.1	596.7	607.2	386.2	395.8	491.8	499.1	-
Motion picture production and services	781	184.5	191.3	311.6	307.2	-	151.3	157.9	259.1	257.2	-
Motion picture theaters	783	122.1	124.3	118.3	128.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	138.2	139.5	140.7	139.7	-	113.7	114.5	115.1	114.2	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,537.5	1,571.9	1,548.6	1,718.9	1,753.5	1,362.4	1,392.0	1,363.1	1,522.3	-
Bowling centers	793	73.8	71.2	77.6	70.1	-	64.9	62.5	68.7	61.6	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,156.4	1,204.6	1,160.9	1,335.9	-	1,030.7	1,076.0	1,020.1	1,186.2	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	137.2	137.3	159.6	161.1	-	123.1	123.3	142.1	143.4	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	379.3	395.7	371.6	444.3	-	337.3	353.0	326.0	394.7	-
Health services	80	9,017.5	9,046.3	9,214.0	9,277.8	9,301.8	7,997.6	8,012.3	8,160.0	8,221.0	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,542.1	1,548.4	1,578.4	1,590.1	1,594.0	1,261.8	1,264.8	1,285.6	1,296.8	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	576.7	575.6	595.1	600.8	-	504.6	502.5	519.8	524.7	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	381.0	380.4	406.2	410.5	-	314.8	313.5	334.8	339.4	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	156.5	156.5	165.5	167.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,652.7	1,659.6	1,677.8	1,691.6	1,697.6	1,491.4	1,496.8	1,512.5	1,526.9	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,225.8	1,230.7	1,245.2	1,254.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	206.2	206.5	208.9	210.7	-	185.2	185.0	187.8	189.8	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	220.7	222.4	223.7	226.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,779.6	3,790.1	3,802.5	3,821.9	3,831.5	3,459.2	3,463.6	3,478.2	3,496.0	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,473.1	3,483.6	3,499.9	3,519.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	100.1	99.5	97.3	97.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	206.4	207.0	205.3	205.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	192.0	193.5	198.6	200.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	557.9	561.0	603.4	608.7	609.8	516.0	518.3	558.8	563.6	-
Legal services	81	939.6	941.4	924.5	944.9	943.8	754.7	756.3	738.4	756.4	-
Educational services	82	1,654.4	1,587.0	1,909.2	1,712.4	1,631.1	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	533.8	506.7	571.7	548.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	907.0	863.0	1,107.9	932.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	74.2	73.4	79.7	77.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,176.2	2,188.2	2,288.8	2,264.1	2,250.8	1,884.1	1,899.7	1,982.2	1,958.2	-
Individual and family services	832	591.5	597.2	612.0	612.9	-	513.0	519.0	531.7	532.5	-
Job training and related services	833	309.7	337.5	309.4	318.1	-	262.9	289.4	263.0	270.9	-
Child day care services	835	488.4	457.4	540.7	508.7	476.4	431.4	401.5	477.9	447.5	-
Residential care	836	604.7	608.7	632.2	640.1	641.0	526.1	529.8	549.1	557.1	-
Social services, nec	839	181.9	187.4	194.5	184.3	-	150.7	160.0	160.5	150.2	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	85.3	86.5	84.2	88.6	90.5	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,091.7	2,120.6	2,057.5	2,093.0	2,127.3	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	105.1	105.8	100.3	101.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	54.2	53.5	54.7	55.0	-	38.5	38.1	38.8	39.1	-
Labor organizations	863	143.7	137.6	137.4	135.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	437.0	468.7	417.1	449.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,569.8	2,590.4	2,680.1	2,716.2	2,730.0	1,980.5	1,997.6	2,055.2	2,092.5	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	782.9	790.0	798.5	810.0	815.4	645.7	652.3	656.7	668.6	-
Engineering services	8711	607.9	612.7	619.9	628.1	-	506.0	510.9	515.5	524.0	-
Architectural services	8712	123.0	124.6	126.7	128.4	-	96.1	97.1	98.5	100.1	-
Surveying services	8713	52.0	52.7	51.9	53.5	-	43.6	44.3	42.7	44.5	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	502.3	505.3	520.5	516.5	-	367.1	368.4	378.8	376.6	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	569.9	573.2	568.3	578.0	-	437.0	440.2	436.8	446.4	-
Commercial physical research	8731	229.1	229.8	219.8	221.5	-	167.6	168.5	159.7	161.2	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	116.5	115.8	123.7	127.1	-	92.5	92.4	100.1	103.7	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	138.9	141.6	137.7	140.8	-	108.1	110.1	107.0	109.8	-
Management and public relations	874	714.7	721.9	792.8	811.7	814.2	530.7	536.7	582.9	600.9	-
Management services	8741	249.7	249.6	280.6	285.2	-	178.1	177.7	196.9	201.7	-
Management consulting services	8742	237.6	239.7	267.1	276.9	-	177.3	180.2	200.2	208.3	-
Public relations services	8743	32.4	32.6	34.1	35.4	-	23.0	22.8	22.8	23.7	-
Services, nec	89	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.4	32.2	32.5	32.6	33.2	-
Government		19,172	18,081	19,638	19,338	18,216	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,885	2,882	2,831	2,848	2,848	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,819.4	2,818.0	2,768.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		835.8	833.8	786.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		810.7	813.6	835.4	839.4	841.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,172.9	1,170.6	1,147.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.8	36.8	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.6	27.6	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		2,074.1	2,068.8	1,999.4	2,008.7	2,006.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities	3731	76.2	74.9	68.0	67.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing		41.5	40.7	35.2	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		23.9	23.7	21.2	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	806	385.1	386.3	376.4	378.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		233	233	229	233	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government	806	4,407.0	4,339.0	4,665.0	4,456.0	4,368.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	82	407.0	405.7	391.4	391.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		1,687.3	1,593.1	1,968.4	1,729.9	1,627.8	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,800.9	1,820.3	1,802.7	1,825.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,720	2,745	2,696	2,726	2,740	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,880.0	10,860.0	12,142.0	12,034.0	11,000.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities	806	462.7	462.2	454.9	460.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	82	676.5	678.8	683.2	687.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		6,515.9	5,376.9	6,969.7	6,642.0	5,481.8	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,765.7	3,852.3	3,615.1	3,790.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,364.5	5,483.2	5,172.5	5,391.5	5,517.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1994	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
Total	54,836	55,162	55,898	56,142	56,378
Total private	44,201	44,472	45,075	45,316	45,555
Goods-producing	6,542	6,581	6,630	6,634	6,644
Mining	85	85	81	81	81
Construction	536	546	568	575	583
Manufacturing	5,921	5,950	5,981	5,978	5,980
Durable goods	2,735	2,748	2,797	2,800	2,802
Lumber and wood products	121	122	126	127	128
Furniture and fixtures	152	154	158	157	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	104	105	106
Primary metal industries	95	97	101	101	102
Fabricated metal products	302	304	316	316	317
Industrial machinery and equipment	429	431	437	438	439
Electronic and other electrical equipment	656	658	676	675	677
Transportation equipment	350	351	357	358	357
Instruments and related products	355	354	346	346	345
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	177	176	176
Nondurable goods	3,186	3,202	3,184	3,178	3,178
Food and kindred products	521	527	529	528	533
Tobacco products	13	12	12	11	10
Textile mill products	319	319	313	314	312
Apparel and other textile products	742	747	714	710	709
Paper and allied products	166	166	164	164	164
Printing and publishing	685	686	701	700	700
Chemicals and allied products	333	335	332	332	332
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	321	323	334	333	333
Leather and leather products	63	63	61	61	61
Service-producing	48,294	48,581	49,268	49,508	49,734
Transportation and public utilities	1,740	1,761	1,820	1,826	1,836
Wholesale trade	1,860	1,873	1,911	1,918	1,925
Retail trade	10,571	10,730	10,623	10,736	10,886
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,374	4,380	4,358	4,359	4,368
Services	19,114	19,147	19,733	19,843	19,896
Government	10,635	10,690	10,823	10,826	10,823
Federal	1,198	1,198	1,182	1,182	1,188
State	2,343	2,318	2,384	2,388	2,354
Local	7,094	7,174	7,257	7,256	7,281

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Alabama	1,762.6	1,776.1	1,781.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	84.0	84.9	86.8
Birmingham	429.7	434.7	436.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	22.4	22.2	22.7
Huntsville	163.0	162.7	162.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	5.9	6.1
Mobile	205.6	208.9	211.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	16.2	16.7
Montgomery	147.5	148.8	149.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.8	7.9
Tuscaloosa	70.0	72.5	71.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
Alaska	271.4	263.6	273.2	10.7	9.4	9.8	13.6	12.9	14.4
Anchorage	123.2	121.8	124.7	3.2	3.0	2.9	7.1	6.6	7.5
Arizona	1,654.4	1,761.5	1,735.6	12.2	12.9	12.9	109.3	112.8	113.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,119.9	1,198.6	1,183.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	74.9	78.5	79.0
Tucson	289.0	302.6	294.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	19.2	18.8	19.0
Arkansas	1,039.5	1,075.1	1,076.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	42.9	44.9	46.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	124.0	130.2	130.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.5	5.7
Fort Smith	91.5	90.4	90.7	1.0	.9	.9	3.6	3.4	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	282.4	290.5	291.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.1	13.0	13.3
Pine Bluff	34.6	35.2	35.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.7	.7
California	12,195.1	12,257.7	12,312.8	32.4	30.3	30.6	470.9	486.5	498.6
Bakersfield	171.9	170.5	172.4	10.9	11.0	11.1	8.9	8.6	8.8
Fresno	258.7	259.9	260.7	.6	.7	.7	13.6	13.1	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,706.6	3,738.3	3,736.1	6.8	6.0	6.2	104.5	111.0	111.5
Modesto	120.8	120.4	121.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.5	6.6	6.7
Oakland	874.9	877.1	877.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	39.6	40.0	40.7
Orange County	1,133.0	1,131.7	1,137.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	47.3	47.5	48.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	743.7	760.5	757.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	39.8	42.0	43.2
Sacramento	566.8	567.9	569.9	.5	.6	.6	27.5	25.6	26.1
Salinas	108.6	105.9	106.8	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.2	4.2
San Diego	956.9	952.2	959.9	.4	.4	.4	40.3	41.2	41.8
San Francisco	903.8	905.7	909.2	.6	.6	.6	26.6	26.5	27.3
San Jose	796.0	793.0	798.5	.1	.1	.1	26.6	27.6	28.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	145.0	144.6	144.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Santa Rosa	147.5	150.3	151.2	.7	.6	.6	7.6	7.9	8.0
Stockton-Lodi	155.4	157.1	157.3	.1	.1	.1	6.5	5.9	6.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.8	143.2	144.3	.5	.5	.5	8.4	8.9	9.3
Ventura	233.0	232.7	234.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.1	10.2	10.1
Colorado	1,764.7	1,784.8	1,803.7	15.5	15.1	15.5	101.0	97.2	101.2
Boulder-Longmont	142.4	147.5	147.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.3	6.7
Denver	949.1	965.3	972.3	8.4	7.7	7.7	51.6	50.4	51.6
Connecticut	1,560.3	1,548.1	1,558.8	.7	.7	.7	51.7	51.0	53.4
Bridgeport	179.5	179.1	179.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.1	5.3
Danbury	84.4	83.6	83.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.9	3.1
Hartford	587.7	585.1	585.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	19.6	19.9
New Haven-Meriden	239.7	239.2	240.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	7.1	7.7
New London-Norwich	131.4	129.3	131.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.7	3.8
Stamford-Norwalk	188.9	185.8	188.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	4.7	4.9
Waterbury	82.0	82.3	83.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	3.2	3.4
Delaware	362.3	361.6	363.7	.1	.1	.1	18.0	18.1	18.5
Dover	49.1	49.4	49.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	279.9	280.0	278.0	.2	.2	.2	13.6	14.1	14.5
District of Columbia	664.9	644.5	645.8	.1	.1	.1	9.5	9.9	10.2
Washington PMSA	2,404.8	2,404.4	2,416.7	.7	.7	.7	116.9	116.6	118.4
Florida	5,798.0	6,011.5	6,004.6	6.9	7.2	7.1	297.7	305.1	306.5
Daytona Beach	141.5	146.6	147.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	7.5	7.6
Fort Lauderdale	563.2	588.3	589.0	.2	.2	.2	32.3	32.8	33.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	138.9	143.0	142.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.5	11.7	11.8
Gainesville	103.2	110.5	108.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.8	4.4	4.4
Jacksonville	457.6	474.3	473.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	24.2	24.2	24.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	159.0	165.0	165.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	7.7	8.2	8.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	168.8	174.0	173.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.8	8.2	8.1
Miami	909.4	926.7	923.9	.4	.5	.4	35.7	34.3	34.5
Orlando	686.9	726.1	728.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	35.9	39.4	39.4
Pensacola	142.2	144.5	144.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.1	9.1	9.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	203.5	214.3	214.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.8	9.5	9.5
Tallahassee	135.6	142.0	139.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.1	5.3	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	958.5	995.9	997.4	.4	.5	.5	44.3	45.0	45.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	385.0	400.3	398.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.7	23.1	23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Alabama	388.7	385.9	387.8	87.3	86.0	86.4	392.9	401.1	402.9
Birmingham	52.4	52.8	52.9	30.4	29.7	29.6	104.0	106.3	106.7
Huntsville	37.1	38.1	38.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	31.0	31.0	31.3
Mobile	27.8	26.9	27.0	12.3	12.2	12.6	54.4	56.0	56.8
Montgomery	17.9	17.3	17.4	6.3	6.0	6.2	34.1	34.7	34.8
Tuscaloosa	10.4	10.3	10.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.7	16.2	16.4
Alaska	19.9	16.0	19.0	25.2	23.5	24.9	55.7	54.3	57.2
Anchorage	2.2	2.1	2.3	13.3	12.3	13.1	29.1	29.0	29.8
Arizona	194.6	200.4	202.3	85.5	88.7	89.6	405.6	426.9	425.8
Phoenix-Mesa	150.4	154.9	156.1	60.2	61.8	62.3	271.4	288.8	288.3
Tucson	26.9	28.2	28.4	13.1	13.7	14.1	66.8	69.9	68.9
Arkansas	255.6	260.9	262.7	59.5	61.6	62.0	234.1	243.8	245.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.7	34.8	34.9	8.4	9.0	9.0	33.4	35.2	35.7
Fort Smith	28.0	27.5	28.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	18.2	17.8	17.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.0	36.6	36.5	18.0	18.6	18.7	65.9	67.3	67.8
Pine Bluff	7.5	7.6	7.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.3	7.4	7.3
California	1,772.2	1,758.9	1,768.7	613.1	611.4	616.7	2,828.2	2,815.9	2,835.6
Bakersfield	9.7	9.3	9.4	8.4	8.2	8.1	41.0	40.4	40.5
Fresno	29.6	29.3	30.0	12.5	12.2	12.4	63.8	63.3	63.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	640.7	633.0	631.9	198.9	198.2	199.3	812.8	813.6	817.4
Modesto	22.9	22.6	23.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	30.4	30.4	30.4
Oakland	101.0	103.1	103.4	56.8	55.4	55.9	203.0	203.6	204.8
Orange County	207.1	203.1	205.3	38.5	40.5	40.7	280.7	282.5	284.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.1	87.3	87.6	38.0	38.7	39.0	196.7	199.3	199.6
Sacramento	36.1	37.9	38.5	24.5	24.3	24.4	127.0	127.3	127.4
Salinas	9.4	8.2	8.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	29.1	28.6	28.8
San Diego	111.9	109.4	109.8	35.4	35.7	36.2	225.0	224.4	226.1
San Francisco	73.8	73.5	74.0	74.7	73.2	73.6	191.3	192.8	194.0
San Jose	225.5	224.0	225.8	23.9	23.2	23.6	156.5	158.0	158.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.4	16.4	16.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	34.8	34.8	35.0
Santa Rosa	20.4	20.3	20.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	37.9	38.6	38.8
Stockton-Lodi	21.6	22.0	22.7	10.4	10.4	10.7	38.6	39.0	39.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.9	14.7	14.7	6.1	5.6	5.7	36.2	37.4	37.7
Ventura	30.1	27.9	28.3	11.0	11.4	11.7	55.9	56.8	57.0
Colorado	191.5	193.5	194.2	107.8	108.3	109.8	428.3	437.9	445.1
Boulder-Longmont	29.9	30.2	30.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	30.6	31.9	32.3
Denver	90.0	90.7	90.8	74.9	75.7	76.7	229.9	238.1	242.1
Connecticut	286.7	280.8	282.4	70.9	71.1	71.5	340.8	336.7	338.9
Bridgeport	42.7	41.3	41.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	40.1	40.7	40.8
Danbury	19.9	19.6	19.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	21.5	20.9	21.0
Hartford	95.1	92.4	92.7	24.8	25.3	25.0	123.7	124.2	124.5
New Haven-Meriden	40.0	40.9	41.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	49.5	49.1	50.1
New London-Norwich	28.7	27.6	28.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	27.7	27.7	28.5
Stamford-Norwalk	29.2	28.3	28.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	44.6	42.8	43.5
Waterbury	18.2	18.3	18.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	16.2	16.2	16.3
Delaware	64.0	62.2	59.5	15.3	15.6	15.7	81.2	80.0	83.0
Dover	6.2	6.2	6.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.9	12.9	13.0
Wilmington-Newark	48.8	44.6	41.4	13.4	14.1	14.1	57.1	57.0	57.3
District of Columbia	13.1	13.1	13.2	21.4	20.3	20.5	53.6	54.3	54.3
Washington PMSA	93.4	95.0	95.9	110.0	108.1	108.9	456.3	460.1	464.3
Florida	484.8	486.4	487.1	295.4	300.3	299.9	1,499.3	1,560.8	1,553.0
Daytona Beach	13.4	13.9	13.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	40.3	42.2	41.8
Fort Lauderdale	41.1	41.5	41.4	26.5	27.9	28.1	159.1	166.1	166.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.3	37.8	39.4	38.7
Gainesville	5.6	6.1	6.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	21.9	22.7	22.8
Jacksonville	34.4	35.4	35.5	32.5	31.8	32.0	113.5	115.9	115.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.0	20.5	20.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	43.3	44.5	44.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.9	29.2	29.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	38.7	41.7	41.2
Miami	80.9	80.5	80.8	74.3	76.2	76.0	237.5	241.6	240.8
Orlando	50.0	52.6	52.7	38.4	39.1	39.0	168.2	176.2	175.7
Pensacola	11.2	11.2	11.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	34.7	34.9	35.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	19.1	19.7	19.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	52.2	54.5	53.5
Tallahassee	4.8	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	28.9	29.9	30.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.5	87.2	87.6	42.6	43.9	43.7	240.3	251.7	250.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.2	30.2	29.9	15.0	15.1	15.0	103.3	109.7	108.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Alabama	77.6	77.0	77.6	374.6	380.3	382.6	346.7	349.9	346.6
Birmingham	30.8	30.5	30.7	119.6	121.6	122.7	67.1	68.4	67.6
Huntsville	4.6	4.6	4.7	41.7	40.0	40.1	39.2	40.0	39.5
Mobile	8.9	8.9	9.0	53.2	54.2	54.8	33.7	34.5	34.1
Montgomery	8.7	8.6	8.6	36.0	36.7	36.7	37.1	37.7	37.4
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.7	12.6	12.5	21.0	21.8	20.3
Alaska	12.3	12.0	12.5	61.1	60.3	62.9	72.9	75.2	72.5
Anchorage	7.5	7.5	7.6	32.2	32.4	33.2	28.6	28.9	28.3
Arizona	111.5	111.2	110.9	482.0	502.4	501.5	253.7	306.2	278.8
Phoenix-Mesa	90.2	91.6	91.6	333.4	351.0	350.6	134.5	166.9	150.3
Tucson	12.9	11.8	11.7	87.6	91.0	90.6	59.8	66.3	58.8
Arkansas	42.1	42.9	43.2	231.1	238.4	240.6	170.6	179.3	172.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.5	24.5	24.6	15.7	16.9	16.5
Fort Smith	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.9	22.1	22.5	9.1	9.6	8.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.0	17.2	17.3	79.0	80.9	81.7	54.4	56.9	55.8
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.9
California	792.1	769.5	771.2	3,555.8	3,641.7	3,649.9	2,130.4	2,143.5	2,141.5
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	38.1	39.0	39.0	49.0	48.1	49.6
Fresno	13.9	13.2	13.3	63.4	64.0	64.0	61.3	64.1	63.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	243.2	238.3	237.9	1,158.7	1,197.8	1,189.8	541.0	540.4	542.1
Modesto	5.0	4.5	4.5	28.1	28.3	28.6	22.5	22.7	22.6
Oakland	57.1	53.4	53.3	243.3	245.8	245.8	171.4	173.1	171.2
Orange County	95.0	90.1	90.0	331.7	336.7	338.7	131.7	130.3	128.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.2	31.4	31.4	191.9	196.7	195.0	157.8	163.8	160.2
Sacramento	42.1	41.5	41.8	145.6	147.0	147.4	163.5	163.7	163.7
Salinas	6.7	6.5	6.5	28.3	28.5	28.7	26.4	25.1	25.2
San Diego	61.1	56.8	59.0	297.9	295.3	299.2	184.9	187.0	187.4
San Francisco	101.3	99.7	100.1	307.0	312.4	312.6	128.5	127.0	127.0
San Jose	30.4	28.3	28.3	242.8	242.1	243.9	90.2	89.7	89.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.7	7.3	7.3	43.9	44.4	43.7	30.2	31.0	30.9
Santa Rosa	11.1	10.7	10.8	39.0	40.4	40.8	25.2	26.1	25.8
Stockton-Lodi	8.9	8.5	8.5	35.8	36.7	36.4	33.5	34.5	33.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.4	5.4	35.9	36.8	37.2	35.2	33.9	33.8
Ventura	12.5	12.1	12.3	67.8	69.0	69.0	43.6	43.5	43.9
Colorado	111.3	110.0	110.9	510.6	513.2	525.6	298.7	309.6	301.4
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.2	5.2	41.7	43.0	44.0	24.6	26.6	25.1
Denver	73.7	73.4	74.1	279.7	286.9	288.6	140.9	142.4	140.7
Connecticut	137.7	132.8	134.3	453.6	458.8	460.9	218.2	216.2	216.7
Bridgeport	10.6	9.9	10.0	53.4	54.7	54.7	20.4	20.3	20.4
Danbury	4.1	4.2	4.2	22.9	22.4	22.2	10.1	10.7	10.5
Hartford	76.5	73.0	73.1	156.1	156.8	157.0	91.4	93.8	93.3
New Haven-Meriden	14.6	13.7	13.8	80.4	81.6	81.2	30.7	30.5	30.0
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.6	3.7	32.5	31.2	31.8	29.4	29.6	29.8
Stamford-Norwalk	21.4	21.6	21.9	62.7	62.7	63.8	17.1	17.2	17.3
Waterbury	4.2	4.1	4.2	24.3	24.1	24.5	12.7	13.1	12.7
Delaware	39.4	40.5	41.0	93.4	93.1	95.0	50.9	52.0	50.9
Dover	1.5	1.3	1.4	10.9	10.7	10.9	13.5	14.0	13.9
Wilmington-Newark	34.8	36.1	36.3	75.7	76.3	77.2	36.3	37.6	37.0
District of Columbia	31.4	30.9	31.2	261.1	261.2	261.5	274.7	254.7	254.8
Washington PMSA	139.8	134.3	134.0	853.9	874.9	883.6	633.8	614.7	610.9
Florida	376.5	382.9	384.1	1,933.2	2,030.5	2,040.7	904.2	938.3	926.2
Daytona Beach	6.4	6.4	6.5	47.4	49.5	50.0	23.3	23.4	23.5
Fort Lauderdale	41.2	41.3	41.5	184.1	196.8	196.8	78.7	81.7	81.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.1	8.1	8.1	47.5	48.6	48.9	22.1	23.2	23.2
Gainesville	4.6	4.6	4.6	29.6	31.8	31.7	35.8	39.0	36.6
Jacksonville	48.1	50.2	50.5	143.1	149.2	151.4	61.4	67.2	63.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.5	7.5	43.0	46.0	46.0	25.6	26.1	26.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.7	5.6	56.9	59.3	59.5	25.1	25.3	25.0
Miami	66.6	67.0	67.0	281.0	290.8	290.2	133.0	135.8	134.2
Oriando	41.1	43.5	43.5	273.3	293.6	296.7	79.6	81.2	80.7
Pensacola	5.3	5.5	5.6	45.6	49.1	49.1	29.4	28.3	28.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.8	11.1	11.2	81.8	89.0	90.0	24.6	25.3	25.3
Tallahassee	5.1	5.2	5.2	33.7	35.0	35.1	54.4	58.1	55.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	66.0	66.7	66.3	350.3	369.2	372.8	127.1	131.7	130.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.9	27.5	27.5	138.1	143.9	143.2	49.6	50.8	50.6

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a
Georgia	3,271.7	3,386.1	3,409.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	142.0	152.8	156.7
Albany	55.2	55.7	56.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Athens	64.9	68.4	67.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Atlanta	1,731.8	1,820.1	1,834.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	75.8	85.1	85.9
Augusta-Aiken	191.2	189.4	190.3	.5	.5	.5	11.4	10.5	10.3
Columbus	105.5	107.3	108.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	4.4	4.6
Macon	137.3	139.9	140.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
Savannah	123.7	128.2	126.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.6	7.1	7.3
Hawaii	539.5	536.5	535.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	29.4	26.7	26.9
Honolulu	414.3	411.6	410.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.4	20.2	20.2
Idaho	469.3	474.7	480.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	31.4	29.8	30.9
Boise City	173.7	178.6	181.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	13.3	13.5	14.0
Illinois	5,526.3	5,551.1	5,567.5	15.5	14.2	14.3	227.3	216.7	227.4
Bloomington-Normal	72.8	74.4	74.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.4	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	90.9	94.4	91.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.3	2.9	3.2
Chicago	3,826.3	3,882.7	3,876.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	150.9	147.6	153.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	171.7	170.0	172.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	9.0	8.4	8.9
Decatur	55.9	53.4	54.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.4	3.3	3.3
Kankakee	41.4	41.3	41.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Peoria-Pekin	160.6	154.9	154.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.5	8.0	8.4
Rockford	165.0	165.2	167.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.5	6.1	6.5
Springfield	109.7	110.1	109.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.5	4.8	5.0
Indiana	2,721.2	2,770.1	2,754.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	133.5	131.9	138.4
Bloomington	60.1	60.0	61.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	3.0	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	116.5	119.4	119.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	148.3	146.9	147.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.2	8.5
Fort Wayne	255.5	262.0	264.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	12.2	13.4	14.0
Gary	250.8	250.6	250.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	16.8	17.0	17.5
Indianapolis	778.9	796.1	796.1	.8	.9	.9	42.8	42.7	44.0
Kokomo	50.1	52.0	51.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Lafayette	81.2	87.9	86.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.7	3.3	3.7
Muncie	57.9	62.7	60.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.6	2.8
South Bend	128.5	127.1	128.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.8	6.8	7.4
Terre Haute	67.3	68.6	68.3	.4	.3	.3	3.4	3.4	3.8
Iowa	1,344.0	1,364.9	1,371.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	59.7	57.0	61.0
Cedar Rapids	104.6	107.3	107.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.8	5.8	5.8
Des Moines	257.1	257.8	259.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	11.7	10.8	11.5
Dubuque	49.3	50.9	51.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.2	2.3
Iowa City	62.5	63.7	62.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.6	2.5	2.6
Sioux City	62.5	63.7	63.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.1	2.9	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	65.6	68.2	65.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.8	2.7	2.9
Kansas	1,179.1	1,204.9	1,209.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	53.0	52.7	55.8
Lawrence	39.1	43.5	39.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	1.9	2.1
Topeka	98.4	97.6	96.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.4	4.1	4.3
Wichita	254.6	255.3	254.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.9	12.2	12.8
Kentucky	1,609.6	1,636.8	1,636.9	28.1	27.0	27.0	78.6	74.3	76.8
Lexington	242.0	251.1	251.3	.2	.2	.2	12.0	12.0	12.7
Louisville	523.3	530.2	535.4	.6	.6	.6	27.5	29.2	29.8
Owensboro	41.3	43.8	43.1	.5	.4	.5	3.1	3.3	3.5
Louisiana	1,721.2	1,795.0	1,795.0	46.8	49.3	50.0	104.2	108.2	109.1
Alexandria	51.9	52.7	52.5	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
Baton Rouge	262.1	268.8	272.5	.8	1.0	1.0	29.9	30.8	31.2
Houma	63.6	66.0	66.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	3.0	2.8	2.9
Lafayette	142.5	146.4	146.0	11.5	11.5	11.7	7.5	8.5	8.5
Lake Charles	76.4	79.5	80.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.5	8.7
Monroe	61.6	64.8	64.6	.3	.3	.3	2.8	3.2	3.2
New Orleans	581.4	595.3	591.4	13.7	13.2	13.2	27.2	26.8	27.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	160.3	162.2	163.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	8.3	8.6	8.9
Maine	543.2	542.5	555.3	.1	.1	.2	22.5	22.6	23.7
Lewiston-Auburn	40.9	41.4	41.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Portland	130.3	128.2	129.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.5	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Georgia	577.3	585.4	587.8	211.8	208.6	208.7	815.4	847.5	854.5
Albany	7.9	7.4	7.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	13.2	13.4	13.4
Athens	11.2	11.6	11.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	15.4	16.5	16.4
Atlanta	205.9	212.3	212.9	145.9	143.0	142.9	462.2	485.2	490.2
Augusta-Aiken	44.7	43.0	43.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	40.6	41.1	41.5
Columbus	20.8	20.4	20.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	23.7	24.1	24.6
Macon	19.5	19.7	19.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	31.9	33.8	33.6
Savannah	17.3	17.0	17.0	9.6	9.7	9.7	30.9	31.6	31.7
Hawaii	18.0	16.8	16.8	42.2	41.3	41.6	132.3	133.6	134.6
Honolulu	13.5	12.9	12.8	34.3	33.5	33.8	99.2	100.0	100.7
Idaho	72.7	73.0	74.4	22.0	22.7	22.7	118.4	120.5	122.3
Boise City	30.5	31.7	32.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	41.8	42.4	43.0
Illinois	965.3	955.3	959.7	319.0	322.2	323.5	1,287.4	1,290.6	1,300.6
Bloomington-Normal	8.5	8.8	8.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	16.7	16.5	16.5
Champaign-Urbana	11.3	11.7	11.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.3	19.3	19.0
Chicago	652.2	652.5	656.3	229.3	229.6	232.7	887.3	893.2	899.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.0	30.3	30.3	8.8	8.6	8.7	47.7	47.6	47.7
Decatur	13.3	10.5	10.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	12.4	12.3	12.4
Kankakee	6.8	6.8	6.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Peoria-Pekin	32.4	25.0	24.9	9.1	8.9	9.1	39.0	38.6	39.0
Rockford	51.3	51.5	51.5	7.8	8.1	8.2	34.8	34.7	34.8
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	23.4	23.2	23.2
Indiana	668.1	679.4	683.5	139.1	138.6	140.3	651.1	663.6	665.7
Bloomington	9.4	9.7	9.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.9	15.8	15.6
Elkhart-Goshen	60.0	59.8	59.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	20.9	22.5	23.1
Evansville-Henderson	33.5	32.0	32.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	37.5	37.9	38.1
Fort Wayne	71.5	74.0	75.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	60.6	61.5	61.9
Gary	52.8	53.0	52.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	61.6	60.6	60.3
Indianapolis	124.3	125.2	125.7	46.8	46.9	47.2	202.6	211.8	212.8
Kokomo	19.8	20.7	20.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	11.0	11.5	11.2
Lafayette	19.7	20.9	21.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	17.1	18.1	18.1
Muncie	11.2	11.3	11.4	5.2	5.9	6.0	12.8	13.9	13.8
South Bend	22.4	23.0	23.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	33.0	32.7	32.4
Terre Haute	12.9	13.1	13.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.7	19.6	19.3
Iowa	248.3	249.6	251.7	59.4	60.2	60.7	334.4	338.9	340.2
Cedar Rapids	21.3	21.2	21.3	6.8	7.1	7.2	24.2	24.7	24.7
Des Moines	26.2	25.9	26.2	12.2	12.4	12.7	67.5	68.0	68.0
Dubuque	13.3	13.1	13.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	11.6	12.2	12.3
Iowa City	4.6	4.4	4.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	11.7	11.8	11.9
Sioux City	12.5	12.6	12.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.8	16.0	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	14.2	14.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.1	16.5	16.4
Kansas	190.0	194.7	195.8	68.5	70.5	70.9	285.0	288.8	290.6
Lawrence	4.8	5.2	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.9	10.5	10.1
Topeka	10.0	10.2	10.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	21.4	21.2	21.5
Wichita	56.8	57.2	57.4	11.6	11.3	11.4	59.2	59.4	59.8
Kentucky	306.9	311.1	311.6	89.5	90.2	90.9	381.5	389.6	393.0
Lexington	40.1	42.2	42.6	10.1	10.3	10.4	55.9	58.0	58.0
Louisville	91.7	92.1	92.5	35.5	36.5	36.6	125.7	129.2	130.7
Owensboro	6.6	6.7	6.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.5	11.2	11.2
Louisiana	188.4	191.5	192.6	110.8	113.4	113.8	399.0	413.3	416.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.4	11.5	11.6
Baton Rouge	23.0	23.7	23.9	12.6	12.6	12.7	58.1	60.0	60.7
Houma	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.9	15.9	16.8	16.6
Lafayette	16.3	16.6	16.5	8.8	8.7	8.8	36.2	36.2	36.2
Lake Charles	11.1	11.2	11.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	17.0	17.4	17.6
Monroe	7.8	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.9	16.5	16.6
New Orleans	49.0	48.2	48.3	43.5	42.3	41.8	143.2	147.3	147.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.8	20.2	20.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	37.1	38.1	38.4
Maine	92.1	91.1	92.9	23.1	22.9	23.6	138.5	136.2	142.8
Lewiston-Auburn	9.0	8.6	8.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.2	10.5
Portland	13.4	13.1	13.4	6.3	5.7	5.9	38.2	38.8	40.2

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Georgia	173.6	174.6	175.4	778.7	830.3	840.9	565.2	579.3	578.2
Albany	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.4	14.1	14.1	12.4	12.5	12.6
Athens	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.1	11.9	20.7	22.5	22.3
Atlanta	116.4	117.9	118.1	481.8	525.1	534.8	242.3	249.9	248.3
Augusta-Aiken	6.7	6.4	6.3	42.7	43.2	43.7	38.7	38.7	38.8
Columbus	7.4	7.2	7.3	25.3	26.8	27.4	20.2	20.9	21.0
Macon	8.0	8.2	8.3	30.4	31.6	31.8	35.8	35.1	35.1
Savannah	4.2	4.1	4.1	34.8	35.6	35.5	20.3	21.1	20.9
Hawaii	38.8	37.9	37.9	163.9	164.6	164.4	114.9	115.6	113.2
Honolulu	32.0	31.0	31.1	119.9	120.6	120.4	93.0	93.4	91.1
Idaho	24.4	24.2	24.2	104.2	105.0	107.7	93.7	96.7	95.4
Boise City	11.5	11.9	11.9	40.7	42.4	43.3	27.6	28.3	28.6
Illinois	398.3	396.3	400.0	1,535.3	1,549.4	1,563.7	778.2	806.4	778.3
Bloomington-Normal	13.4	13.6	13.9	16.6	16.7	17.3	12.1	13.5	12.2
Champaign-Urbana	3.5	3.5	3.5	20.1	20.7	21.1	30.9	33.7	30.8
Chicago	310.5	310.6	313.0	1,122.3	1,152.0	1,156.8	471.6	475.4	465.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	7.9	8.0	42.5	41.6	42.9	25.6	25.6	25.6
Decatur	2.5	2.4	2.5	13.3	13.7	14.1	5.8	6.0	5.8
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.9	10.8	11.2	6.9	7.0	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	8.4	8.3	8.3	47.5	48.2	49.2	15.7	17.9	15.7
Rockford	7.1	7.2	7.2	40.8	41.1	42.2	16.7	16.5	16.7
Springfield	8.5	8.4	8.5	30.0	30.1	30.8	32.9	33.9	32.9
Indiana	134.3	130.9	133.3	612.6	624.3	623.8	375.5	394.7	362.3
Bloomington	2.3	1.9	2.0	12.5	12.6	12.7	17.4	15.2	16.1
Elkhart-Goshen	3.0	2.9	2.9	17.5	18.8	18.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
Evansville-Henderson	6.4	6.5	6.5	39.2	38.1	38.9	14.2	14.5	14.4
Fort Wayne	13.6	13.5	13.7	59.3	59.6	60.3	25.1	26.9	26.1
Gary	9.4	9.4	9.6	60.5	58.6	58.8	33.4	36.2	35.2
Indianapolis	57.9	57.3	58.2	197.7	199.8	201.0	106.0	111.7	106.3
Kokomo	1.4	1.5	1.6	8.5	8.5	8.8	6.6	7.0	6.3
Lafayette	3.8	4.0	4.1	16.4	17.4	17.7	18.4	22.0	19.2
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.9	14.1	14.3	14.6	10.1	12.9	10.0
South Bend	6.6	6.0	6.1	41.4	40.2	41.8	12.4	12.5	11.9
Terre Haute	2.3	2.2	2.3	15.1	15.7	15.7	10.5	11.3	10.8
Iowa	77.4	78.5	79.5	328.5	344.3	343.2	234.0	234.1	232.8
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.6	5.7	29.2	31.3	30.7	11.6	11.6	11.8
Des Moines	36.0	36.5	36.6	70.1	70.6	70.7	33.4	33.6	33.4
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.7	15.0	16.2	15.6	3.8	3.7	3.9
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.1	13.0	27.1	28.2	26.9
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.7	18.7	18.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.8	2.9	16.5	16.8	16.6	11.2	13.2	11.0
Kansas	59.3	58.4	58.8	279.8	286.9	289.1	235.2	244.6	240.3
Lawrence	1.8	1.7	1.8	8.9	9.7	8.8	10.6	13.4	10.8
Topeka	6.4	6.4	6.4	25.3	25.1	25.3	24.1	23.8	24.3
Wichita	11.4	11.1	11.2	68.2	68.6	68.2	33.1	34.0	32.6
Kentucky	65.5	63.6	64.8	384.3	389.9	392.5	275.2	291.1	280.3
Lexington	9.7	9.4	9.3	63.0	66.4	65.5	51.0	52.6	52.6
Louisville	29.2	29.0	29.3	144.9	144.5	146.0	68.2	69.1	69.9
Owensboro	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.9	11.8	11.7	5.5	6.4	5.5
Louisiana	80.6	81.4	81.6	442.6	477.3	474.2	348.8	360.6	357.6
Alexandria	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.9	15.4	15.3	13.9	14.0	13.8
Baton Rouge	15.5	15.7	16.0	66.7	69.1	70.2	55.5	55.9	56.8
Houma	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.2	13.0
Lafayette	5.7	5.6	5.7	34.4	36.3	35.9	22.1	23.0	22.7
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.6	20.2	20.0	13.2	13.1	13.5
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	15.7	15.9	15.9	11.0	12.7	12.3
New Orleans	30.1	29.8	29.9	173.7	185.6	181.8	101.0	102.1	101.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.4	6.5	46.1	46.5	46.7	31.2	31.6	31.5
Maine	26.9	26.7	26.9	144.3	147.7	151.8	95.7	95.2	93.4
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.0	12.4	12.3	4.6	4.8	4.7
Portland	12.4	12.1	12.0	37.9	36.1	36.7	16.7	16.9	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Maryland	2,176.8	2,172.0	2,186.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	131.3	127.6	130.2
Baltimore PMSA	1,125.6	1,126.9	1,127.6	.2	.2	.2	62.6	61.5	62.4
Baltimore City	414.8	412.1	411.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.0	12.4	12.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	796.3	800.3	806.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	54.9	54.0	55.0
Massachusetts	2,936.8	2,960.1	2,984.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	92.1	91.8	95.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	56.9	52.5	57.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Boston	1,787.7	1,788.7	1,802.3	.5	.5	.5	51.6	50.5	52.7
Brockton	86.0	87.5	88.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.1	3.3	3.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.4	50.3	50.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.5	1.6
Lawrence	137.4	139.5	140.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Lowell	104.2	103.6	103.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.7	4.0	4.1
New Bedford	62.7	62.2	62.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Pittsfield	40.8	40.3	41.4	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Springfield	240.7	244.0	244.0	.1	.1	.2	7.6	7.1	7.7
Worcester	214.4	217.3	218.8	.3	.3	.3	6.4	6.1	6.5
Michigan	4,174.5	4,286.6	4,274.5	9.2	9.0	9.0	150.8	161.5	168.7
Ann Arbor	246.0	251.1	249.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.4	7.2	7.6
Benton Harbor	68.9	71.6	71.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Detroit	1,975.5	2,032.5	2,034.1	.9	.6	.6	63.4	71.3	73.5
Flint	175.1	185.0	185.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.9	5.2	5.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	494.0	510.6	508.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	22.1	23.1	23.9
Jackson	57.4	58.9	58.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	198.7	202.5	202.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.2	7.0	7.3
Lansing-East Lansing	215.0	224.4	218.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.7	6.4	6.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	170.6	176.5	177.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	8.0	8.0	8.6
Minnesota	2,346.6	2,380.1	2,401.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	90.1	83.2	91.4
Duluth-Superior	104.9	105.7	107.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.0	3.8	4.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,516.3	1,546.5	1,554.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	54.7	55.0	57.9
Rochester	68.9	67.9	69.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.4	2.1	2.4
St. Cloud	78.5	82.4	80.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.8	4.0	4.4
Mississippi	1,064.6	1,056.6	1,053.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	46.1	48.6	50.3
Jackson	207.3	208.7	209.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	9.7	10.9	11.0
Missouri	2,488.5	2,558.2	2,554.9	4.7	4.6	4.8	118.6	116.9	121.3
Kansas City	847.8	872.7	880.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	42.5	44.4	47.3
St. Louis	1,228.4	1,244.1	1,241.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	64.6	62.2	63.8
Springfield	146.0	151.7	150.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.0	7.6	7.8
Montana	346.9	351.1	354.8	5.8	5.4	5.7	16.7	15.3	16.8
Nebraska	805.0	814.4	818.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	37.0	32.6	33.8
Lincoln	133.4	135.1	136.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.9	4.9	5.2
Omaha	364.9	372.4	376.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	17.9	16.1	16.6
Nevada	737.8	777.0	778.1	12.5	13.2	13.5	57.0	59.5	60.6
Las Vegas	504.7	538.9	535.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	42.4	44.8	45.5
Reno	160.0	165.3	166.9	.7	.7	.7	9.7	10.0	10.2
New Hampshire	529.9	531.2	535.9	.5	.5	.5	19.2	20.5	21.4
Manchester	89.3	88.4	87.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.4	3.7	3.9
Nashua	83.1	84.4	85.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.6	2.9	3.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	107.4	108.2	107.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	3.2	3.4
New Jersey	3,612.0	3,611.4	3,657.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	128.3	129.2	132.6
Atlantic-Cape May	183.2	174.4	184.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.8	6.7	6.5
Bergen-Passaic	618.7	621.0	626.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	22.0	22.7	23.4
Camden	449.1	450.6	453.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	19.9	20.5	21.5
Jersey City	238.5	241.1	242.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	4.0	3.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	561.8	569.8	570.1	.6	.6	.6	18.7	19.9	20.7
Monmouth-Ocean	356.7	354.0	364.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	16.6	16.4	17.1
Newark	924.0	921.5	925.2	.7	.7	.7	32.0	31.8	31.7
Trenton	198.3	199.1	197.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.5	4.3	4.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.8	58.1	58.9	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
New Mexico	658.3	689.4	690.4	15.4	15.9	16.0	42.1	46.8	48.0
Albuquerque	308.3	323.3	324.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	22.0	24.5	25.2
Las Cruces	46.0	48.9	48.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	3.3	3.4
Santa Fe	70.3	71.6	72.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.7	4.2	4.4
New York	7,899.8	7,874.9	7,926.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	263.3	259.6	270.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	433.0	431.8	433.1	.5	.5	.5	17.0	15.8	17.0
Binghamton	113.9	113.3	113.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.5	4.1	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Maryland	180.6	177.5	178.3	105.0	104.2	104.8	522.7	519.4	526.6
Baltimore PMSA	107.2	105.0	105.1	55.7	55.3	55.7	262.4	263.6	264.7
Baltimore City	36.8	36.2	36.3	20.7	20.6	20.7	68.7	67.6	67.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.3	36.4	36.7	34.6	34.6	34.5	190.7	191.3	192.6
Massachusetts	452.1	448.7	451.7	129.3	128.0	129.5	676.8	675.1	684.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	20.6	17.8	20.8
Boston	227.5	221.2	222.3	81.4	79.0	79.2	392.5	389.1	392.9
Brockton	10.9	11.3	11.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	27.7	27.9	28.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.8	14.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.4	11.4
Lawrence	34.9	34.8	35.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	33.3	33.5	33.5
Lowell	28.4	27.5	27.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	21.8	21.8	22.0
New Bedford	15.4	14.7	14.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.2	14.9	15.1
Pittsfield	7.5	7.3	7.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.8	10.0	10.2
Springfield	40.1	41.1	41.4	9.2	9.2	9.4	54.4	55.7	55.8
Worcester	40.0	40.8	41.2	10.0	9.4	9.4	48.3	48.5	48.9
Michigan	956.9	979.7	974.8	165.4	164.5	165.3	983.2	997.5	1,011.4
Ann Arbor	52.5	54.2	53.8	6.3	6.6	6.8	48.9	49.5	49.6
Benton Harbor	20.4	21.3	21.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.4	15.5	15.9
Detroit	439.8	449.4	441.2	88.4	89.6	88.9	466.3	477.4	484.6
Flint	48.2	49.5	49.7	5.1	5.4	5.4	42.8	43.8	44.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	144.1	149.3	150.4	17.5	17.1	17.5	119.1	121.0	121.5
Jackson	12.7	13.2	13.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.1	14.3	14.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.2	50.7	51.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	44.1	44.5	44.7
Lansing-East Lansing	29.8	31.3	31.5	6.1	6.0	6.2	48.1	48.1	48.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.0	41.7	42.1	6.9	7.2	7.3	43.8	45.1	45.6
Minnesota	419.3	422.3	428.6	114.3	116.5	116.6	566.8	574.3	580.3
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.1	8.2	6.2	5.8	6.0	27.5	27.6	27.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	271.5	274.7	277.5	82.1	84.7	84.7	358.9	361.5	363.5
Rochester	10.4	10.0	10.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.6	14.3	14.5
St. Cloud	14.9	15.0	15.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	24.0	24.8	24.6
Mississippi	262.6	255.5	255.9	48.9	46.8	47.4	221.3	218.3	220.2
Jackson	22.2	22.6	22.7	13.5	13.4	13.8	49.7	49.3	49.9
Missouri	415.0	423.6	425.8	157.2	156.9	157.3	592.9	617.0	619.4
Kansas City	106.7	109.2	110.4	66.7	67.4	67.7	206.6	210.2	211.9
St. Louis	197.2	199.1	199.4	79.2	78.2	78.2	292.9	295.8	297.1
Springfield	21.8	22.4	22.7	8.6	9.4	9.2	42.3	44.7	44.4
Montana	23.3	23.2	24.1	21.2	20.7	20.9	94.9	95.1	96.5
Nebraska	109.4	111.3	112.2	48.4	50.4	50.7	199.1	203.2	203.9
Lincoln	16.2	17.0	17.1	7.6	7.6	7.7	28.1	28.6	28.6
Omaha	37.2	37.8	38.0	25.3	26.2	26.6	89.0	89.9	90.7
Nevada	33.8	35.4	35.6	38.0	39.5	39.6	144.7	151.7	152.9
Las Vegas	17.9	19.3	19.4	25.1	26.4	26.5	101.1	106.6	107.4
Reno	12.1	12.4	12.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	35.4	36.6	36.8
New Hampshire	101.5	100.7	101.1	19.3	19.7	19.9	137.1	136.1	139.6
Manchester	11.7	11.7	11.6	5.4	5.7	5.7	21.8	21.9	22.3
Nashua	27.3	26.6	26.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	21.0	21.7	21.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.7	19.3	19.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	27.7	27.1	27.8
New Jersey	515.0	500.7	502.6	246.3	247.2	248.0	848.8	849.6	867.6
Atlantic-Cape May	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.5	7.7	40.3	35.1	41.0
Bergen-Passaic	112.9	108.1	108.5	29.0	28.9	28.9	174.0	175.1	176.7
Camden	57.8	57.7	57.5	21.1	21.3	21.6	119.6	121.6	121.7
Jersey City	33.7	32.2	32.7	30.3	31.1	31.8	58.7	59.3	59.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.7	92.3	92.3	45.9	45.6	45.2	131.9	134.4	135.5
Monmouth-Ocean	21.1	21.0	21.0	18.8	19.0	19.4	97.4	96.4	101.7
Newark	144.3	140.7	141.4	80.3	81.0	81.0	181.6	182.8	183.6
Trenton	24.3	23.8	23.7	7.0	6.9	6.8	30.8	30.7	31.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.3	14.1	14.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	10.8	10.6	10.6
New Mexico	44.9	46.2	46.6	29.2	30.8	29.6	157.1	163.0	166.0
Albuquerque	28.4	29.1	29.4	13.1	13.9	13.5	74.7	77.8	78.8
Las Cruces	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	10.1	10.6	10.7
Santa Fe	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.1	15.5	15.9
New York	965.7	948.1	953.2	409.4	397.9	401.9	1,598.2	1,591.8	1,614.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	43.0	42.1	41.7	16.7	16.6	16.8	88.4	91.1	92.0
Binghamton	25.6	24.6	24.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	24.6	24.7	24.9

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Maryland	136.1	130.9	131.7	681.0	684.3	691.3	419.0	427.1	422.1
Baltimore PMSA	75.5	73.3	73.6	355.8	356.6	357.9	206.2	211.4	208.0
Baltimore City	38.9	37.3	37.3	145.7	146.4	145.8	91.0	91.6	91.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.7	49.5	49.8	259.0	260.3	264.6	170.1	174.2	172.9
Massachusetts	210.8	211.0	213.9	976.5	1,001.4	1,005.0	397.8	402.6	402.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.4	3.6	18.2	17.0	18.4	7.4	7.0	7.5
Boston	151.6	151.6	153.5	663.8	679.6	682.8	218.8	217.2	218.4
Brockton	3.3	3.3	3.3	20.7	21.3	21.1	15.2	15.3	15.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.1	12.4	12.4	7.1	7.5	7.3
Lawrence	4.9	5.0	5.1	37.2	38.3	38.9	17.4	17.8	17.5
Lowell	3.6	3.7	3.7	26.3	26.9	27.2	13.5	13.8	13.3
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.5	15.9	16.0	9.8	10.0	10.0
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	2.0	13.8	13.2	13.8	5.0	5.2	5.3
Springfield	14.2	13.8	13.9	71.3	72.7	71.9	43.8	44.3	43.7
Worcester	17.0	17.3	17.5	59.8	62.3	62.2	32.6	32.6	32.8
Michigan	200.0	194.9	197.1	1,085.9	1,120.6	1,117.7	623.1	658.9	630.5
Ann Arbor	9.8	9.6	9.8	56.5	57.3	57.5	64.5	66.7	64.2
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.7	2.6	17.1	18.2	17.8	8.5	9.1	8.8
Detroit	113.0	109.5	111.3	569.9	597.8	601.3	233.9	236.9	232.8
Flint	6.4	6.4	6.4	44.2	49.1	49.7	22.6	25.5	23.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	20.2	20.8	21.0	120.6	125.7	123.6	50.5	53.6	50.4
Jackson	1.9	1.9	2.0	13.3	13.9	13.9	10.0	10.3	9.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.5	10.7	10.8	48.7	49.8	49.7	31.6	33.4	32.4
Lansing-East Lansing	12.4	12.8	12.8	50.7	51.4	51.6	61.2	68.4	61.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.5	6.3	6.4	42.5	45.0	45.0	21.9	23.1	21.9
Minnesota	141.2	139.9	141.7	639.9	659.2	663.2	367.1	376.7	371.1
Duluth-Superior	3.6	3.4	3.5	28.5	29.5	29.7	21.5	22.5	22.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	111.9	110.3	111.4	425.9	439.2	441.6	210.7	220.6	217.1
Rochester	2.0	2.0	2.0	30.2	30.0	31.0	7.2	7.4	7.3
St. Cloud	2.5	2.3	2.4	18.7	19.8	18.9	11.8	13.6	12.3
Mississippi	39.9	39.1	39.4	230.1	217.2	217.9	210.8	226.3	217.5
Jackson	14.9	14.7	14.8	53.8	51.8	51.6	42.9	45.4	45.0
Missouri	148.2	146.9	149.5	673.4	685.6	689.2	378.5	406.7	387.6
Kansas City	64.0	64.0	64.2	233.6	241.0	244.1	127.7	136.5	134.7
St. Louis	77.2	77.3	78.2	369.8	374.2	377.5	147.5	157.3	147.1
Springfield	6.4	6.6	6.7	42.5	43.1	43.0	17.4	17.9	17.1
Montana	16.0	16.0	16.3	94.1	97.0	99.4	74.9	78.4	75.1
Nebraska	51.9	52.2	52.8	204.1	210.4	211.5	153.7	152.9	151.7
Lincoln	8.8	8.8	8.9	32.7	33.2	33.3	34.1	35.0	35.3
Omaha	32.2	32.3	32.7	112.5	121.1	123.1	50.8	49.0	48.9
Nevada	34.4	35.6	35.8	329.1	343.8	346.6	88.3	98.3	93.5
Las Vegas	25.7	26.6	26.7	240.1	253.6	254.2	50.8	60.0	54.1
Reno	7.5	7.8	7.9	63.3	65.0	66.3	20.3	21.8	21.6
New Hampshire	30.1	29.2	29.5	147.4	144.4	146.3	74.8	80.1	77.6
Manchester	8.4	7.9	7.8	28.3	27.0	26.3	10.3	10.5	10.3
Nashua	3.2	2.9	2.9	19.0	20.1	21.1	7.6	7.7	7.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.1	6.1	26.9	26.8	27.1	21.0	22.2	20.2
New Jersey	233.9	232.1	235.0	1,060.2	1,074.0	1,080.5	577.5	576.5	579.0
Atlantic-Cape May	6.2	6.0	6.2	85.5	83.0	86.9	29.5	29.1	29.5
Bergen-Passaic	35.9	36.2	36.1	172.3	177.5	178.8	72.6	72.5	73.6
Camden	23.7	21.9	22.1	128.7	130.8	132.4	78.3	76.8	76.7
Jersey City	21.1	22.4	22.4	50.1	51.6	51.9	40.0	40.5	40.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	44.8	44.0	44.3	148.2	154.0	153.7	77.0	79.0	77.8
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.6	18.8	117.8	118.2	120.9	66.4	64.4	66.0
Newark	68.2	67.2	68.1	275.0	275.3	277.0	141.9	142.0	141.7
Trenton	11.1	10.7	10.9	66.3	67.9	66.1	54.3	54.8	54.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.7	3.9	3.9	11.3	11.8	11.9	13.1	13.1	13.2
New Mexico	29.7	31.3	31.6	177.8	186.7	189.5	162.1	168.7	163.1
Albuquerque	16.3	16.9	17.1	94.7	99.5	100.5	59.1	61.6	60.2
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.3	10.0	10.0	17.9	19.0	18.0
Santa Fe	3.0	3.0	3.1	20.7	20.6	21.5	24.5	24.9	24.6
New York	745.7	729.9	736.8	2,478.0	2,530.2	2,543.0	1,434.0	1,411.9	1,400.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.7	26.6	26.9	128.6	128.8	129.1	112.1	110.3	109.1
Binghamton	4.0	3.9	3.9	29.4	29.4	29.7	21.2	21.9	21.0

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo–Niagara Falls	539.7	536.1	538.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.7	19.9	20.9
Dutchess County	102.9	104.3	104.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.2	4.5
Elmira	41.3	41.6	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.5
Glens Falls	52.0	50.1	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.5
Nassau–Suffolk	1,095.2	1,082.7	1,095.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	44.6	44.1	45.3
New York PMSA	3,825.5	3,813.0	3,824.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	112.6	110.9	113.2
New York City	3,324.0	3,316.5	3,323.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	90.7	88.8	90.6
Newburgh	117.9	117.6	119.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.4	4.7
Rochester	524.9	518.2	520.6	.9	.8	.8	17.3	15.6	16.9
Rockland County	100.6	99.6	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.3	3.4
Syracuse	333.0	333.2	335.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	14.3	15.4
Utica–Rome	128.6	127.5	128.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.4	3.7
Westchester County	381.8	378.1	381.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	17.2	17.5
North Carolina	3,391.8	3,438.8	3,452.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	170.0	176.2	177.7
Asheville	101.5	99.8	100.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.2	5.3
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	687.9	703.3	703.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.4	38.5	38.5
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	596.3	602.4	603.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.6	28.3	28.5
Raleigh–Durham–Chapel Hill	540.5	551.1	553.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.6	28.8	29.2
North Dakota	297.4	304.3	303.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	14.6	14.4	15.8
Bismarck	45.6	47.6	47.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.6	2.8
Fargo–Moorhead	86.3	90.5	89.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.0	5.8
Grand Forks	46.0	48.0	47.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.8
Ohio	5,131.8	5,200.1	5,211.5	14.8	14.0	13.8	217.5	211.7	220.5
Akron	302.3	312.1	305.5	.4	.4	.4	12.3	12.2	12.5
Canton–Massillon	172.1	175.9	177.0	.6	.7	.7	8.4	8.8	9.2
Cincinnati	793.7	796.8	800.9	.6	.7	.7	39.0	39.3	40.3
Cleveland–Lorain–Elyria	1,091.5	1,102.4	1,109.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	42.5	43.3	45.1
Columbus	761.4	764.4	769.5	.7	.7	.7	31.8	31.2	32.5
Dayton–Springfield	456.5	461.6	460.4	.7	.7	.7	17.6	17.0	17.7
Hamilton–Middletown	102.5	106.9	105.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.8	6.2
Lima	76.1	77.0	77.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.8	4.0
Mansfield	78.1	79.9	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.4
Steubenville–Weirton	51.2	51.5	51.8	.5	.5	.4	2.2	2.0	2.1
Toledo	306.2	314.6	313.7	.2	.2	.2	13.4	13.4	14.0
Youngstown–Warren	237.4	240.7	241.9	.7	.6	.6	9.9	9.4	10.1
Oklahoma	1,282.9	1,308.4	1,312.2	35.3	33.1	33.7	48.1	49.6	51.1
Enid	23.8	24.6	24.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	.8	.9
Lawton	37.3	38.8	39.0	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma City	463.5	474.0	474.2	7.8	7.3	7.3	17.6	18.8	19.4
Tulsa	341.3	350.4	353.5	9.4	8.3	8.3	13.9	14.3	14.9
Oregon	1,375.5	1,416.6	1,433.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	62.4	67.0	70.1
Eugene–Springfield	127.8	129.8	131.0	.2	.2	.2	5.7	5.8	6.0
Medford–Ashland	61.8	63.2	63.7	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Portland–Vancouver	805.1	832.3	841.4	.9	1.0	1.0	40.1	42.7	44.6
Salem	121.7	122.4	124.1	.2	.2	.2	6.0	6.0	6.3
Pennsylvania	5,238.4	5,237.5	5,249.8	21.3	19.5	19.9	215.0	204.0	211.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	259.3	262.1	262.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	10.1	10.4
Altoona	58.1	58.4	59.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.4	2.6
Erie	125.4	125.9	126.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.8	5.2
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	331.9	333.7	334.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	13.1	13.7
Johnstown	85.8	86.5	86.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	4.8	5.2
Lancaster	201.2	203.2	203.0	.4	.4	.4	11.7	11.6	11.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,184.6	2,176.6	2,181.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	82.7	79.5	83.5
Philadelphia City	688.3	686.6	681.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	11.5	12.0
Pittsburgh	1,051.5	1,045.3	1,050.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	51.6	47.7	47.7
Reading	157.3	156.9	157.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.1	6.3
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre–Hazleton	269.3	268.6	270.0	.6	.6	.6	10.4	9.1	10.1
Sharon	45.0	45.1	44.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
State College	60.0	62.9	60.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Williamsport	52.8	52.0	52.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.0	2.1
York	157.1	160.2	160.9	.6	.5	.5	7.9	8.3	8.6

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	90.0	89.3	89.7	27.1	25.9	26.2	133.1	130.9	132.4
Dutchess County	16.1	16.1	16.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.7	21.1	21.2
Elmira	9.0	9.0	8.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.7	10.7
Glens Falls	9.6	8.9	8.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.8	11.1	12.1
Nassau-Suffolk	118.3	113.0	113.4	49.7	48.9	49.4	282.0	277.1	284.1
New York PMSA	342.6	338.7	340.7	232.3	226.5	228.5	655.7	657.5	662.4
New York City	284.9	282.3	284.5	204.7	199.8	201.7	544.7	546.0	549.4
Newburgh	12.9	12.6	12.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	30.4	31.0	31.4
Rochester	128.6	125.2	125.8	17.0	16.2	16.3	111.6	111.6	112.7
Rockland County	13.6	12.8	12.7	6.1	5.9	5.9	22.2	22.5	22.7
Syracuse	49.6	48.9	49.3	19.6	18.4	18.4	77.4	79.3	80.3
Utica-Rome	21.7	20.3	20.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	26.4	28.1	28.6
Westchester County	42.2	41.9	41.8	20.8	20.1	20.1	84.5	84.8	86.0
North Carolina	861.0	881.4	863.2	162.1	160.1	161.2	768.6	780.5	784.9
Asheville	20.6	20.2	20.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	24.0	23.1	23.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	150.4	151.7	152.2	52.9	53.1	53.1	164.2	166.5	166.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	169.7	171.0	171.3	31.1	31.8	31.8	132.9	133.9	133.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	79.3	81.0	81.2	23.7	23.3	23.2	111.7	113.8	114.6
North Dakota	21.4	21.5	21.6	18.5	19.0	18.9	77.9	79.5	79.7
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	11.5	11.5	11.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.7	8.9	6.9	5.1	5.8	5.7	25.4	26.3	26.2
Grand Forks	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	12.9	13.3	13.3
Ohio	1,074.8	1,096.3	1,099.7	226.0	226.9	228.1	1,238.4	1,247.5	1,252.8
Akron	64.5	65.0	64.8	15.0	14.3	14.3	74.1	74.3	74.6
Canton-Massillon	45.7	47.3	47.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	42.1	42.7	42.5
Cincinnati	139.3	141.2	141.6	42.7	43.2	43.1	204.8	202.6	203.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.7	227.3	227.8	45.0	46.4	46.5	253.9	256.2	257.8
Columbus	92.5	92.4	93.0	32.8	33.1	33.2	198.8	198.6	199.4
Dayton-Springfield	96.5	100.4	100.5	19.0	19.0	19.0	107.8	108.7	109.4
Hamilton-Middletown	20.1	20.6	20.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	27.9	29.1	28.9
Lima	20.7	20.2	20.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	17.6	17.8	17.9
Mansfield	22.1	23.0	22.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	18.2	18.4	18.8
Staubenville-Weirton	14.6	14.9	14.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	10.6	10.8	10.8
Toledo	58.8	59.6	60.4	14.7	15.0	15.0	70.6	77.1	77.6
Youngstown-Warren	56.6	56.8	57.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	61.1	62.0	62.7
Oklahoma	171.7	174.1	175.0	73.7	73.8	75.1	302.6	307.5	310.7
Enid	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.6	6.8	6.9
Lawton	3.9	4.0	4.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	8.8	8.9	8.9
Oklahoma City	51.2	53.1	53.5	22.2	21.7	21.8	111.8	114.7	115.3
Tulsa	54.3	54.8	55.3	26.9	28.0	28.6	80.1	82.4	83.5
Oregon	224.0	222.4	229.4	69.0	70.6	71.2	343.5	351.8	357.9
Eugene-Springfield	19.2	19.3	19.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	31.9	32.1	32.4
Medford-Ashland	9.1	9.3	9.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	17.7	18.1	18.1
Portland-Vancouver	130.8	133.0	135.6	45.7	47.2	47.7	202.4	207.3	210.6
Salem	17.5	15.5	16.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	26.6	27.1	27.6
Pennsylvania	948.9	942.2	948.3	276.5	273.6	273.4	1,175.9	1,172.0	1,181.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	61.2	59.8	60.5	13.4	13.3	13.2	53.3	55.2	55.2
Altoona	10.2	10.3	10.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	15.3	15.8	15.8
Erie	34.7	34.6	34.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	28.2	28.3	28.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.7	46.9	47.3	22.5	21.8	22.0	72.0	73.9	74.0
Johnstown	12.7	13.2	13.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	20.4	20.4	20.5
Lancaster	56.6	56.4	57.1	7.7	7.5	7.0	49.8	49.8	50.2
Philadelphia PMSA	315.7	310.4	311.6	106.9	105.6	106.2	480.6	480.6	481.2
Philadelphia City	65.1	63.3	63.4	38.3	37.9	37.9	114.6	115.8	115.6
Pittsburgh	132.4	132.5	134.1	65.8	64.5	64.4	254.6	252.9	254.3
Reading	43.9	43.2	44.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	36.7	36.7	36.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	58.1	57.8	58.3	15.4	15.1	14.9	66.3	65.9	66.6
Sharon	10.6	10.6	10.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	11.5	11.2	11.4
State College	8.6	8.8	8.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.7	11.6	11.6
Williamsport	13.8	13.3	13.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.2	12.1
York	46.9	48.2	48.3	8.8	9.0	9.0	38.5	38.5	39.0

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagara Falls	29.0	28.5	28.7	150.8	152.3	152.0	89.0	89.3	88.4
Dutchess County	4.5	4.4	4.5	30.3	31.9	31.5	22.9	22.5	22.5
Elmira	1.4	1.3	1.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	7.4	7.6	7.6
Glens Falls	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.9	14.2	15.6	9.9	10.2	10.4
Nassau—Suffolk	83.1	82.0	82.8	334.2	334.6	337.7	183.2	183.0	182.5
New York PMSA	518.4	507.2	510.6	1,317.3	1,340.6	1,342.6	646.7	631.5	626.6
New York City	484.9	474.8	477.8	1,151.6	1,176.4	1,176.8	562.2	548.0	542.7
Newburgh	6.0	5.2	5.3	30.1	30.2	30.5	27.4	27.2	27.5
Rochester	24.8	23.1	23.6	145.4	146.8	145.9	79.2	78.9	78.5
Rockland County	5.4	5.2	5.4	29.4	29.3	29.4	20.8	20.4	20.4
Syracuse	19.4	19.4	19.6	90.4	91.9	91.2	61.0	60.9	60.8
Utica—Rome	8.2	8.3	8.3	33.0	33.0	33.5	31.3	30.2	29.9
Westchester County	27.0	26.1	26.4	130.5	129.2	130.6	59.6	58.9	59.3
North Carolina	144.3	147.0	149.1	737.6	747.0	752.6	544.6	562.9	560.3
Asheville	3.2	3.2	3.2	28.7	28.2	29.0	14.6	14.9	14.8
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	44.3	45.2	45.8	160.6	163.4	164.0	79.1	84.9	83.5
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	29.4	29.4	29.6	140.4	141.3	142.3	66.2	66.7	66.9
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	25.8	26.4	26.7	160.7	159.7	161.3	112.7	118.1	117.5
North Dakota	14.0	14.1	14.3	80.9	83.3	83.8	66.2	68.8	65.7
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.9	14.5	14.5	9.7	10.1	10.1
Fargo—Moorhead	5.4	5.6	5.7	24.6	26.4	26.0	13.5	14.7	13.3
Grand Forks	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.6	12.9	11.6	12.5	11.0
Ohio	273.4	271.9	274.1	1,346.5	1,370.0	1,378.3	740.4	761.8	744.2
Akron	12.4	11.9	12.0	83.5	85.1	86.6	40.1	48.9	40.3
Canton—Massillon	6.8	6.5	6.5	44.5	45.2	46.3	18.4	19.0	18.5
Cincinnati	49.2	49.1	49.6	218.0	216.9	220.1	100.1	103.8	101.8
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	69.5	69.5	70.2	311.4	315.4	316.7	145.5	143.2	144.7
Columbus	63.8	62.8	63.1	206.1	210.1	211.6	134.9	135.5	136.0
Dayton—Springfield	17.7	17.2	17.2	123.8	123.9	124.1	73.4	74.7	71.8
Hamilton—Middletown	4.4	4.2	4.2	24.0	24.3	24.7	16.3	18.7	16.3
Lima	2.0	1.9	2.0	19.2	20.1	20.4	10.0	10.3	10.1
Mansfield	3.2	3.1	3.1	18.2	18.8	18.4	10.0	10.3	10.3
Staubenville—Weirton	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.3	12.5	12.4	6.3	6.3	6.5
Toledo	11.7	11.5	11.6	87.3	89.6	90.2	44.1	48.2	44.7
Youngstown—Warren	9.9	9.4	9.5	60.0	61.0	61.6	29.9	32.3	31.1
Oklahoma	64.6	64.8	65.6	320.1	330.7	334.6	266.8	274.8	266.4
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	4.1	4.2	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.8	8.3	8.5	11.7	12.1	11.6
Oklahoma City	26.7	26.0	26.5	125.1	127.5	128.0	101.1	104.9	102.4
Tulsa	19.8	19.7	19.8	96.5	101.1	102.2	40.4	41.8	40.9
Oregon	89.1	89.9	90.6	346.0	366.3	367.5	239.8	247.0	245.1
Eugene—Springfield	6.3	6.6	6.7	34.4	35.8	36.1	25.4	25.2	25.3
Medford—Ashland	3.0	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.3	16.6	10.3	10.7	10.7
Portland—Vancouver	62.1	63.3	63.8	212.4	223.6	223.9	110.7	114.2	114.2
Salem	6.9	7.1	7.1	27.3	28.7	28.2	33.5	34.1	34.1
Pennsylvania	313.5	312.0	315.8	1,568.4	1,584.8	1,582.5	718.9	729.4	717.4
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	14.2	14.5	14.5	76.5	78.8	78.6	30.2	30.4	30.2
Altoona	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	7.9	8.0	8.4
Erie	6.0	5.5	5.6	33.7	33.6	33.8	13.9	15.0	14.0
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	22.4	22.7	22.7	82.8	85.1	84.6	70.6	70.2	69.7
Johnstown	4.4	4.3	4.3	24.3	25.1	25.0	13.5	13.8	14.1
Lancaster	9.1	9.2	9.5	47.9	49.5	49.3	18.0	18.8	17.8
Philadelphia PMSA	159.8	154.8	156.5	730.7	738.7	736.5	308.2	307.0	305.6
Philadelphia City	58.5	57.0	57.1	267.1	271.2	266.5	132.8	129.9	129.4
Pittsburgh	63.0	63.8	64.6	353.4	353.9	356.4	126.6	126.2	125.3
Reading	9.4	9.1	9.2	35.8	36.4	36.7	18.3	18.8	18.1
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	13.3	14.0	14.1	72.0	72.8	72.7	33.2	33.3	32.7
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.4	12.6	12.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
State College	2.0	1.9	2.0	11.9	12.0	12.3	21.3	24.0	21.5
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.0	13.4	13.0	7.0	6.8	7.1
York	5.1	5.2	5.2	34.1	35.3	35.4	15.2	15.2	14.9

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	441.2	435.1	438.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.5	12.7	13.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	489.4	481.5	483.2	.2	.2	.2	15.8	13.1	14.0
South Carolina	1,628.4	1,637.6	1,645.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	85.0	84.1	84.3
Charleston-North Charleston	210.6	207.9	208.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	11.9	12.1
Columbia	259.6	261.6	261.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	12.6	12.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	433.8	442.3	442.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.6	28.6	29.1
South Dakota	342.1	344.4	351.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.9	14.4	16.1
Rapid City	46.5	45.7	47.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	3.3
Sioux Falls	94.1	95.7	98.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.3	5.7
Tennessee	2,434.4	2,497.3	2,500.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	104.8	108.7	111.7
Chattanooga	216.7	215.8	215.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.6	8.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	185.5	187.0	185.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	9.2	9.4
Knoxville	307.9	305.8	307.4	.5	.5	.5	14.5	14.8	15.0
Memphis	502.2	512.4	509.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	20.3	20.6
Nashville	574.0	593.9	595.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.3	28.6	29.2
Texas	7,765.0	8,001.2	8,032.0	163.3	156.0	156.0	383.6	402.3	410.7
Abilene	49.6	51.1	50.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Amarillo	85.8	89.5	88.9	.8	.8	.8	4.4	4.5	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	479.2	511.1	508.7	.9	.9	.9	22.3	25.4	26.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	147.8	150.1	149.7	.9	.8	.8	11.8	12.4	12.4
Brazoria	72.7	71.3	71.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.8	8.9	9.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	91.2	92.7	92.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Bryan-College Station	59.5	63.3	61.1	.6	.5	.5	2.8	2.5	2.6
Corpus Christi	144.5	145.7	146.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.0	10.1	10.4
Dallas	1,535.7	1,582.5	1,589.4	14.3	13.5	13.4	60.4	63.5	65.3
El Paso	230.5	238.0	238.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	10.1	10.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	637.1	652.9	657.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	26.1	26.8	27.6
Galveston-Texas City	84.2	84.9	85.3	.6	.6	.6	4.3	4.5	4.6
Houston	1,710.1	1,753.3	1,761.4	67.1	65.6	66.4	113.1	119.6	120.3
Killeen-Temple	87.0	91.2	91.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.7	4.7
Laredo	56.9	55.6	55.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Longview-Marshall	81.3	82.4	82.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
Lubbock	103.5	105.7	105.9	.2	.2	.2	3.9	4.0	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	118.0	120.3	119.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.2	5.5	5.5
Odessa-Midland	93.9	96.1	96.4	12.6	12.7	12.7	4.6	4.9	4.9
San Angelo	39.5	40.4	40.4	.6	.6	.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
San Antonio	596.6	617.1	619.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	28.5	30.9	31.4
Sherman-Denison	38.8	40.2	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Texarkana	48.3	48.5	48.1	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.1	2.2
Tyler	69.5	70.9	71.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Victoria	33.0	33.1	32.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0
Waco	88.1	91.5	91.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.5	4.6
Wichita Falls	54.4	55.4	55.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Utah	885.1	902.3	914.0	8.4	7.9	8.2	50.5	54.6	58.1
Provo-Orem	114.8	119.3	121.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.9	8.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	583.7	608.3	614.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	33.4	36.6	37.8
Vermont	264.3	265.0	266.2	.7	.7	.7	13.0	11.4	12.4
Barre-Montpelier	30.6	29.9	30.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Burlington	81.8	93.7	93.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.7	5.0
Virginia	3,036.6	3,084.3	3,103.8	12.4	10.9	10.9	168.9	173.0	177.1
Bristol	35.3	36.1	36.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	74.0	76.0	76.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.3	4.5
Danville	43.8	43.0	43.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Lynchburg	85.2	96.9	97.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.6	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	626.3	635.1	640.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.6	36.1	36.6
Northern Virginia	910.9	930.6	939.1	.6	.5	.5	51.3	52.2	53.1
Richmond-Petersburg	496.2	510.4	513.3	.7	.7	.8	28.7	30.4	30.8
Roanoke	135.9	139.0	140.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	7.8	8.1
Washington	2,329.7	2,370.0	2,392.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	127.0	124.5	128.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,161.6	1,179.9	1,188.3	.7	.7	.7	56.3	59.9	62.7
Spokane	176.6	179.4	180.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	10.5	10.9
Tacoma	211.7	221.8	223.1	.2	.2	.2	12.5	11.5	12.0

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	88.0	84.4	84.8	15.2	14.4	14.7	96.8	96.5	98.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	109.9	107.3	107.7	17.3	16.5	16.9	110.3	105.7	106.6
South Carolina	378.4	372.8	373.2	70.8	71.3	72.0	373.7	376.7	382.1
Charleston-North Charleston	19.5	19.5	19.5	11.4	11.3	11.5	52.6	52.4	52.9
Columbia	26.9	26.8	26.6	11.9	12.0	12.1	57.7	58.3	58.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	127.0	124.6	124.6	17.8	18.6	18.7	102.1	104.9	105.4
South Dakota	43.8	46.1	46.9	15.7	16.1	16.1	86.4	87.6	89.5
Rapid City	4.4	4.5	4.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.0	13.8	14.7
Sioux Falls	12.1	12.3	12.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	25.2	25.6	26.2
Tennessee	543.8	538.6	537.9	136.4	136.9	138.2	565.6	587.9	594.4
Chattanooga	46.0	44.7	44.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	52.3	52.8	53.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.5	53.3	53.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	41.5	41.9	41.8
Knoxville	50.8	51.4	51.8	12.3	12.2	12.2	78.3	77.4	78.6
Memphis	65.8	65.2	64.5	51.5	52.3	52.4	130.8	133.0	133.8
Nashville	99.2	100.6	100.6	33.6	34.1	34.1	138.9	145.3	147.6
Texas	1,012.1	1,023.3	1,028.0	458.8	471.5	475.5	1,879.0	1,941.9	1,954.3
Abilene	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.2	13.6	13.6
Amarillo	9.3	9.6	9.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	24.0	25.0	25.1
Austin-San Marcos	62.5	66.2	66.7	14.7	15.4	15.5	100.7	107.1	108.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.6	24.5	24.7	9.1	8.8	8.8	34.4	34.8	35.1
Brazoria	16.9	16.5	16.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.1	13.7	13.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.4	13.7	13.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	24.1	23.7	23.8
Bryan-College Station	3.9	3.9	4.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	13.4	13.6	13.6
Corpus Christi	13.9	13.8	14.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	34.7	34.7	35.0
Dallas	228.0	229.0	230.0	95.9	101.9	102.6	387.9	402.3	405.3
El Paso	46.7	48.3	48.5	12.1	12.5	12.6	56.4	57.0	57.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	103.0	106.0	106.4	59.2	59.9	60.2	162.6	168.0	169.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	8.0	7.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	18.1	18.5	18.7
Houston	183.7	186.1	187.7	116.9	119.7	120.4	400.2	414.6	418.0
Killeen-Temple	9.6	9.9	10.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	19.8	21.6	21.9
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.4	9.3	8.7	8.7	17.1	16.0	16.0
Longview-Marshall	17.3	17.5	17.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	20.3	20.5	20.7
Lubbock	7.8	8.0	8.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	29.4	30.5	30.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.9	13.4	13.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	35.2	35.2	34.8
Odessa-Midland	6.5	6.3	6.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	24.6	25.7	26.0
San Angelo	5.4	5.3	5.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	9.5	9.8	9.9
San Antonio	49.2	49.8	50.1	27.9	29.1	29.5	148.0	150.6	152.4
Sherman-Denison	10.0	10.3	10.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.3	9.4
Texarkana	5.6	5.6	5.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.2	12.5	12.5
Tyler	12.3	12.9	12.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	17.5	17.6	17.7
Victoria	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.1	9.0
Waco	16.5	16.9	17.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	19.9	20.8	20.7
Wichita Falls	7.6	7.9	7.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.8	13.0	13.0
Utah	116.3	121.2	122.5	49.5	51.2	51.8	206.1	214.3	217.7
Provo-Orem	15.7	17.1	17.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	25.9	26.8	27.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	73.2	78.3	77.2	38.7	39.4	39.7	140.9	147.4	149.2
Vermont	44.0	44.7	45.0	11.6	11.6	11.8	63.4	63.6	64.4
Barre-Montpelier	3.6	3.5	3.7	.9	.9	1.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Burlington	16.1	16.4	16.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	22.0	21.8	22.1
Virginia	405.6	401.5	404.8	151.5	157.7	158.9	680.4	698.5	704.3
Bristol	10.0	10.7	10.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.0	9.2	9.2
Charlottesville	7.8	8.1	8.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.7	15.4	15.6
Danville	15.5	14.8	15.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	8.9	8.7	8.7
Lynchburg	26.3	26.4	26.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	21.1	21.3	21.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.9	67.5	67.9	30.0	30.6	30.8	147.5	150.9	151.8
Northern Virginia	40.2	39.8	40.2	53.3	53.3	53.6	203.8	210.2	213.5
Richmond-Petersburg	60.4	61.8	62.3	25.2	25.9	25.9	115.7	122.2	123.1
Roanoke	19.4	19.6	19.8	8.7	9.1	9.1	34.8	36.6	36.9
Washington	338.6	339.9	341.3	116.9	118.3	120.1	569.9	582.8	592.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	194.1	190.7	189.2	69.9	70.3	71.4	278.7	283.3	284.9
Spokane	21.3	21.9	22.1	8.6	8.4	8.5	44.8	45.5	46.1
Tacoma	22.0	22.9	23.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	53.7	56.5	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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	26.0	25.3	25.3	136.5	139.2	139.1	62.0	62.4	62.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	28.1	27.8	27.9	143.5	146.5	146.1	64.3	64.4	63.8
South Carolina	69.9	69.5	70.1	352.2	357.3	361.3	296.6	304.0	300.2
Charleston-North Charleston	8.6	8.5	8.6	53.1	53.3	53.6	53.6	51.0	49.9
Columbia	19.5	19.0	19.1	59.3	60.8	61.2	71.5	72.1	70.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.0	15.4	15.5	89.5	94.1	94.3	54.8	56.1	55.0
South Dakota	18.3	19.1	19.4	89.7	89.2	91.7	69.8	69.3	68.8
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.8	13.7	12.9	13.8	7.5	7.7	7.5
Sioux Falls	9.0	9.4	9.6	26.5	27.5	27.9	10.1	9.6	10.0
Tennessee	109.4	110.5	111.4	610.7	633.8	635.3	358.9	376.0	367.0
Chattanooga	13.9	14.2	14.3	53.1	53.5	53.5	35.1	34.2	33.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.6	5.5	5.6	39.4	40.3	39.7	29.3	29.9	29.2
Knoxville	11.6	11.8	11.8	83.6	80.4	80.6	56.3	57.3	56.9
Memphis	26.7	26.5	26.5	135.6	137.5	138.4	71.7	77.6	73.5
Nashville	33.2	34.0	34.3	169.4	174.7	175.4	73.4	76.6	74.4
Texas	443.3	445.6	447.6	2,027.8	2,095.4	2,129.9	1,397.1	1,465.2	1,430.0
Abilene	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.8	16.9	16.4	9.3	9.6	9.2
Amarillo	4.5	4.5	4.6	21.5	21.2	21.8	16.6	18.2	16.9
Austin-San Marcos	27.9	29.3	29.6	128.6	135.5	136.2	121.6	131.3	125.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.7	4.7	39.0	39.0	39.0	23.4	25.1	24.2
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.8	12.7	12.9	13.8	13.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.6	3.7	23.1	23.0	23.1	20.3	22.1	21.7
Bryan-College Station	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.9	12.6	22.2	26.0	23.9
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.4	6.5	39.2	40.0	40.4	30.9	31.3	30.9
Dallas	131.8	131.5	131.7	431.8	448.3	452.8	185.6	192.5	188.3
El Paso	8.5	8.8	8.9	48.5	50.6	51.0	48.9	50.7	49.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	30.0	30.2	30.3	166.1	170.4	172.6	85.6	87.3	86.1
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.3	5.4	17.6	17.2	17.7	25.0	25.7	25.4
Houston	99.8	99.4	99.5	494.1	505.4	509.7	235.2	242.9	239.4
Killeen-Temple	3.6	3.9	3.9	22.0	22.5	22.8	25.3	25.8	25.7
Laredo	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.7	9.8	9.8	12.3	13.0	12.8
Longview-Marshall	2.9	2.9	3.0	18.8	18.8	18.9	11.2	11.7	11.4
Lubbock	4.6	4.7	4.8	29.0	29.1	29.2	23.1	23.8	23.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.2	4.3	4.3	22.9	23.6	23.8	32.5	33.1	32.8
Odessa-Midland	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	21.1	21.3	17.1	17.6	17.3
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.7	10.5	10.4	10.5	7.5	8.5	8.1
San Antonio	41.9	42.6	43.1	173.1	181.1	182.5	126.2	131.1	128.4
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.4	10.0	9.6	5.0	5.3	5.1
Texarkana	1.9	1.8	1.9	13.1	12.9	12.8	10.9	11.3	10.8
Tyler	3.3	3.4	3.5	18.8	19.5	19.6	10.7	10.8	10.7
Victoria	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.2	8.4	8.4	6.1	6.1	5.7
Waco	5.4	5.5	5.5	23.9	25.0	24.9	14.8	15.1	14.7
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.1	14.5	14.7	14.7	11.1	11.4	11.9
Utah	46.0	47.5	47.8	224.7	236.4	241.3	163.6	169.2	166.6
Provo-Orem	3.4	3.3	3.3	43.9	44.5	45.5	16.3	17.5	17.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	37.8	38.1	38.4	150.0	158.7	160.9	106.6	108.6	108.1
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.4	74.3	74.1	75.1	45.0	46.6	44.4
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.7	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1
Burlington	4.6	4.5	4.5	26.1	26.8	27.2	14.1	15.2	14.3
Virginia	166.8	167.7	169.2	842.6	870.6	883.2	608.4	604.4	595.2
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.6	5.6
Charlottesville	4.1	4.0	4.2	18.0	19.4	19.7	22.8	22.5	22.5
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.7	8.8	6.2	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg	4.3	4.5	4.6	22.4	23.6	23.3	12.4	12.0	12.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	28.8	29.1	29.5	177.1	183.2	187.3	141.4	137.7	137.0
Northern Virginia	56.9	56.0	56.4	324.9	339.8	346.0	179.9	178.8	175.8
Richmond-Petersburg	42.9	45.1	45.5	121.0	124.8	126.5	101.6	99.5	98.4
Roanoke	8.8	8.9	8.8	38.6	39.8	40.5	17.6	17.2	17.4
Washington	126.2	122.7	123.8	600.9	624.3	628.0	446.8	454.1	454.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	76.8	73.7	74.7	310.9	325.0	327.1	172.2	176.3	177.6
Spokane	10.4	10.3	10.4	50.1	51.6	50.9	30.3	31.2	31.3
Tacoma	8.3	11.9	12.3	57.7	59.7	59.7	47.6	49.2	49.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
West Virginia	677.5	693.1	691.9	27.9	27.0	27.1	36.9	37.2	37.6
Charleston	124.0	124.5	125.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	7.2	7.5	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	116.9	117.1	116.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	7.1	5.3	5.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	66.3	65.9	66.5	.4	.4	.3	4.0	3.8	3.6
Wheeling	62.2	62.8	62.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.1
Wisconsin	2,514.6	2,547.1	2,575.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	106.8	104.6	111.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	181.9	183.2	186.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	9.6	10.0
Eau Claire	63.4	65.1	64.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.9	3.1
Green Bay	122.1	124.3	126.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.7	7.2
Janesville-Beloit	65.1	66.9	67.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	3.1
Kenosha	46.4	47.4	47.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.9
La Crosse	65.1	65.9	66.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	3.2
Madison	248.3	254.7	255.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	12.2	13.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	795.5	804.5	814.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.0	31.1	32.7
Racine	78.9	77.8	78.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.8	2.9
Sheboygan	57.5	56.9	58.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Wausau	58.8	59.0	59.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.6
Wyoming	227.3	221.1	229.6	18.0	17.3	17.9	15.5	14.7	15.9
Casper	29.3	29.4	29.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7
Puerto Rico	882.6	898.2	892.8	.9	1.0	1.0	45.7	47.6	46.7
Caguas	57.4	58.2	57.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Mayaguez	66.2	67.2	66.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.7	3.6
Ponce	69.5	70.6	70.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.0
San Juan-Bayamon	553.1	55.9	559.5	.5	.6	.6	33.3	33.2	32.5
Virgin Islands	44.0	42.3	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
West Virginia	82.1	82.9	83.6	40.2	41.1	41.2	155.0	159.5	160.1
Charleston	10.2	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	31.0	31.1	31.3
Huntington-Ashland	18.2	18.1	18.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	29.4	30.2	30.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	13.1	13.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	16.7	16.4	16.6
Wheeling	6.6	6.4	6.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	15.4	15.7	15.8
Wisconsin	589.6	592.5	601.1	116.4	119.5	118.6	576.4	584.0	592.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.4	58.5	60.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	37.3	38.6	39.1
Eau Claire	10.7	10.1	10.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	17.3	17.6	17.3
Green Bay	26.8	26.2	27.0	8.6	8.2	8.3	28.8	29.9	30.0
Janesville-Beloit	19.0	19.7	20.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.1	15.4	15.6
Kenosha	10.3	10.4	10.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	13.1	12.9	13.2
La Crosse	12.1	12.2	12.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	17.3	17.8	17.8
Madison	28.6	29.2	29.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	54.8	56.4	56.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	172.4	177.9	178.5	38.1	39.2	38.9	173.7	173.1	175.1
Racine	24.7	24.9	24.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	16.9	16.8	17.0
Sheboygan	24.2	24.7	25.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	10.1	9.8	9.9
Wausau	16.7	16.2	16.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	13.8	14.3	14.5
Wyoming	10.0	10.1	10.2	14.2	13.9	14.2	52.4	50.8	53.2
Casper	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Puerto Rico	149.7	153.8	153.3	23.6	23.0	23.5	174.9	175.4	173.2
Caguas	14.6	14.8	14.6	.6	.6	.6	12.7	13.3	13.1
Mayaguez	19.0	19.2	19.1	.7	.7	.7	10.5	10.5	10.5
Ponce	11.5	11.5	11.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	12.8	12.4	12.2
San Juan-Bayamon	68.1	71.0	70.5	18.4	17.8	18.1	115.5	115.6	114.2
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	10.3	10.3	10.2

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
West Virginia	26.0	26.5	26.5	175.3	180.6	180.3	134.1	138.3	135.5
Charleston	6.7	6.7	6.7	35.3	35.9	36.1	22.5	22.6	22.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	29.7	30.0	29.9	20.0	20.9	20.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.5	16.2	16.5	10.6	10.9	10.7
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.7	20.6	20.3	10.1	10.0	10.4
Wisconsin	135.2	136.8	137.9	622.4	633.9	646.4	364.9	372.9	364.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.1	9.3	9.5	39.2	40.0	40.5	19.7	20.3	20.1
Eau Claire	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.1	16.9	17.0	10.9	12.2	10.8
Green Bay	7.9	8.9	9.1	30.2	31.3	31.3	13.3	13.1	13.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.7	15.9	15.9	8.0	8.4	8.2
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.5	11.3	10.9	7.0	7.3	7.1
La Crosse	2.5	2.9	2.9	18.3	18.0	18.0	9.1	9.3	8.9
Madison	21.1	20.6	21.0	58.2	58.5	58.9	66.2	70.0	67.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	55.5	57.9	58.3	234.0	235.2	238.5	90.8	90.1	92.2
Racine	2.3	2.1	2.1	19.8	19.4	19.6	9.5	9.4	9.5
Sheboygan	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.6	10.0	10.5	6.1	6.0	6.2
Wausau	4.4	4.5	4.6	11.2	11.2	11.4	6.8	7.0	6.4
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	8.1	50.2	45.8	51.0	58.9	60.6	59.1
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.5	7.6	7.7	5.6	5.8	5.7
Puerto Rico	41.1	40.9	41.2	155.3	162.0	159.8	291.4	294.5	294.1
Caguas	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.2	10.1	10.1	16.1	16.2	16.3
Mayaguez	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.0	11.2	10.9	20.2	20.4	20.5
Ponce	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.2	14.2	14.3	23.8	24.3	24.3
San Juan-Bayamon	32.9	33.4	33.5	106.0	110.4	109.1	178.4	181.1	181.0
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.9	1.9	10.3	10.4	10.2	13.9	13.3	13.7

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Total private		34.8	35.0	34.3	34.6	34.9	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.6	41.2	40.8	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.9	44.9	44.3	44.9	44.5	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.6	44.1	42.7	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.3	45.1	43.2	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.0	45.9	44.5	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.0	42.7	44.5	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	42.6	44.4	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.0	44.7	43.6	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.0	42.2	40.9	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.2	46.3	45.2	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.0	48.2	46.6	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.3	49.3	48.1	49.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.7	39.8	38.4	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.5	38.6	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.9	37.9	36.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.0	38.4	39.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.1	39.3	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.7	43.7	41.8	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	45.8	46.1	41.5	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.7	42.4	41.9	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.0	39.2	37.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	40.2	40.5	39.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.5	37.6	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.9	40.1	39.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.5	36.7	35.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.1	36.2	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.8	36.4	33.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.2	41.6	41.4	41.6	40.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1
Durable goods		43.0	42.2	42.2	42.4	41.3	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3
Lumber and wood products	24	41.6	41.0	40.6	40.8	39.9	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.1	-
Logging	241	40.8	40.2	40.6	41.7	-	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	43.0	41.8	41.4	41.7	-	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.7	42.5	41.9	42.2	-	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.7	39.2	39.3	39.9	-	3.6	3.5	2.9	3.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.3	-	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.6	-
Millwork	2431	40.5	40.2	39.7	39.9	-	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.3	41.3	40.2	39.4	-	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.8	40.4	41.4	40.8	-	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.8	41.1	43.8	43.1	-	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.3	-
Wood containers	244	40.2	39.3	38.8	38.7	-	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.7	42.2	40.4	41.0	-	4.7	4.9	3.5	3.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	42.1	42.5	40.5	41.3	-	4.7	5.0	3.5	4.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.9	40.0	39.7	40.2	-	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.7	40.2	38.7	39.4	38.6	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	-
Household furniture	251	39.5	38.8	37.2	38.0	-	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.5	37.8	38.9	-	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.5	37.5	35.6	36.5	-	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.8	39.1	38.9	37.7	-	4.5	3.5	2.3	1.8	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	40.0	39.2	38.0	38.7	-	3.4	3.9	2.4	2.9	-
Office furniture	252	42.3	41.8	40.7	41.1	-	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	44.2	42.4	41.2	42.4	-	5.7	5.0	3.5	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.2	43.4	41.3	41.6	-	5.1	6.0	3.8	4.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.4	40.0	39.1	39.3	-	3.5	3.1	2.5	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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Total private		\$11.03	\$11.05	\$11.38	\$11.36	\$11.41	\$383.84	\$386.75	\$390.33	\$393.06	\$398.21
Goods-producing		12.68	12.75	12.96	13.01	13.14	527.49	525.30	528.77	536.01	534.80
Mining		14.74	14.73	15.21	15.24	15.30	661.83	661.38	673.80	684.28	680.85
Metal mining	10	15.85	16.02	16.63	16.45	-	691.06	706.48	710.10	715.58	-
Iron ores	101	17.13	17.37	18.20	17.82	-	758.86	783.39	786.24	750.22	-
Copper ores	102	14.08	14.33	14.72	14.69	-	647.68	657.75	655.04	677.21	-
Coal mining	12	17.66	17.54	18.31	18.36	-	794.70	748.96	814.80	820.69	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.88	17.73	18.54	18.61	-	804.60	755.30	823.18	835.59	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.95	13.99	14.45	14.51	-	613.80	625.35	630.02	639.89	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	17.78	18.06	18.76	18.77	-	746.76	762.13	767.28	782.71	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.77	11.75	12.02	12.09	-	532.00	544.03	543.30	551.30	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.08	13.19	13.33	13.43	-	627.84	635.76	621.18	641.95	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.58	12.61	12.65	12.86	-	620.19	621.67	608.47	632.71	-
Construction		14.59	14.75	14.96	14.99	15.09	579.22	587.05	574.46	593.60	603.60
General building contractors	15	13.72	13.83	14.18	14.08	-	528.22	533.84	538.84	543.49	-
Residential building construction	152	12.58	12.59	13.13	12.96	-	476.78	477.16	480.56	479.52	-
Operative builders	153	13.37	13.36	13.88	13.82	-	521.43	513.02	545.48	534.83	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.84	15.03	15.13	15.08	-	580.24	590.68	594.61	603.20	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.40	14.56	14.55	14.75	-	629.28	636.27	608.19	646.05	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.50	14.86	14.65	15.02	-	664.10	685.05	607.98	683.41	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.35	14.40	14.50	14.61	-	612.75	610.56	607.55	628.23	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.95	15.11	15.35	15.37	-	583.05	592.31	578.70	596.36	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.22	15.38	15.68	15.64	-	611.84	622.89	614.66	625.60	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.01	13.91	14.10	13.90	-	525.38	523.02	509.01	511.52	-
Electrical work	173	16.25	16.46	16.61	16.73	-	648.38	660.05	656.10	670.87	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.96	15.15	15.28	15.31	-	546.04	556.01	540.91	552.69	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.90	14.93	14.84	14.92	-	537.89	540.47	528.30	541.60	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.06	13.36	13.12	13.32	-	467.55	486.30	434.27	480.85	-
Manufacturing		12.03	12.04	12.28	12.30	12.40	507.67	500.86	508.39	511.68	505.92
Durable goods		12.63	12.62	12.83	12.85	12.92	543.09	532.56	541.43	544.84	533.60
Lumber and wood products	24	9.84	9.87	10.01	10.10	10.20	409.34	404.67	406.41	412.08	406.98
Logging	241	11.43	11.54	11.53	11.84	-	466.34	463.91	466.12	493.73	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.05	10.12	10.21	10.24	-	432.15	423.02	422.69	427.01	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.39	10.44	10.57	10.58	-	454.04	443.70	442.88	446.48	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.67	8.76	8.80	8.91	-	352.87	343.39	345.84	355.51	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.88	9.86	10.05	10.11	-	408.04	403.27	409.04	407.43	-
Millwork	2431	10.14	9.98	10.27	10.29	-	410.67	401.20	407.72	410.57	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.31	9.40	9.43	9.49	-	384.50	388.22	379.09	373.91	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.60	8.64	8.74	8.86	-	359.48	349.06	361.84	361.49	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.81	11.86	11.97	12.16	-	505.47	487.45	524.29	524.10	-
Wood containers	244	7.33	7.39	7.66	7.68	-	294.67	290.43	297.21	297.22	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.81	9.70	10.10	10.15	-	409.08	409.34	408.04	416.15	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.86	9.72	10.21	10.26	-	415.11	413.10	413.51	423.74	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.20	9.28	9.45	9.48	-	376.28	371.20	375.17	381.10	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.48	9.54	9.71	9.79	9.88	385.84	383.51	375.78	385.73	381.37
Household furniture	251	8.96	8.99	9.19	9.29	-	353.92	348.81	341.87	353.02	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.42	8.48	8.72	8.78	-	333.43	334.96	329.62	341.54	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.77	9.68	9.95	10.04	-	376.15	363.00	354.22	366.46	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.65	8.92	8.73	9.02	-	361.57	348.77	339.60	340.05	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	9.44	9.67	9.62	9.78	-	377.60	379.06	365.56	378.49	-
Office furniture	252	10.22	10.37	10.32	10.42	-	432.31	433.47	420.02	428.26	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.66	9.46	9.97	10.03	-	426.97	401.10	410.76	425.27	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.70	10.79	10.84	10.86	-	451.54	468.29	447.69	451.78	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.66	9.73	9.91	9.93	-	399.92	389.20	387.48	390.25	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.2	43.8	43.0	43.5	43.3	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.8	-
Flat glass	321	48.5	46.8	46.7	45.1	-	9.9	7.2	7.9	6.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.8	43.1	43.2	43.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.4	-
Glass containers	3221	43.5	44.1	44.1	44.2	-	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.7	-	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	43.8	41.1	41.7	41.1	-	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.8	42.5	43.1	43.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.2	-	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.7	40.6	41.2	40.4	-	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.3	46.2	44.1	45.7	-	8.6	8.7	7.2	8.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.6	47.4	45.9	47.0	-	9.1	8.7	7.6	8.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.6	45.2	43.5	43.8	-	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	47.1	46.5	43.8	46.4	-	9.7	9.5	7.6	9.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.1	42.9	42.2	42.4	-	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.6	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.5	42.4	42.1	42.1	-	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.3	42.2	39.5	41.4	-	4.3	5.1	3.6	4.1	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.7	44.4	43.9	44.0	42.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.8	45.3	44.1	44.0	43.1	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.0	45.7	44.2	44.2	-	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.4	43.6	43.5	44.0	-	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	46.0	44.7	44.8	45.3	-	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.6	45.4	45.1	46.1	-	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.7	44.7	47.1	46.3	-	8.7	6.7	8.4	8.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.9	42.5	44.2	43.8	-	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.4	-	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.4	42.2	43.1	42.2	-	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.0	44.6	44.4	44.8	-	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.5	46.4	43.3	45.6	-	7.0	9.2	6.7	7.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.7	46.3	46.9	46.8	-	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.8	43.0	43.8	44.2	-	6.8	6.2	5.8	6.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.4	42.4	42.0	41.8	-	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.1	41.6	42.2	42.1	-	5.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.9	42.0	42.1	42.4	41.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.0	44.5	42.6	42.9	-	6.9	7.2	5.5	6.0	-
Metal cans	3411	44.6	44.1	42.7	42.7	-	6.5	6.9	5.3	5.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.8	41.6	41.5	42.2	-	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	42.1	41.1	42.0	-	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.7	-
Hardware, nec	3429	43.0	40.9	41.6	42.2	-	4.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.9	41.3	39.8	41.5	-	4.2	4.3	2.9	3.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.7	41.6	38.6	39.4	-	4.3	4.4	2.5	2.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.0	40.8	40.0	42.5	-	4.0	3.2	2.4	3.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.2	42.2	41.5	42.2	-	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.6	43.0	42.7	43.2	-	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.7	41.0	40.1	40.9	-	4.2	4.2	2.9	3.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	42.5	42.6	43.4	-	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.6	41.9	40.7	41.2	-	4.4	4.7	3.7	4.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.1	41.9	41.1	41.4	-	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.6	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.2	42.0	43.3	43.2	-	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	43.2	42.0	42.7	42.4	-	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.1	42.1	44.1	44.1	-	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.6	42.4	44.0	43.6	-	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.9	42.6	43.5	42.6	-	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	46.3	42.6	45.4	44.8	-	7.6	4.7	6.4	5.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.0	-	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	-	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.6	40.6	40.4	40.7	-	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	-	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.9	40.9	41.9	41.9	-	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.4	39.9	41.6	41.8	-	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.8	42.0	41.9	42.0	-	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	43.4	42.9	43.0	42.0	-	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	42.5	41.4	40.7	40.9	-	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.2	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.15	\$12.17	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.44	\$537.03	\$533.05	\$529.33	\$537.23	\$538.65
Flat glass	321	18.38	18.04	18.04	17.71	-	891.43	844.27	842.47	798.72	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.71	13.76	13.98	14.04	-	586.79	593.06	603.94	609.34	-
Glass containers	3221	14.25	14.24	14.47	14.48	-	619.88	627.98	638.13	640.02	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.20	13.31	13.57	13.67	-	557.04	561.68	576.73	583.71	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.66	10.47	10.84	10.95	-	466.91	430.32	452.03	450.05	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	15.22	15.40	16.04	15.92	-	651.42	654.50	691.32	686.15	-
Structural clay products	325	10.76	10.78	10.80	10.78	-	450.84	450.60	451.44	454.92	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.53	10.49	10.58	10.56	-	428.57	425.89	435.90	426.62	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.72	11.80	11.89	11.97	-	542.64	545.16	524.35	547.03	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.22	11.15	11.24	11.32	-	534.07	528.51	515.92	532.04	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.43	10.42	10.64	10.76	-	465.18	470.98	462.84	471.29	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.43	12.58	12.61	12.64	-	585.45	584.97	552.32	586.50	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.43	12.52	12.57	12.67	-	535.73	537.11	530.45	537.21	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.77	10.73	10.96	10.82	-	468.50	454.95	461.42	455.52	-
Asbestos products	3292	14.75	14.85	15.45	15.94	-	609.18	626.67	610.28	659.92	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.31	14.40	14.50	14.61	14.65	639.66	639.36	636.55	642.84	624.09
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	16.79	16.93	17.23	17.38	17.27	752.19	766.93	759.84	764.72	744.34
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.10	18.25	18.59	18.74	-	814.50	834.03	821.68	828.31	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.32	13.23	13.55	13.73	-	591.41	576.83	589.43	604.12	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.33	13.26	13.29	13.36	-	613.18	592.72	595.39	605.21	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.22	14.15	13.96	14.07	-	662.65	642.41	629.60	648.63	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.19	14.77	15.97	16.13	-	709.37	660.22	752.19	746.82	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.82	11.98	12.00	12.05	-	530.72	509.15	530.40	527.79	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.38	15.53	15.70	15.87	-	662.88	669.34	675.10	672.89	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.50	15.58	15.68	15.87	-	657.20	657.48	675.81	669.71	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	3335	13.43	13.47	13.63	13.72	-	604.35	600.76	605.17	614.66	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.17	13.42	13.67	13.42	-	572.90	622.69	591.91	611.95	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.70	15.58	15.53	15.69	-	717.49	721.35	728.36	734.29	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.54	13.60	13.80	13.91	-	606.59	584.80	604.44	614.82	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.36	11.30	11.39	11.41	-	493.02	479.12	478.38	476.94	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.76	10.46	10.80	10.83	-	463.76	435.14	455.76	455.94	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.90	11.86	12.07	12.05	12.15	510.51	498.12	508.15	510.92	499.37
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.40	15.61	15.49	15.70	-	693.00	694.65	659.87	673.53	-
Metal cans	3411	16.46	16.66	16.54	16.83	-	734.12	734.71	706.26	718.64	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.93	11.85	12.18	12.30	-	510.60	492.96	505.47	519.06	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ..	3423,5	11.20	11.10	11.21	11.33	-	473.76	467.31	460.73	475.86	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.93	11.86	12.32	12.48	-	512.99	485.07	512.51	526.66	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.56	10.61	10.55	10.65	-	442.46	438.19	419.89	441.98	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.77	9.85	9.83	9.88	-	407.41	409.76	379.44	389.27	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.90	10.82	10.77	10.84	-	457.80	441.46	430.80	460.70	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.97	11.02	11.28	11.27	-	462.93	465.04	468.12	475.59	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.98	11.12	11.24	11.26	-	467.75	478.16	479.95	486.43	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.33	9.37	9.64	9.57	-	389.06	384.17	386.56	391.41	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.34	12.32	12.65	12.55	-	525.68	523.60	538.89	544.67	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.20	11.29	11.56	11.56	-	465.92	473.05	470.49	476.27	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.11	10.06	10.42	10.60	-	415.52	421.51	428.26	438.84	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.77	11.75	11.89	11.82	-	508.46	493.50	514.84	510.62	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.01	11.06	11.23	11.33	-	475.63	464.52	479.52	480.39	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.62	12.52	12.63	12.36	-	543.92	527.09	556.98	545.08	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.40	14.20	14.27	14.18	-	642.24	602.08	627.88	618.25	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.79	13.86	13.74	13.59	-	591.59	590.44	597.69	578.93	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.68	16.61	16.25	16.18	-	772.28	707.59	737.75	724.86	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.23	11.25	11.42	11.38	-	479.52	473.63	478.50	477.96	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.84	9.85	10.11	10.14	-	412.30	403.85	412.49	415.74	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.86	9.83	10.02	9.99	-	410.18	399.10	404.81	406.59	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.82	9.87	10.24	10.38	-	416.37	411.58	423.94	430.77	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	13.80	14.01	13.83	13.82	-	578.22	573.01	579.48	579.06	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.34	14.65	14.58	14.52	-	579.34	584.54	606.53	606.94	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.08	11.18	11.37	11.32	-	474.22	469.56	476.40	475.44	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.30	11.46	11.75	11.61	-	490.42	491.63	505.25	487.62	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.75	9.93	10.16	10.18	-	414.38	411.10	413.51	416.36	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.8	43.1	43.4	43.3	42.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	45.1	44.5	43.9	43.3	-	5.9	5.5	4.3	4.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.3	42.5	40.7	40.0	-	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	46.3	45.3	45.2	44.7	-	6.4	6.3	4.8	4.8	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	43.2	42.5	41.7	40.8	-	4.5	4.4	3.5	2.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.4	42.6	41.8	41.6	-	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	43.6	43.6	43.7	-	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.1	42.3	43.9	42.8	-	6.0	5.2	5.6	4.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.5	44.2	42.5	42.8	-	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.1	46.2	45.1	46.0	-	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.9	44.0	43.1	43.9	-	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.7	42.8	42.7	43.3	-	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.2	43.7	44.2	44.1	-	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.8	44.4	45.8	46.0	-	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.3	43.9	46.6	44.9	-	6.0	5.7	7.4	6.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.3	44.2	44.2	43.9	-	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.4	42.7	44.3	44.0	-	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	43.2	43.1	40.2	42.0	-	5.1	4.9	3.2	4.4	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.4	42.4	43.4	43.5	-	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.0	40.8	42.2	42.3	-	4.1	3.5	4.5	4.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.8	41.8	41.6	41.4	-	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.0	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.9	43.0	43.9	43.9	-	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.9	43.5	43.6	43.4	-	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	44.0	43.2	43.4	43.0	-	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.4	44.0	45.2	45.0	-	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	45.1	44.5	46.1	45.9	-	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.9	42.9	41.6	42.9	-	4.1	4.9	3.0	4.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.3	42.3	43.5	43.3	-	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	44.3	43.7	43.7	42.7	-	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.2	41.9	42.8	43.0	-	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.4	42.3	44.5	44.5	-	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	43.0	41.6	41.2	41.8	-	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.3	43.8	43.3	42.8	-	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	45.5	45.2	43.8	43.4	-	6.4	6.4	5.2	5.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.1	-	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	43.4	41.1	44.2	44.6	-	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.1	42.6	43.1	43.0	-	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.3	41.5	41.3	41.6	40.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	42.5	42.0	41.5	41.4	-	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	42.3	41.3	41.6	41.6	-	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.8	42.7	41.5	41.2	-	4.4	4.9	3.5	3.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	43.7	43.1	41.6	42.2	-	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	44.7	43.6	41.9	42.9	-	5.7	5.4	3.7	4.2	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	42.0	42.4	40.5	40.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.4	-
Household appliances	363	41.0	41.3	40.9	39.8	-	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.8	44.9	42.2	39.8	-	2.7	4.9	2.7	2.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.8	38.8	40.5	39.2	-	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.0	41.1	40.4	39.8	-	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.1	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.4	41.1	41.5	41.4	-	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	48.3	43.8	45.8	44.6	-	5.7	4.8	5.2	4.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.4	41.0	40.0	39.7	-	3.8	4.1	2.9	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.0	42.2	42.1	41.5	-	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.3	37.2	39.2	40.7	-	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.8	39.9	40.2	41.5	-	4.9	4.2	4.6	5.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.7	36.9	39.9	41.7	-	4.5	3.2	3.8	4.3	-
Communications equipment	366	42.7	41.7	41.9	43.1	-	4.0	3.4	2.7	3.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.5	43.8	44.3	46.0	-	4.6	4.1	3.3	4.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.9	41.2	41.0	41.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.7	41.5	39.8	40.1	-	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.1	41.5	40.7	40.6	-	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	40.7	40.4	41.3	-	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.9	42.1	41.8	42.2	-	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.1	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.5	42.9	41.6	42.5	-	5.5	5.6	4.0	4.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.8	42.1	42.5	42.4	-	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.1	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.95	\$12.94	\$13.15	\$13.15	\$13.21	\$567.21	\$557.71	\$570.71	\$569.40	\$562.75
Engines and turbines	351	16.21	16.08	15.81	15.81	-	731.07	715.56	694.06	684.57	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	16.94	17.06	16.94	17.16	-	716.56	725.05	689.46	686.40	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.93	15.69	15.38	15.31	-	737.56	710.76	695.18	684.36	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.32	12.69	12.75	12.84	-	532.22	539.33	531.68	523.87	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.35	13.52	13.68	13.63	-	579.39	575.95	571.82	567.01	-
Construction and related machinery	353	13.03	12.83	12.84	12.76	-	573.32	559.39	559.82	557.61	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.37	13.97	13.43	13.15	-	619.35	590.93	589.58	562.82	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.58	13.49	13.74	13.71	-	590.73	596.26	583.95	586.79	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.88	11.88	12.11	12.20	-	547.67	548.86	546.16	561.20	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.14	12.19	12.34	12.42	-	532.95	536.36	531.85	545.24	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.43	11.42	11.83	11.91	-	488.06	488.78	505.14	515.70	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.57	13.64	13.88	13.86	-	599.79	596.07	613.50	611.23	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.85	13.96	14.26	14.27	-	620.48	619.82	653.11	656.42	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.80	13.71	14.20	14.20	-	625.14	601.87	661.72	637.58	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.09	14.20	14.42	14.37	-	624.19	627.64	637.36	630.84	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.96	11.91	12.23	12.25	-	519.06	508.56	541.79	539.00	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.23	11.24	11.51	11.67	-	485.14	484.44	462.70	490.14	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.46	13.46	13.54	13.61	-	584.16	570.70	587.64	592.04	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.49	11.54	11.81	11.84	-	482.58	470.83	498.38	500.83	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.59	15.47	15.55	15.72	-	667.25	646.65	646.88	650.81	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.20	-	575.53	565.45	578.60	579.48	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.70	12.73	12.83	12.84	-	557.53	553.76	559.39	557.26	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.54	13.63	13.74	13.57	-	595.76	588.82	596.32	583.51	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.23	14.32	14.01	14.04	-	646.04	630.08	633.25	631.80	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.79	12.93	12.91	12.85	-	576.83	575.39	595.15	589.82	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.53	10.60	10.60	10.87	-	451.74	454.74	440.96	466.32	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	13.65	13.41	13.87	13.93	-	591.05	567.24	603.35	603.17	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.67	12.65	12.59	12.52	-	561.28	552.81	550.18	534.60	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.14	13.04	13.78	13.70	-	567.65	546.38	589.78	589.10	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.22	14.10	15.14	14.94	-	631.37	596.43	673.73	664.83	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.97	12.82	13.34	13.55	-	557.71	533.31	549.61	566.39	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.61	11.46	11.74	11.83	-	514.32	501.95	508.34	506.32	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.77	11.59	11.95	12.01	-	535.54	523.87	523.41	521.23	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.34	12.39	12.71	12.70	-	531.85	526.58	549.07	547.37	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.61	13.25	14.07	13.95	-	590.67	544.58	621.89	622.17	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.00	12.11	12.41	12.42	-	517.20	515.89	534.87	534.06	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.53	11.56	11.55	11.59	11.67	487.72	479.74	477.02	482.14	474.97
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.24	11.26	11.33	11.43	-	477.70	472.92	470.20	473.20	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.78	10.76	10.62	10.68	-	455.99	444.39	441.79	444.29	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.73	11.77	12.10	12.26	-	502.04	502.58	502.15	505.11	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.85	11.01	10.98	11.06	-	474.15	474.53	456.77	466.73	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.12	10.20	10.32	10.39	-	452.36	444.72	432.41	445.73	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.35	12.68	12.47	12.50	-	518.70	537.63	505.04	508.75	-
Household appliances	363	10.76	11.03	11.31	11.25	-	441.16	455.54	462.58	447.75	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.47	11.64	12.12	11.94	-	479.45	522.64	511.46	475.21	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.45	13.68	13.73	13.72	-	548.76	528.05	556.07	537.82	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.45	8.73	9.08	9.04	-	346.45	358.80	366.83	359.79	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.28	11.28	11.44	11.47	-	478.27	463.61	474.76	474.86	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.75	11.84	11.97	11.87	-	544.03	518.59	548.23	529.40	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.24	11.35	11.33	11.38	-	465.34	465.35	453.20	451.79	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.48	10.46	10.70	10.75	-	450.64	441.41	450.47	446.13	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.41	8.41	8.47	8.48	-	330.51	312.85	332.02	345.14	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.79	11.30	10.80	11.08	-	492.82	450.87	434.16	459.82	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.40	11.61	11.45	11.36	-	517.08	451.63	456.86	473.71	-
Communications equipment	366	12.35	12.35	11.95	11.93	-	527.35	515.00	500.71	514.18	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.88	13.89	13.20	13.16	-	617.66	608.38	584.76	605.36	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.32	11.41	11.35	11.39	-	474.31	470.09	465.35	469.27	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.29	13.59	13.37	13.32	-	567.48	563.99	532.13	534.13	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.39	14.61	14.19	14.37	-	605.82	606.32	577.53	583.42	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.73	9.71	9.76	9.76	-	398.93	395.20	394.30	403.09	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.88	12.76	13.21	13.13	-	552.55	537.20	552.18	554.09	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.96	14.28	14.03	13.97	-	607.26	612.61	583.65	593.73	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.52	13.37	14.01	13.92	-	592.18	562.88	595.43	590.21	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.4	42.5	43.7	44.0	42.0	6.3	4.8	5.6	5.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	46.1	43.2	44.9	45.1	42.6	7.8	5.4	6.6	6.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.3	44.9	46.0	46.1	-	8.5	6.2	7.2	6.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.4	43.1	45.1	46.4	-	6.2	5.6	6.0	6.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.5	42.2	44.5	44.5	-	7.9	5.0	6.6	6.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	43.3	43.5	42.7	44.1	-	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.2	41.6	42.2	42.6	-	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.1	39.8	41.0	41.3	-	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.5	44.6	43.6	44.1	-	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.6	-	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.4	41.7	41.8	43.0	-	3.1	2.9	4.1	4.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	39.2	40.2	39.9	-	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	46.2	44.4	44.4	44.0	-	6.0	4.4	4.7	4.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.7	42.5	42.3	43.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.0	43.1	42.4	43.8	-	3.3	3.1	4.0	4.4	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.3	39.5	39.4	38.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	39.5	37.4	37.4	-	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.3	42.1	41.4	41.7	-	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.6	42.4	40.5	40.6	-	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.4	42.9	41.6	42.8	-	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.6	-	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	-	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.7	40.6	41.8	41.9	-	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	40.9	40.1	39.8	-	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	38.7	38.3	39.1	-	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.8	43.4	43.1	43.0	-	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.2	41.3	38.8	40.5	-	3.7	3.7	1.1	1.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.1	39.5	39.6	39.9	38.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.8	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.5	38.1	38.4	-	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	-
Musical instruments	393	40.8	37.6	42.2	42.4	-	2.9	2.4	3.7	3.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.6	39.9	40.0	39.8	-	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	38.0	38.3	37.8	-	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.1	-	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.3	38.4	38.2	39.7	-	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.7	38.3	38.0	40.3	-	2.1	1.8	.9	1.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.1	39.9	39.6	40.1	-	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.3	-	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	-
Nondurable goods		41.1	40.8	40.3	40.5	40.1	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.0
Food and kindred products	20	41.1	41.6	40.7	41.2	41.3	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.8	-
Meat products	201	41.5	41.4	40.8	41.1	-	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.7	43.0	43.4	43.1	-	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.8	43.3	41.4	41.7	-	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.9	39.7	39.1	39.7	-	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	-
Dairy products	202	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.9	-	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	41.4	40.1	41.5	-	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.5	42.7	42.3	42.4	-	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.8	41.0	39.5	39.7	-	4.4	5.9	3.5	4.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	42.4	42.1	42.7	43.8	-	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.3	41.6	39.8	37.6	-	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.3	40.8	39.0	40.1	-	4.0	5.2	3.3	4.9	-
Grain mill products	204	43.9	45.0	44.0	44.8	-	6.2	7.2	6.2	6.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.8	44.9	44.4	45.0	-	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	44.5	43.5	44.3	-	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.8	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.42	\$16.41	\$16.57	\$16.62	\$16.81	\$729.05	\$697.43	\$724.11	\$731.28	\$706.02
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	16.93	16.89	17.13	17.17	17.47	780.47	729.65	769.14	774.37	744.22
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.73	20.88	20.34	20.43	-	959.80	937.51	935.64	941.82	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.30	14.64	14.33	14.12	-	634.92	630.98	646.28	655.17	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	15.44	15.22	15.80	15.87	-	717.96	642.28	703.10	706.22	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.99	9.89	10.40	10.42	-	432.57	430.22	444.08	459.52	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.92	17.97	18.06	18.07	-	756.22	747.55	762.13	769.78	-
Aircraft	3721	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$17.21	\$17.44	\$16.93	\$16.98	-	\$748.64	\$777.82	\$738.15	\$748.82	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.06	16.18	16.17	16.08	-	692.19	687.65	698.54	701.09	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.40	12.56	12.53	12.50	-	507.16	512.45	514.98	522.50	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.80	13.92	14.09	13.89	-	571.32	580.46	586.14	597.27	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.80	10.02	9.90	10.02	-	392.00	392.78	397.98	399.80	-
Railroad equipment	374	15.64	15.47	15.05	14.97	-	722.57	686.87	668.22	658.68	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.26	17.57	17.58	17.71	-	719.74	746.73	743.63	763.30	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.87	\$10.66	\$10.82	\$10.95	-	\$427.19	\$421.07	\$426.31	\$425.96	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.75	10.67	10.58	10.70	-	413.88	421.47	395.69	400.18	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.43	12.46	12.66	12.68	12.78	518.33	515.84	521.59	523.68	520.15
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.57	16.64	16.52	16.44	-	681.03	677.25	677.32	675.68	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.20	12.17	12.53	12.51	-	516.06	512.36	518.74	521.67	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.88	10.66	11.11	11.38	-	463.49	451.98	449.96	462.03	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.77	11.75	12.16	11.93	-	499.05	504.08	505.86	510.60	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.43	13.49	13.97	13.94	-	564.06	554.44	575.56	579.90	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.11	11.20	11.42	11.49	-	457.73	458.08	469.36	471.09	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.77	10.82	10.90	11.01	-	449.11	439.29	455.62	461.32	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.42	10.58	10.83	10.89	-	422.01	432.72	434.28	433.42	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.32	9.38	9.73	9.65	-	370.00	363.01	372.66	377.32	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.17	15.12	15.14	15.40	-	664.45	656.21	652.53	662.20	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.44	8.64	8.79	8.80	-	356.17	356.83	341.05	356.40	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.60	9.61	9.98	9.95	10.04	384.96	379.60	395.21	397.01	388.55
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.93	9.84	10.25	10.21	-	379.33	372.94	393.60	396.15	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.88	9.77	10.27	10.20	-	370.50	366.38	391.29	391.68	-
Musical instruments	393	9.60	9.61	10.17	10.04	-	391.68	361.34	429.17	425.70	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.95	9.05	9.39	9.36	-	363.37	361.10	375.60	372.53	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.87	8.79	9.28	9.15	-	343.27	334.02	355.42	345.87	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.99	9.18	9.44	9.46	-	374.88	374.54	386.10	386.91	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.78	10.72	11.04	10.99	-	444.14	436.30	442.70	440.70	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.27	8.28	8.65	8.56	-	325.01	317.95	330.43	339.83	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.08	7.14	7.33	7.14	-	274.00	273.46	278.54	287.74	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.01	9.98	10.36	10.33	-	401.40	398.20	410.26	414.23	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.21	10.14	10.77	10.69	-	419.63	419.80	441.57	441.50	-
Nondurable goods		11.21	11.28	11.52	11.55	11.69	460.73	460.22	464.26	467.78	468.77
Food and kindred products	20	10.65	10.68	10.91	10.92	10.93	437.72	444.29	444.04	449.90	451.41
Meat products	201	8.65	8.76	8.96	8.96	-	358.98	362.66	365.57	368.26	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.33	9.50	9.60	9.55	-	398.39	408.50	416.64	411.61	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.10	10.15	10.44	10.38	-	442.38	439.50	432.22	432.85	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.68	7.76	8.00	8.07	-	306.43	308.07	312.80	320.38	-
Dairy products	202	11.94	11.98	12.23	12.19	-	503.87	511.55	513.66	522.95	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.65	10.73	11.05	11.08	-	427.07	444.22	443.11	459.82	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.66	12.74	12.84	12.93	-	538.05	544.00	543.13	548.23	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.16	10.16	10.62	10.43	-	404.37	416.56	419.49	414.07	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.54	13.53	14.06	14.25	-	574.10	569.61	600.36	624.15	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.54	10.56	11.29	11.27	-	424.76	439.30	449.34	423.75	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.08	8.98	9.84	9.35	-	356.84	366.38	383.76	374.94	-
Grain mill products	204	13.05	13.19	13.43	13.62	-	572.90	593.55	590.92	610.18	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.96	10.93	11.48	11.50	-	491.01	490.76	509.71	517.50	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.56	10.58	10.97	11.01	-	459.36	470.81	477.20	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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.8	39.3	39.6	39.8	-	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.3	-	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.8	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.6	39.7	38.9	38.9	-	4.0	4.7	3.2	3.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.2	40.6	39.5	40.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.5	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.1	45.3	40.9	39.8	-	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.7	45.7	44.2	44.5	-	6.3	7.2	5.7	5.7	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.3	41.7	41.0	40.4	-	4.2	2.7	2.2	1.8	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.7	39.4	38.7	39.6	-	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.6	-
Fats and oils	207	44.2	43.9	42.9	44.2	-	5.8	6.6	5.9	7.2	-
Beverages	208	43.3	43.7	41.9	42.8	-	6.7	6.8	5.0	5.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	45.7	47.5	44.8	46.6	-	8.5	9.4	7.1	8.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	43.7	43.2	41.3	41.9	-	7.3	6.7	5.0	5.5	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.4	41.1	39.9	40.3	-	4.2	5.8	4.3	4.4	-
Tobacco products	21	40.2	38.0	40.1	41.6	39.3	3.2	3.5	5.0	7.2	-
Cigarettes	211	40.8	38.4	40.7	42.6	-	3.5	3.9	6.1	8.8	-
Textile mill products	22	42.4	41.2	40.5	40.8	39.7	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.8	41.7	41.6	42.1	-	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.0	40.4	40.4	40.6	-	4.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.7	43.3	42.9	42.5	-	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.9	39.2	39.3	39.7	-	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.5	-
Knitting mills	225	41.3	40.4	39.3	39.8	-	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	42.0	39.5	37.6	40.0	-	4.1	3.0	2.6	3.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.4	40.1	37.3	37.7	-	3.8	3.8	2.5	3.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.6	39.7	39.9	40.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.2	39.8	39.1	38.7	-	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	42.3	41.8	40.8	40.9	-	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.1	43.1	40.9	41.6	-	6.5	5.7	4.5	4.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.9	43.9	41.1	42.7	-	6.7	5.9	4.5	5.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.5	41.8	39.6	39.8	-	5.5	5.1	4.1	3.7	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.1	41.7	41.4	41.3	-	6.3	5.0	4.3	4.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.3	41.1	40.6	40.3	-	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.7	41.5	40.9	40.4	-	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.3	38.5	38.2	38.6	-	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.8	42.1	41.7	42.1	-	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	38.0	37.3	37.0	37.2	36.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.9	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	38.1	37.6	36.7	37.0	-	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.2	37.3	35.8	36.8	-	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.7	37.4	36.7	37.2	-	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.1	37.8	37.0	36.5	-	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.4	35.9	35.8	35.9	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.6	36.8	35.7	35.3	-	1.5	1.1	.9	1.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.4	36.5	36.4	36.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.8	35.7	36.4	36.2	-	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	35.6	35.5	35.9	-	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.6	37.6	36.9	37.1	-	2.5	2.3	1.1	1.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.5	37.6	36.9	37.0	-	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.8	37.6	37.1	37.2	-	2.7	2.5	1.4	2.1	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.2	38.5	37.0	37.7	-	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.3	37.6	36.3	36.6	-	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.6	36.5	38.2	37.4	-	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.3	38.6	38.5	38.8	-	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	39.8	37.2	37.6	38.7	-	2.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.4	38.4	36.8	38.0	-	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.4	38.6	40.0	40.4	-	4.4	2.0	2.7	3.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	44.0	43.9	42.8	42.9	42.7	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.9	-
Paper mills	262	45.3	45.9	45.2	45.0	-	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.1	46.1	45.4	44.8	-	6.8	7.4	7.7	7.2	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.79	\$11.92	\$11.82	\$11.88	-	\$469.24	\$468.46	\$468.07	\$472.82	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.75	11.83	11.81	11.99	-	462.95	462.55	472.40	483.20	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.86	12.09	11.82	11.67	-	481.52	479.97	459.80	453.96	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.86	11.83	11.98	12.18	-	476.77	480.30	473.21	489.64	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.29	10.64	11.29	11.45	-	497.89	481.99	461.76	455.71	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.70	15.94	16.39	16.28	-	733.19	728.46	724.44	724.46	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.40	13.19	12.84	13.28	-	540.02	550.02	526.44	536.51	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.80	10.75	10.89	11.10	-	417.96	423.55	421.44	439.56	-
Fats and oils	207	11.29	11.48	11.57	11.67	-	499.02	503.97	496.35	515.81	-
Beverages	208	14.93	15.10	15.22	15.31	-	646.47	659.87	637.72	655.27	-
Malt beverages	2082	20.36	20.50	21.05	20.86	-	930.45	973.75	943.04	972.08	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.34	12.26	12.36	12.60	-	539.26	529.63	510.47	527.94	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.63	9.45	9.78	9.83	-	379.42	388.40	390.22	396.15	-
Tobacco products	21	20.78	20.60	21.05	21.75	\$22.08	835.36	782.80	844.11	904.80	\$867.74
Cigarettes	211	23.66	23.13	24.35	25.09	-	965.33	888.19	991.05	1,068.83	-
Textile mill products	22	9.11	9.12	9.35	9.39	9.39	386.26	375.74	378.68	383.11	372.78
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.54	9.60	9.80	9.81	-	408.31	400.32	407.68	413.00	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.06	10.08	10.29	10.27	-	422.52	407.23	415.72	416.96	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.63	9.65	10.06	10.03	-	420.83	417.85	431.57	426.28	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.28	8.39	8.67	8.76	-	338.65	328.89	340.73	347.77	-
Knitting mills	225	8.33	8.29	8.61	8.67	-	344.03	334.92	338.37	345.07	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.87	7.82	8.11	8.13	-	330.54	308.89	304.94	325.20	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.05	8.08	8.26	8.31	-	325.22	324.01	308.10	313.29	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.80	7.80	8.03	8.09	-	316.68	309.66	320.40	325.22	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.33	8.35	8.94	8.93	-	334.87	332.33	349.55	345.59	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.45	9.32	9.53	9.76	-	399.74	389.58	388.82	399.18	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.39	9.38	9.49	9.54	-	414.10	404.28	388.14	396.86	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.15	9.07	9.20	9.31	-	410.84	398.17	378.12	397.54	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.96	9.93	9.94	9.91	-	423.30	415.07	393.62	394.42	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.16	9.07	9.28	9.30	-	394.80	378.22	384.19	384.09	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.85	8.92	9.13	9.17	-	374.36	366.61	370.68	369.55	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.81	8.87	9.07	9.11	-	376.19	368.11	370.96	368.04	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.33	9.52	9.49	9.49	-	366.67	366.52	362.52	366.31	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.42	10.49	10.62	10.70	-	456.40	441.63	442.85	450.47	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.33	7.31	7.56	7.60	7.60	278.54	272.66	279.72	282.72	275.88
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.90	8.04	8.01	8.00	-	293.09	301.50	295.57	295.20	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.94	6.98	7.18	7.17	-	264.41	262.45	263.51	265.29	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.84	6.83	7.00	7.06	-	254.45	254.76	250.60	259.81	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.83	6.94	7.10	7.13	-	257.49	259.56	260.57	265.24	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.64	6.73	7.10	7.02	-	252.98	254.39	262.70	256.23	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.92	6.96	7.20	7.28	-	251.89	249.86	257.76	261.35	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.44	6.38	6.46	6.50	-	235.70	234.78	230.62	229.45	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.45	7.54	7.79	7.86	-	278.63	275.21	283.56	285.32	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.45	7.43	7.85	7.79	-	266.71	265.25	285.74	282.00	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.76	6.83	7.05	7.16	-	244.71	243.15	250.28	257.04	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.95	7.00	7.14	7.25	-	268.27	263.20	263.47	268.98	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.74	6.81	6.91	7.01	-	259.49	256.06	254.98	259.37	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.79	7.79	8.03	8.16	-	302.25	292.90	297.91	303.55	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.55	6.57	6.78	6.78	-	250.21	252.95	250.86	255.61	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.46	6.47	6.47	6.49	-	240.96	243.27	234.86	237.53	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.88	6.84	7.11	7.09	-	258.69	249.66	271.60	265.17	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.52	8.31	8.67	8.74	-	343.36	320.77	333.80	339.11	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.31	7.34	7.36	7.61	-	290.94	273.05	276.74	294.51	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.57	7.58	7.95	8.04	-	290.69	291.07	292.56	305.52	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.19	10.41	10.93	10.93	-	463.27	401.83	437.20	441.57	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.68	13.83	14.17	14.14	14.43	601.92	607.14	606.48	606.61	616.16
Paper mills	262	16.96	17.11	17.78	17.69	-	768.29	785.35	803.66	796.05	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.05	17.27	17.86	17.62	-	768.96	796.15	810.84	789.38	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.4	43.6	42.1	42.2	-	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	45.1	44.4	42.4	42.4	-	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	44.7	43.4	41.3	41.3	-	6.1	5.5	4.1	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	44.0	43.7	42.4	42.3	-	5.5	5.9	4.3	4.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.3	42.2	41.1	41.5	-	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.8	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.6	43.1	41.8	41.7	-	4.1	4.7	3.3	3.3	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.1	42.2	41.0	41.5	-	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.5	-
Envelopes	2677	41.6	41.3	40.6	40.5	-	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	38.3	38.0	37.8	37.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.2	32.7	33.0	32.8	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	37.2	36.5	36.3	36.9	-	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.1	-
Books	273	40.5	40.0	40.7	39.4	-	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.9	-
Book publishing	2731	40.0	38.9	40.1	39.0	-	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.9	-
Book printing	2732	41.1	41.3	41.3	39.7	-	3.5	5.2	4.1	4.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.2	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	-
Commercial printing	275	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.2	-	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.5	39.8	38.9	38.9	-	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.9	-	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.6	-	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.7	39.7	39.3	38.7	-	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	-
Printing trade services	279	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.0	-	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	44.5	44.2	45.5	45.8	-	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.5	43.3	45.4	45.5	-	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.3	44.0	44.4	44.2	-	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.3	44.8	44.9	44.6	-	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.7	43.3	45.1	45.2	-	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	-
Drugs	283	41.0	40.8	41.9	42.9	-	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.6	40.5	41.9	42.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.3	41.2	40.3	40.8	-	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.8	42.2	40.4	41.6	-	4.6	3.8	2.9	3.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.9	40.4	39.9	40.0	-	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.8	41.0	40.4	40.8	-	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	44.4	43.4	42.8	43.1	-	5.5	5.0	3.8	3.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.2	45.4	45.0	44.7	-	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.0	45.7	45.7	45.4	-	8.0	8.2	6.7	7.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.1	45.4	44.8	44.6	-	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.1	45.3	44.5	44.7	-	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.4	43.3	42.8	43.3	-	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.7	43.9	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.8	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2	-	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.3	46.5	43.6	45.8	-	10.4	10.1	7.7	9.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	40.4	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.0	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.9	43.8	45.4	44.7	-	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.3	39.7	39.5	39.9	-	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.0	41.4	42.2	42.6	-	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.7	-	5.2	6.2	5.0	4.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	-	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	42.4	41.5	41.1	41.3	-	4.8	4.6	3.8	3.9	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.9	37.9	38.5	38.7	36.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.2	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.7	42.2	42.8	42.4	-	6.1	4.8	5.4	5.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.2	36.9	37.6	38.0	-	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.3	35.5	37.4	37.4	-	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.9	38.6	39.1	40.2	-	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	-
Luggage	316	37.9	39.8	37.6	38.9	-	2.1	3.5	2.1	2.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.3	37.8	38.3	37.5	-	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.3	-
Service-producing		32.9	33.2	32.5	32.8	33.3	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		40.1	40.3	39.2	39.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.69	\$11.80	\$11.90	\$12.02	-	\$519.04	\$514.48	\$500.99	\$507.24	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.77	11.91	11.92	12.02	-	530.83	528.80	505.41	509.65	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.48	11.41	12.07	12.11	-	513.16	495.19	498.49	500.14	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.30	12.42	12.46	12.72	-	541.20	542.75	528.30	538.06	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.96	12.06	12.31	12.27	-	505.91	508.93	505.94	509.21	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.81	14.02	14.18	14.07	-	588.31	604.26	592.72	586.72	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.30	11.48	11.43	11.29	-	475.73	484.46	468.63	468.54	-
Envelopes	2677	11.15	11.22	11.47	11.43	-	463.84	463.39	465.68	462.92	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.08	12.12	12.22	12.25	\$12.37	463.87	464.20	464.36	463.05	\$468.82
Newspapers	271	12.02	12.05	12.16	12.12	-	399.06	394.04	401.28	397.54	-
Periodicals	272	13.49	13.31	13.39	13.60	-	501.83	485.82	486.06	501.84	-
Books	273	11.15	11.22	11.34	11.69	-	451.58	448.80	461.54	460.59	-
Book publishing	2731	10.64	10.69	10.70	10.77	-	425.60	415.84	429.07	420.03	-
Book printing	2732	11.75	11.81	12.05	12.71	-	482.93	487.75	497.67	504.59	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.68	11.74	11.61	11.60	-	428.66	432.03	427.25	419.92	-
Commercial printing	275	12.23	12.32	12.38	12.39	-	487.98	492.80	486.53	485.69	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.36	12.41	12.46	12.46	-	488.22	493.92	484.69	484.69	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.77	11.92	12.04	12.11	-	471.98	476.80	480.40	483.19	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.94	13.07	12.96	13.04	-	533.13	543.71	536.54	542.46	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.56	9.52	9.74	9.64	-	379.53	377.94	382.78	373.07	-
Printing trade services	279	14.81	14.75	15.03	15.00	-	582.03	585.58	589.18	585.00	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.08	15.16	15.53	15.52	15.72	651.46	653.40	670.90	675.12	675.96
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.72	16.86	17.46	17.29	-	744.04	745.21	794.43	791.88	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.10	17.26	17.86	17.43	-	743.85	747.36	810.84	793.07	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.38	15.34	15.87	15.91	-	681.33	674.96	704.63	703.22	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	17.10	16.98	17.75	17.60	-	774.63	760.70	796.98	784.96	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	13.66	13.78	13.84	14.01	-	596.94	596.67	624.18	633.25	-
Drugs	283	14.73	14.88	15.09	15.12	-	603.93	607.10	632.27	648.65	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.71	14.84	14.94	14.95	-	597.23	601.02	625.99	641.36	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.74	12.61	12.71	12.70	-	526.16	519.53	512.21	518.16	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.33	16.13	15.66	15.72	-	698.92	680.69	632.66	653.95	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.74	11.79	11.77	11.88	-	480.17	476.32	469.62	475.20	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.23	11.11	11.66	11.54	-	458.18	455.51	471.06	470.83	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.04	13.02	12.92	12.94	-	578.98	565.07	552.98	557.71	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	18.19	18.18	19.04	18.98	-	822.19	825.37	856.80	848.41	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.58	17.93	18.88	18.88	-	808.68	819.40	862.82	857.15	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	18.47	18.36	19.22	19.15	-	833.00	833.54	861.06	854.09	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.14	15.55	15.22	15.48	-	682.81	704.42	677.29	691.96	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.88	14.25	14.44	14.47	-	602.39	617.03	618.03	626.55	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.87	18.94	19.18	19.15	19.39	830.28	829.57	828.58	836.86	851.22
Petroleum refining	291	21.02	21.07	21.29	21.30	-	908.06	910.22	921.86	920.16	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.28	14.38	14.43	14.69	-	675.44	668.67	629.15	672.80	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.72	10.75	10.86	10.90	11.02	455.60	447.20	451.78	453.44	445.21
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.02	17.93	17.49	17.69	-	809.10	785.33	794.05	790.74	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.67	7.58	8.53	8.39	-	316.77	300.93	336.94	334.76	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.93	11.14	10.97	10.97	-	459.06	461.20	462.93	467.32	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.17	11.47	11.24	11.28	-	485.90	497.80	488.94	492.94	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.18	10.25	10.36	10.43	-	428.58	420.25	427.87	431.80	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.00	10.03	10.16	10.20	-	424.00	416.25	417.58	421.26	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.96	7.98	8.19	8.13	8.04	309.64	302.44	315.32	314.63	292.66
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.77	10.76	10.92	10.82	-	470.65	454.07	467.38	458.77	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.45	7.50	7.66	7.63	-	284.59	276.75	288.02	289.94	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.00	8.00	8.24	8.26	-	298.40	284.00	308.18	308.92	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.00	7.07	7.04	7.00	-	272.30	272.90	275.26	281.40	-
Luggage	316	7.96	7.92	8.25	8.15	-	301.68	315.22	310.20	317.04	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.17	7.20	7.45	7.43	-	267.44	272.16	285.34	278.63	-
Service-producing		10.45	10.46	10.83	10.78	\$10.82	343.81	347.27	351.98	353.58	\$360.31
Transportation and public utilities		13.70	13.81	14.07	14.08	14.19	549.37	556.54	551.54	556.16	569.02

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	46.4	48.0	45.5	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit											
Local and suburban transportation	411	34.6	35.6	34.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing											
Trucking and courier services, except air	42	37.3	38.6	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.8	39.6	38.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.8	39.5	38.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.9	39.9	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.4	36.1	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas											
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.8	43.4	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	47	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.8	35.7	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.8	35.7	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.0	38.9	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	48	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.2	41.7	41.0	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.4	41.9	41.0	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	49	42.4	42.3	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.8	42.5	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.4	42.1	41.8	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade											
Wholesale trade											
Wholesale trade											
Durable goods	50	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	39.1	39.0	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.4	38.8	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.3	38.8	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.2	40.7	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.2	38.9	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.7	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	37.7	37.7	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.0	36.6	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.4	36.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.7	36.4	36.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.8	34.9	35.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.0	37.2	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	37.3	36.9	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade											
Retail trade											
Retail trade											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	29.3	29.8	28.7	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.0	37.0	35.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	38.9	38.9	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.8	32.8	31.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	34.1	34.0	33.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ^a	4011	\$16.41	\$16.79	\$17.26	\$17.26	-	\$761.42	\$805.92	\$785.33	\$769.80	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.28	10.42	10.37	10.55	-	355.69	370.95	360.88	361.87	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.84	10.95	11.10	11.18	-	420.59	420.48	427.35	430.43	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.15	13.01	12.05	12.24	-	490.50	502.19	457.90	466.34	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.53	12.49	12.84	12.77	-	498.69	494.60	495.62	503.14	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.71	12.67	13.04	12.95	-	505.86	500.47	502.04	510.23	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.17	10.23	10.36	10.40	-	405.78	408.18	411.29	412.88	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	16.98	17.43	17.51	17.36	-	618.07	629.22	632.11	633.64	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.08	19.73	20.17	20.10	-	879.50	856.28	861.26	856.26	-
Transportation services	47	11.53	11.77	12.46	12.39	-	430.07	439.02	466.00	465.86	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.73	11.03	12.10	12.03	-	384.13	393.77	440.44	440.30	-
Travel agencies	4724	10.76	11.08	12.46	12.36	-	385.21	395.56	452.30	451.14	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.66	12.86	13.21	13.11	-	493.74	500.25	505.94	507.36	-
Communications	48	15.18	15.20	15.36	15.40	-	601.13	606.48	606.72	611.38	-
Telephone communications	481	15.82	15.84	15.98	16.06	-	651.78	660.53	655.18	663.28	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.18	16.16	16.33	16.44	-	669.85	677.10	669.53	680.62	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.86	14.77	15.16	15.03	-	514.16	509.57	524.54	521.54	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.68	11.83	11.96	11.92	-	454.35	461.37	462.85	463.69	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.08	17.26	17.59	17.56	-	724.19	730.10	737.02	741.03	-
Electric services	491	17.88	18.14	18.49	18.46	-	765.26	770.95	776.58	779.01	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.49	16.62	17.06	17.05	-	699.18	699.70	713.11	714.40	-
Combination utility services	493	20.56	20.70	21.21	21.11	-	865.58	877.68	886.58	897.18	-
Sanitary services	495	12.25	12.34	12.66	12.68	-	519.40	524.45	538.05	538.90	-
Wholesale trade		11.98	12.04	12.32	12.32	\$12.43	461.23	462.34	469.39	471.86	\$478.56
Durable goods	50	12.38	12.43	12.74	12.76	-	484.06	484.77	491.76	496.36	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.87	10.93	11.15	11.21	-	417.41	424.08	423.70	429.34	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.99	10.95	11.26	11.13	-	405.53	405.15	418.87	418.49	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.43	11.51	11.69	11.73	-	461.77	466.16	466.43	470.37	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.95	14.99	15.35	15.27	-	587.54	581.61	592.51	594.00	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.18	13.15	13.41	13.50	-	503.48	499.70	508.24	510.30	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.16	12.32	12.60	12.64	-	500.99	501.42	511.56	514.45	-
Electrical goods	506	12.80	12.83	13.27	13.31	-	495.36	495.24	506.91	511.10	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.76	11.82	12.03	12.09	-	460.99	459.80	465.56	471.51	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.33	12.43	12.79	12.89	-	488.27	493.47	498.81	506.58	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.74	9.74	10.11	10.11	-	370.12	369.15	384.18	386.20	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.42	11.50	11.71	11.69	-	430.53	433.55	436.78	439.54	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.88	12.03	12.14	12.22	-	427.68	440.30	439.47	446.03	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	14.07	14.36	14.60	14.70	-	524.81	537.06	535.82	549.78	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.13	11.14	11.57	11.46	-	408.47	405.50	426.93	429.75	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.71	11.72	12.14	12.05	-	454.35	455.91	466.18	462.72	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.64	8.64	8.93	8.92	-	309.31	301.54	313.44	320.23	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.12	13.25	13.23	13.29	-	523.49	524.70	519.94	520.97	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.78	10.91	10.96	11.03	-	407.48	413.49	408.81	416.93	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.20	13.20	13.23	13.30	-	488.40	491.04	489.51	498.75	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.52	9.58	9.70	9.65	-	355.10	353.50	355.99	355.12	-
Retail trade		7.46	7.46	7.65	7.65	7.67	218.58	222.31	219.56	223.38	227.80
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.72	8.76	8.95	8.97	-	322.64	324.12	320.41	324.71	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.02	9.04	9.27	9.28	-	350.88	351.66	347.63	350.78	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.43	9.44	9.79	9.70	-	345.14	345.50	355.38	355.99	-
Hardware stores	525	7.52	7.52	7.68	7.68	-	246.66	246.66	244.22	249.60	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.74	7.80	7.97	8.03	-	263.93	265.20	269.39	269.81	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.1	30.3	29.5	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.2	30.4	29.6	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.2	28.6	27.3	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	30.7	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.3	30.8	29.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.4	31.0	29.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	29.1	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.0	36.1	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.3	37.1	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.2	38.4	37.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.0	33.6	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.4	35.2	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.7	26.9	25.6	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.4	29.3	28.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.3	24.3	23.3	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.0	28.2	26.4	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.6	27.4	25.8	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	33.4	32.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.5	33.6	32.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.6	35.1	34.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.5	32.8	31.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.3	32.8	31.7	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.7	28.1	25.9	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.5	26.3	25.0	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.1	30.5	29.7	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	28.9	28.1	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	32.2	32.4	30.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.8	29.6	27.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.4	34.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.1	37.7	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	31.1	33.0	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.4	33.0	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	32.0	32.0	32.2	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.6	35.7	35.4	35.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.1	35.2	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.9	35.1	34.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.4	35.7	35.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.6	34.8	34.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.6	36.6	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.3	37.5	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	37.0	37.2	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.5	37.9	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.8	35.6	34.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	July 1995 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.50	\$7.45	\$7.52	\$7.51	-	\$225.75	\$225.74	\$221.84	\$226.80	-
Department stores	531	7.47	7.42	7.52	7.52	-	225.59	225.57	222.59	228.61	-
Variety stores	533	7.08	7.12	7.37	7.39	-	199.66	203.63	201.20	206.92	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.18	8.06	7.55	7.47	-	247.85	247.44	221.97	221.11	-
Food stores	54	7.89	7.88	8.12	8.05	-	239.07	242.70	240.35	243.92	-
Grocery stores	541	7.98	7.97	8.20	8.13	-	242.59	247.07	244.36	247.97	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.05	7.02	7.29	7.32	-	201.63	204.28	204.12	204.96	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.11	10.19	10.29	10.43	-	363.96	367.86	363.24	373.39	-
New and used car dealers	551	12.77	12.98	12.86	13.17	-	476.32	481.56	471.96	488.61	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.42	8.44	8.70	8.73	-	321.64	324.10	321.90	328.25	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.76	6.77	6.92	6.90	-	223.08	227.47	223.52	224.94	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.90	11.10	11.35	11.38	-	374.96	390.72	384.77	391.47	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.13	7.10	7.47	7.47	-	190.37	190.99	191.23	195.71	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.59	8.53	8.87	8.95	-	252.55	249.93	255.46	263.13	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.74	6.74	6.99	6.96	-	163.78	163.78	162.87	164.95	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.92	6.89	7.39	7.45	-	193.76	194.30	195.10	203.39	-
Shoe stores	566	7.39	7.34	7.67	7.58	-	196.57	201.12	197.89	199.35	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.80	9.85	10.10	10.10	-	325.36	328.99	327.24	332.29	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.58	9.58	9.71	9.74	-	320.93	321.89	317.52	322.39	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.84	9.95	10.08	10.09	-	340.46	349.25	344.74	351.13	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.12	10.22	10.66	10.61	-	328.90	335.22	337.92	340.58	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.24	10.26	10.72	10.65	-	330.75	336.53	339.82	342.93	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.04	5.98	6.35	6.34	-	167.31	168.04	164.47	164.21	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.44	5.44	5.57	5.56	-	138.72	143.07	139.25	141.22	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.16	8.17	8.43	8.45	-	245.62	249.19	250.37	252.66	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.38	8.43	8.83	8.86	-	238.83	243.63	248.12	256.05	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.85	6.89	7.10	7.05	-	220.57	223.24	219.39	219.26	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.49	7.46	7.78	7.75	-	215.71	220.82	213.17	218.55	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.98	9.04	9.01	9.11	-	308.91	310.07	300.03	303.36	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.11	11.19	11.42	11.43	-	412.18	421.86	423.68	422.91	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.34	8.39	8.51	8.62	-	261.04	260.93	280.83	273.25	-
Optical goods stores	5995	10.51	10.54	10.86	10.74	-	340.52	347.82	352.95	349.05	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.60	8.62	8.97	8.95	-	275.20	275.84	288.83	290.88	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.67	11.72	12.24	12.21	\$12.33	415.45	418.40	433.30	434.68	\$448.81
Depository institutions	60	9.26	9.33	9.60	9.55	-	325.03	328.42	335.04	337.12	-
Commercial banks	602	8.84	8.91	9.16	9.09	-	308.52	312.74	317.85	319.06	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.66	8.74	8.99	8.95	-	306.56	312.02	314.65	317.73	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.97	9.04	9.28	9.20	-	310.36	314.59	320.16	320.16	-
Credit unions	606	9.25	9.29	9.54	9.49	-	331.15	332.58	339.62	339.74	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.30	12.39	12.42	12.47	-	458.79	460.91	463.27	468.87	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.00	10.00	10.22	10.17	-	380.00	379.00	388.36	388.49	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	15.84	16.02	17.17	17.32	-	579.74	586.33	614.69	621.79	-
Insurance carriers	63	13.91	13.95	14.76	14.76	-	520.23	524.52	554.98	556.45	-
Life insurance	631	13.18	13.17	14.36	14.31	-	492.93	493.88	534.19	532.33	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.52	13.48	13.88	13.77	-	504.30	505.50	528.83	527.39	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	13.86	13.82	14.21	14.04	-	512.82	514.10	538.56	534.92	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	14.71	14.82	15.71	15.81	-	551.68	561.68	592.27	600.78	-
Services		10.90	10.90	11.34	11.24	11.27	354.25	356.43	364.01	365.30	370.78
Agricultural services	07	8.37	8.42	8.78	8.73	-	299.65	299.75	305.54	311.66	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	July 1995 ^a
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.3	29.8	28.7	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.3	37.9	37.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.0	31.7	30.7	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	33.8	34.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.7	28.6	28.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.1	25.5	26.7	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.8	36.8	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	38.4	38.1	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.5	28.6	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.7	37.7	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	27.7	27.7	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.3	37.6	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.3	41.2	39.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.8	31.6	31.4	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.6	37.4	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.5	37.3	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.8	37.5	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	36.0	35.7	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.2	34.1	33.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.1	37.4	36.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.6	36.9	35.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.6	33.9	32.8	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.7	37.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.0	37.8	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	38.1	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.1	32.4	30.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.1	30.7	28.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.3	38.6	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.4	38.7	38.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	21.9	23.1	21.8	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.0	24.5	24.0	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	27.5	29.3	25.9	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.5	30.2	28.7	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.2	32.3	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	27.9	27.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.7	29.9	29.7	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.2	32.8	31.9	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.5	32.3	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.8	34.4	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 hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.32	\$8.41	\$8.70	\$8.64	-	\$243.78	\$250.62	\$249.69	\$255.74	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.42	8.47	8.84	8.79	-	322.49	321.01	329.73	335.78	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.66	7.60	7.87	7.78	-	237.46	240.92	241.61	240.40	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.31	7.35	7.52	7.50	-	247.81	248.43	256.43	255.75	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.22	8.17	8.63	8.61	-	235.91	233.66	243.37	241.94	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.95	8.04	8.06	8.25	-	207.50	205.02	215.20	219.45	-
Business services	73	10.22	10.29	10.61	10.61	-	338.28	338.54	348.01	351.19	-
Advertising	731	15.57	15.52	15.70	15.68	-	572.98	571.14	569.91	567.62	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.99	10.03	10.10	9.89	-	383.62	382.14	380.77	374.83	-
Services to buildings	734	7.45	7.52	7.44	7.46	-	214.56	214.32	212.78	215.59	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.68	9.82	9.57	9.67	-	364.94	370.21	362.70	368.43	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.17	7.23	7.17	7.18	-	200.04	200.27	198.61	201.76	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.79	10.75	11.06	11.00	-	427.28	421.40	432.45	432.30	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.37	10.39	10.51	10.32	-	397.17	390.66	408.84	395.26	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.19	14.18	14.61	14.56	-	586.05	584.22	574.17	578.03	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	9.85	9.76	10.11	10.06	-	387.11	380.64	395.30	397.37	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.33	8.37	8.80	8.81	-	264.89	264.49	276.32	281.04	-
Computer and data processing services	737	16.97	17.09	17.59	17.62	-	638.07	639.17	652.59	657.23	-
Computer programming services	7371	19.56	19.75	20.60	20.52	-	733.50	736.68	772.50	781.81	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	17.76	18.15	18.58	18.57	-	671.33	680.63	687.46	694.52	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.59	14.80	14.33	14.41	-	525.24	528.36	520.18	525.97	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.76	13.90	14.29	14.26	-	549.02	551.83	564.46	563.27	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.86	8.94	9.03	9.03	-	297.70	299.49	299.80	298.89	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.00	7.06	7.05	7.08	-	239.40	240.75	238.29	238.60	-
Security systems services	7382	10.87	11.08	10.90	10.71	-	388.06	397.77	385.86	380.21	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.52	9.53	9.90	9.88	-	349.38	351.66	352.44	359.63	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.33	9.33	9.70	9.60	-	346.14	348.94	351.14	354.24	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.43	8.44	8.66	8.60	-	308.54	311.44	310.89	315.62	-
Automobile parking	752	6.89	6.96	7.31	7.24	-	231.50	235.94	239.77	241.09	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.62	10.63	11.02	11.04	-	410.99	411.38	415.45	422.83	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.15	11.18	11.55	11.48	-	423.70	422.60	427.35	430.50	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.68	10.66	11.05	11.10	-	407.98	406.15	413.27	420.69	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.09	7.08	7.36	7.40	-	227.59	229.39	224.48	236.80	-
Carwashes	7542	6.14	6.22	6.35	6.32	-	184.81	190.95	179.07	188.34	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.25	11.25	11.53	11.54	-	430.88	434.25	435.83	440.83	-
Motion pictures	78	13.10	12.67	14.99	13.70	-	379.90	381.37	454.20	420.59	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.20	18.95	19.41	18.17	-	756.48	733.37	739.52	677.74	-
Video tape rental	784	5.74	5.67	5.85	5.77	-	125.71	130.98	127.53	132.71	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.14	7.83	8.89	8.37	-	222.22	225.50	231.14	232.69	-
Bowling centers	793	6.85	6.87	6.90	6.97	-	164.40	168.32	165.60	168.67	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.61	7.33	8.18	7.74	-	209.28	214.77	211.86	217.49	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.01	7.93	8.14	8.13	-	148.19	148.29	150.59	153.66	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.75	7.72	8.45	8.05	-	228.63	233.14	242.52	236.67	-
Health services	80	12.03	12.11	12.35	12.35	-	394.58	398.42	401.38	403.85	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.20	12.27	12.36	12.36	-	392.84	396.32	395.52	397.99	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	11.90	11.96	12.35	12.35	-	336.77	333.68	342.10	345.80	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.76	10.76	11.26	11.27	-	319.57	321.72	334.42	334.72	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.47	8.51	8.71	8.73	-	272.73	279.13	277.85	281.98	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.77	7.81	8.16	8.16	-	244.76	252.26	254.59	257.04	-
Hospitals	806	13.74	13.87	14.15	14.16	-	475.40	482.68	486.76	489.94	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.2	28.1	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.0	31.2	31.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.6	31.7	31.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.4	31.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.3	29.6	29.5	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.9	32.3	31.7	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	30.4	30.8	31.7	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	34.9	35.0	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.0	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	39.1	38.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.3	39.1	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.4	38.8	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	39.3	38.8	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.0	36.2	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.0	36.2	35.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.6	38.8	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.6	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.9	35.7	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.0	34.6	34.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	31.8	31.7	33.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	39.1	38.8	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.61	\$10.71	\$10.84	\$10.84	-	\$299.20	\$300.95	\$310.02	\$310.02	-
Legal services	81	15.50	15.53	15.97	16.01	-	536.30	537.34	549.37	555.55	-
Social services	83	8.06	8.08	8.31	8.29	-	249.86	252.10	257.61	258.65	-
Individual and family services	832	8.61	8.60	8.81	8.79	-	272.08	272.62	274.87	276.01	-
Job training and related services	833	7.84	7.83	8.21	8.14	-	241.47	238.03	255.33	254.78	-
Child day care services	835	6.76	6.69	7.02	6.97	-	198.07	198.02	207.09	210.49	-
Residential care	836	8.24	8.30	8.48	8.46	-	262.86	268.09	268.82	269.87	-
Social services, nec	839	9.45	9.31	9.76	9.92	-	287.28	286.75	309.39	310.50	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.35	15.53	15.79	15.86	-	537.25	542.00	552.65	550.34	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.38	16.45	17.18	16.96	-	642.10	643.20	663.15	661.44	-
Engineering services	8711	17.06	17.16	17.90	17.67	-	670.46	670.96	692.73	690.90	-
Architectural services	8712	14.89	14.90	15.44	15.24	-	571.78	578.12	588.26	586.74	-
Surveying services	8713	11.71	11.67	12.36	12.21	-	460.20	452.80	464.74	461.54	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	13.21	13.39	13.98	13.94	-	475.56	484.72	507.47	506.02	-
Research and testing services	873	16.11	16.20	16.36	16.19	-	579.96	586.44	585.69	582.84	-
Commercial physical research	8731	18.46	18.53	18.79	18.70	-	712.56	718.96	729.05	733.04	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	11.97	11.88	12.30	11.82	-	342.34	340.96	349.32	341.60	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	17.66	17.76	18.15	18.14	-	639.29	650.02	657.03	656.67	-
Management and public relations	874	14.07	14.21	14.44	14.37	-	505.11	507.30	518.40	523.07	-
Management services	8741	12.88	13.03	13.08	12.95	-	450.80	450.84	453.88	468.79	-
Management consulting services	8742	16.34	16.43	16.81	16.75	-	584.97	584.91	596.76	594.63	-
Public relations services	8743	13.56	13.52	13.82	13.86	-	431.21	428.58	468.50	458.77	-
Services, nec	89	14.48	14.57	14.87	14.76	-	566.17	565.32	556.14	550.55	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	May 1994	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	May 1994	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$19.33	\$19.44	\$19.92	\$20.00	\$18.03	\$18.03	\$18.42	\$18.46
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.37	19.48	19.95	20.04	18.11	18.11	18.49	18.52

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.39	\$11.42	\$11.69	\$11.70	\$11.80
Durable goods	11.93	11.95	12.18	12.19	12.29
Lumber and wood products	9.31	9.34	9.55	9.62	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.09	9.14	9.41	9.45	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.35	11.38	11.59	11.58	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.32	13.42	13.57	13.66	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.23	11.23	11.46	11.44	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.20	12.21	12.42	12.43	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.97	11.01	11.05	11.07	(?)
Transportation equipment	15.33	15.53	15.57	15.63	(?)
Instruments and related products	11.96	12.00	12.19	12.20	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.27	9.29	9.66	9.62	(?)
Nondurable goods	10.66	10.71	11.00	11.01	\$11.13
Food and kindred products	10.07	10.03	10.35	10.31	(?)
Tobacco products	19.98	19.70	19.80	20.01	(?)
Textile mill products	8.59	8.65	8.91	8.93	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.12	7.12	7.39	7.42	(?)
Paper and allied products	12.88	12.97	13.39	13.38	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.62	11.63	11.77	11.83	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	14.25	14.33	14.73	14.68	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	17.61	17.69	18.00	17.96	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.14	10.19	10.35	10.40	(?)
Leather and leather products	7.70	7.75	7.98	7.91	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p	June 1994	July 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^p	July 1995 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.03	\$11.05	\$11.38	\$11.36	\$11.41	\$383.84	\$386.75	\$390.33	\$393.06	\$398.21
Constant (1982) dollars	7.35	7.34	7.37	7.34	(²)	255.72	256.98	252.80	254.08	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.74	14.73	15.21	15.24	\$15.30	661.83	661.38	673.80	684.28	\$680.85
Constant (1982) dollars	9.82	9.79	9.85	9.85	(²)	440.93	439.46	436.40	442.33	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.59	14.75	14.96	14.99	\$15.09	579.22	587.05	574.46	593.60	\$603.60
Constant (1982) dollars	9.72	9.80	9.69	9.69	(²)	385.89	390.07	372.06	383.71	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.03	12.04	12.28	12.30	\$12.40	507.67	500.86	508.39	511.68	\$505.92
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	8.00	7.95	7.95	(²)	338.22	332.80	329.27	330.76	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.70	13.81	14.07	14.08	\$14.19	549.37	556.54	551.54	556.16	\$569.02
Constant (1982) dollars	9.13	9.18	9.11	9.10	(²)	366.00	369.79	357.22	359.51	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.98	12.04	12.32	12.32	\$12.43	461.23	462.34	469.39	471.86	\$478.56
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.00	7.98	7.96	(²)	307.28	307.20	304.01	305.02	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.46	7.46	7.65	7.65	\$7.67	218.58	222.31	219.56	223.38	\$227.80
Constant (1982) dollars	4.97	4.96	4.95	4.95	(²)	145.62	147.71	142.20	144.40	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.67	11.72	12.24	12.21	\$12.33	415.45	418.40	433.30	434.68	\$448.81
Constant (1982) dollars	7.77	7.79	7.93	7.89	(²)	276.78	278.01	280.63	280.98	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.90	10.90	11.34	11.24	\$11.27	354.25	356.43	364.01	365.30	\$370.78
Constant (1982) dollars	7.26	7.24	7.34	7.27	(²)	236.01	236.83	235.76	236.13	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1994 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1994 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Alabama	42.2	40.9	41.6	\$10.75	\$11.07	\$11.13	\$453.65	\$452.76	\$463.01
Birmingham	42.3	42.4	42.2	11.54	11.92	11.91	488.14	505.41	502.60
Mobile	42.0	41.0	43.5	13.00	12.94	13.12	546.00	530.54	570.72
Alaska	40.4	43.4	40.0	11.87	11.91	12.15	479.55	516.89	486.00
Arizona	42.4	41.4	41.3	11.24	11.24	11.30	476.58	465.34	466.69
Arkansas	42.6	40.8	41.5	9.67	9.99	10.10	411.94	407.59	419.15
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.0	39.8	41.1	8.48	9.50	9.43	398.16	378.10	387.57
Fort Smith	43.3	42.3	42.7	9.66	9.87	9.93	418.28	417.50	424.01
Little Rock-North Little Rock	43.1	41.7	42.1	10.52	10.64	10.78	453.41	443.69	453.84
Pine Bluff	43.3	40.3	40.2	11.04	10.84	10.97	478.03	436.85	440.99
California	41.4	41.3	41.2	12.44	12.53	12.59	515.02	517.49	518.71
Bakersfield	40.0	40.6	42.7	12.88	12.67	12.91	515.20	526.58	551.26
Fresno	41.0	42.0	41.3	10.79	10.80	10.82	442.39	453.60	446.87
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	41.7	41.6	11.72	11.79	11.84	492.24	491.64	492.54
Modesto	40.6	40.2	39.9	12.20	12.53	12.55	495.32	503.71	500.75
Oakland	42.3	41.7	41.9	15.42	15.47	15.49	652.27	645.10	649.03
Orange County	41.3	41.8	41.7	12.56	12.54	12.62	518.73	524.17	526.25
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.4	41.1	41.1	11.33	11.37	11.39	469.06	467.31	468.13
Sacramento	40.2	40.7	40.7	13.16	13.50	13.57	529.03	549.45	552.30
Salinas	38.6	38.7	39.8	12.88	13.47	13.25	497.17	521.29	524.70
San Diego	40.5	39.9	40.4	12.42	12.53	12.48	503.01	499.95	504.19
San Francisco	39.6	39.8	40.1	13.68	14.01	14.07	541.73	557.60	564.21
San Jose	41.0	41.8	41.6	15.01	15.20	15.33	615.41	635.36	637.73
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.9	40.1	41.9	12.83	12.71	12.32	537.58	509.67	516.21
Santa Rosa	39.7	39.2	39.1	13.77	14.09	14.18	546.67	552.33	554.44
Stockton-Lodi	41.5	41.4	41.0	12.47	12.40	12.51	517.51	513.36	512.91
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.0	39.0	40.2	14.31	14.84	14.61	558.09	578.76	587.32
Ventura	41.2	41.0	41.4	11.84	12.00	11.97	487.81	492.00	495.56
Colorado	41.1	40.6	41.0	12.29	12.60	12.68	505.12	511.56	519.88
Denver	41.7	40.7	42.2	12.68	12.70	12.88	528.76	516.89	543.54
Connecticut	43.1	42.8	42.8	13.46	13.60	13.62	580.13	582.08	582.94
Bridgeport	42.5	42.7	42.5	13.86	13.95	14.12	589.05	595.67	600.10
Danbury	43.1	43.3	43.1	13.05	13.20	13.30	562.46	571.56	573.23
Hartford	43.5	43.1	43.4	14.08	13.83	13.82	612.48	596.07	599.79
New Haven-Meriden	42.5	41.4	41.2	12.80	12.87	12.88	544.00	532.82	530.66
New London-Norwich	43.2	43.7	43.4	14.15	14.18	14.15	611.28	619.67	614.11
Stamford-Norwalk	42.2	40.9	41.2	12.88	13.39	13.28	543.54	547.65	547.14
Waterbury	44.5	43.5	43.4	12.02	12.67	12.73	534.89	551.15	552.48
Delaware	43.7	39.8	41.3	13.98	13.93	13.48	610.93	554.41	556.72
Wilmington-Newark	44.9	40.2	42.2	16.45	16.17	16.14	738.61	650.03	681.11
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.9	38.9	39.4	13.25	13.76	13.57	528.68	535.26	534.66
Florida	41.3	40.9	41.6	9.97	10.04	10.03	411.76	410.64	417.25
Georgia	42.7	42.4	43.0	10.30	10.54	10.70	439.81	446.90	460.10
Atlanta	42.2	42.2	43.6	11.42	11.45	11.74	481.92	483.19	511.86
Savannah	47.5	44.4	46.0	13.45	13.73	14.01	638.88	609.61	644.46
Hawaii	37.8	37.1	37.5	12.24	12.96	12.95	462.67	480.82	485.63
Honolulu	37.7	39.4	39.9	12.59	13.26	13.39	474.64	522.44	534.26
Idaho	39.6	38.9	39.7	11.89	11.52	11.61	470.84	448.13	460.92
Illinois	42.2	41.2	41.4	12.25	12.59	12.65	516.95	518.71	523.71
Bloomington-Normal	43.5	43.6	43.0	16.50	16.95	17.04	717.75	739.02	732.72
Champaign-Urbana	40.9	41.5	41.5	10.44	10.68	10.71	427.00	443.22	444.47
Chicago	42.1	41.5	41.5	12.18	12.55	12.58	512.78	520.83	522.07
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.4	42.4	42.3	13.95	14.45	14.51	591.48	612.68	613.77
Decatur	44.0	42.5	43.6	15.22	14.92	14.93	669.68	634.10	650.95
Kankakee	42.5	42.2	42.0	13.20	13.80	13.87	561.00	582.36	582.54
Peoria-Pekin	41.6	40.6	40.7	15.17	15.09	15.22	631.07	612.65	619.45
Rockford	41.5	42.1	41.6	13.51	14.02	13.93	560.67	590.24	579.49
Springfield	39.8	40.4	40.2	11.81	11.85	11.98	470.04	478.74	481.60
Indiana	42.9	41.9	41.9	13.44	13.77	13.73	576.58	576.96	575.29
Bloomington	39.3	38.1	38.6	12.18	10.93	10.89	478.67	416.43	420.35
Elkhart-Goshen	41.1	38.6	39.2	11.23	11.05	11.23	461.55	426.53	440.22
Evansville-Henderson	45.2	42.6	42.9	13.14	13.38	13.26	593.93	569.99	568.85
Fort Wayne	42.4	42.2	41.3	13.67	13.39	13.31	579.61	565.06	549.70

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^a
Indiana—Continued									
Gary	38.6	38.9	36.7	\$17.53	\$18.37	\$19.54	\$676.66	\$714.59	\$717.12
Indianapolis	43.8	43.6	43.0	14.86	14.91	14.88	650.87	650.08	639.84
Kokomo	48.3	44.9	45.0	19.01	19.67	19.77	918.18	883.18	889.65
Lafayette	43.2	42.9	43.1	14.92	13.92	14.07	644.54	597.17	606.42
Muncie	46.0	42.6	44.7	14.58	14.64	14.77	670.68	623.66	660.22
South Bend	41.9	41.9	41.9	11.87	12.57	12.46	497.35	526.68	522.07
Terre Haute	43.9	43.3	44.9	13.63	13.89	13.66	598.36	601.44	613.33
Iowa									
.....	42.5	41.7	41.6	12.43	12.62	12.55	528.28	526.25	522.08
Cedar Rapids	40.8	40.3	40.2	15.13	15.22	15.23	617.30	613.37	612.25
Des Moines	41.8	41.3	41.4	12.83	12.74	12.85	536.29	526.16	531.99
Dubuque	42.0	41.3	42.5	13.01	13.48	13.21	546.42	556.72	561.43
Sioux City	40.5	40.9	39.7	10.13	10.76	10.53	410.27	440.08	418.04
Kansas									
.....	41.8	41.3	41.3	12.07	12.45	12.43	504.53	514.19	513.36
Topeka	41.7	40.7	40.1	14.14	14.40	14.53	589.64	586.08	582.65
Wichita	41.2	41.5	41.4	13.77	14.32	14.31	567.32	594.28	592.43
Kentucky									
.....	41.9	41.4	41.2	11.75	12.29	12.29	492.33	508.81	506.35
Lexington	44.5	42.5	42.7	12.95	13.32	13.31	576.28	566.10	568.34
Louisville	41.8	42.2	42.2	13.62	14.10	14.03	569.32	595.02	592.07
Louisiana									
.....	43.6	42.0	42.8	13.06	13.43	13.45	569.42	564.06	575.66
Baton Rouge	43.2	43.1	43.6	15.60	15.68	16.07	673.92	675.81	700.65
New Orleans	44.1	41.1	43.4	13.46	14.20	14.05	593.59	583.62	609.77
Shreveport-Bossier City	44.3	41.8	42.9	13.76	14.13	14.15	609.57	590.63	607.04
Maine									
.....	40.1	39.7	39.9	11.96	12.31	12.27	479.60	488.71	489.57
Lewiston-Auburn	39.3	38.3	38.7	10.11	10.06	10.06	397.32	385.30	389.32
Portland	39.7	37.7	37.9	10.61	11.15	11.13	421.22	420.36	421.83
Maryland									
.....	41.7	41.1	41.3	13.02	13.34	13.38	542.93	548.27	552.59
Baltimore PMSA	42.1	41.8	41.7	13.61	13.76	13.90	572.98	575.17	579.63
Massachusetts									
.....	41.9	41.8	41.9	12.55	12.69	12.67	525.85	530.44	530.87
Boston	41.5	41.3	41.1	13.30	13.48	13.53	551.95	556.72	556.08
Springfield	41.7	41.7	41.8	12.15	12.37	12.40	506.66	515.83	518.32
Worcester	41.7	42.1	42.3	11.95	12.37	12.37	498.32	520.78	523.25
Michigan									
.....	44.6	44.5	44.5	16.10	16.23	16.29	718.06	722.23	724.90
Ann Arbor	45.1	44.3	44.2	16.50	16.58	16.71	744.15	734.49	738.58
Detroit	46.0	45.3	44.9	17.18	17.40	17.53	790.28	788.22	787.10
Flint	48.4	48.1	48.4	22.03	21.56	21.65	1066.25	1037.04	1047.86
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.6	41.7	42.0	13.26	13.65	13.53	564.88	569.20	568.26
Jackson	42.7	41.9	41.8	11.65	12.34	12.36	497.45	517.05	516.65
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.5	43.0	43.3	15.09	14.78	15.25	671.50	635.54	660.32
Lansing-East Lansing	45.8	44.8	45.3	18.03	17.92	18.02	825.77	802.82	816.31
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.5	47.1	46.9	18.18	18.41	18.41	845.37	867.11	863.43
Minnesota									
.....	41.4	41.4	41.5	12.59	12.75	12.83	521.23	527.85	532.45
Duluth-Superior	39.9	38.8	40.2	11.85	12.02	11.77	472.82	466.38	473.15
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.7	41.0	41.1	13.32	13.62	13.65	555.44	558.42	561.02
St. Cloud	40.7	39.3	39.9	11.20	12.10	11.78	455.84	475.53	470.02
Mississippi									
.....	42.1	40.1	40.8	9.41	9.66	9.67	396.16	387.37	394.54
Jackson	41.3	40.2	40.4	10.12	10.43	10.46	417.96	419.29	422.58
Missouri									
.....	42.3	41.3	41.5	11.59	12.10	12.12	490.26	499.73	502.98
Kansas City	43.3	42.7	42.5	13.71	13.95	13.96	593.64	595.67	593.30
St. Louis	42.8	44.4	43.9	13.51	14.19	14.12	578.23	630.04	619.87
Springfield	41.3	40.8	40.5	10.09	10.17	10.24	414.72	414.94	414.72
Montana									
.....	39.1	39.6	39.7	12.46	12.73	12.89	487.19	504.11	511.73
Nebraska									
.....	42.5	41.4	42.0	10.84	11.12	11.15	460.70	460.37	468.30
Lincoln	42.3	41.3	41.4	12.19	12.41	12.39	515.64	512.53	512.95
Omaha	41.0	40.4	41.6	11.52	12.03	12.01	472.32	486.01	499.62
Nevada									
.....	42.2	41.0	41.3	11.51	12.79	12.82	485.72	524.39	529.47
Las Vegas	40.6	39.2	41.0	13.13	14.81	15.26	533.08	580.55	625.66
New Hampshire									
.....	41.7	41.2	41.5	11.70	11.80	11.98	487.89	486.16	497.17
Manchester	42.6	41.4	42.1	11.77	11.79	12.01	501.40	488.11	505.62
Nashua	40.1	40.3	41.0	15.34	14.44	14.54	615.13	581.93	586.14
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.5	37.9	40.4	11.16	11.89	12.14	440.82	450.63	490.46

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
New Jersey	42.3	41.8	42.1	\$13.30	\$13.52	\$13.50	\$562.59	\$565.14	\$568.35
New Mexico	41.2	40.0	40.1	10.04	10.82	10.79	413.65	432.80	432.68
Albuquerque	41.3	40.1	40.3	10.38	11.10	11.03	428.69	445.11	444.51
New York	41.2	40.8	40.9	12.15	12.44	12.43	500.58	507.55	508.39
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.5	40.0	41.0	13.52	14.04	13.99	547.56	561.60	573.59
Binghamton	45.4	41.7	41.5	9.73	10.26	10.17	441.74	427.84	422.06
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.4	43.8	43.6	15.21	15.72	15.76	660.11	688.54	687.14
Dutchess County	40.2	38.8	40.7	11.44	11.55	11.39	459.89	448.14	463.57
Elmira	42.6	42.2	43.4	11.21	11.54	11.56	477.55	486.99	501.70
Nassau-Suffolk	40.1	39.7	39.5	11.45	11.68	11.54	459.15	463.70	455.83
New York PMSA	38.7	38.4	38.2	10.99	11.22	11.17	425.31	428.93	428.60
New York City	38.1	38.0	37.8	10.67	10.87	10.93	406.53	413.06	413.15
Newburgh	42.7	41.0	40.2	10.72	10.58	10.48	457.74	433.78	421.30
Rochester	43.4	42.8	42.6	13.90	14.25	14.33	603.26	609.90	610.46
Rockland County	44.1	43.4	42.7	13.84	14.27	14.23	610.34	619.32	607.62
Syracuse	44.0	43.2	43.7	12.97	13.41	13.27	579.68	579.31	579.90
Utica-Rome	41.6	40.2	40.8	10.97	11.15	11.20	456.35	448.23	456.96
Westchester County	42.5	40.9	41.2	12.56	12.60	12.56	533.80	515.34	517.47
North Carolina	41.7	40.1	40.5	10.18	10.53	10.56	424.51	422.25	427.68
Asheville	41.8	40.5	41.1	10.03	10.01	10.02	419.25	405.41	411.82
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.9	40.4	40.5	10.81	11.11	11.12	452.94	448.84	450.36
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.9	39.6	40.0	10.70	10.89	10.99	437.63	431.24	439.60
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.8	41.6	41.9	10.92	11.26	11.28	456.46	468.42	472.63
North Dakota	43.3	41.4	41.5	10.29	10.75	10.47	445.56	445.05	434.51
Fargo-Moorhead	43.8	40.3	41.2	9.68	10.10	10.06	423.98	407.03	414.47
Ohio	43.7	43.4	43.4	14.44	14.35	14.38	631.03	622.79	624.09
Akron	43.9	43.0	42.4	12.40	12.01	11.88	544.36	516.43	503.71
Canton-Massillon	42.1	41.9	41.7	12.54	12.89	12.68	527.93	540.09	528.76
Cincinnati	43.5	43.5	43.7	13.21	13.75	13.81	574.64	598.13	603.50
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	43.6	43.6	14.24	14.04	14.05	623.71	612.14	612.58
Columbus	42.1	42.8	42.4	13.35	13.20	13.19	562.04	564.96	559.26
Dayton-Springfield	45.7	44.9	44.6	16.02	15.77	15.95	732.11	708.07	711.37
Hamilton-Middletown	46.4	44.5	44.7	15.90	16.30	16.46	737.76	725.35	735.76
Lima	43.4	44.5	44.5	15.43	15.41	15.56	669.66	685.75	692.42
Manafield	44.1	44.0	43.7	14.92	14.84	14.71	657.97	644.18	642.83
Steubenville-Weirton	42.5	45.0	45.2	16.33	16.89	17.21	894.03	760.05	777.89
Toledo	44.2	44.0	44.0	15.38	16.09	16.25	678.91	707.96	715.00
Youngstown-Warren	45.1	44.8	44.1	17.18	15.78	15.73	774.82	702.90	693.69
Oklahoma	43.1	41.6	41.8	11.54	11.48	11.51	497.37	476.74	481.12
Oklahoma City	43.5	41.6	42.3	13.07	12.52	12.61	566.55	523.34	533.40
Tulsa	42.8	41.7	40.7	12.08	12.00	11.85	514.81	500.40	482.30
Oregon	40.5	40.1	40.0	12.20	12.70	12.83	494.10	509.27	505.20
Eugene-Springfield	40.1	39.6	40.4	12.44	12.52	12.71	498.84	495.79	513.48
Medford-Ashland	41.4	40.6	40.8	11.81	11.86	12.11	480.65	481.52	494.09
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	40.9	40.9	12.88	12.81	12.72	518.61	523.93	520.25
Salem	38.1	36.5	38.4	10.34	11.21	10.83	393.95	431.59	415.87
Pennsylvania	41.7	41.2	41.3	12.41	12.70	12.75	517.50	523.24	528.58
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.1	40.3	40.0	11.91	12.30	12.40	477.59	495.69	496.00
Altoona	42.3	39.8	40.3	10.87	10.84	10.68	459.80	421.34	430.40
Erle	44.3	43.1	43.0	13.15	12.60	12.50	562.55	543.08	537.50
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.5	40.0	40.4	11.83	12.14	12.41	479.12	485.60	501.38
Johnstown	40.7	40.6	41.0	9.43	9.48	9.52	383.80	384.06	390.32
Lancaster	40.8	39.7	39.8	12.34	12.67	12.69	503.47	503.00	505.06
Philadelphia PMSA	41.4	41.1	41.3	13.50	13.82	13.71	556.90	559.78	568.22
Pittsburgh	42.7	42.7	42.9	13.58	14.18	14.10	579.87	604.83	604.89
Reading	42.4	41.5	41.4	12.88	13.28	13.34	546.11	551.12	552.28
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.1	39.7	39.8	11.18	11.17	11.16	448.32	443.45	441.94
Sharon	44.8	41.7	40.8	12.77	12.91	12.97	572.10	538.35	526.58
State College	40.8	41.5	41.7	10.38	10.77	10.91	423.50	446.96	454.95
Williamport	42.7	41.1	41.4	10.86	10.82	10.62	483.72	444.70	439.67
York	42.5	42.1	42.0	12.53	12.60	12.78	532.53	530.46	536.76

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	41.6	40.5	41.0	\$10.25	\$10.60	\$10.57	\$426.40	\$429.30	\$433.37
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.6	40.2	40.6	10.54	10.71	10.64	427.92	430.54	431.98
South Carolina	42.0	41.8	41.9	9.99	10.13	10.13	419.58	423.43	424.45
South Dakota	41.8	41.3	40.8	9.02	9.56	9.51	377.04	394.83	388.01
Rapid City	40.9	41.4	40.1	9.51	9.55	9.52	388.96	395.37	381.75
Sioux Falls	41.7	43.6	42.4	9.89	10.01	9.91	412.41	436.44	420.18
Tennessee	41.2	40.4	40.4	10.53	10.65	10.76	433.84	430.26	434.70
Chattanooga	42.2	39.6	39.8	9.94	10.88	10.70	419.47	430.85	425.86
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.9	39.5	39.7	10.96	10.71	10.85	415.38	423.05	430.75
Knoxville	39.3	38.3	38.4	10.27	10.81	10.97	403.61	414.02	421.25
Memphis	41.5	40.0	40.1	10.82	11.19	11.22	449.03	447.60	449.92
Nashville	40.9	41.0	41.4	11.49	11.47	11.39	469.94	470.27	471.55
Texas	43.4	42.7	42.9	11.13	11.35	11.37	483.04	484.65	487.77
Dallas	43.3	42.7	43.5	10.94	11.16	11.12	473.70	476.53	483.72
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.8	42.7	43.0	12.54	12.30	12.36	536.71	525.21	531.48
Houston	44.4	44.0	43.9	13.46	13.94	13.78	597.62	613.36	604.94
San Antonio	42.4	42.4	42.8	8.90	9.30	9.31	377.36	394.32	398.47
Utah	40.6	39.4	39.8	11.19	11.54	11.43	454.31	454.68	454.91
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.2	40.5	40.8	11.42	11.92	11.85	470.50	482.76	483.48
Vermont	40.6	40.1	40.4	11.87	12.13	12.21	481.92	486.41	493.28
Burlington	36.7	36.3	37.6	11.68	11.64	11.69	428.66	422.53	439.54
Virginia	42.1	41.4	42.1	11.19	11.71	11.66	471.10	484.79	490.89
Bristol	45.0	41.9	40.6	10.54	10.14	9.87	474.30	424.87	400.72
Charlottesville	37.3	40.0	41.2	10.01	10.05	10.03	373.37	402.00	413.24
Danville	44.8	42.9	41.4	11.27	11.58	11.28	504.90	496.78	466.99
Lynchburg	42.9	38.3	43.6	10.85	11.47	11.24	465.47	439.30	490.06
Northern Virginia	41.7	41.0	41.2	11.89	12.27	12.16	495.81	503.07	500.99
Richmond-Petersburg	43.5	42.7	42.9	14.51	14.78	15.01	631.19	631.11	643.93
Roanoke	42.1	41.2	42.1	12.21	12.52	12.40	514.04	515.82	522.04
Washington	40.5	41.3	41.0	14.32	14.44	14.53	579.96	596.37	595.73
West Virginia	41.1	42.3	42.1	12.57	12.55	12.51	516.63	530.87	526.67
Charleston	47.9	47.0	47.4	14.46	14.23	14.13	692.63	668.81	669.76
Huntington-Ashland	43.4	41.3	42.3	14.69	14.41	14.24	637.55	595.13	602.35
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.4	44.8	42.3	15.16	15.70	15.29	642.78	703.36	646.77
Wheeling	40.7	40.4	41.8	15.05	15.17	15.80	612.54	612.87	660.44
Wisconsin	42.6	41.9	41.8	12.31	12.72	12.58	524.41	532.97	525.84
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.7	43.2	43.7	13.40	13.91	13.53	585.58	600.91	591.26
Eau Claire	45.9	46.3	46.0	12.76	13.24	12.94	585.68	613.01	595.24
Green Bay	42.5	44.1	43.7	13.04	13.86	13.67	554.20	611.23	597.38
Janesville-Beloit	46.4	45.4	45.6	16.49	16.66	16.57	765.14	756.36	755.59
Kenosha	40.7	40.7	41.0	13.26	13.82	13.68	539.68	562.47	560.88
La Crosse	42.7	39.5	40.0	10.11	10.33	10.57	431.70	408.04	422.80
Madison	41.6	39.6	39.0	11.57	12.08	11.78	481.31	478.37	459.42
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.7	41.8	41.2	13.28	13.79	13.57	553.78	576.42	559.08
Racine	41.3	39.6	39.6	12.80	12.96	12.98	528.64	513.22	514.01
Sheboygan	42.1	41.5	41.3	12.57	12.55	12.39	529.20	520.83	511.71
Wausau	43.1	44.4	45.2	11.72	12.05	12.02	505.13	535.02	543.30
Wyoming	39.9	38.3	39.2	11.92	11.88	12.01	475.61	455.00	470.79
Puerto Rico	40.0	39.5	40.2	7.15	7.36	7.39	286.00	290.72	297.08
Virgin Islands	42.2	41.6	41.5	15.18	15.66	15.67	640.60	651.46	650.31

^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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,553	39,560	39,565	39,574	39,580	39,580	39,572	39,571	39,566	39,596	39,592	39,596	39,599
Civilian labor force	25,528	25,410	25,335	25,313	25,250	25,356	25,290	25,400	25,458	25,541	25,293	25,244	25,503
Employed	23,859	23,786	23,771	23,743	23,707	23,897	23,756	23,900	23,927	23,972	23,806	23,736	23,957
Unemployed	1,669	1,624	1,564	1,570	1,543	1,459	1,534	1,500	1,531	1,570	1,487	1,508	1,547
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,233	10,236	10,237	10,240	10,242	10,241	10,239	10,241	10,240	10,217	10,215	10,217	10,218
Civilian labor force	7,002	6,959	6,951	6,945	6,988	7,000	7,050	7,069	6,999	6,984	6,859	6,822	6,925
Employed	6,573	6,535	6,573	6,543	6,589	6,623	6,651	6,661	6,621	6,598	6,504	6,444	6,508
Unemployed	429	424	378	402	398	377	400	408	378	386	355	378	418
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.0
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,320	29,324	29,328	29,334	29,338	29,339	29,333	29,330	29,326	29,379	29,377	29,379	29,381
Civilian labor force	18,526	18,452	18,384	18,369	18,263	18,357	18,239	18,331	18,458	18,557	18,434	18,422	18,578
Employed	17,286	17,252	17,198	17,201	17,118	17,275	17,105	17,239	17,306	17,374	17,302	17,292	17,449
Unemployed	1,240	1,200	1,186	1,168	1,145	1,082	1,135	1,092	1,152	1,183	1,133	1,130	1,129
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	68,648	68,736	68,830	68,923	69,011	69,092	69,160	69,233	69,302	69,334	69,413	69,499	69,583
Civilian labor force	45,208	45,332	45,535	45,714	45,976	45,847	45,868	45,640	45,883	45,834	45,744	45,758	45,836
Employed	42,556	42,726	42,930	43,105	43,428	43,368	43,424	43,427	43,593	43,323	43,281	43,194	43,288
Unemployed	2,652	2,606	2,605	2,609	2,548	2,479	2,445	2,213	2,290	2,512	2,463	2,564	2,548
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,524	35,570	35,616	35,665	35,712	35,754	35,789	35,827	35,862	35,860	35,901	35,945	35,990
Civilian labor force	23,334	23,424	23,610	23,640	23,827	23,680	23,629	23,449	23,721	23,673	23,643	23,640	23,788
Employed	22,041	22,187	22,296	22,363	22,541	22,455	22,443	22,400	22,665	22,445	22,425	22,395	22,542
Unemployed	1,293	1,237	1,314	1,277	1,287	1,225	1,186	1,048	1,056	1,228	1,217	1,245	1,246
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,115	12,129	12,145	12,159	12,173	12,185	12,196	12,206	12,217	12,219	12,231	12,245	12,257
Civilian labor force	7,726	7,772	7,809	7,946	7,913	8,071	8,014	7,947	7,863	7,888	7,811	7,789	7,760
Employed	7,298	7,334	7,396	7,502	7,505	7,665	7,546	7,555	7,459	7,442	7,363	7,330	7,312
Unemployed	428	439	413	444	408	406	467	392	403	446	448	459	448
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,009	21,037	21,069	21,099	21,126	21,153	21,175	21,200	21,223	21,256	21,281	21,308	21,336
Civilian labor force	14,149	14,136	14,116	14,128	14,236	14,096	14,226	14,245	14,299	14,274	14,290	14,328	14,288
Employed	13,217	13,206	13,238	13,239	13,382	13,247	13,434	13,472	13,469	13,436	13,493	13,468	13,434
Unemployed	931	931	878	888	854	849	792	773	831	838	798	860	854
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.0

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,182	46,211	46,239	46,267	46,291	46,314	46,324	46,341	46,355	46,385	46,403	46,428	46,453
Civilian labor force	31,612	31,754	31,916	32,100	32,188	32,176	32,225	32,280	32,230	32,398	32,168	32,000	32,122
Employed	29,988	30,147	30,345	30,515	30,693	30,715	30,829	30,880	30,764	30,809	30,674	30,626	30,599
Unemployed	1,623	1,607	1,571	1,584	1,495	1,461	1,396	1,400	1,467	1,589	1,494	1,374	1,523
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.7
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,609	32,627	32,646	32,665	32,681	32,696	32,702	32,712	32,721	32,754	32,765	32,781	32,797
Civilian labor force	21,906	21,953	22,131	22,276	22,302	22,240	22,256	22,312	22,364	22,524	22,479	22,297	22,306
Employed	20,667	20,747	20,972	21,090	21,218	21,229	21,244	21,319	21,281	21,351	21,380	21,293	21,235
Unemployed	1,239	1,205	1,159	1,186	1,084	1,011	1,012	993	1,084	1,173	1,099	1,004	1,071
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.8
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,573	13,584	13,593	13,602	13,610	13,618	13,622	13,629	13,634	13,631	13,638	13,647	13,656
Civilian labor force	9,705	9,801	9,785	9,823	9,885	9,936	9,969	9,968	9,866	9,874	9,689	9,703	9,816
Employed	9,321	9,400	9,373	9,425	9,475	9,486	9,566	9,561	9,483	9,458	9,294	9,303	9,364
Unemployed	384	401	412	398	411	450	383	407	383	417	395	370	453
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.6
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,395	42,449	42,502	42,559	42,610	42,660	42,697	42,741	42,784	42,834	42,878	42,929	42,980
Civilian labor force	28,347	28,690	28,585	28,644	28,597	28,522	28,448	28,625	28,641	28,789	28,687	28,728	29,014
Employed	26,284	26,537	26,586	26,717	26,690	26,649	26,552	26,836	26,825	26,841	26,659	26,837	27,036
Unemployed	2,064	2,153	1,999	1,928	1,907	1,873	1,896	1,789	1,817	1,949	2,027	1,891	1,978
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.8
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,251	11,279	11,309	11,339	11,368	11,396	11,421	11,448	11,475	11,496	11,523	11,550	11,580
Civilian labor force	7,710	7,906	7,860	7,883	7,905	7,894	7,835	7,986	7,978	7,998	7,988	8,000	8,090
Employed	7,298	7,457	7,429	7,461	7,495	7,510	7,476	7,640	7,606	7,595	7,590	7,612	7,645
Unemployed	412	449	430	422	410	383	359	345	371	403	399	388	445
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.5
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,144	31,170	31,193	31,220	31,242	31,264	31,277	31,293	31,309	31,338	31,355	31,379	31,400
Civilian labor force	20,837	20,784	20,726	20,761	20,692	20,626	20,613	20,639	20,664	20,791	20,698	20,727	20,924
Employed	18,986	19,080	19,156	19,255	19,195	19,139	19,076	19,196	19,218	19,246	19,070	19,224	19,390
Unemployed	1,851	1,704	1,569	1,506	1,497	1,490	1,537	1,443	1,446	1,545	1,628	1,503	1,534
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.3

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,068.8	2,055.0	2,044.7
Employed	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	1,949.7	1,934.0	1,917.9
Unemployed	121.4	120.1	120.0	115.6	117.4	111.5	107.0	115.1	122.3	112.7	119.1	121.0	126.8
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.2
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	304.4	305.1	305.4	305.0	305.8	305.5	307.4	311.1	305.3	306.0	311.8	309.0	304.9
Employed	281.0	281.0	281.8	281.9	282.4	281.9	282.9	287.5	283.1	283.8	290.7	289.3	284.4
Unemployed	23.3	24.1	23.6	23.1	23.4	23.6	24.5	23.6	22.2	22.2	21.0	19.7	20.5
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,090.2	2,097.2	2,112.2
Employed	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	1,975.2	1,979.3	2,003.7
Unemployed	130.0	131.0	132.8	132.4	130.6	127.0	124.9	107.4	96.0	103.4	115.0	117.9	108.5
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,221.9	1,208.1	1,208.0
Employed	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	1,160.7	1,158.7	1,158.2
Unemployed	66.8	66.1	64.9	62.6	62.8	62.2	62.1	66.0	68.8	61.2	61.1	49.4	49.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.1
California¹													
Civilian labor force	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	15,209.2	15,327.6
Employed	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	13,920.9	14,165.9
Unemployed	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	1,288.2	1,161.7
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.5	7.6
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,085.4	2,084.1	2,074.2
Employed	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	2,002.2	2,002.2	1,987.3
Unemployed	84.5	83.6	83.9	81.4	78.8	76.9	72.9	76.0	64.4	72.9	83.2	81.9	86.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.2
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,755.1	1,735.8	1,725.5
Employed	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	1,664.7	1,646.6	1,636.6
Unemployed	94.5	92.9	94.3	95.6	94.8	94.0	92.8	92.2	96.4	92.9	90.4	89.2	88.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	384.8	385.0	384.7	384.0	384.4	385.0	384.9	381.7	383.9	387.3	383.5	383.6	380.0
Employed	366.0	366.2	367.0	366.4	366.9	367.4	367.7	365.8	369.9	374.0	367.8	367.2	363.8
Unemployed	18.8	18.7	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.7	17.2	15.9	14.0	13.3	15.7	16.4	16.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	315.1	317.0	314.6	314.0	315.1	317.6	313.8	308.8	312.5	309.8	288.5	290.3	282.7
Employed	288.7	290.0	288.6	288.4	289.7	291.4	287.6	284.9	287.8	284.9	264.2	265.2	258.0
Unemployed	26.4	27.0	26.1	25.6	25.4	26.1	26.2	23.9	24.7	24.9	24.4	25.1	24.7
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.7
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	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	6,821.9	6,824.3
Employed	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	6,471.7	6,461.5
Unemployed	428.9	425.3	388.4	446.1	447.6	467.5	443.4	399.8	301.0	296.7	391.5	350.2	362.7
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.1	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994							1995					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,638.2	3,645.8	3,650.7
Employed	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	3,467.5	3,470.7	3,469.2
Unemployed	185.4	198.4	184.3	183.9	184.3	179.4	177.1	159.9	163.5	159.2	170.7	175.1	181.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	582.3	583.8	583.5	584.0	584.3	583.8	582.7	582.0	578.9	583.1	590.7	592.2	590.4
Employed	547.1	545.7	545.4	546.5	548.9	547.8	547.8	549.3	548.2	553.1	560.0	562.3	560.8
Unemployed	35.3	38.1	38.1	37.5	37.4	36.2	35.1	32.7	28.7	30.0	30.7	30.0	29.6
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	590.5	591.6	591.1	594.4	596.4	598.3	600.0	599.8	597.7	600.7	605.8	602.7	601.7
Employed	558.7	559.4	559.8	560.6	561.0	582.4	583.0	567.6	563.9	569.5	574.9	571.6	572.5
Unemployed	31.9	32.3	31.3	33.8	35.4	35.9	37.1	32.2	33.8	31.2	30.7	31.0	29.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	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	6,061.3	6,028.0
Employed	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	5,730.3	5,783.5
Unemployed	306.2	340.1	334.0	329.0	355.1	307.3	281.1	317.9	321.4	268.8	351.7	331.0	244.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.5	4.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,143.6	3,131.7	3,138.1
Employed	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	2,991.5	2,985.7	2,987.9
Unemployed	149.8	157.1	153.6	152.2	150.8	145.3	141.6	128.2	127.8	137.3	152.1	146.0	150.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,560.0	1,557.5	1,555.7
Employed	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	1,507.5	1,505.4	1,503.1
Unemployed	57.8	56.4	57.5	58.1	56.8	56.4	56.1	52.1	52.6	52.1	52.5	52.1	52.6
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,355.3	1,351.2	1,343.9
Employed	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	1,292.9	1,287.1	1,284.3
Unemployed	70.0	70.5	70.9	70.6	70.3	69.7	69.9	63.0	60.2	59.8	62.3	64.1	59.6
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,857.4	1,873.3
Employed	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	1,778.4	1,763.6	1,781.4
Unemployed	98.0	99.8	95.8	95.9	95.1	92.2	91.2	90.0	88.6	88.1	88.9	93.8	92.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,000.7	1,982.2	1,978.9
Employed	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	1,848.1	1,841.0	1,839.7
Unemployed	156.2	156.3	157.5	157.5	159.8	158.4	155.4	132.8	135.8	146.4	152.6	141.2	139.1
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.0
Maine													
Civilian labor force	610.1	609.9	609.2	608.7	609.1	608.8	609.2	619.7	623.4	621.5	623.1	631.4	637.0
Employed	566.3	565.6	564.7	564.3	564.8	566.1	567.1	584.9	588.9	587.3	586.8	591.9	598.6
Unemployed	43.8	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	42.8	42.1	34.8	34.5	34.2	36.4	39.5	38.4
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.0

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,709.4	2,715.4	2,730.7
Employed	2,554.1	2,558.0	2,561.5	2,569.4	2,577.0	2,581.1	2,582.8	2,578.3	2,572.1	2,572.1	2,576.6	2,579.3	2,592.1
Unemployed	136.7	136.3	135.0	134.6	131.9	130.1	129.9	132.0	130.4	131.6	132.7	136.1	138.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,170.6	3,204.7	3,184.3	3,194.9	3,201.0	3,180.8	3,183.8	3,221.1	3,202.3	3,181.7	3,166.3	3,143.8	3,136.8
Employed	2,981.7	3,014.0	2,997.5	3,018.6	2,997.5	3,005.4	3,014.1	3,027.5	3,030.2	3,035.4	2,979.5	2,987.3	2,960.0
Unemployed	188.9	190.7	186.8	176.1	203.5	175.4	179.5	193.6	172.1	146.3	186.8	156.5	176.6
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.9	5.0	5.6
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,724.4	4,726.8	4,715.8	4,772.1	4,779.2	4,741.6	4,719.8	4,721.2	4,720.2	4,734.5	4,767.2	4,811.9	4,755.4
Employed	4,459.4	4,451.7	4,431.6	4,512.7	4,535.3	4,516.7	4,503.8	4,482.7	4,457.0	4,449.4	4,488.9	4,539.1	4,458.4
Unemployed	265.0	274.9	284.2	259.4	243.9	224.9	215.8	238.5	263.2	285.2	278.3	272.8	297.0
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,559.4	2,558.9	2,576.5	2,584.4	2,596.5	2,600.9	2,613.6	2,837.4	2,646.2	2,819.9	2,604.4	2,579.3	2,562.2
Employed	2,457.1	2,457.4	2,475.1	2,482.8	2,494.8	2,504.7	2,516.9	2,545.4	2,552.7	2,532.4	2,507.2	2,478.6	2,464.2
Unemployed	102.3	101.5	101.3	101.7	101.7	96.3	96.7	92.0	93.5	87.5	97.1	100.8	98.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,257.8	1,261.4	1,264.1	1,261.3	1,266.6	1,266.3	1,289.3	1,266.8	1,254.1	1,245.7	1,246.2	1,238.4	1,242.0
Employed	1,174.8	1,178.8	1,181.8	1,180.6	1,181.4	1,178.1	1,183.2	1,192.7	1,190.9	1,181.9	1,177.2	1,164.2	1,167.5
Unemployed	83.1	82.7	82.3	80.5	85.2	88.3	86.1	74.1	63.2	63.8	69.0	74.2	74.5
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,800.1	2,800.3	2,800.7
Employed	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	2,663.3	2,657.4	2,666.0
Unemployed	126.5	124.1	123.7	122.2	122.0	120.5	121.9	115.9	122.2	132.6	136.8	142.9	134.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8
Montana													
Civilian labor force	435.6	437.8	439.7	439.7	440.9	442.9	442.2	441.5	442.7	441.3	439.1	437.7	435.3
Employed	414.5	416.3	418.0	417.7	419.0	421.1	419.9	419.8	417.9	419.5	415.6	413.6	411.3
Unemployed	21.1	21.4	21.7	22.0	21.8	21.8	22.3	21.7	24.8	21.8	23.5	24.1	24.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.5
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	875.3	875.7	875.6	877.7	878.3	880.9	879.6	876.0	881.0	883.7	888.3	883.5	880.5
Employed	850.0	850.7	850.6	851.9	852.4	855.5	853.4	855.9	861.5	866.2	866.4	860.1	858.8
Unemployed	25.4	25.0	25.0	25.8	25.9	25.4	26.2	20.1	19.4	17.6	21.9	23.4	21.8
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	777.2	780.3	784.4	786.8	789.0	791.4	792.7	789.3	789.9	789.4	791.8	798.2	809.2
Employed	729.6	733.1	736.7	739.4	741.4	743.8	745.9	743.9	743.3	745.0	746.0	750.5	762.9
Unemployed	47.6	47.1	47.7	47.5	47.8	47.6	46.8	45.4	46.5	44.3	45.9	47.7	46.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	628.4	629.8	629.8	630.1	630.9	632.8	630.8	637.7	641.6	641.2	641.3	633.2	631.4
Employed	599.1	601.1	602.1	603.1	604.4	606.8	604.6	611.6	615.5	612.2	615.4	609.1	608.7
Unemployed	29.2	28.7	27.7	27.1	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0	29.0	25.9	24.1	22.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.6

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	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	4,133.5	4,140.4
Employed	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	3,865.3	3,868.5
Unemployed	277.6	262.4	251.3	267.8	270.6	260.5	249.1	289.3	243.9	235.0	259.5	268.2	271.9
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.6
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	766.8	769.5	770.4	773.5	777.0	779.3	782.0	791.1	791.9	793.1	795.2	794.7	789.7
Employed	719.9	722.9	724.5	727.7	731.1	733.6	736.1	744.3	745.7	745.3	747.7	749.6	745.1
Unemployed	46.9	46.6	45.9	45.8	45.9	45.7	45.9	46.8	46.2	47.8	47.5	45.1	44.6
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.6
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	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	8,495.8	8,433.5
Employed	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	7,960.8	7,939.9
Unemployed	601.4	604.0	586.8	538.5	551.8	535.8	485.4	504.4	523.5	558.0	575.3	535.0	493.6
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.9
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	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	3,609.1	3,660.8
Employed	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	3,452.2	3,499.7
Unemployed	138.8	163.5	179.2	177.4	170.9	149.5	125.2	139.5	168.5	143.9	172.9	156.9	161.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	337.1	337.5	337.4	336.9	336.7	335.8	336.6	334.7	332.3	332.3	330.2	330.8	327.9
Employed	324.0	324.3	324.6	324.4	324.3	324.5	324.1	322.4	320.9	321.2	319.4	319.9	317.7
Unemployed	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.2
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	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	5,801.8	5,556.9
Employed	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	5,340.2	5,287.5
Unemployed	311.0	312.3	295.3	295.4	275.8	265.4	250.4	220.3	223.9	208.4	250.3	261.6	269.5
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.8
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,541.7	1,557.8	1,557.9
Employed	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	1,484.2	1,485.4
Unemployed	90.1	89.1	89.2	88.2	88.9	88.1	86.1	79.3	79.5	80.8	75.3	73.5	72.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,689.5	1,699.8	1,684.1
Employed	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	1,611.9	1,612.3	1,597.3
Unemployed	89.7	86.5	86.6	85.2	84.5	83.3	81.3	83.6	82.8	77.0	77.6	87.6	86.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	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	5,804.8	5,848.1
Employed	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	5,475.5	5,483.6
Unemployed	356.0	373.9	361.8	379.5	345.3	348.4	347.4	340.8	324.9	359.3	348.6	329.3	364.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	506.7	505.9	506.0	503.8	502.4	501.2	499.1	504.4	502.4	501.8	489.6	488.4	489.6
Employed	470.7	469.5	469.6	468.1	467.4	467.1	466.2	471.2	471.0	470.5	461.2	457.2	456.2
Unemployed	36.0	36.5	36.4	35.8	35.0	34.1	32.8	33.2	31.4	31.3	28.4	31.2	33.4
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.8

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,850.8	1,865.1	1,849.6
Employed	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	1,760.3	1,773.4	1,763.5
Unemployed	114.4	112.2	110.7	109.3	108.1	104.4	100.2	98.6	93.9	87.6	90.5	91.7	86.1
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	374.2	375.2	375.7	376.4	377.3	378.0	378.2	380.0	379.5	379.6	378.3	374.6	377.7
Employed	362.2	363.3	364.0	364.5	365.4	366.3	366.5	367.7	368.2	368.6	365.8	365.8	369.0
Unemployed	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.3	11.3	11.0	12.5	8.8	8.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,667.9	2,684.5	2,692.3
Employed	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	2,550.9	2,560.1	2,559.5
Unemployed	130.2	130.4	127.6	121.7	119.5	116.3	108.5	106.8	108.8	106.7	117.0	124.3	132.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.9
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	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	9,629.7	9,660.2
Employed	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	9,054.1	9,055.1
Unemployed	623.5	631.8	614.0	586.0	561.6	537.5	568.7	544.6	481.2	537.2	563.0	575.6	605.1
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3
Utah													
Civilian labor force	973.0	977.2	981.1	984.6	987.1	990.0	993.5	984.8	990.6	982.4	980.2	983.3	988.9
Employed	936.7	940.2	943.9	947.3	950.0	952.6	956.4	949.0	952.4	952.1	945.4	947.0	954.1
Unemployed	36.3	37.0	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.1	35.8	38.2	30.3	34.9	36.3	34.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	319.5	319.2	319.2	319.7	319.8	319.8	319.6	322.8	322.7	326.6	324.1	322.2	319.3
Employed	304.8	304.4	304.1	304.9	305.2	305.5	305.5	309.1	308.9	312.8	310.6	309.8	306.7
Unemployed	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.5	12.6	12.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,415.3	3,421.8	3,434.0	3,438.6	3,443.5	3,450.3	3,458.4	3,518.6	3,515.5	3,534.2	3,521.7	3,520.5	3,521.8
Employed	3,248.6	3,251.0	3,263.4	3,270.6	3,276.5	3,286.0	3,292.1	3,355.8	3,368.4	3,384.3	3,365.5	3,361.8	3,366.2
Unemployed	166.8	170.8	170.6	168.1	168.9	164.3	164.4	161.0	147.2	149.8	156.3	158.7	155.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,698.7	2,698.2	2,703.8	2,705.3	2,709.3	2,715.7	2,718.7	2,754.8	2,759.0	2,773.8	2,795.3	2,817.6	2,821.2
Employed	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	2,624.9	2,644.5	2,646.5
Unemployed	175.2	170.3	168.8	166.6	165.3	164.7	162.4	154.9	164.5	165.5	170.3	173.0	174.7
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	785.3	781.6	785.2	783.3	786.1	795.4	789.8	790.7	791.1	788.7	789.0	790.8	791.1
Employed	715.7	713.9	718.1	719.0	720.8	730.3	724.3	728.7	728.5	732.7	731.1	729.8	731.2
Unemployed	69.8	67.9	67.1	64.3	65.4	65.1	65.5	62.1	62.6	56.0	57.9	61.0	59.9
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.6
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,784.6	2,801.0	2,800.3	2,803.9	2,801.7	2,802.2	2,789.9	2,812.3	2,810.5	2,809.0	2,838.4	2,855.1	2,839.5
Employed	2,664.7	2,669.1	2,669.2	2,672.8	2,671.0	2,672.0	2,666.6	2,701.5	2,707.9	2,696.2	2,728.4	2,744.8	2,744.8
Unemployed	129.9	131.9	131.0	131.0	130.8	130.2	131.3	110.8	102.6	112.8	112.0	110.3	94.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	249.1	249.7	250.3	250.3	250.8	251.3	252.1	253.0	253.5	254.0	254.1	254.7	255.1
Employed	235.9	236.7	237.6	237.9	238.2	238.9	239.6	242.0	242.6	243.5	242.9	242.5	243.0
Unemployed	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.0	10.7	10.5	11.2	12.2	12.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7

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.

**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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Alabama	2,058.2	2,049.6	2,071.0	138.4	108.7	144.1	6.7	5.3	7.0
Birmingham	436.2	439.1	441.8	21.0	16.7	22.7	4.8	3.8	5.1
Huntsville	162.7	160.7	161.0	9.2	6.4	8.5	5.7	4.0	5.2
Mobile	254.7	255.5	260.0	18.7	14.5	19.2	7.4	5.7	7.4
Montgomery	152.1	152.4	153.2	8.7	7.1	9.4	5.7	4.6	6.2
Tuscaloosa	74.7	76.8	78.1	4.1	3.6	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.7
Alaska	312.8	309.8	313.5	23.1	21.1	20.3	7.4	6.8	6.5
Anchorage	135.5	136.8	136.3	7.9	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.2	4.8
Arizona	2,002.4	2,095.9	2,137.1	138.9	108.7	117.3	6.9	5.2	5.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,279.6	1,339.3	1,366.3	67.8	50.9	55.4	5.3	3.8	4.1
Tucson	346.4	374.5	376.7	16.8	13.6	14.2	4.8	3.6	3.8
Arkansas	1,237.2	1,218.3	1,235.5	72.2	52.2	53.9	5.8	4.3	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	133.2	136.0	138.3	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.4
Fort Smith	96.9	93.4	94.4	5.5	4.4	4.3	5.6	4.7	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.3	294.0	297.6	13.5	9.1	9.3	4.6	3.1	3.1
Pine Bluff	38.1	36.9	37.3	3.6	2.4	2.5	9.4	6.5	6.6
California ¹	15,290.0	15,158.3	15,339.7	1,323.1	1,217.0	1,186.4	8.7	8.0	7.7
Bakersfield	265.4	258.9	263.9	37.1	36.6	34.1	14.0	14.1	12.9
Fresno	404.7	411.4	413.0	50.6	62.6	54.9	12.5	15.2	13.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,416.5	4,352.0	4,375.0	445.6	297.0	324.0	10.1	6.8	7.4
Modesto	195.1	193.4	196.5	30.6	33.5	31.0	15.7	17.3	15.8
Oakland	1,112.7	1,101.8	1,118.1	70.6	72.2	69.3	6.3	6.6	6.2
Orange County	1,318.4	1,300.6	1,323.5	76.7	76.6	72.6	5.8	5.9	5.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,251.0	1,252.5	1,271.7	116.5	114.0	113.2	9.3	9.1	8.9
Sacramento	692.4	687.1	698.0	49.8	53.1	50.2	7.2	7.7	7.2
Salinas	172.0	171.1	171.5	15.3	19.4	16.3	8.9	11.3	9.5
San Diego	1,216.7	1,192.4	1,217.1	88.8	86.1	82.6	7.3	7.2	6.8
San Francisco	884.3	880.8	892.8	51.6	52.7	50.4	5.8	6.0	5.6
San Jose	841.5	822.6	838.2	53.7	49.2	45.2	6.4	6.0	5.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	194.3	191.8	192.7	12.6	13.3	12.2	6.5	6.9	6.3
Santa Rosa	220.6	222.5	225.5	13.9	14.4	13.3	6.3	6.5	5.9
Stockton-Lodi	238.5	242.5	243.4	29.6	31.0	30.2	12.4	12.8	12.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	231.1	232.8	237.6	17.0	18.5	17.3	7.4	8.0	7.3
Ventura	377.2	375.7	379.2	27.2	26.8	25.9	7.2	7.1	6.8
Colorado	2,004.6	2,064.7	2,093.1	90.0	82.5	92.3	4.5	4.0	4.4
Boulder-Longmont	157.1	165.2	166.7	6.4	6.0	7.1	4.1	3.6	4.3
Denver	1,015.6	1,050.2	1,059.1	42.2	37.0	41.3	4.2	3.5	3.9
Connecticut	1,758.1	1,736.8	1,760.0	101.1	90.1	95.6	5.8	5.2	5.4
Bridgeport	225.5	223.3	225.9	14.4	13.3	14.2	6.4	5.9	6.3
Danbury	112.8	111.1	111.7	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.8
Hartford	609.1	605.2	610.1	37.6	34.1	35.9	6.2	5.6	5.9
New Haven-Meriden	276.5	272.3	276.5	16.1	13.8	14.6	5.8	5.1	5.3
New London-Norwich	155.1	151.4	155.5	8.4	7.4	8.3	5.4	4.9	5.3
Stamford-Newark	190.9	186.5	190.6	7.3	7.1	7.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
Waterbury	118.2	117.8	119.3	8.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.9
Delaware	388.9	381.5	384.0	18.9	13.9	16.2	4.8	3.6	4.2
Dover	89.2	68.4	68.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	5.3	4.3	4.4
Wilmington-Newark	287.9	284.4	285.7	14.8	10.6	15.3	5.1	3.7	5.3
District of Columbia	324.1	287.2	291.4	29.8	23.9	28.0	9.2	8.3	9.6
Washington	2,617.1	2,604.6	2,641.4	118.0	104.8	116.7	4.5	4.0	4.4
Florida ¹	6,866.5	6,869.6	6,899.3	467.5	346.8	401.4	6.8	5.0	5.8
Daytona Beach	190.4	190.0	191.4	12.0	8.5	9.5	6.3	4.5	5.0
Fort Lauderdale	717.0	725.2	728.9	47.2	38.5	41.9	6.6	5.3	5.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	167.5	167.1	167.0	9.3	6.9	8.1	5.6	4.1	4.8
Gainesville	99.5	103.6	102.0	4.0	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.4
Jacksonville	498.6	499.5	501.1	26.7	19.4	22.7	5.4	3.9	4.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	200.5	199.5	203.7	17.8	12.1	17.1	8.9	6.1	8.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	208.3	207.0	206.5	15.1	12.1	12.9	7.3	5.9	6.3
Miami	1,045.3	1,020.3	1,023.9	87.4	65.6	72.1	8.4	6.4	7.0
Orlando	755.8	770.4	775.7	44.8	33.5	38.2	5.9	4.4	4.9
Pensacola	169.7	167.9	168.5	8.6	7.9	8.5	5.1	4.7	5.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	232.0	236.4	236.8	11.7	8.3	10.6	5.0	3.5	4.5
Tallahassee	140.9	141.6	141.1	6.4	4.8	5.2	4.6	3.4	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,090.7	1,096.4	1,101.4	61.5	46.4	52.5	5.6	4.2	4.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	456.7	454.1	453.9	39.9	28.1	32.6	8.7	6.2	7.2

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Georgia	3,586.8	3,630.3	3,874.5	205.9	159.6	201.8	5.7	4.4	5.5
Albany	54.9	53.8	54.4	4.5	3.1	3.8	8.3	5.7	7.0
Athens	66.7	68.8	68.8	2.8	2.2	3.1	4.2	3.2	4.5
Atlanta	1,849.6	1,906.2	1,926.1	96.6	75.5	92.6	5.2	4.0	4.8
Augusta-Aiken	202.8	201.2	203.2	13.5	12.5	14.3	6.6	6.2	7.0
Columbus	113.5	113.1	115.3	7.5	5.7	7.3	6.6	5.0	6.3
Macon	142.9	142.6	143.7	8.9	6.5	8.2	6.2	4.6	5.7
Savannah	127.3	127.8	128.1	8.0	6.4	7.9	8.3	5.0	6.1
Hawaii	585.9	590.3	593.9	38.8	29.7	33.1	6.6	5.0	5.6
Honolulu	425.5	430.9	431.9	22.1	17.3	19.0	5.2	4.0	4.4
Idaho	603.5	603.9	614.7	28.6	29.3	25.8	4.7	4.8	4.2
Boise City	195.0	198.2	201.8	7.9	7.3	6.8	4.0	3.7	3.4
Illinois¹	6,138.9	6,082.4	6,157.9	338.4	332.2	274.9	5.5	5.5	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	79.6	80.4	81.2	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.9	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	92.9	94.4	93.3	3.6	3.5	2.7	3.8	3.7	2.9
Chicago	4,053.3	4,021.3	4,068.4	217.9	210.6	171.8	5.4	5.2	4.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.4	179.3	184.0	8.7	7.9	7.4	4.7	4.4	4.0
Decatur	61.0	59.8	60.7	4.6	4.9	4.2	7.6	8.2	7.0
Kankakee	52.3	51.5	52.5	3.4	3.6	2.9	6.6	6.9	5.6
Peoria-Pekin	179.3	177.4	180.2	8.8	8.6	7.5	4.9	4.9	4.2
Rockford	190.8	186.9	191.3	10.5	9.0	7.9	5.5	4.8	4.1
Springfield	107.8	106.8	108.0	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.0
Indiana	3,093.1	3,152.7	3,191.4	148.2	143.7	148.7	4.8	4.6	4.7
Bloomington	61.2	61.8	62.6	2.4	2.5	2.1	3.8	4.0	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	97.4	101.5	101.9	3.6	5.5	4.7	3.7	5.4	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	157.9	156.8	158.4	7.7	7.9	7.7	4.9	5.0	4.9
Fort Wayne	264.9	269.5	274.3	11.6	10.4	11.0	4.4	3.9	4.0
Gary	301.7	300.1	300.9	18.6	17.5	17.5	6.2	5.8	5.8
Indianapolis	813.2	824.8	831.5	33.2	31.1	32.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Kokomo	52.3	54.1	54.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.7	4.8	4.4
Lafayette	85.1	90.5	90.4	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.2
Muncie	65.0	69.0	67.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	5.4	4.7	5.0
South Bend	136.3	135.0	137.7	5.8	5.9	6.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
Terre Haute	75.0	75.6	76.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	6.2	5.6	5.8
Iowa	1,586.7	1,546.7	1,571.7	57.2	45.8	52.0	3.6	3.0	3.3
Cedar Rapids	105.7	105.2	105.9	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0
Des Moines	250.9	242.6	246.3	7.1	6.0	6.5	2.8	2.5	2.6
Dubuque	49.8	49.3	49.9	1.8	1.3	1.4	3.6	2.6	2.7
Iowa City	65.7	64.1	64.5	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.9
Sioux City	65.0	63.9	64.6	2.1	1.5	1.9	3.2	2.3	3.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.8	66.5	65.2	3.5	2.6	2.9	5.2	4.0	4.5
Kansas	1,365.0	1,351.8	1,379.5	76.1	59.5	65.7	5.6	4.4	4.8
Lawrence	48.4	51.7	48.6	3.3	2.7	2.8	6.8	5.2	5.8
Topeka	92.1	89.8	91.6	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.7
Wichita	275.6	266.6	271.0	18.6	12.6	14.1	6.7	4.7	5.2
Kentucky	1,854.5	1,869.8	1,909.9	101.0	90.6	94.9	5.4	4.8	5.0
Lexington	235.6	245.4	252.0	8.9	7.6	9.1	3.8	3.1	3.6
Louisville	530.2	540.3	555.0	23.9	22.1	25.1	4.5	4.1	4.5
Owensboro	48.4	51.4	51.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.4	5.4
Louisiana	1,985.2	1,977.2	2,033.5	179.1	129.6	161.9	9.0	6.6	8.0
Alexandria	58.9	58.4	60.3	4.9	3.5	4.9	8.3	6.0	8.1
Baton Rouge	284.2	285.6	295.6	24.8	17.3	21.6	8.7	6.1	7.3
Houma	81.9	82.7	85.6	6.4	4.7	5.4	7.8	5.7	6.3
Lafayette	163.8	164.4	167.8	13.4	10.2	12.3	8.2	6.2	7.3
Lake Charles	84.8	86.3	88.7	7.7	5.5	6.7	9.0	6.3	7.6
Monroe	66.4	67.8	69.3	5.9	3.9	4.9	8.9	5.8	7.0
New Orleans	612.2	614.6	626.0	51.7	38.7	48.3	8.4	6.3	7.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	180.7	178.8	184.3	15.3	11.5	14.1	8.5	6.4	7.7
Maine	623.9	631.6	651.7	42.4	37.9	36.9	6.8	6.0	5.7
Lewiston-Auburn	48.8	50.1	50.7	3.7	2.9	3.0	7.6	5.9	5.8
Portland	118.1	118.3	121.5	6.0	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.0

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
Maryland	2,718.7	2,700.0	2,758.6	148.2	131.2	150.2	5.5	4.9	5.4
Baltimore	1,230.6	1,220.7	1,243.1	80.2	68.4	77.7	6.5	5.6	6.2
Massachusetts¹	3,227.8	3,134.2	3,193.5	193.6	143.1	180.2	6.0	4.6	5.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	75.7	68.3	75.2	4.2	3.2	3.9	5.6	4.7	5.2
Boston	1,772.4	1,728.2	1,751.1	94.2	70.6	88.4	5.3	4.1	5.0
Brockton	126.1	124.0	126.5	8.8	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.1	6.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.7	68.9	69.6	4.7	3.5	4.7	6.8	5.0	6.7
Lawrence	191.0	188.8	191.0	14.0	9.7	11.2	7.3	5.2	5.9
Lowell	154.6	148.3	150.6	10.4	7.1	9.2	6.8	4.8	6.1
New Bedford	85.1	81.9	83.3	7.8	6.2	7.3	9.1	7.6	8.8
Pittsfield	41.6	39.6	40.9	3.3	2.2	2.7	7.9	5.6	6.6
Springfield	287.1	281.4	284.0	19.6	13.6	17.3	6.8	4.8	6.1
Worcester	251.9	248.9	252.5	13.8	10.5	13.4	5.5	4.2	5.3
Michigan¹	4,788.2	4,793.0	4,820.7	269.1	242.5	301.7	5.6	5.1	6.3
Ann Arbor	275.3	274.5	275.1	10.1	10.2	13.0	3.7	3.7	4.7
Benton Harbor	82.7	83.2	83.2	5.0	4.5	5.3	6.1	5.4	6.3
Detroit	2,146.4	2,149.7	2,153.6	117.9	100.8	124.6	5.5	4.7	5.8
Flint	203.2	206.7	209.2	15.9	12.7	16.5	7.8	6.2	7.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	532.2	536.3	538.3	24.7	22.3	30.7	4.6	4.2	5.7
Jackson	74.2	74.1	74.3	4.7	4.1	5.0	6.3	5.5	6.7
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.4	223.5	225.2	10.3	11.2	14.2	4.6	5.0	6.3
Lansing-East Lansing	232.4	234.0	231.6	10.0	8.6	11.7	4.3	3.7	5.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	195.6	196.3	197.7	12.1	10.8	13.0	6.2	5.5	6.6
Minnesota	2,600.5	2,581.6	2,603.3	111.8	86.4	107.5	4.3	3.3	4.1
Duluth-Superior	122.3	120.2	121.1	8.5	6.6	7.1	6.9	5.5	5.9
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,593.0	1,584.0	1,590.0	58.9	43.1	55.4	3.7	2.7	3.5
Rochester	85.2	82.6	83.7	2.5	1.7	2.1	3.8	2.7	3.4
St. Cloud	89.6	91.4	90.1	3.9	3.1	4.0	4.3	3.4	4.4
Mississippi	1,282.3	1,236.4	1,266.8	102.8	73.0	94.2	8.0	5.9	7.4
Jackson	219.4	214.5	219.2	12.4	8.7	10.7	5.6	4.1	4.9
Missouri	2,725.0	2,799.7	2,839.8	133.8	133.7	141.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
Kansas City	908.1	929.1	950.3	43.6	38.3	42.2	4.8	4.1	4.4
St. Louis LMA	1,292.5	1,320.9	1,333.2	62.9	64.9	65.5	4.9	4.9	4.9
Springfield	153.7	162.5	163.7	5.3	5.9	6.4	3.5	3.7	3.9
Montana	443.4	438.4	443.2	21.1	21.8	24.0	4.8	5.0	5.4
Nebraska	889.5	887.6	894.8	27.9	21.7	24.4	3.1	2.4	2.7
Lincoln	133.4	133.9	133.9	3.8	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.8
Omaha	365.4	364.5	367.8	12.5	9.0	10.3	3.4	2.5	2.8
Nevada	782.3	793.6	814.4	52.3	44.1	51.1	6.7	5.6	6.3
Las Vegas	573.5	587.7	599.9	39.6	33.1	38.3	6.9	5.6	6.4
Reno	183.5	183.4	186.7	9.4	8.3	9.4	5.7	5.1	5.5
New Hampshire	633.1	628.6	636.0	26.9	22.7	22.3	4.8	3.8	3.5
Manchester	98.7	96.7	96.3	4.9	3.6	3.4	4.9	3.9	3.6
Nashua	96.7	97.2	99.8	4.9	3.7	3.9	5.0	3.8	3.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	123.6	121.9	121.9	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.3
New Jersey¹	4,019.8	4,096.9	4,166.5	265.7	272.7	279.8	7.1	6.7	6.7
Atlantic-Cape May	173.6	170.7	160.7	15.1	16.1	15.2	8.7	9.5	8.4
Bergen-Passaic	653.6	667.0	679.9	49.5	46.5	46.8	7.6	7.0	6.8
Jersey City	280.0	290.5	295.7	27.7	26.8	29.0	9.9	9.6	9.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	582.6	601.6	610.0	32.5	30.7	31.2	5.6	5.1	5.1
Monmouth-Ocean	506.1	513.0	535.0	31.4	30.1	31.2	6.2	5.9	5.8
Newark	986.6	999.0	1,017.0	72.5	66.5	68.7	7.4	6.7	6.8
Trenton	166.5	172.6	174.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	5.9	5.5	5.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.0	65.2	67.2	6.7	6.4	6.7	10.5	9.9	9.9
New Mexico	778.0	793.7	801.0	56.5	44.7	54.3	7.3	5.6	6.8
Albuquerque	334.9	347.9	352.6	17.8	13.1	17.9	5.3	3.8	5.1
Las Cruces	61.3	64.4	63.4	5.6	5.0	5.4	9.2	7.8	6.5
Santa Fe	74.6	75.9	77.5	3.6	2.6	3.4	4.6	3.7	4.4

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
New York¹	8,702.1	8,488.1	8,567.5	620.4	525.2	512.2	7.1	6.2	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	460.9	453.8	461.3	24.1	21.3	20.5	5.2	4.7	4.4
Binghamton	130.5	125.7	127.5	9.6	6.6	6.2	7.4	5.2	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	585.2	567.0	577.9	38.7	28.5	28.4	6.6	5.0	4.9
Dutchess County	119.0	116.5	118.2	9.2	5.9	5.3	7.7	5.0	4.5
Elmira	43.9	43.4	44.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	6.0	5.0	4.4
Glens Falls	65.5	62.7	66.1	4.2	3.9	3.3	6.5	6.2	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,397.9	1,347.5	1,382.9	89.2	65.0	65.0	6.4	4.8	4.7
New York	3,852.3	3,774.7	3,757.1	308.5	284.2	280.3	8.0	7.5	7.5
New York City ¹	3,208.1	3,151.0	3,119.0	272.1	257.0	253.0	8.5	8.2	8.1
Newburgh	173.6	169.8	174.1	11.0	8.2	8.1	6.3	4.8	4.7
Rochester	582.5	562.5	571.8	33.5	25.3	23.5	5.8	4.5	4.1
Syracuse	371.3	365.4	372.6	23.0	18.9	18.9	6.2	5.2	5.1
Utica-Rome	146.6	144.1	146.6	8.6	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.3	4.8
North Carolina¹	3,621.0	3,602.8	3,703.0	150.9	151.3	172.4	4.2	4.2	4.7
Asheville	107.8	103.7	107.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	698.7	704.0	716.2	26.4	25.3	27.5	3.8	3.6	3.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	618.5	615.1	626.6	21.4	21.2	24.0	3.5	3.4	3.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	549.9	549.4	562.6	16.1	15.8	18.6	2.9	2.9	3.3
North Dakota	350.7	333.1	341.0	14.8	9.3	11.5	4.2	2.8	3.4
Bismarck	51.4	49.3	50.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	4.2	3.0	3.7
Fargo-Moorhead	94.2	93.3	93.5	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.8
Grand Forks	68.2	66.2	66.1	2.9	1.7	2.2	4.2	2.6	3.3
Ohio¹	5,592.9	5,611.0	5,618.2	304.1	250.4	261.1	5.4	4.5	4.6
Akron	352.0	359.3	352.8	18.0	15.2	15.8	5.1	4.2	4.5
Canton-Massillon	198.8	201.0	201.6	11.9	9.3	9.5	6.0	4.6	4.7
Cincinnati	810.5	809.5	815.5	39.9	32.4	34.5	4.9	4.0	4.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,097.7	1,098.3	1,100.0	62.7	50.0	50.7	5.7	4.6	4.6
Columbus	776.2	774.2	776.4	31.9	25.8	27.1	4.1	3.3	3.5
Dayton-Springfield	470.6	472.3	469.8	22.6	18.9	19.7	4.8	4.0	4.2
Hamilton-Middletown	159.1	163.2	161.0	8.7	6.6	6.9	5.4	4.1	4.3
Lima	76.1	76.5	77.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.2	5.2
Mansfield	88.2	87.0	87.5	7.6	4.6	5.1	8.6	5.3	5.9
Steubenville-Weirton	59.4	58.9	59.3	4.6	3.4	3.5	7.8	5.7	5.8
Toledo	315.8	320.6	319.6	17.7	15.0	15.7	5.6	4.7	4.9
Youngstown-Warren	282.5	284.0	284.5	18.5	15.8	16.1	6.6	5.6	5.7
Oklahoma	1,546.6	1,554.7	1,565.5	90.3	76.4	72.7	5.8	4.9	4.6
Enid	27.9	28.3	28.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Lawton	42.1	43.2	43.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	5.7	5.2	4.7
Oklahoma City	503.1	506.2	510.4	23.0	20.3	19.3	4.6	4.0	3.8
Tulsa	382.3	382.6	389.7	23.0	16.6	17.0	6.0	4.3	4.4
Oregon	1,680.8	1,688.4	1,716.7	91.5	79.4	88.8	5.4	4.7	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	158.1	160.3	160.2	8.7	7.6	8.4	5.5	4.8	5.2
Medford-Ashland	82.9	84.5	84.7	5.9	5.4	6.1	7.2	6.4	7.2
Portland-Vancouver	947.6	970.4	984.1	42.6	35.6	41.2	4.5	3.7	4.2
Salem	166.1	160.5	166.9	8.8	7.4	8.2	5.3	4.6	4.9
Pennsylvania¹	6,004.0	5,803.7	5,918.6	345.8	340.2	353.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	279.1	272.7	278.3	16.6	16.7	17.5	5.9	6.1	6.3
Altoona	64.8	63.2	64.5	3.9	4.1	3.9	6.0	6.5	6.1
Erie	140.6	136.6	140.0	8.7	8.6	9.3	6.2	6.3	6.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	341.2	331.5	338.2	13.9	14.5	15.6	4.1	4.4	4.6
Johnstown	107.7	105.0	107.0	8.6	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.9
Lancaster	236.7	229.3	234.0	9.9	9.9	10.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Philadelphia	2,482.6	2,432.4	2,473.6	144.4	140.4	147.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
Pittsburgh	1,170.8	1,124.5	1,149.3	68.8	65.6	69.1	5.9	5.8	6.0
Reading	180.9	175.4	179.4	8.6	10.0	9.9	4.8	5.7	5.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	349.2	335.7	342.6	24.1	22.7	23.7	6.9	6.7	6.9
Sharon	55.9	54.2	54.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	6.2	5.7	5.2
State College	62.3	61.7	62.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.7	3.7	3.7
Williamsport	59.1	56.6	57.4	3.6	4.2	4.0	6.1	7.3	6.9
York	191.3	191.2	194.0	9.0	8.6	9.3	4.7	4.5	4.8
Rhode Island	507.5	483.6	490.2	33.0	28.7	30.4	6.5	5.9	6.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	581.6	555.4	561.8	40.5	34.2	37.6	7.0	6.2	6.7

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
South Carolina	1,860.0	1,869.2	1,882.4	121.0	87.4	92.8	6.5	4.7	4.9
Charleston-North Charleston	249.0	245.8	247.2	16.6	11.7	12.1	6.7	4.8	4.9
Columbia	257.0	262.2	263.6	12.0	9.0	9.9	4.7	3.4	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	470.4	483.0	485.9	23.1	15.3	16.5	4.9	3.2	3.4
South Dakota	385.0	378.7	388.5	13.4	8.4	10.1	3.5	2.2	2.6
Rapid City	45.2	43.2	44.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.4	2.7	3.1
Sioux Falls	86.8	88.3	89.8	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.8
Tennessee	2,701.4	2,857.5	2,724.4	145.4	114.3	148.2	5.4	4.3	5.4
Chattanooga	228.2	221.7	228.5	11.7	9.4	12.3	5.1	4.2	5.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	226.5	221.3	224.9	13.9	9.7	12.3	6.1	4.4	5.5
Knoxville	345.8	333.2	343.1	14.7	11.4	14.4	4.2	3.4	4.2
Memphis	512.3	508.1	518.2	27.8	21.9	27.9	5.4	4.3	5.4
Nashville	605.7	609.7	628.3	23.7	18.1	24.1	3.9	3.0	3.8
Texas¹	9,538.6	9,580.7	9,788.3	682.8	538.3	664.2	7.2	5.6	6.8
Abilene	58.0	58.9	58.9	3.8	3.2	3.8	6.2	5.4	6.5
Amarillo	108.7	110.3	112.1	5.1	4.2	5.8	4.7	3.8	5.0
Austin-San Marcos	585.5	614.5	820.1	22.5	19.3	22.3	3.8	3.1	3.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	186.0	182.3	187.7	20.9	15.9	20.3	11.2	8.7	10.8
Brazoria	109.2	105.7	107.9	8.5	7.4	9.0	7.8	7.0	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	128.8	124.5	127.9	17.5	14.3	17.2	13.8	11.5	13.5
Bryan-College Station	67.0	70.2	68.9	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.8	3.2	4.0
Corpus Christi	179.2	175.8	182.3	18.5	14.0	18.5	10.3	7.9	10.1
Dallas	1,699.6	1,710.8	1,750.3	100.4	76.4	98.2	5.9	4.5	5.5
El Paso	288.4	286.5	294.4	32.0	25.0	30.8	11.2	8.7	10.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	821.5	824.7	841.6	49.3	37.2	44.4	6.0	4.5	5.3
Galveston-Texas City	127.8	124.3	127.9	12.0	8.8	10.9	9.4	7.1	8.6
Houston	1,988.2	1,993.6	2,036.8	143.8	109.2	133.6	7.2	5.5	6.6
Killeen-Temple	107.7	110.3	113.0	8.5	5.0	6.2	6.1	4.5	5.5
Laredo	89.1	70.5	73.2	6.8	9.6	12.3	9.8	13.6	16.8
Longview-Marshall	102.6	100.8	103.1	9.8	7.0	9.2	9.4	7.0	8.9
Lubbock	119.9	119.1	122.3	6.6	4.5	6.5	5.5	3.8	5.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	184.3	183.6	186.9	33.5	30.8	33.9	18.2	16.8	18.2
Odessa-Midland	121.6	120.4	122.9	10.2	6.9	8.5	8.4	5.7	6.9
San Angelo	50.4	50.5	50.9	2.8	2.3	2.5	5.5	4.5	4.9
San Antonio	710.5	721.8	736.4	39.3	30.5	40.3	5.5	4.2	5.5
Sherman-Denison	47.9	48.1	48.4	3.2	2.2	2.7	6.6	4.7	5.6
Texarkana	58.6	56.6	57.3	5.9	4.0	4.7	10.1	7.1	8.3
Tyler	84.4	84.1	85.9	5.6	4.1	5.3	6.6	4.9	6.1
Victoria	43.1	42.2	43.0	3.0	2.4	3.1	6.9	5.7	7.2
Waco	98.0	101.0	102.0	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.7
Wichita Falls	64.4	64.3	66.3	4.2	3.1	3.9	6.5	4.8	5.9
Utah	985.7	974.7	1,001.1	40.1	33.4	38.4	4.1	3.4	3.8
Provo-Orem	142.1	141.0	145.5	5.1	4.4	5.3	3.6	3.1	3.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	635.0	628.2	643.6	24.4	20.0	22.7	3.8	3.2	3.5
Vermont	323.0	320.3	322.9	14.7	12.2	12.5	4.6	3.8	3.9
Burlington	94.6	95.2	95.8	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.8
Virginia	3,469.5	3,539.3	3,576.0	183.4	157.3	169.5	5.3	4.4	4.7
Charlottesville	71.7	74.7	75.2	3.0	2.5	2.5	4.2	3.4	3.3
Danville	58.8	59.9	59.6	5.6	5.8	5.3	9.5	9.8	9.0
Lynchburg	106.3	109.4	109.5	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	726.1	734.8	744.8	44.4	34.7	39.2	6.1	4.7	5.3
Richmond-Petersburg	504.5	520.9	524.8	24.8	20.1	22.2	4.9	3.9	4.2
Roanoke	130.5	134.8	136.2	5.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	3.6	3.8
Washington	2,704.4	2,807.7	2,826.6	163.7	163.9	163.3	6.1	5.8	5.8
Spokane	187.0	199.2	197.1	9.0	9.8	9.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Tacoma	295.9	316.6	314.7	19.2	18.3	18.5	6.5	5.8	5.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,170.4	1,231.1	1,220.9	66.6	61.5	62.5	5.7	5.0	5.1

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		
	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P	June 1994	May 1995	June 1995 ^P
West Virginia	795.5	796.4	801.4	68.7	60.5	59.2	8.6	7.6	7.4
Charleston	127.3	128.0	129.6	8.4	7.0	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.2
Huntington-Ashland	137.1	135.9	136.0	11.6	9.2	8.8	8.5	6.8	6.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	75.3	75.1	76.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	6.6	6.8	6.9
Wheeling	71.1	71.7	71.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	7.0	6.3	6.3
Wisconsin	2,863.3	2,845.6	2,910.6	143.2	106.2	108.4	5.0	3.7	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	216.2	214.5	219.3	9.6	7.1	6.8	4.5	3.3	3.1
Eau Claire	75.7	75.9	75.7	3.8	2.7	2.7	5.0	3.6	3.6
Green Bay	123.3	123.4	126.0	5.7	4.0	4.2	4.6	3.2	3.3
Janesville-Beloit	77.5	78.4	79.7	4.2	3.4	3.4	5.5	4.3	4.3
Kenosha	73.5	73.5	73.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	5.5	3.8	3.8
La Crosse	69.9	70.2	70.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.6	3.6
Madison	244.5	248.2	250.1	6.0	4.5	4.4	2.5	1.8	1.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	794.7	784.5	801.6	42.6	27.7	30.8	5.4	3.5	3.8
Racine	94.3	90.6	92.3	5.9	3.8	4.1	6.3	4.2	4.4
Sheboygan	61.4	59.9	62.4	2.3	1.7	2.1	3.8	2.8	3.4
Wausau	70.2	68.9	70.0	4.3	3.0	3.1	6.1	4.3	4.4
Wyoming	254.3	252.4	260.4	11.9	11.2	10.8	4.7	4.4	4.1
Casper	30.9	31.2	31.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.1	4.8

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. Estimates for metropolitan areas in New York have been revised.

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. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 94 percent of the decennial census population. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different 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 Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

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

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

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

The generalized variance functions and standard errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

Step 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	-0.000008243	1363.60
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000014344	2222.55
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000020055	1674.07
High correlation characteristics	-0.000014922	1307.96
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051814	2325.37
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000018844	1472.65
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000053069	2344.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00169260	2280.05
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000088926	1871.20
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001732525	5676.12
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000210520	1986.81
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002587620	5079.90
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000140581	1621.48
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002078112	4723.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001176111	2729.02
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000145304	2417.72
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000095111	1682.24
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002425480	7511.81
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000227656	2045.54
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000366130	3150.64
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000315338	2239.22
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000351254	3344.45
Men	-0.000597224	3450.08
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000115653	2062.60
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000109948	2493.69
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.017161885	5121.00
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002654758	4043.98
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002647371	3510.08
Self-employed	-0.000218152	1822.59
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000083130	3652.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000063570	4463.07
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000372215	3800.30
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043286	2691.66
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000233757	4404.26
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000921018	6132.68

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

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

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

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.92	0.70	0.79	0.70
Women	1.30	.82	.84	.57	.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.30	.78	.88	.49	.70
Part time	1.40	.80	.80	.59	.70
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.65
Part time	1.40	.67	.88	.42	.54
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white	1.30	.87	.85	.65	.70
Black	1.30	.87	.84	.65	.70
Hispanic origin	1.30	.87	.80	.65	.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.30	.79	.88	.54	.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 establi- shments	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	(²)	.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	(²)	.5
Local	67	.6	(²)	.4
Education	16	.2	(²)	.4
Other local government	50	1.0	(²)	.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 (benchmark) 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.