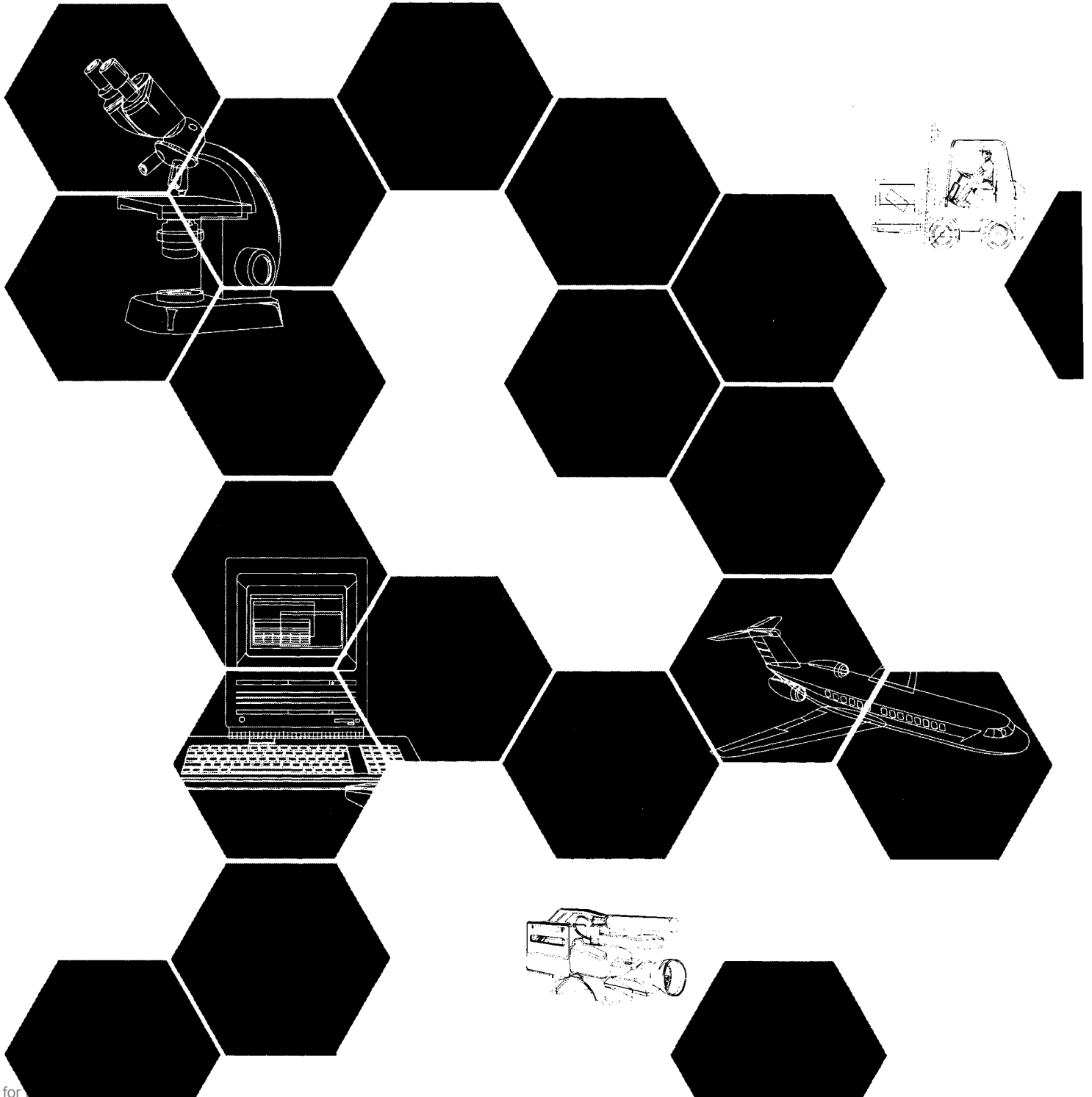




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

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November 1995
Vol. 42 No. 11

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.

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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 1995 as *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1990-95*, BLS Bulletin 2465, and is available from: New Orders, U.S. Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, at \$23 a copy, GPO Stock Number 029-001-03216-1.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1995

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in October and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.5 percent. The number of payroll jobs increased by 116,000, as several service-producing industries and construction experienced gains. Manufacturing employment was down, reflecting a strike in the aircraft industry.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were about unchanged in October at 7.2 million and 5.5 percent, respectively. The jobless rate has remained in a very narrow range in recent months. The unemployment rate for adult men fell four-tenths of a percentage point in October to 4.5 percent. The rate for blacks (9.9 percent) also fell; this series often fluctuates widely from month to month. The rates for adult women (5.0 percent), teenagers (17.1 percent), whites (4.8 percent), and Hispanics (9.4 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, at 125.4 million in October, changed little over the month. The proportion of the working-age population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.0 percent in October. This ratio has been at or near that level over the past 12 months. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons fell slightly in October to 4.4 million. This series has shown no clear trend for more than a year. (See tables A-3 and A-6.)

The number of workers who held more than one job in October was 8.0 million (not seasonally adjusted). These multiple jobholders comprised 6.3 percent of the total employed, little different from a year earlier. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force, at a seasonally adjusted level of 132.6 million in October, was unchanged from the previous month. The labor force participation rate also was unchanged at 66.6 percent. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October—that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. This was about the same number as a year earlier. The number of discouraged workers—persons who had stopped looking for

work specifically because they believed no jobs were available to them—was 412,000 in October. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 116,000 in October to 117.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The increase was held down by a net rise in strike activity, which removed 23,000 workers from payrolls. Most industry divisions in the service-producing sector showed job gains over the month. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 57,000 in October, the second straight month of relatively slow growth. Sizable increases occurred in health, engineering and management, and auto repair services. Employment in business services, which had grown by nearly 400,000 jobs over the year ending in September, was essentially unchanged in October, as further gains in computer services were offset by a decline in personnel supply. There were small declines in several other services industries.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 22,000, more than reversing a decline in the previous month. A job gain of 14,000 in trucking and warehousing included a return of 5,000 workers who had been on strike. Air transportation added 6,000 jobs for the second consecutive month. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose sharply; the increase of 18,000 resulted from strength in real estate, mortgage banking, and credit agencies. Wholesale trade also added workers, largely in durable goods distribution. Employment in retail trade was little changed, following a large increase in the previous month. While auto dealers and service stations posted a sizable job gain, there was a decline of similar magnitude in miscellaneous retail (such as drug stores and catalog companies). Employment in eating and drinking places declined in October, reversing an increase in September.

Manufacturing employment declined by 21,000 in October. A strike in the aircraft industry removed 26,000 workers from payrolls. Job losses continued in apparel and printing and publishing. A number of manufacturing industries recorded job gains, including fabricated metals, industrial machinery (despite a strike involving 2,000 workers), electronic components, and food processing.

Construction employment rose by 28,000, following a similar increase in September. Despite these gains, the increase in construction employment over the past year is still

only about 60 percent of the growth in the prior 12 months. Mining continued its downward slide, losing 3,000 jobs in October.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour in October to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime fell by 0.2 hour, to 41.5 hours and 4.3 hours, respectively, the same levels as in August. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls in-

creased by 0.8 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis to 134.0 (1982=100) in October. The manufacturing index fell 0.5 percent to 105.8. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls advanced 6 cents in October to \$11.59 (seasonally adjusted) following a gain of 5 cents in the previous month. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.1 percent, reflecting gains in both the workweek and hourly pay. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.0 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 2.4 percent. (See table B-11.)

Planned Changes in Data Publication

Monthly labor force and unemployment data for 11 large States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—and 2 sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Because of anticipated budget reductions, it is expected that the CPS will no longer be of sufficient size to provide reliable data for all of these States and two areas directly. Effective with the publication of data for January 1996, estimates for them will continue to be published in tables C-2 and C-3 but will be developed through the modeling approach used for the other 39 States and the District of Columbia since 1989. (See the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.)

The impact of the sample cut on the national statistics would be to increase the variability of most national estimates by about 5 percent. For example, under the reduced sample, a month-to-month change of 0.19 percentage points in the national unemployment rate would represent a statistically significant change at the 90-percent confidence level; the corresponding change under the current design is 0.18 points. With this sample reduction, BLS expects to achieve annual cost savings of about \$2.5 million.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
November	December 8	February	March 8
December	January 5	March	April 5
January	February 2	April	May 3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286	198,453	198,615	198,801	199,005	199,192
Civilian labor force	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811	131,869	132,519	132,211	132,591	132,648
Percent of population	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.6
Employed	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959	124,779	125,140	125,399
Percent of population	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559	7,431	7,451	7,249
Not in labor force	65,784	65,889	66,040	65,617	65,578	65,496	65,412	66,476	66,583	66,096	66,590	66,414	66,544
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2	17.7	17.5	17.1
White	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Black	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	9.9
Hispanic origin	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8	9.9	8.9	9.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,310	116,248	116,547	116,575	116,838	116,888	117,004
Total private	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,049	97,005	97,264	97,293	97,492	97,585	97,706
Goods-producing industries	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,331	24,228	24,240	24,156	24,165	24,150	24,154
Mining	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	582	582	577	575	573	570
Construction	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,242	5,190	5,230	5,226	5,233	5,258	5,286
Manufacturing	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,506	18,456	18,428	18,353	18,357	18,319	18,298
Service-producing industries	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,979	92,020	92,307	92,419	92,673	92,738	92,850
Transportation and public utilities	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,184	6,177	6,192	6,195	6,217	6,200	6,222
Wholesale trade	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,300	6,298	6,320	6,333	6,340	6,344	6,356
Retail trade	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,762	20,747	20,798	20,851	20,837	20,882	20,890
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,924	6,925	6,930	6,938	6,947	6,956	6,974
Services	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,548	32,630	32,784	32,820	32,986	33,053	33,110
Government	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,261	19,243	19,283	19,282	19,346	19,303	19,298
Over-the-month change													
Total	173	492	197	186	313	179	8	-62	299	28	263	50	116
Total private	185	412	253	183	294	172	-5	-44	259	29	199	93	121
Goods-producing industries	51	94	55	63	31	46	-39	-103	12	-84	9	-15	4
Mining	-3	-3	0	-2	-2	1	-6	-1	0	-5	-2	-2	-3
Construction	11	56	22	35	12	43	-14	-52	40	-4	7	25	28
Manufacturing	43	41	33	30	21	2	-19	-50	-28	-75	4	-38	-21
Service-producing industries	122	398	142	123	282	133	47	41	287	112	254	65	112
Transportation and public utilities	13	31	29	8	27	19	9	-7	15	3	22	-17	22
Wholesale trade	14	15	19	22	24	12	13	-2	22	13	7	4	12
Retail trade	15	123	56	1	34	-34	2	-15	51	53	-14	45	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-7	2	-6	-4	2	9	-14	1	5	8	9	9	18
Services	99	147	100	93	176	120	24	82	154	36	166	67	57
Government	-12	80	-56	3	19	7	13	-18	40	-1	64	-43	-5
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.7
Manufacturing	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.5
Overtime	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100)¹													
Total private	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.8	131.0	132.4	132.8	132.3	133.0	134.0
Manufacturing	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.1	106.6	106.5	105.4	106.2	106.3	105.8
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.37	\$11.43	\$11.50	\$11.48	\$11.53	\$11.59
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	7.36	7.39	7.43	7.41	7.43	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	392.63	388.90	391.07	392.89	391.67	392.36	394.44	388.85	393.19	397.90	394.91	397.79	\$402.17

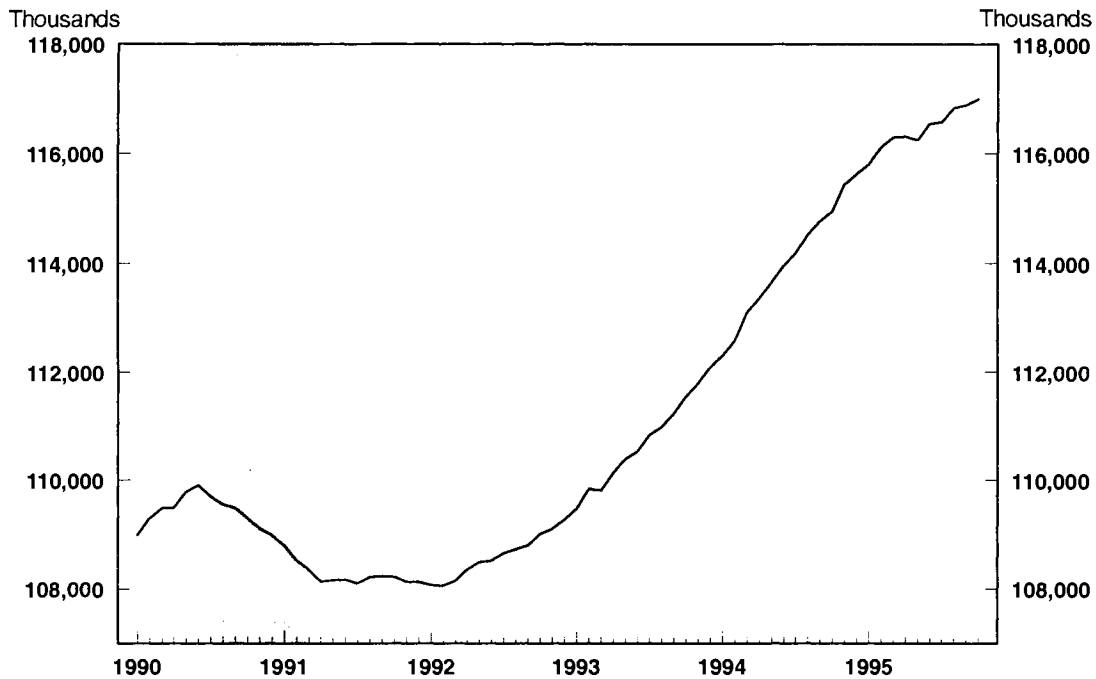
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

N.A. = not available.

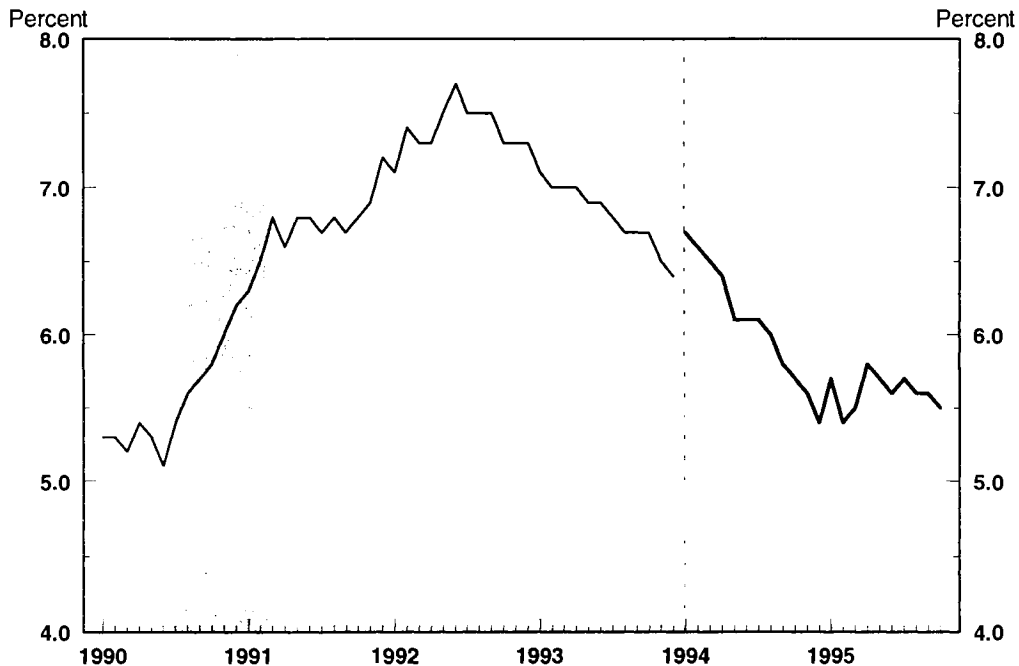
^P = preliminary.

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	62.7	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.5	63,262
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	61.6	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.7	64,462
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	61.4	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.4	64,593
1993	193,550	128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1994:										
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
August	198,801	132,211	66.5	124,779	62.8	3,362	121,417	7,431	5.6	66,590
September	199,005	132,591	66.6	125,140	62.9	3,273	121,867	7,451	5.6	66,414
October	199,192	132,648	66.6	125,399	63.0	3,455	121,944	7,249	5.5	66,544

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	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,417
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,817	7.0	22,141
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,356
1993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,987
1994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1994:										
October	94,671	71,133	75.1	67,059	70.8	2,584	64,475	4,074	5.7	23,538
November	94,768	71,168	75.1	67,244	71.0	2,599	64,645	3,924	5.5	23,600
December	94,851	71,379	75.3	67,483	71.1	2,607	64,876	3,896	5.5	23,472
1995:										
January	94,749	71,476	75.4	67,386	71.1	2,648	64,738	4,090	5.7	23,273
February	94,818	71,558	75.5	67,709	71.4	2,727	64,981	3,849	5.4	23,260
March	94,879	71,673	75.5	67,811	71.5	2,750	65,062	3,862	5.4	23,206
April	94,952	71,655	75.5	67,588	71.2	2,622	64,966	4,067	5.7	23,297
May	95,024	71,255	75.0	67,110	70.6	2,481	64,630	4,145	5.8	23,769
June	95,110	71,345	75.0	67,390	70.9	2,601	64,789	3,955	5.5	23,765
July	95,191	71,338	74.9	67,383	70.8	2,569	64,815	3,955	5.5	23,853
August	95,287	71,109	74.6	67,108	70.4	2,507	64,601	4,001	5.6	24,178
September	95,397	71,437	74.9	67,408	70.7	2,468	64,940	4,029	5.6	23,960
October	95,492	71,291	74.7	67,494	70.7	2,575	64,920	3,797	5.3	24,201
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,801	6.5	42,522
1994 ²	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1994:										
October	102,758	60,513	58.9	57,082	55.5	910	56,172	3,431	5.7	42,245
November	102,839	60,550	58.9	57,159	55.6	901	56,258	3,391	5.6	42,289
December	102,913	60,346	58.6	57,087	55.5	925	56,162	3,259	5.4	42,567
1995:										
January	103,004	60,660	58.9	57,252	55.6	927	56,325	3,408	5.6	42,344
February	103,068	60,750	58.9	57,416	55.7	929	56,488	3,334	5.5	42,318
March	103,128	60,838	59.0	57,462	55.7	948	56,514	3,375	5.5	42,290
April	103,197	61,082	59.2	57,484	55.7	972	56,512	3,598	5.9	42,115
May	103,263	60,556	58.6	57,208	55.4	877	56,332	3,347	5.5	42,707
June	103,342	60,524	58.6	57,095	55.2	851	56,245	3,429	5.7	42,818
July	103,424	61,180	59.2	57,576	55.7	840	56,736	3,604	5.9	42,243
August	103,514	61,102	59.0	57,672	55.7	856	56,816	3,430	5.6	42,412
September	103,608	61,154	59.0	57,732	55.7	804	56,927	3,422	5.6	42,455
October	103,700	61,357	59.2	57,905	55.8	881	57,024	3,452	5.6	42,343

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

² Data, beginning in 1994, are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey

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

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1994						1995						
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	197,430	197,607	197,765	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286	198,453	198,615	198,801	199,005	199,192
Civilian labor force	131,646	131,718	131,725	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811	131,869	132,519	132,211	132,591	132,648
Percent of population	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5	66.4	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.6
Employed	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959	124,779	125,140	125,399
Employment-population ratio	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559	7,431	7,451	7,249
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,671	94,768	94,851	94,749	94,818	94,879	94,952	95,024	95,110	95,191	95,287	95,397	95,492
Civilian labor force	71,133	71,168	71,379	71,476	71,558	71,673	71,655	71,255	71,345	71,338	71,109	71,437	71,291
Percent of population	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.6	74.9	74.7
Employed	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110	67,390	67,383	67,108	67,408	67,494
Employment-population ratio	70.8	71.0	71.1	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.8	70.4	70.7	70.7
Agriculture	2,584	2,599	2,607	2,648	2,727	2,750	2,622	2,481	2,601	2,569	2,507	2,468	2,575
Nonagricultural industries	64,475	64,645	64,876	64,738	64,981	65,062	64,966	64,630	64,789	64,815	64,601	64,940	64,920
Unemployed	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145	3,955	3,955	4,001	4,029	3,797
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3
Not in labor force	23,538	23,600	23,472	23,273	23,260	23,206	23,297	23,769	23,765	23,853	24,178	23,960	24,201
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,439	87,529	87,617	87,528	87,572	87,622	87,664	87,691	87,750	87,818	87,905	87,940	88,027
Civilian labor force	67,177	67,345	67,450	67,539	67,552	67,643	67,563	67,250	67,232	67,258	67,077	67,343	67,251
Percent of population	76.8	76.9	77.0	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.1	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.3	76.6	76.4
Employed	63,820	64,051	64,281	64,133	64,478	64,465	64,224	63,841	63,994	64,066	63,871	64,061	64,243
Employment-population ratio	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.3	72.8	72.9	73.0	72.7	72.8	73.0
Agriculture	2,329	2,377	2,410	2,390	2,512	2,519	2,384	2,242	2,344	2,327	2,288	2,266	2,363
Nonagricultural industries	61,491	61,674	61,871	61,743	61,965	61,946	61,840	61,599	61,649	61,739	61,583	61,795	61,880
Unemployed	3,357	3,294	3,169	3,406	3,074	3,178	3,339	3,410	3,338	3,192	3,206	3,282	3,008
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.5
Not in labor force	20,262	20,184	20,167	19,990	20,020	19,979	20,101	20,441	20,518	20,560	20,828	20,597	20,776
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,758	102,839	102,913	103,004	103,068	103,128	103,197	103,263	103,342	103,424	103,514	103,608	103,700
Civilian labor force	60,513	60,550	60,346	60,660	60,750	60,838	61,082	60,556	60,524	61,180	61,102	61,154	61,357
Percent of population	58.9	58.9	58.6	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.2	58.6	58.6	59.2	59.0	59.0	59.2
Employed	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208	57,095	57,576	57,672	57,732	57,905
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.4	55.2	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.8
Agriculture	910	901	925	927	929	948	972	877	851	840	856	804	881
Nonagricultural industries	56,172	56,258	56,162	56,325	56,488	56,514	56,512	56,332	56,245	56,736	56,816	56,927	57,024
Unemployed	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347	3,429	3,604	3,430	3,422	3,452
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
Not in labor force	42,245	42,289	42,567	42,344	42,318	42,290	42,115	42,707	42,818	42,243	42,412	42,455	42,343
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,729	95,821	95,873	95,961	96,020	96,037	96,099	96,141	96,204	96,265	96,327	96,409	96,487
Civilian labor force	56,951	56,984	56,725	56,951	57,096	57,042	57,360	56,819	56,773	57,471	57,346	57,392	57,618
Percent of population	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.7	59.1	59.0	59.7	59.5	59.5	59.7
Employed	54,090	54,129	54,037	54,134	54,334	54,242	54,403	54,097	53,915	54,519	54,498	54,600	54,710
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.4	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3	56.0	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.7
Agriculture	863	850	882	877	898	913	925	828	791	787	809	753	821
Nonagricultural industries	53,227	53,279	53,155	53,257	53,436	53,329	53,477	53,268	53,124	53,732	53,688	53,847	53,889
Unemployed	2,861	2,855	2,688	2,817	2,763	2,800	2,957	2,722	2,857	2,952	2,849	2,792	2,908
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Not in labor force	38,778	38,837	39,148	39,010	38,924	38,996	38,739	39,322	39,431	38,795	38,981	39,017	38,869
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,261	14,257	14,274	14,263	14,294	14,348	14,385	14,454	14,498	14,531	14,569	14,657	14,678
Civilian labor force	7,518	7,389	7,550	7,646	7,660	7,826	7,814	7,742	7,864	7,790	7,787	7,856	7,779
Percent of population	52.7	51.8	52.9	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.3	53.6	54.2	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.0
Employed	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381	6,576	6,375	6,411	6,479	6,446
Employment-population ratio	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.7	44.2	45.8	44.8	44.1	45.4	43.9	44.0	44.2	43.9
Agriculture	302	273	240	308	245	266	285	287	316	295	265	253	272
Nonagricultural industries	5,929	5,950	6,012	6,064	6,068	6,300	6,160	6,094	6,261	6,080	6,146	6,225	6,174
Unemployed	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360	1,288	1,415	1,377	1,378	1,332
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2	17.7	17.5	17.1
Not in labor force	6,743	6,868	6,724	6,617	6,634	6,522	6,571	6,712	6,634	6,741	6,781	6,800	6,899

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								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	165,954	166,072	166,175	166,361	166,444	166,521	166,613	166,708	166,822	166,931	167,058	167,200	167,327
Civilian labor force	111,555	111,637	111,715	111,876	111,830	111,999	112,153	111,568	111,541	112,197	111,971	112,247	112,232
Percent of population	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.3	66.9	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.1	67.1
Employed	106,010	106,242	106,352	106,366	106,604	106,698	106,500	105,935	106,145	106,770	106,567	106,851	106,815
Employment-population ratio	63.9	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	64.0	63.8	63.9	63.8
Unemployed	5,545	5,395	5,363	5,510	5,226	5,301	5,653	5,633	5,396	5,427	5,404	5,396	5,417
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,615	57,726	57,836	57,848	57,841	57,868	57,768	57,594	57,592	57,618	57,559	57,790	57,707
Percent of population	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	77.0	76.9
Employed	55,061	55,242	55,384	55,289	55,508	55,448	55,225	54,956	55,133	55,263	55,126	55,318	55,395
Employment-population ratio	73.9	74.1	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.2	73.9	73.5	73.7	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.8
Unemployed	2,554	2,484	2,452	2,559	2,333	2,420	2,544	2,638	2,459	2,355	2,433	2,472	2,312
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,614	47,631	47,440	47,443	47,525	47,494	47,765	47,432	47,275	47,965	47,881	47,958	48,003
Percent of population	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	58.9	58.7	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.5
Employed	45,535	45,569	45,475	45,419	45,581	45,515	45,622	45,403	45,215	45,873	45,824	45,988	45,871
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.1	56.9	56.8	57.0	56.8
Unemployed	2,079	2,062	1,965	2,024	1,944	1,978	2,143	2,028	2,060	2,092	2,057	1,970	2,131
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,326	6,280	6,439	6,586	6,464	6,637	6,619	6,542	6,674	6,614	6,532	6,499	6,522
Percent of population	56.0	55.5	56.9	58.1	56.9	58.3	58.0	57.2	58.3	57.6	56.8	56.4	56.5
Employed	5,414	5,431	5,493	5,658	5,515	5,734	5,653	5,575	5,797	5,634	5,617	5,544	5,549
Employment-population ratio	47.9	48.0	48.5	49.9	48.5	50.4	49.5	48.8	50.6	49.1	48.8	48.1	48.0
Unemployed	912	849	946	928	949	903	966	967	877	980	914	955	973
Unemployment rate	14.4	13.5	14.7	14.1	14.7	13.6	14.6	14.8	13.1	14.8	14.0	14.7	14.9
Men	15.2	14.3	16.0	15.0	16.1	14.7	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.6	15.7	16.0	17.6
Women	13.5	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.4	13.8	14.3	11.6	15.0	12.1	13.3	12.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,990	23,023	23,052	23,089	23,117	23,142	23,169	23,192	23,221	23,249	23,284	23,323	23,357
Civilian labor force	14,649	14,578	14,541	14,697	14,868	14,818	14,938	14,803	14,707	14,656	14,715	14,823	14,883
Percent of population	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.5	63.8	63.3	63.0	63.2	63.6	63.7
Employed	13,022	13,054	13,119	13,192	13,362	13,370	13,337	13,336	13,142	13,033	13,049	13,147	13,413
Employment-population ratio	56.6	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.5	56.6	56.1	56.0	56.4	57.4
Unemployed	1,627	1,524	1,422	1,505	1,505	1,448	1,601	1,467	1,565	1,623	1,666	1,676	1,470
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	9.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,706	6,702	6,722	6,796	6,812	6,828	6,826	6,749	6,721	6,666	6,666	6,729	6,688
Percent of population	72.7	72.6	72.7	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.0	72.5	71.7	71.6	72.4	71.8
Employed	6,069	6,085	6,165	6,172	6,272	6,297	6,221	6,158	6,117	6,059	6,039	6,083	6,158
Employment-population ratio	65.8	65.9	66.7	66.8	67.8	68.0	67.1	66.6	66.0	65.2	64.9	65.4	66.1
Unemployed	637	617	557	624	540	531	605	591	604	607	627	646	530
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.2	8.3	9.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.6	7.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,033	7,012	7,002	7,127	7,169	7,131	7,205	7,153	7,067	7,085	7,105	7,116	7,284
Percent of population	60.9	60.7	60.5	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.9	61.4	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.7	62.1
Employed	6,384	6,390	6,420	6,521	6,520	6,482	6,532	6,593	6,453	6,422	6,468	6,442	6,645
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.3	55.5	56.2	56.1	55.7	56.1	56.6	55.3	55.0	55.3	55.0	56.6
Unemployed	649	622	582	606	648	649	673	559	614	663	636	674	638
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	7.8	8.7	9.4	9.0	9.5	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	910	864	817	773	887	859	907	901	918	905	945	978	911
Percent of population	40.9	38.8	36.6	34.6	39.5	38.2	40.2	39.4	40.4	39.8	41.5	42.4	39.4
Employed	569	579	534	499	570	591	584	585	571	552	542	622	610
Employment-population ratio	25.6	26.0	23.9	22.3	25.4	26.3	25.9	25.6	25.1	24.3	23.8	27.0	26.4
Unemployed	341	285	283	275	317	268	323	317	347	353	403	356	301
Unemployment rate	37.5	33.0	34.6	35.5	35.7	31.2	35.6	35.1	37.8	39.0	42.6	36.4	33.1
Men	35.9	32.0	34.3	34.0	38.7	31.7	35.4	40.0	38.7	41.6	46.3	32.7	33.6
Women	39.1	34.1	35.0	37.1	32.4	30.7	35.8	30.5	36.8	36.3	38.9	39.7	32.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,291	18,339	18,385	18,368	18,413	18,458	18,509	18,554	18,604	18,653	18,702	18,752	18,800
Civilian labor force	12,222	12,324	12,224	12,036	12,017	12,001	12,131	12,111	12,229	12,323	12,383	12,456	12,504
Percent of population	66.8	67.2	66.5	65.5	65.3	65.0	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.5
Employed	11,074	11,236	11,105	10,811	10,943	10,903	11,058	10,895	11,131	11,235	11,158	11,351	11,333
Employment-population ratio	60.5	61.3	60.4	58.9	59.4	59.1	59.7	58.7	59.8	60.2	59.7	60.5	60.3
Unemployed	1,148	1,088	1,119	1,224	1,073	1,098	1,073	1,216	1,098	1,088	1,225	1,105	1,171
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8	9.9	8.9	9.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	100,913	101,030	101,213	101,099	101,321	101,735	101,644	101,151	101,424	101,785	101,433	101,726	102,204
Men, 16 years and over	59,501	59,677	60,032	59,833	60,065	60,103	59,870	59,640	59,976	59,983	59,872	59,812	60,141
Men, 20 years and over	58,332	58,524	58,841	58,632	58,832	58,898	58,674	58,432	58,681	58,737	58,624	58,580	58,901
Women, 16 years and over	41,425	41,355	41,152	41,281	41,227	41,486	41,666	41,508	41,572	41,911	41,671	41,926	42,045
Women, 20 years and over	40,687	40,593	40,409	40,538	40,528	40,760	40,914	40,665	40,661	41,067	40,831	41,136	41,191
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,894	1,913	1,963	1,929	1,961	2,077	2,057	2,054	2,082	1,981	1,978	2,009	2,113
Part-time workers	23,243	23,495	23,447	23,544	23,553	23,518	23,370	23,185	22,875	23,081	23,191	23,516	23,185
Men, 16 years and over	7,617	7,677	7,592	7,604	7,527	7,521	7,630	7,385	7,368	7,433	7,288	7,619	7,362
Men, 20 years and over	5,534	5,620	5,579	5,538	5,499	5,486	5,462	5,308	5,221	5,301	5,262	5,526	5,350
Women, 16 years and over	15,683	15,830	15,878	15,937	16,068	15,933	15,808	15,798	15,510	15,654	15,935	15,801	15,852
Women, 20 years and over	13,421	13,575	13,583	13,566	13,670	13,480	13,491	13,513	13,188	13,407	13,560	13,493	13,512
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,288	4,300	4,285	4,440	4,384	4,552	4,418	4,364	4,466	4,372	4,369	4,497	4,323
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,168	5,987	5,677	5,938	5,658	5,805	6,068	5,972	5,851	5,925	6,010	5,993	5,824
Men, 16 years and over	3,562	3,458	3,311	3,270	3,035	3,236	3,381	3,600	3,441	3,321	3,483	3,494	3,227
Men, 20 years and over	3,146	3,031	2,933	3,066	2,845	2,952	3,036	3,148	2,975	2,940	3,017	3,038	2,783
Women, 16 years and over	2,642	2,591	2,417	2,538	2,416	2,443	2,672	2,469	2,473	2,607	2,541	2,563	2,634
Women, 20 years and over	2,391	2,345	2,103	2,290	2,175	2,252	2,399	2,188	2,256	2,298	2,249	2,269	2,392
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	631	611	641	582	638	601	633	636	621	687	744	686	649
Looking for part-time work	1,380	1,342	1,478	1,548	1,507	1,443	1,570	1,516	1,534	1,634	1,464	1,478	1,438
Men, 16 years and over	590	563	608	649	585	512	656	618	602	609	574	608	631
Men, 20 years and over	221	271	273	298	214	225	294	268	262	243	232	258	228
Women, 16 years and over	823	828	836	878	903	902	902	886	952	1,008	914	861	831
Women, 20 years and over	499	509	540	553	587	557	550	535	607	667	600	530	528
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	660	562	665	697	706	661	725	714	665	724	633	691	682
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.0	24.2	24.6	23.2	24.5	22.4	23.5	23.6	23.0	25.7	27.3	25.5	23.5
Part-time workers	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	6.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.3	11.6	13.4	13.6	13.9	12.7	14.1	14.1	13.0	14.2	12.6	13.3	13.6

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

**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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959	124,779	125,140	125,399
Married men, spouse present	41,511	41,530	41,608	41,601	42,190	42,132	42,086	41,874	41,956	42,137	42,060	42,257	42,393
Married women, spouse present	31,764	31,775	31,723	31,705	31,893	32,135	32,108	32,022	31,918	32,309	32,226	32,175	32,234
Women who maintain families	7,098	7,141	7,074	7,199	7,067	7,071	7,152	7,175	7,201	7,081	7,268	7,100	7,055
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	34,275	34,382	34,576	34,423	34,905	34,846	34,765	35,209	35,300	35,692	35,775	35,602	35,827
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,669	37,767	37,797	37,267	37,313	37,297	37,381	37,301	37,374	37,860	37,435	37,606	37,365
Service occupations	17,062	16,893	16,704	17,012	16,991	16,997	17,075	16,987	16,794	16,759	17,025	16,818	17,084
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,467	13,615	13,677	13,784	13,638	13,910	13,680	13,479	13,459	13,433	13,296	13,506	13,463
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,122	18,056	18,030	18,212	18,333	18,280	18,260	17,985	17,936	17,746	17,758	17,974	17,995
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,655	3,727	3,839	3,881	3,845	3,849	3,726	3,568	3,550	3,561	3,511	3,567	3,699
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,764	1,767	1,738	1,866	1,970	1,987	1,884	1,747	1,848	1,832	1,772	1,744	1,844
Self-employed workers	1,652	1,677	1,714	1,663	1,684	1,674	1,649	1,560	1,593	1,551	1,542	1,491	1,541
Unpaid family workers	43	48	49	35	27	57	70	55	46	45	45	43	48
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	111,686	111,770	111,960	111,987	112,461	112,649	112,578	112,111	112,160	112,331	112,350	112,674	112,950
Private industries	93,485	93,413	93,620	93,692	93,957	93,964	93,932	93,619	93,773	93,973	94,023	94,478	94,756
Private households	935	999	1,023	1,075	1,075	1,039	988	913	866	887	886	982	980
Other industries	92,550	92,414	92,597	92,617	92,882	92,925	92,945	92,705	92,907	93,086	93,138	93,495	93,776
Government	18,201	18,357	18,340	18,295	18,504	18,685	18,646	18,493	18,387	18,358	18,326	18,196	18,193
Self-employed workers	8,878	8,915	8,959	9,039	8,904	8,865	8,848	8,763	8,765	9,098	8,869	9,017	8,943
Unpaid family workers	131	120	121	95	118	129	110	125	106	103	103	121	100
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,411	4,411	4,422	4,693	4,460	4,530	4,469	4,476	4,442	4,402	4,526	4,589	4,400
Slack work or business conditions	2,394	2,394	2,384	2,504	2,372	2,333	2,517	2,502	2,304	2,497	2,586	2,535	2,515
Could only find part-time work	1,791	1,736	1,734	1,777	1,739	1,902	1,686	1,720	1,785	1,672	1,567	1,738	1,636
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,644	17,756	17,576	17,940	18,041	17,627	18,121	17,666	17,745	18,299	18,113	17,959	17,683
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,226	4,246	4,254	4,430	4,187	4,347	4,171	4,289	4,185	4,234	4,316	4,451	4,255
Slack work or business conditions	2,257	2,282	2,272	2,359	2,216	2,226	2,328	2,364	2,158	2,385	2,448	2,432	2,441
Could only find part-time work	1,756	1,689	1,690	1,737	1,687	1,854	1,624	1,698	1,747	1,613	1,533	1,716	1,582
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,992	17,101	16,917	17,307	17,381	16,991	17,232	17,034	17,056	17,660	17,473	17,389	17,044

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							
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	124,141	124,403	124,570	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319	124,485	124,959	124,779	125,140	125,399
16 to 24 years	19,102	19,053	19,157	19,174	19,062	19,226	19,126	18,889	19,053	18,789	18,675	18,626	18,605
16 to 19 years	6,231	6,223	6,252	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381	6,576	6,375	6,411	6,479	6,446
16 to 17 years	2,636	2,601	2,588	2,533	2,532	2,595	2,556	2,518	2,758	2,557	2,510	2,625	2,558
18 to 19 years	3,569	3,612	3,653	3,809	3,769	3,955	3,886	3,882	3,841	3,853	3,928	3,849	3,869
20 to 24 years	12,871	12,830	12,905	12,803	12,749	12,660	12,680	12,508	12,477	12,415	12,264	12,147	12,159
25 years and over	105,031	105,340	105,434	105,471	106,039	106,123	105,939	105,429	105,367	106,158	106,119	106,439	106,727
25 to 54 years	90,029	90,348	90,380	90,331	90,850	90,964	90,777	90,597	90,592	90,978	91,042	91,190	91,358
55 years and over	15,020	15,111	15,083	15,109	15,084	15,102	15,057	14,881	14,824	15,125	15,064	15,273	15,385
Men, 16 years and over	67,059	67,244	67,483	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110	67,390	67,383	67,108	67,408	67,494
16 to 24 years	10,110	10,052	10,115	10,024	10,113	10,172	10,155	9,984	10,124	9,980	9,798	9,894	9,727
16 to 19 years	3,239	3,193	3,202	3,254	3,231	3,346	3,364	3,270	3,396	3,317	3,236	3,347	3,252
16 to 17 years	1,390	1,369	1,350	1,283	1,287	1,315	1,318	1,264	1,451	1,353	1,261	1,333	1,298
18 to 19 years	1,834	1,821	1,845	1,946	1,934	2,017	2,043	2,015	1,958	1,990	2,003	1,997	1,949
20 to 24 years	6,871	6,859	6,913	6,771	6,881	6,826	6,791	6,714	6,728	6,663	6,561	6,547	6,476
25 years and over	56,969	57,187	57,388	57,339	57,661	57,662	57,441	57,110	57,225	57,386	57,371	57,498	57,758
25 to 54 years	48,647	48,857	48,945	48,926	49,238	49,270	49,023	48,882	49,016	48,974	49,066	49,111	49,190
55 years and over	8,332	8,402	8,435	8,429	8,352	8,411	8,366	8,212	8,239	8,338	8,270	8,418	8,561
Women, 16 years and over	57,082	57,159	57,087	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208	57,095	57,576	57,672	57,732	57,905
16 to 24 years	8,992	9,001	9,042	9,150	8,950	9,054	8,971	8,906	8,929	8,809	8,877	8,732	8,878
16 to 19 years	2,992	3,030	3,050	3,118	3,082	3,220	3,082	3,112	3,180	3,058	3,174	3,132	3,195
16 to 17 years	1,246	1,232	1,238	1,250	1,246	1,281	1,238	1,254	1,307	1,204	1,249	1,291	1,260
18 to 19 years	1,735	1,791	1,808	1,863	1,836	1,937	1,843	1,867	1,883	1,863	1,925	1,851	1,920
20 to 24 years	6,000	5,971	5,992	6,032	5,868	5,833	5,890	5,794	5,749	5,751	5,703	5,600	5,683
25 years and over	48,062	48,153	48,046	48,131	48,378	48,461	48,497	48,319	48,142	48,772	48,748	48,941	48,969
25 to 54 years	41,382	41,491	41,435	41,405	41,613	41,694	41,753	41,715	41,575	42,004	41,976	42,079	42,168
55 years and over	6,688	6,709	6,648	6,680	6,732	6,691	6,691	6,669	6,585	6,786	6,795	6,856	6,824

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994					1995							
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7,505	7,315	7,155	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492	7,384	7,559	7,431	7,451	7,249
16 to 24 years	2,564	2,450	2,513	2,464	2,525	2,531	2,571	2,539	2,522	2,691	2,721	2,745	2,604
16 to 19 years	1,287	1,166	1,298	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360	1,288	1,415	1,377	1,378	1,332
16 to 17 years	572	539	573	633	662	649	663	689	626	698	676	647	652
18 to 19 years	721	624	728	629	680	591	724	667	687	703	693	724	678
20 to 24 years	1,277	1,284	1,215	1,190	1,178	1,272	1,202	1,179	1,233	1,276	1,345	1,367	1,272
25 years and over	4,992	4,926	4,717	4,971	4,603	4,653	5,059	4,972	4,851	4,823	4,760	4,733	4,674
25 to 54 years	4,435	4,297	4,130	4,365	4,082	4,101	4,485	4,394	4,231	4,246	4,168	4,165	4,136
55 years and over	610	615	539	606	532	555	599	594	589	615	598	565	549
Men, 16 years and over	4,074	3,924	3,896	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145	3,955	3,955	4,001	4,029	3,797
16 to 24 years	1,431	1,346	1,411	1,366	1,391	1,350	1,365	1,394	1,378	1,420	1,563	1,462	1,451
16 to 19 years	717	630	727	684	775	684	728	735	716	763	796	747	788
16 to 17 years	309	271	313	338	376	334	365	369	328	379	379	338	357
18 to 19 years	406	361	411	329	388	344	393	363	411	377	411	403	426
20 to 24 years	714	716	684	682	616	665	637	659	662	657	768	714	662
25 years and over	2,682	2,626	2,551	2,672	2,420	2,480	2,676	2,758	2,564	2,495	2,496	2,592	2,373
25 to 54 years	2,343	2,249	2,217	2,352	2,136	2,187	2,308	2,405	2,198	2,200	2,184	2,223	2,075
55 years and over	352	349	306	347	309	319	372	346	335	337	306	350	287
Women, 16 years and over	3,431	3,391	3,259	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347	3,429	3,604	3,430	3,422	3,452
16 to 24 years	1,133	1,104	1,102	1,098	1,133	1,182	1,206	1,145	1,143	1,271	1,158	1,283	1,153
16 to 19 years	570	536	571	591	571	575	641	625	572	652	581	630	544
16 to 17 years	263	268	260	294	286	315	298	320	298	319	297	309	295
18 to 19 years	315	263	317	300	292	247	331	305	276	326	283	321	252
20 to 24 years	563	568	531	508	562	606	566	520	572	619	577	653	609
25 years and over	2,310	2,300	2,166	2,299	2,183	2,174	2,383	2,214	2,288	2,329	2,264	2,142	2,301
25 to 54 years	2,092	2,048	1,913	2,014	1,946	1,914	2,177	1,989	2,032	2,046	1,984	1,941	2,061
55 years and over	258	266	233	259	223	236	227	248	254	278	292	215	262

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

Age and sex	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.3
16 to 19 years	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2	17.7	17.5	17.1
16 to 17 years	17.8	17.2	18.1	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.6	21.5	18.5	21.4	21.2	19.8	20.3
18 to 19 years	16.8	14.7	16.6	14.2	15.3	13.0	15.7	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.0	15.8	14.9
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.9	10.1	9.5
25 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.0	12.5	13.8	12.9	13.0
16 to 19 years	18.1	16.5	18.5	17.4	19.4	17.0	17.8	18.4	17.4	18.7	19.7	18.3	19.5
16 to 17 years	18.2	16.5	18.8	20.9	22.6	20.2	21.7	22.6	18.4	21.9	23.1	20.2	21.6
18 to 19 years	18.1	16.5	18.2	14.5	16.7	14.6	16.1	15.2	17.4	15.9	17.0	16.8	17.9
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.0	10.5	9.8	9.3
25 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0
55 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
16 to 24 years	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.3	12.6	11.5	12.8	11.5
16 to 19 years	16.0	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.2	17.2	16.7	15.2	17.6	15.5	16.8	14.5
16 to 17 years	17.4	17.9	17.4	19.1	18.7	19.8	19.4	20.4	18.6	21.0	19.2	19.3	19.0
18 to 19 years	15.4	12.8	14.9	13.9	13.7	11.3	15.2	14.0	12.8	14.9	12.8	14.8	11.6
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.2	9.0	9.7	9.2	10.4	9.7
25 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7
55 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6	16.4	18.2	17.7	17.5	17.1
White	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Black and other	10.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.8	9.1	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4
Black	11.1	10.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	9.9
Hispanic origin	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.0	8.8	9.9	8.9	9.4
Married men, spouse present	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1
Married women, spouse present	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Women who maintain families	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.6	9.0	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.0	8.0	7.9
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.2	8.6	7.6	6.6	7.1	8.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
Goods-producing industries	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4
Mining	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.1	5.2	6.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.4	4.1	3.3	8.8
Construction	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.8	12.6	10.6	10.9	12.2	12.7	11.7
Manufacturing	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7
Durable goods	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.2
Nondurable goods	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3
Service-producing industries	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.3
Services	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.5
Government workers	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.3	10.4	11.1	10.7	9.1	10.5	11.3	12.5	11.9	9.7	8.3	11.6	12.2

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)

Reason	1994					1995							
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,513	3,495	3,442	3,658	3,339	3,352	3,532	3,614	3,423	3,615	3,426	3,367	3,452
On temporary layoff	848	881	930	1,061	1,025	1,032	1,145	958	1,066	1,184	1,036	874	972
Not on temporary layoff	2,665	2,614	2,512	2,598	2,314	2,320	2,387	2,657	2,357	2,431	2,390	2,492	2,480
Job leavers	755	710	704	694	773	811	817	870	834	832	871	887	753
Reentrants	2,626	2,575	2,525	2,488	2,474	2,430	2,779	2,458	2,526	2,593	2,537	2,578	2,502
New entrants	614	578	555	597	582	604	637	522	540	571	574	614	550
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.8	47.5	47.6	49.2	46.6	46.6	45.5	48.4	46.7	47.5	46.2	45.2	47.6
On temporary layoff	11.3	12.0	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	12.8	14.6	15.6	14.0	11.7	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	35.5	35.5	34.8	34.9	32.3	32.2	30.7	35.6	32.2	31.9	32.3	33.5	34.2
Job leavers	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.8	11.3	10.5	11.7	11.4	10.9	11.8	11.9	10.4
Reentrants	35.0	35.0	34.9	33.4	34.5	33.8	35.8	32.9	34.5	34.1	34.2	34.6	34.5
New entrants	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1994					1995							
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,434	2,599	2,587	2,937	2,600	2,523	2,629	2,598	2,742	2,600	2,713	2,868	2,740
5 to 14 weeks	2,256	2,163	2,149	2,122	2,165	2,319	2,430	2,304	2,348	2,621	2,434	2,272	2,348
15 weeks and over	2,934	2,661	2,456	2,386	2,298	2,266	2,505	2,585	2,299	2,319	2,380	2,352	2,296
15 to 26 weeks	1,344	1,187	1,088	1,033	1,090	920	1,115	1,282	1,096	1,023	1,150	1,071	1,068
27 weeks and over	1,590	1,474	1,368	1,353	1,207	1,347	1,390	1,303	1,203	1,297	1,230	1,281	1,228
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.3	18.2	17.8	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.7	16.9	15.6	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	10.1	9.1	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.5	9.0	7.5	9.1	8.7	8.0	8.1
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	31.9	35.0	36.0	39.4	36.8	35.5	34.8	34.7	37.1	34.5	36.0	38.3	37.1
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	29.1	29.9	28.5	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.8	31.8	34.8	32.3	30.3	31.8
15 weeks and over	38.5	35.8	34.1	32.0	32.5	31.9	33.1	34.5	31.1	30.8	31.6	31.4	31.1
15 to 26 weeks	17.6	16.0	15.1	13.9	15.4	12.9	14.7	17.1	14.8	13.6	15.3	14.3	14.5
27 weeks and over	20.9	19.9	19.0	18.2	17.1	18.9	18.4	17.4	16.3	17.2	16.3	17.1	16.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	199,192	132,863	66.7	125,979	63.2	3,479	122,500	6,884	5.2	66,329
16 to 19 years	14,678	7,412	50.5	6,154	41.9	233	5,920	1,258	17.0	7,266
16 to 17 years	7,477	3,057	40.9	2,477	33.1	111	2,366	580	19.0	4,420
18 to 19 years	7,201	4,356	60.5	3,677	51.1	122	3,555	679	15.6	2,845
20 to 24 years	17,709	13,392	75.6	12,211	69.0	312	11,899	1,182	8.8	4,317
25 to 54 years	114,459	95,983	83.9	92,067	80.4	2,081	89,985	3,916	4.1	18,477
25 to 34 years	40,641	34,266	84.3	32,627	80.3	701	31,925	1,639	4.8	6,376
25 to 29 years	19,060	15,957	83.7	15,180	79.6	323	14,858	777	4.9	3,104
30 to 34 years	21,581	18,309	84.8	17,447	80.8	379	17,068	862	4.7	3,272
35 to 44 years	42,484	36,189	85.2	34,679	81.6	818	33,860	1,511	4.2	6,295
35 to 39 years	22,193	18,765	84.6	17,928	80.8	434	17,494	837	4.5	3,428
40 to 44 years	20,291	17,424	85.9	16,751	82.6	384	16,367	674	3.9	2,867
45 to 54 years	31,334	25,528	81.5	24,761	79.0	562	24,199	766	3.0	5,806
45 to 49 years	17,736	14,846	83.7	14,386	81.1	296	14,090	460	3.1	2,890
50 to 54 years	13,598	10,682	78.6	10,375	76.3	266	10,109	307	2.9	2,916
55 to 64 years	20,781	12,110	58.3	11,742	56.5	441	11,300	369	3.0	8,671
55 to 59 years	10,970	7,523	68.6	7,280	66.4	246	7,034	243	3.2	3,447
60 to 64 years	9,811	4,587	46.8	4,462	45.5	195	4,267	126	2.7	5,224
65 years and over	31,564	3,966	12.6	3,806	12.1	411	3,395	160	4.0	27,598
65 to 69 years	9,748	2,211	22.7	2,129	21.8	212	1,917	81	3.7	7,538
70 to 74 years	8,595	1,131	13.2	1,077	12.5	109	968	54	4.8	7,465
75 years and over	13,220	624	4.7	600	4.5	90	510	24	3.9	12,596
Men										
16 years and over	95,492	71,324	74.7	67,850	71.1	2,582	65,268	3,474	4.9	24,168
16 to 19 years	7,465	3,851	51.6	3,139	42.0	184	2,955	712	18.5	3,614
16 to 17 years	3,854	1,570	40.7	1,258	32.6	93	1,165	312	19.9	2,284
18 to 19 years	3,612	2,281	63.2	1,880	52.1	91	1,789	401	17.6	1,330
20 to 24 years	8,747	7,128	81.5	6,532	74.7	259	6,274	595	8.4	1,619
25 to 54 years	56,199	51,429	91.5	49,548	88.2	1,515	48,033	1,881	3.7	4,770
25 to 34 years	19,992	18,565	92.9	17,800	89.0	541	17,258	765	4.1	1,428
25 to 29 years	9,359	8,581	91.7	8,200	87.6	268	7,932	382	4.5	777
30 to 34 years	10,634	9,983	93.9	9,600	90.3	274	9,326	383	3.8	650
35 to 44 years	20,914	19,313	92.3	18,602	88.9	573	18,029	711	3.7	1,601
35 to 39 years	10,933	10,111	92.5	9,724	88.9	304	9,420	387	3.8	822
40 to 44 years	9,981	9,202	92.2	8,878	88.9	269	8,609	324	3.5	779
45 to 54 years	15,293	13,552	88.6	13,146	86.0	401	12,746	406	3.0	1,741
45 to 49 years	8,692	7,845	90.3	7,625	87.7	228	7,397	219	2.8	847
50 to 54 years	6,601	5,707	86.5	5,521	83.6	173	5,348	186	3.3	894
55 to 64 years	9,883	6,634	67.1	6,445	65.2	307	6,139	189	2.8	3,249
55 to 59 years	5,261	4,073	77.4	3,954	75.2	160	3,794	119	2.9	1,188
60 to 64 years	4,622	2,561	55.4	2,491	53.9	147	2,344	70	2.7	2,061
65 years and over	13,198	2,282	17.3	2,185	16.6	318	1,868	96	4.2	10,916
65 to 69 years	4,450	1,257	28.2	1,212	27.2	170	1,042	45	3.6	3,193
70 to 74 years	3,766	638	16.9	604	16.0	80	524	34	5.3	3,128
75 years and over	4,982	387	7.8	370	7.4	68	302	18	4.6	4,595
Women										
16 years and over	103,700	61,539	59.3	58,129	56.1	896	57,232	3,410	5.5	42,161
16 to 19 years	7,213	3,561	49.4	3,015	41.8	49	2,966	546	15.3	3,652
16 to 17 years	3,623	1,487	41.0	1,219	33.6	18	1,201	268	18.0	2,137
18 to 19 years	3,590	2,074	57.8	1,797	50.1	31	1,765	278	13.4	1,515
20 to 24 years	8,962	6,265	69.9	5,878	63.4	53	5,626	586	9.4	2,698
25 to 54 years	58,260	44,553	76.5	42,519	73.0	566	41,952	2,035	4.6	13,707
25 to 34 years	20,649	15,701	76.0	14,827	71.8	160	14,667	874	5.6	4,948
25 to 29 years	9,702	7,375	76.0	6,981	72.0	55	6,926	395	5.4	2,326
30 to 34 years	10,947	8,326	76.1	7,846	71.7	105	7,742	479	5.8	2,622
35 to 44 years	21,570	16,876	78.2	16,076	74.5	245	15,831	800	4.7	4,694
35 to 39 years	11,260	8,654	76.9	8,204	72.9	130	8,074	450	5.2	2,607
40 to 44 years	10,310	8,223	79.8	7,873	76.4	115	7,758	350	4.3	2,088
45 to 54 years	16,041	11,976	74.7	11,615	72.4	161	11,454	361	3.0	4,065
45 to 49 years	9,044	7,001	77.4	6,761	74.8	68	6,693	240	3.4	2,043
50 to 54 years	6,997	4,975	71.1	4,854	69.4	94	4,761	121	2.4	2,022
55 to 64 years	10,898	5,476	50.2	5,296	48.6	134	5,162	180	3.3	5,422
55 to 59 years	5,708	3,450	60.4	3,326	58.3	86	3,239	124	3.6	2,259
60 to 64 years	5,190	2,027	39.0	1,970	38.0	48	1,923	56	2.8	3,163
65 years and over	18,366	1,684	9.2	1,620	8.8	94	1,527	63	3.8	16,683
65 to 69 years	5,299	954	18.0	918	17.3	42	876	36	3.8	4,344
70 to 74 years	4,830	493	10.2	473	9.8	30	443	20	4.1	4,337
75 years and over	8,238	237	2.9	230	2.8	22	208	6	2.7	8,001

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	October 1995								
		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	167,327	112,322	67.1	107,294	64.1	3,258	104,036	5,027	4.5	55,005
16 to 19 years	11,549	6,216	53.8	5,319	46.1	222	5,097	897	14.4	5,333
16 to 17 years	5,851	2,637	45.1	2,205	37.7	102	2,103	432	16.4	3,214
18 to 19 years	5,698	3,579	62.8	3,114	54.7	119	2,995	465	13.0	2,119
20 to 24 years	14,168	10,967	77.4	10,138	71.6	286	9,851	829	7.6	3,201
25 to 54 years	95,355	80,838	84.8	77,988	81.8	1,930	76,058	2,850	3.5	14,517
25 to 34 years	33,193	28,316	85.3	27,192	81.9	656	26,537	1,124	4.0	4,877
25 to 29 years	15,466	13,098	84.7	12,573	81.3	307	12,266	525	4.0	2,368
30 to 34 years	17,727	15,218	85.8	14,620	82.5	349	14,271	598	3.9	2,509
35 to 44 years	35,423	30,464	86.0	29,342	82.8	754	28,588	1,122	3.7	4,960
35 to 39 years	18,448	15,733	85.3	15,115	81.9	399	14,716	618	3.9	2,715
40 to 44 years	16,975	14,731	86.8	14,227	83.8	355	13,872	504	3.4	2,245
45 to 54 years	26,739	22,059	82.5	21,454	80.2	520	20,934	604	2.7	4,681
45 to 49 years	15,053	12,746	84.7	12,394	82.3	273	12,122	352	2.8	2,307
50 to 54 years	11,686	9,312	79.7	9,060	77.5	248	8,812	252	2.7	2,374
55 to 64 years	18,016	10,672	59.2	10,356	57.5	426	9,930	316	3.0	7,344
55 to 59 years	9,463	6,601	69.8	6,396	67.6	242	6,154	206	3.1	2,862
60 to 64 years	8,552	4,070	47.6	3,960	46.3	184	3,776	110	2.7	4,482
65 years and over	28,239	3,629	12.9	3,494	12.4	394	3,100	135	3.7	24,610
65 to 69 years	8,541	2,001	23.4	1,937	22.7	204	1,733	65	3.2	6,540
70 to 74 years	7,694	1,045	13.6	998	13.0	103	895	47	4.5	6,649
75 years and over	12,004	583	4.9	559	4.7	87	472	23	4.0	11,421
Men										
16 years and over	80,957	61,130	75.5	58,528	72.3	2,385	56,143	2,601	4.3	19,827
16 to 19 years	5,896	3,277	55.6	2,745	46.6	175	2,571	532	16.2	2,618
16 to 17 years	3,009	1,367	45.4	1,125	37.4	86	1,039	242	17.7	1,643
18 to 19 years	2,886	1,911	66.2	1,621	56.2	89	1,532	290	15.2	976
20 to 24 years	7,093	5,926	83.6	5,492	77.4	233	5,259	434	7.3	1,167
25 to 54 years	47,432	43,911	92.6	42,524	89.7	1,382	41,142	1,387	3.2	3,520
25 to 34 years	16,571	15,585	94.1	15,052	90.8	505	14,546	534	3.4	986
25 to 29 years	7,711	7,160	92.8	6,898	89.5	255	6,644	262	3.7	551
30 to 34 years	8,859	8,425	95.1	8,153	92.0	251	7,903	272	3.2	434
35 to 44 years	17,672	16,498	93.4	15,957	90.3	513	15,444	540	3.3	1,174
35 to 39 years	9,217	8,631	93.6	8,328	90.4	273	8,055	303	3.5	586
40 to 44 years	8,455	7,867	93.0	7,630	90.2	240	7,389	238	3.0	588
45 to 54 years	13,189	11,828	89.7	11,515	87.3	363	11,152	313	2.6	1,361
45 to 49 years	7,456	6,790	91.1	6,630	88.9	205	6,425	160	2.3	666
50 to 54 years	5,733	5,039	87.9	4,885	85.2	157	4,727	154	3.1	694
55 to 64 years	8,671	5,928	68.4	5,763	66.5	293	5,470	165	2.8	2,743
55 to 59 years	4,592	3,632	79.1	3,529	76.8	157	3,372	103	2.8	961
60 to 64 years	4,078	2,296	56.3	2,234	54.8	136	2,098	62	2.7	1,782
65 years and over	11,865	2,087	17.6	2,004	16.9	303	1,701	83	4.0	9,779
65 to 69 years	3,921	1,131	28.9	1,097	28.0	162	935	34	3.0	2,789
70 to 74 years	3,380	594	17.6	563	16.6	76	487	31	5.2	2,787
75 years and over	4,564	362	7.9	344	7.5	65	279	18	4.9	4,203
Women										
16 years and over	86,370	51,192	59.3	48,766	56.5	873	47,893	2,426	4.7	35,178
16 to 19 years	5,653	2,939	52.0	2,574	45.5	47	2,527	365	12.4	2,715
16 to 17 years	2,842	1,270	44.7	1,080	38.0	16	1,064	190	14.9	1,572
18 to 19 years	2,812	1,689	59.3	1,493	53.1	30	1,463	175	10.5	1,143
20 to 24 years	7,075	5,040	71.2	4,645	65.7	53	4,592	395	7.8	2,034
25 to 54 years	47,923	36,927	77.1	35,464	74.0	548	34,916	1,463	4.0	10,997
25 to 34 years	16,622	12,731	76.6	12,141	73.0	150	11,990	590	4.6	3,891
25 to 29 years	7,754	5,938	76.6	5,674	73.2	52	5,622	264	4.4	1,816
30 to 34 years	8,867	6,793	76.6	6,466	72.9	98	6,368	326	4.8	2,075
35 to 44 years	17,751	13,966	78.7	13,384	75.4	241	13,144	582	4.2	3,786
35 to 39 years	9,231	7,102	76.9	6,787	73.5	126	6,661	315	4.4	2,129
40 to 44 years	8,520	6,863	80.6	6,597	77.4	115	6,482	266	3.9	1,657
45 to 54 years	13,550	10,230	75.5	9,939	73.3	158	9,781	291	2.8	3,320
45 to 49 years	7,597	5,956	78.4	5,764	75.9	67	5,697	193	3.2	1,640
50 to 54 years	5,953	4,274	71.8	4,175	70.1	90	4,085	99	2.3	1,680
55 to 64 years	9,345	4,744	50.8	4,593	49.1	133	4,460	151	3.2	4,601
55 to 59 years	4,871	2,970	61.0	2,867	58.9	85	2,781	103	3.5	1,901
60 to 64 years	4,474	1,774	39.7	1,726	38.6	48	1,678	48	2.7	2,700
65 years and over	16,374	1,543	9.4	1,490	9.1	92	1,399	52	3.4	14,831
65 to 69 years	4,621	870	18.8	840	18.2	42	798	30	3.5	3,751
70 to 74 years	4,314	452	10.5	435	10.1	27	408	16	3.6	3,862
75 years and over	7,440	221	3.0	215	2.9	22	193	6	2.5	7,219

**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	October 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,357	14,943	64.0	13,520	57.9	98	13,422	1,423	9.5	8,414
16 to 19 years	2,310	864	37.4	578	25.0	6	572	286	33.1	1,446
16 to 17 years	1,213	319	26.3	204	16.9	7	198	114	35.8	894
18 to 19 years	1,097	545	49.7	373	34.0	-	374	172	31.5	551
20 to 24 years	2,529	1,716	67.9	1,424	56.3	11	1,412	293	17.1	812
25 to 54 years	13,843	11,056	79.9	10,253	74.1	60	10,194	802	7.3	2,787
25 to 34 years	5,326	4,312	81.0	3,911	73.4	19	3,892	401	9.3	1,014
25 to 29 years	2,546	2,059	80.9	1,863	73.2	5	1,858	196	9.5	487
30 to 34 years	2,780	2,253	81.0	2,048	73.7	13	2,034	205	9.1	527
35 to 44 years	5,221	4,267	81.7	3,978	76.2	23	3,955	289	6.8	953
35 to 39 years	2,815	2,307	82.0	2,141	76.1	11	2,130	166	7.2	508
40 to 44 years	2,406	1,960	81.5	1,837	76.4	13	1,825	123	6.3	446
45 to 54 years	3,296	2,477	75.1	2,365	71.7	18	2,347	112	4.5	820
45 to 49 years	1,932	1,516	78.5	1,433	74.2	11	1,423	83	5.5	416
50 to 54 years	1,364	960	70.4	931	68.3	7	924	29	3.0	403
55 to 64 years	2,092	1,067	51.0	1,043	49.9	10	1,033	24	2.3	1,024
55 to 59 years	1,124	682	60.7	662	58.9	3	659	20	3.0	442
60 to 64 years	968	385	39.8	381	39.4	7	374	4	1.0	583
65 years and over	2,583	239	9.3	222	8.6	11	211	17	7.1	2,344
65 to 69 years	924	154	16.7	141	15.3	5	136	13	8.4	770
70 to 74 years	698	58	8.3	54	7.7	6	48	4	(¹)	640
75 years and over	961	27	2.8	27	2.8	-	27	-	(¹)	934
Men										
16 years and over	10,464	7,161	68.4	6,520	62.3	92	6,428	641	9.0	3,303
16 to 19 years	1,148	415	36.1	276	24.1	6	270	139	33.4	733
16 to 17 years	630	154	24.4	101	16.0	7	94	53	34.3	476
18 to 19 years	518	261	50.4	175	33.8	-	176	86	32.9	257
20 to 24 years	1,144	815	71.3	688	60.1	12	676	128	15.6	329
25 to 54 years	6,255	5,290	84.6	4,937	78.9	56	4,881	353	6.7	965
25 to 34 years	2,385	2,066	86.6	1,906	79.9	15	1,891	161	7.8	319
25 to 29 years	1,126	978	86.8	892	79.1	3	888	86	8.8	149
30 to 34 years	1,259	1,088	86.5	1,014	80.6	12	1,002	74	6.8	170
35 to 44 years	2,383	2,038	85.5	1,905	80.0	23	1,882	133	6.5	345
35 to 39 years	1,296	1,102	85.0	1,036	79.9	11	1,025	66	6.0	194
40 to 44 years	1,087	937	86.1	870	80.0	13	857	67	7.1	151
45 to 54 years	1,486	1,185	79.7	1,126	75.8	18	1,108	59	5.0	301
45 to 49 years	878	747	85.2	703	80.1	10	692	45	6.0	130
50 to 54 years	609	438	71.9	423	69.6	23	416	14	3.3	171
55 to 64 years	905	503	55.5	490	54.1	10	480	13	2.5	402
55 to 59 years	491	313	63.8	303	61.6	3	300	11	3.5	178
60 to 64 years	414	189	45.7	188	45.3	7	180	2	1.0	225
65 years and over	1,012	138	13.6	129	12.7	8	120	9	6.7	874
65 to 69 years	398	91	23.0	82	20.7	5	78	9	9.9	307
70 to 74 years	294	29	9.8	29	9.7	4	25	-	(¹)	265
75 years and over	319	18	5.6	18	5.6	-	18	-	(¹)	301
Women										
16 years and over	12,893	7,782	60.4	7,000	54.3	6	6,995	781	10.0	5,111
16 to 19 years	1,162	449	38.7	302	26.0	-	302	148	32.8	713
16 to 17 years	583	165	28.3	104	17.8	-	104	61	37.3	418
18 to 19 years	579	284	49.1	198	34.2	-	198	86	30.3	295
20 to 24 years	1,385	901	65.1	736	53.1	1	737	165	18.3	484
25 to 54 years	7,588	5,766	76.0	5,316	70.1	4	5,312	450	7.8	1,822
25 to 34 years	2,941	2,246	76.4	2,005	68.2	4	2,001	241	10.7	695
25 to 29 years	1,420	1,081	76.1	972	68.4	2	970	110	10.1	339
30 to 34 years	1,521	1,165	76.6	1,034	67.9	2	1,032	131	11.3	357
35 to 44 years	2,838	2,229	78.5	2,073	73.0	-	2,073	156	7.0	609
35 to 39 years	1,519	1,205	79.3	1,105	72.8	-	1,105	100	8.3	314
40 to 44 years	1,319	1,024	77.6	968	73.4	-	968	56	5.5	295
45 to 54 years	1,810	1,291	71.4	1,239	68.4	-	1,238	53	4.1	518
45 to 49 years	1,055	769	72.9	731	69.3	-	730	38	5.0	286
50 to 54 years	755	523	69.2	508	67.3	-	508	15	2.8	232
55 to 64 years	1,186	564	47.6	553	46.6	-	553	11	2.0	622
55 to 59 years	633	369	58.3	360	56.8	-	360	9	2.5	264
60 to 64 years	554	196	35.4	194	35.0	-	194	2	1.1	358
65 years and over	1,572	101	6.4	93	5.9	2	91	8	7.7	1,471
65 to 69 years	526	62	11.9	59	11.2	-	59	4	(¹)	463
70 to 74 years	404	29	7.3	25	6.3	2	23	4	(¹)	375
75 years and over	642	9	1.4	9	1.4	-	9	-	(¹)	633

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

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	197,430	199,192	87,439	88,027	95,729	96,487	14,261	14,678
Civilian labor force	131,879	132,863	67,392	67,473	57,302	57,978	7,185	7,412
Percent of population	66.8	66.7	77.1	76.7	59.9	60.1	50.4	50.5
Employed	124,724	125,979	64,294	64,711	54,473	55,113	5,957	6,154
Agriculture	3,523	3,479	2,377	2,398	888	847	257	233
Nonagricultural industries	121,202	122,500	61,917	62,313	53,585	54,266	5,700	5,920
Unemployed	7,155	6,884	3,098	2,762	2,829	2,864	1,228	1,258
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.9	17.1	17.0
Not in labor force	65,550	66,329	20,047	20,554	38,427	38,509	7,076	7,266
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	165,954	167,327	74,504	75,061	80,144	80,717	11,307	11,549
Civilian labor force	111,577	112,322	57,703	57,852	47,822	48,254	6,052	6,216
Percent of population	67.2	67.1	77.5	77.1	59.7	59.8	53.5	53.8
Employed	106,435	107,294	55,410	55,783	45,817	46,192	5,209	5,319
Agriculture	3,273	3,258	2,172	2,210	848	827	254	222
Nonagricultural industries	103,163	104,036	53,238	53,573	44,969	45,366	4,955	5,097
Unemployed	5,141	5,027	2,294	2,069	2,005	2,061	843	897
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.3	13.9	14.4
Not in labor force	54,377	55,005	16,800	17,209	32,322	32,463	5,255	5,333
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,990	23,357	9,221	9,316	11,546	11,731	2,223	2,310
Civilian labor force	14,716	14,943	6,760	6,746	7,096	7,333	860	864
Percent of population	64.0	64.0	73.3	72.4	61.5	62.5	38.7	37.4
Employed	13,146	13,520	6,161	6,244	6,450	6,699	535	578
Agriculture	134	98	115	86	21	6	-	6
Nonagricultural industries	13,012	13,422	6,046	6,158	6,429	6,693	536	572
Unemployed	1,570	1,423	599	502	646	634	325	286
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.5	8.9	7.4	9.1	8.6	37.8	33.1
Not in labor force	8,275	8,414	2,461	2,570	4,451	4,399	1,363	1,446

**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	October 1995									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,898	8,350	49.4	7,398	1,418	5,980	951	160	791	11.4
16 to 19 years	11,287	4,942	43.8	4,187	403	3,784	755	94	661	15.3
20 to 24 years	5,610	3,407	60.7	3,212	1,015	2,196	196	66	130	5.7
High school	8,144	3,333	40.9	2,737	169	2,568	596	79	517	17.9
College	8,754	5,017	57.3	4,662	1,250	3,412	355	81	274	7.1
Full-time students	7,249	3,728	51.4	3,427	546	2,880	302	47	255	8.1
Part-time students	1,504	1,288	85.6	1,235	703	532	53	34	19	4.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,512	4,077	47.9	3,574	776	2,797	503	86	417	12.3
16 to 19 years	5,803	2,486	42.8	2,062	225	1,837	423	50	373	17.0
20 to 24 years	2,709	1,592	58.7	1,511	551	960	80	35	45	5.0
High school	4,355	1,755	40.3	1,427	103	1,324	328	41	288	18.7
College	4,157	2,322	55.9	2,147	674	1,473	175	45	130	7.5
Full-time students	3,506	1,724	49.2	1,578	317	1,261	146	29	117	8.5
Part-time students	651	598	91.9	569	357	212	29	16	13	4.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,386	4,273	50.9	3,825	642	3,183	448	74	373	10.5
16 to 19 years	5,485	2,457	44.8	2,124	178	1,946	332	44	288	13.5
20 to 24 years	2,901	1,816	62.6	1,700	464	1,236	116	30	85	6.4
High school	3,790	1,578	41.6	1,310	66	1,244	268	39	229	17.0
College	4,596	2,695	58.6	2,515	576	1,939	180	36	144	6.7
Full-time students	3,743	2,004	53.5	1,849	230	1,619	156	18	138	7.8
Part-time students	853	690	80.9	666	346	319	24	18	6	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,430	7,090	52.8	6,379	1,197	5,182	711	108	603	10.0
16 to 19 years	8,881	4,213	47.4	3,656	345	3,311	557	61	496	13.2
20 to 24 years	4,549	2,877	63.2	2,723	852	1,871	154	47	107	5.3
Men	6,794	3,513	51.7	3,130	667	2,463	383	68	315	10.9
Women	6,636	3,577	53.9	3,250	530	2,719	328	40	288	9.2
High school	6,244	2,828	45.3	2,389	129	2,260	439	56	384	15.5
College	7,186	4,262	59.3	3,990	1,068	2,923	271	52	220	6.4
Full-time students	5,953	3,193	53.6	2,955	472	2,483	238	32	206	7.5
Part-time students	1,233	1,069	86.7	1,035	596	439	34	20	14	3.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,437	850	34.9	663	142	521	187	48	139	22.0
16 to 19 years	1,758	512	29.1	360	41	319	152	32	120	29.7
20 to 24 years	679	337	49.7	302	101	201	35	16	19	10.4
Men	1,209	390	32.2	302	69	233	88	15	73	22.6
Women	1,228	460	37.5	361	73	288	99	33	66	21.5
High school	1,420	363	25.6	239	21	218	124	22	102	34.2
College	1,017	487	47.8	424	121	303	63	26	37	12.9
Full-time students	831	339	40.8	295	47	247	44	12	32	13.0
Part-time students	186	148	79.5	129	73	56	19	14	4	12.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,779	735	41.3	603	173	431	132	36	96	17.9
16 to 19 years	1,254	424	33.8	317	41	276	107	22	85	25.2
20 to 24 years	525	311	59.2	286	132	155	25	13	11	7.9
Men	900	371	41.3	289	83	207	82	23	59	22.1
Women	879	364	41.4	314	90	224	50	12	37	13.7
High school	982	284	28.9	209	22	187	75	20	55	26.4
College	797	451	56.6	394	150	244	57	16	41	12.6
Full-time students	580	273	47.1	223	52	170	51	9	42	18.6
Part-time students	217	178	82.1	172	98	74	6	7	-	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	October 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	15,489	12,455	80.4	10,966	9,145	1,821	1,489	1,362	127	12.0
16 to 19 years	3,391	2,470	72.8	1,967	1,389	578	503	436	67	20.4
20 to 24 years	12,099	9,985	82.5	8,999	7,756	1,243	986	926	60	9.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,854	2,427	63.0	1,882	1,478	405	544	491	53	22.4
High school graduates, no college	6,585	5,491	83.4	4,835	3,990	844	657	619	38	12.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,582	3,156	88.1	2,951	2,487	464	205	173	32	6.5
College graduates	1,468	1,381	94.1	1,298	1,190	108	83	79	4	6.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,700	6,902	89.6	6,097	5,403	694	804	761	43	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,662	1,365	82.1	1,076	841	235	289	264	25	21.2
20 to 24 years	6,038	5,536	91.7	5,021	4,562	459	515	497	18	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,977	1,608	81.3	1,298	1,082	216	310	294	16	19.3
High school graduates, no college	3,497	3,161	90.4	2,806	2,508	298	355	340	14	11.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,603	1,532	95.6	1,427	1,281	146	105	96	9	6.9
College graduates	623	600	96.4	566	532	34	35	31	4	5.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,789	5,553	71.3	4,869	3,742	1,127	684	600	84	12.3
16 to 19 years	1,728	1,104	63.9	891	547	343	214	172	42	19.3
20 to 24 years	6,061	4,449	73.4	3,978	3,194	784	471	429	42	10.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,877	819	43.6	585	396	189	234	197	37	28.6
High school graduates, no college	3,088	2,330	75.4	2,028	1,482	546	302	278	24	13.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,979	1,624	82.0	1,524	1,206	318	100	77	23	6.2
College graduates	845	780	92.4	732	658	74	48	48	-	6.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,287	10,093	82.1	9,077	7,641	1,436	1,016	928	88	10.1
16 to 19 years	2,668	2,003	75.1	1,663	1,216	447	340	301	39	17.0
20 to 24 years	9,619	8,090	84.1	7,414	6,425	989	676	627	48	8.3
Men	6,195	5,691	91.9	5,108	4,563	545	583	550	33	10.2
Women	6,092	4,402	72.3	3,969	3,078	891	432	377	55	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,966	1,943	65.5	1,583	1,252	331	361	329	31	18.6
High school graduates, no college	5,138	4,363	84.9	3,908	3,245	663	455	427	28	10.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,880	2,557	88.8	2,425	2,074	351	131	107	24	5.1
College graduates	1,302	1,230	94.5	1,161	1,070	92	69	64	4	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,402	1,731	72.1	1,339	1,032	307	392	368	25	22.7
16 to 19 years	552	352	63.8	218	111	107	134	117	17	38.2
20 to 24 years	1,850	1,379	74.6	1,121	921	200	258	251	7	18.7
Men	1,083	841	77.6	662	544	118	178	173	6	21.2
Women	1,318	890	67.5	676	488	188	214	195	19	24.0
Less than a high school diploma	631	307	48.7	161	110	51	146	134	13	47.7
High school graduates, no college	1,146	884	77.2	705	548	157	179	171	8	20.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	529	454	85.8	396	306	90	58	54	4	12.8
College graduates	95	85	90.1	77	68	8	9	9	-	10.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,702	1,951	72.2	1,668	1,461	207	283	249	34	14.5
16 to 19 years	641	409	63.7	305	243	62	103	87	17	25.3
20 to 24 years	2,061	1,543	74.8	1,363	1,218	145	180	162	18	11.6
Men	1,436	1,286	89.6	1,127	1,003	125	159	148	11	12.4
Women	1,266	665	52.5	541	458	83	124	101	23	18.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,312	849	64.7	707	624	83	141	126	15	16.7
High school graduates, no college	936	723	77.3	625	545	79	98	91	8	13.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	380	312	82.0	280	241	38	32	21	11	10.4
College graduates	75	68	90.9	57	51	6	11	11	-	(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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	102,383	87,512	11,702	3,170	23,595	2,980	19,384	1,231	5,356	1,529
16 to 19 years	1,792	1,556	193	43	4,362	262	3,940	160	530	728
16 to 17 years	160	132	28	-	2,316	44	2,173	100	116	464
18 to 19 years	1,632	1,424	164	44	2,045	218	1,767	60	414	264
20 years and over	100,592	85,955	11,509	3,127	19,233	2,717	15,444	1,072	4,825	801
20 to 24 years	8,771	7,700	926	145	3,439	548	2,754	137	991	190
25 years and over	91,820	78,255	10,583	2,982	15,794	2,169	12,691	934	3,834	611
25 to 54 years	80,710	69,159	9,132	2,419	11,357	1,901	8,840	616	3,459	457
55 years and over	11,111	9,096	1,451	563	4,437	268	3,851	318	375	153
Men, 16 years and over	60,261	52,968	5,613	1,680	7,589	1,308	5,944	337	2,839	635
16 to 19 years	1,066	934	107	25	2,072	123	1,864	85	315	398
20 years and over	59,195	52,034	5,505	1,656	5,516	1,185	4,080	252	2,524	238
20 to 24 years	5,113	4,569	482	62	1,419	295	1,083	41	532	63
25 years and over	54,082	47,465	5,024	1,593	4,097	890	2,997	210	1,992	175
25 to 54 years	47,293	41,770	4,262	1,261	2,255	771	1,388	96	1,787	94
55 years and over	6,789	5,694	761	333	1,842	119	1,609	115	205	81
Women, 16 years and over	42,122	34,543	6,089	1,490	16,007	1,672	13,440	894	2,517	893
16 to 19 years	726	622	85	19	2,290	140	2,075	75	216	330
20 years and over	41,397	33,921	6,004	1,472	13,717	1,533	11,364	820	2,301	563
20 to 24 years	3,658	3,131	444	83	2,020	253	1,671	96	459	127
25 years and over	37,738	30,791	5,559	1,388	11,697	1,279	9,694	724	1,842	436
25 to 54 years	33,416	27,389	4,870	1,158	9,102	1,130	7,452	521	1,672	363
55 years and over	4,322	3,402	690	230	2,595	150	2,242	203	170	73
White										
Men, 16 years and over	51,995	45,740	4,780	1,475	6,533	1,001	5,237	294	2,124	478
16 to 19 years	925	810	100	15	1,820	98	1,639	83	239	293
20 years and over	51,070	44,930	4,680	1,460	4,713	904	3,598	211	1,885	184
20 to 24 years	4,305	3,863	390	52	1,188	208	948	31	380	55
25 years and over	46,766	41,067	4,291	1,408	3,525	695	2,650	180	1,505	130
25 to 54 years	40,682	35,991	3,590	1,101	1,842	590	1,176	76	1,327	60
55 years and over	6,084	5,075	701	307	1,683	105	1,474	103	178	69
Women, 16 years and over	34,654	28,335	5,067	1,252	14,112	1,314	11,988	810	1,703	723
16 to 19 years	636	545	74	16	1,938	97	1,780	61	123	242
20 years and over	34,018	27,790	4,993	1,236	12,174	1,217	10,208	750	1,580	481
20 to 24 years	2,973	2,540	363	70	1,673	186	1,399	88	294	101
25 years and over	31,046	25,250	4,630	1,166	10,501	1,031	8,808	662	1,286	380
25 to 54 years	27,343	22,357	4,017	970	8,121	907	6,747	467	1,151	312
55 years and over	3,703	2,893	613	196	2,380	124	2,062	194	135	68
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,781	5,028	615	138	739	233	475	30	531	111
16 to 19 years	92	79	5	8	184	20	163	1	66	73
20 years and over	5,689	4,949	610	130	555	214	312	29	465	38
20 to 24 years	521	450	69	2	167	73	88	7	122	6
25 years and over	5,169	4,499	542	127	387	141	224	22	343	32
25 to 54 years	4,661	4,052	500	109	276	136	128	12	328	25
55 years and over	507	447	42	19	112	4	97	10	15	7
Women, 16 years and over	5,665	4,660	822	183	1,335	266	1,015	55	657	124
16 to 19 years	60	50	8	2	242	30	202	9	83	65
20 years and over	5,605	4,610	815	181	1,093	235	812	46	574	60
20 to 24 years	501	427	64	10	234	54	174	6	145	20
25 years and over	5,104	4,182	751	171	859	181	638	40	429	39
25 to 54 years	4,619	3,786	685	148	697	162	500	36	415	35
55 years and over	485	396	66	23	162	19	138	5	14	5

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
Total	124,724	125,979	67,424	67,850	64,294	64,711	57,301	58,129	54,473	55,113
Managerial and professional specialty	34,462	36,031	17,926	18,703	17,832	18,556	16,535	17,328	16,397	17,173
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,621	17,458	9,515	9,974	9,473	9,914	7,106	7,484	7,058	7,440
Officials and administrators, public administration	697	682	402	357	402	357	295	325	295	324
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	11,662	12,533	7,112	7,735	7,075	7,687	4,550	4,798	4,510	4,756
Management-related occupations	4,262	4,243	2,001	1,882	1,997	1,870	2,261	2,361	2,253	2,359
Professional specialty	17,840	18,573	8,411	8,729	8,358	8,642	9,429	9,843	9,339	9,733
Engineers	1,913	2,025	1,753	1,857	1,752	1,856	160	168	160	168
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,195	1,187	777	814	776	802	419	373	419	372
Natural scientists	511	553	328	403	328	403	183	150	184	150
Health diagnosing occupations	953	1,088	729	823	729	823	225	265	223	265
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,745	2,806	404	396	404	396	2,341	2,410	2,341	2,407
Teachers, college and university	925	790	501	407	499	405	424	383	421	379
Teachers, except college and university	4,382	4,642	1,071	1,146	1,062	1,132	3,311	3,495	3,261	3,440
Lawyers and judges	877	954	665	705	665	705	212	249	212	247
Other professional specialty occupations	4,338	4,528	2,184	2,178	2,144	2,121	2,154	2,350	2,119	2,306
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,508	37,327	13,348	13,105	12,719	12,418	24,161	24,222	22,684	22,714
Technicians and related support	3,955	3,918	1,906	1,881	1,881	1,855	2,048	2,036	2,030	2,022
Health technologists and technicians	1,583	1,660	287	320	285	315	1,296	1,339	1,289	1,329
Engineering and science technicians	1,196	1,162	903	889	890	875	293	274	287	270
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,176	1,096	717	672	706	665	459	423	454	423
Sales occupations	14,949	15,106	7,485	7,563	7,056	7,079	7,463	7,543	6,470	6,531
Supervisors and proprietors	4,423	4,476	2,681	2,691	2,675	2,659	1,742	1,785	1,723	1,769
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,436	2,427	1,464	1,396	1,458	1,375	972	1,031	944	1,003
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,467	1,525	1,129	1,152	1,125	1,142	337	373	333	362
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,497	6,571	2,175	2,294	1,762	1,882	4,322	4,277	3,388	3,324
Sales-related occupations	127	107	37	30	36	21	90	77	84	73
Administrative support, including clerical	18,605	18,304	3,956	3,661	3,783	3,484	14,649	14,643	14,184	14,161
Supervisors	814	689	327	241	326	241	486	448	487	443
Computer equipment operators	534	467	199	180	188	173	334	287	327	280
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,074	4,017	62	93	57	91	4,012	3,924	3,918	3,848
Financial records processing	2,221	2,184	196	177	191	174	2,026	2,007	2,004	1,989
Mail and message distributing	1,038	1,005	641	562	622	549	397	444	390	428
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,924	9,942	2,531	2,409	2,399	2,257	7,393	7,534	7,059	7,174
Service occupations	16,848	16,879	6,819	6,739	5,906	5,863	10,029	10,141	9,091	9,042
Private household	757	812	33	46	27	35	724	766	661	681
Protective service	2,279	2,242	1,899	1,910	1,873	1,883	381	332	367	322
Service, except private household and protective	13,812	13,826	4,887	4,783	4,007	3,945	8,925	9,043	8,063	8,039
Food service	5,980	5,712	2,503	2,351	1,774	1,715	3,477	3,361	2,842	2,702
Health service	2,159	2,347	242	282	226	254	1,917	2,066	1,856	1,977
Cleaning and building service	2,877	2,934	1,606	1,651	1,535	1,548	1,272	1,284	1,225	1,194
Personal service	2,795	2,832	536	499	471	428	2,259	2,333	2,139	2,166
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,692	13,665	12,422	12,437	12,183	12,162	1,270	1,228	1,250	1,208
Mechanics and repairers	4,356	4,482	4,156	4,305	4,090	4,218	200	177	200	176
Construction trades	5,205	5,151	5,072	5,033	4,948	4,901	133	118	127	111
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,131	4,032	3,194	3,099	3,144	3,043	938	933	923	921
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,503	18,336	13,937	13,879	12,937	12,947	4,566	4,457	4,353	4,259
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,073	8,024	4,959	5,043	4,757	4,859	3,114	2,982	3,012	2,898
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,231	5,241	4,743	4,733	4,635	4,630	488	509	482	495
Motor vehicle operators	3,986	3,977	3,545	3,533	3,458	3,454	441	445	435	433
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,246	1,264	1,198	1,200	1,177	1,176	47	64	47	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,199	5,070	4,235	4,104	3,545	3,458	965	967	859	866
Construction laborers	856	891	821	861	771	797	35	29	32	29
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,343	4,180	3,414	3,242	2,773	2,661	930	937	827	837
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,711	3,740	2,972	2,987	2,717	2,766	739	753	698	717
Farm operators and managers	1,468	1,386	1,089	1,031	1,051	1,010	379	355	372	354
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,243	2,354	1,884	1,956	1,666	1,756	360	398	326	363

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	124,724	125,979	67,424	67,850	57,301	58,129
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.6	28.6	26.6	27.6	28.9	29.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.9	14.1	14.7	12.4	12.9
Professional specialty	14.3	14.7	12.5	12.9	16.5	16.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.1	29.6	19.8	19.3	42.2	41.7
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.0	12.0	11.1	11.1	13.0	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14.9	14.5	5.9	5.4	25.6	25.2
Service occupations	13.5	13.4	10.1	9.9	17.5	17.4
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	.7	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.0	7.2	7.0	15.6	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.4	18.3	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.6	20.7	20.5	8.0	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.4	5.4	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	7.0	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.0	6.3	6.0	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.4	1.3	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,435	107,294	58,156	58,528	48,279	48,766
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.8	29.6	27.8	28.5	30.0	30.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.0	14.5	14.9	15.3	13.0	13.5
Professional specialty	14.7	15.1	12.9	13.2	17.0	17.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.4	29.9	19.9	19.6	43.0	42.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.5	12.5	11.6	11.8	13.5	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14.7	14.3	5.5	5.0	25.9	25.4
Service occupations	12.4	12.2	9.1	8.8	16.4	16.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.2	14.7	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.2	19.3	18.9	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.8	19.3	19.4	7.1	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.9	6.9	7.0	4.7	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.6	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.2	4.6	4.7	1.5	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,146	13,520	6,442	6,520	6,704	7,000
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18.7	21.3	15.8	19.6	21.6	22.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.4	10.0	8.4	10.4	8.5	9.6
Professional specialty	10.3	11.3	7.4	9.2	13.1	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.8	28.1	17.9	16.7	37.3	38.7
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	8.2	8.6	6.8	6.5	9.6	10.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.8	8.4	8.3	24.6	24.7
Service occupations	21.5	21.7	18.1	18.4	24.7	24.8
Private household .....	.8	1.1	-	.1	1.6	2.0
Protective service	3.0	3.3	4.8	5.4	1.3	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	17.6	17.3	13.2	12.9	21.8	21.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	8.3	12.7	14.3	2.9	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.9	19.6	33.0	29.1	13.3	10.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.2	9.1	11.1	10.2	9.4	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.3	11.2	9.6	1.2	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	5.3	10.6	9.3	2.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	.9	2.6	1.8	.2	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 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	3,479	104	95	45	16	142	-	19	56	14	36	25	2,927
Mining	586	94	37	17	9	47	-	8	222	31	106	14	-
Construction	7,942	1,231	138	45	56	417	-	30	4,397	91	541	986	10
Manufacturing	20,844	2,869	1,869	593	716	2,132	-	280	3,961	6,506	736	1,061	119
Durable goods	12,405	1,754	1,230	397	294	1,140	-	146	2,748	3,659	399	528	111
Nondurable goods	8,439	1,115	639	196	422	992	-	135	1,213	2,848	337	533	9
Transportation and public utilities	8,809	1,088	549	343	272	2,332	-	260	1,257	137	2,111	448	13
Wholesale and retail trade	26,201	2,357	562	193	10,916	2,313	-	4,847	1,470	394	1,066	1,982	102
Wholesale trade	5,166	572	127	42	2,048	807	-	39	339	202	480	433	76
Retail trade	21,035	1,785	436	151	8,867	1,506	-	4,807	1,131	192	586	1,549	26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,832	2,283	272	134	2,003	2,573	-	283	167	21	17	12	67
Services	44,536	6,148	14,113	2,323	1,091	6,962	812	8,829	1,913	797	579	497	473
Private households	964	6	17	2	-	10	812	55	-	4	2	18	38
Other service industries	43,572	6,142	14,096	2,320	1,091	6,952	-	8,775	1,913	793	576	479	435
Professional services	30,125	3,703	12,522	1,982	190	5,236	-	5,378	419	167	332	89	106
Public administration	5,750	1,284	938	225	27	1,386	-	1,512	221	33	49	45	29

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 1995										
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries							
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
					Total	Private industries		Government	Total			Private household workers	Other private industries
Total, 16 years and over	1,877	1,557	44	113,374		94,981	958			94,022	18,394			9,023	103
16 to 19 years	179	43	11	5,827	5,586	105	5,481	241	86	8	
16 to 17 years	75	31	6	2,320	2,262	68	2,194	58	41	5	
18 to 19 years	105	12	5	3,507	3,324	37	3,287	183	45	3	
20 to 24 years	264	44	4	11,613	10,614	112	10,502	999	285	1	
25 to 34 years	516	178	8	30,184	26,183	179	26,004	4,000	1,726	16	
35 to 44 years	443	370	5	31,086	25,407	212	25,195	5,679	2,737	37	
45 to 54 years	251	307	4	21,953	16,952	139	16,814	5,001	2,225	21	
55 to 64 years	135	300	6	9,969	7,980	133	7,848	1,989	1,320	11	
65 years and over	90	314	7	2,742	2,258	78	2,179	484	644	9	
Men, 16 years and over	1,428	1,131	24	59,676	51,527	120	51,407	8,149	5,561	31	
16 to 19 years	132	42	10	2,909	2,805	18	2,787	104	40	-	
16 to 17 years	58	30	5	1,146	1,119	17	1,102	27	16	3	
18 to 19 years	74	12	5	1,763	1,686	1	1,686	77	24	-	
20 to 24 years	214	41	4	6,126	5,676	15	5,660	451	147	-	
25 to 34 years	402	136	3	16,257	14,394	27	14,367	1,864	998	3	
35 to 44 years	312	257	-	16,327	13,935	32	13,902	2,393	1,695	7	
45 to 54 years	185	215	-	11,308	9,101	13	9,088	2,207	1,433	5	
55 to 64 years	110	196	-	5,312	4,420	5	4,415	892	819	7	
65 years and over	72	243	3	1,435	1,195	8	1,187	240	429	3	
Women, 16 years and over	450	426	21	53,698	43,454	838	42,616	10,244	3,462	72	
16 to 19 years	48	1	1	2,917	2,780	87	2,693	137	46	2	
16 to 17 years	16	1	-	1,174	1,143	51	1,092	31	25	1	
18 to 19 years	31	-	-	1,744	1,637	36	1,601	106	21	1	
20 to 24 years	50	3	-	5,487	4,938	97	4,841	549	138	1	
25 to 34 years	114	41	5	13,926	11,789	152	11,638	2,137	728	13	
35 to 44 years	131	113	1	14,759	11,472	180	11,292	3,287	1,042	30	
45 to 54 years	65	92	4	10,646	7,852	126	7,726	2,794	792	16	
55 to 64 years	25	104	5	4,657	3,560	127	3,433	1,097	501	4	
65 years and over	18	71	5	1,306	1,062	70	993	244	215	6	

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

Hours of work	October 1995					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	121,577	3,345	118,232	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	33,184	985	32,199	27.3	29.4	27.2
1 to 4 hours	1,164	71	1,093	1.0	2.1	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,150	271	4,879	4.2	8.1	4.1
15 to 29 hours	15,836	462	15,374	13.0	13.8	13.0
30 to 34 hours	11,034	182	10,853	9.1	5.4	9.2
35 hours and over	88,393	2,360	86,033	72.7	70.6	72.8
35 to 39 hours	8,452	155	8,297	7.0	4.6	7.0
40 hours	40,763	621	40,142	33.5	18.6	34.0
41 hours and over	39,179	1,584	37,594	32.2	47.4	31.8
41 to 48 hours	14,205	292	13,913	11.7	8.7	11.8
49 to 59 hours	14,164	414	13,750	11.7	12.4	11.6
60 hours and over	10,810	879	9,931	8.9	26.3	8.4
Average hours, total at work	39.3	44.5	39.2	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	52.6	43.3	-	-	-

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	October 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	33,184	11,702	21,482	32,199	11,467	20,732
Economic reasons	4,092	1,283	2,809	3,923	1,206	2,717
Slack work or business conditions	2,324	1,060	1,264	2,221	1,002	1,220
Could only find part-time work	1,504	-	1,504	1,457	-	1,457
Seasonal work	91	50	41	76	35	41
Job started or ended during week	174	174	-	171	171	-
Noneconomic reasons	29,092	10,419	18,673	28,276	10,260	18,016
Child-care problems	765	39	726	760	36	724
Other family or personal obligations	5,650	657	4,993	5,471	649	4,822
Health or medical limitations	712	-	712	665	-	665
In school or training	6,589	57	6,533	6,432	56	6,376
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,080	-	2,080	1,916	-	1,916
Vacation or personal day	3,229	3,229	-	3,187	3,187	-
Holiday, legal or religious	3,683	3,683	-	3,659	3,659	-
Weather-related curtailment	216	216	-	187	187	-
All other reasons	6,169	2,540	3,629	5,999	2,486	3,513
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	23.8	22.7	23.1	23.9	22.8
Other reasons	22.1	27.2	19.3	22.2	27.2	19.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	October 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	118,232	32,199	3,923	10,260	18,016	86,033	39.2	43.3
Wage and salary workers	109,654	29,288	3,468	9,684	16,136	80,366	39.1	43.0
Mining	554	40	2	23	15	514	49.1	50.0
Construction	6,266	1,180	336	517	327	5,086	41.4	43.2
Manufacturing	19,792	2,599	423	1,418	758	17,192	42.4	43.5
Durable goods	11,776	1,389	165	869	355	10,387	43.0	43.8
Nondurable goods	8,015	1,210	258	549	404	6,805	41.6	43.0
Transportation and public utilities	8,040	1,459	151	775	533	6,581	42.4	44.3
Wholesale and retail trade	23,695	8,029	1,019	1,134	5,876	15,666	37.1	43.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,835	1,692	85	958	649	5,143	39.8	42.0
Service industries	38,948	12,615	1,408	3,542	7,664	26,333	37.4	42.5
Private households	927	553	101	55	397	374	28.8	42.5
All other industries	38,021	12,062	1,308	3,487	7,268	25,959	37.6	42.5
Public administration	5,525	1,674	45	1,318	312	3,851	39.3	40.6
Self-employed workers	8,476	2,841	445	566	1,830	5,634	39.7	47.1
Unpaid family workers	103	69	10	10	50	34	34.3	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	October 1995							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	118,232	32,199	3,923	10,260	18,016	86,033	39.2	43.3
16 to 19 years	5,727	4,183	304	133	3,746	1,544	24.0	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,273	2,136	55	17	2,064	138	16.9	37.8
18 to 19 years	3,454	2,047	249	116	1,682	1,407	28.8	40.3
20 years and over	112,505	28,016	3,619	10,127	14,270	84,489	39.9	43.4
20 to 24 years	11,627	4,032	649	736	2,648	7,595	36.0	41.9
25 years and over	100,878	23,984	2,970	9,392	11,622	76,894	40.4	43.5
25 to 54 years	87,009	18,893	2,588	8,130	8,175	68,116	41.1	43.6
55 years and over	13,869	5,091	382	1,261	3,448	8,778	36.2	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	63,315	12,000	1,873	4,746	5,381	51,315	42.3	45.0
16 to 19 years	2,853	1,947	158	57	1,732	906	25.6	40.6
16 to 17 years	1,118	1,037	31	11	995	81	17.6	37.8
18 to 19 years	1,735	910	127	46	737	825	30.7	40.9
20 years and over	60,462	10,054	1,716	4,689	3,649	50,408	43.1	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,175	1,759	376	339	1,044	4,416	38.1	42.8
25 years and over	54,287	8,294	1,340	4,350	2,605	45,993	43.7	45.2
25 to 54 years	46,703	6,091	1,160	3,705	1,225	40,612	44.4	45.4
55 years and over	7,583	2,203	180	644	1,380	5,380	38.9	44.1
Women, 16 years and over	54,917	20,199	2,050	5,514	12,634	34,718	35.5	41.0
16 to 19 years	2,874	2,236	147	76	2,014	638	22.5	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,155	1,099	24	6	1,069	56	16.2	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,719	1,137	122	70	945	582	26.8	39.3
20 years and over	52,043	17,962	1,903	5,438	10,621	34,081	36.3	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,451	2,272	273	396	1,603	3,179	33.6	40.7
25 years and over	46,591	15,690	1,631	5,042	9,017	30,902	36.6	41.0
25 to 54 years	40,306	12,802	1,428	4,425	6,949	27,504	37.1	41.1
55 years and over	6,286	2,888	202	617	2,068	3,398	32.9	40.5
Race								
White, 16 years and over	100,326	27,684	3,080	8,640	15,965	72,642	39.3	43.6
Men	54,427	10,251	1,461	4,056	4,735	44,175	42.6	45.3
Women	45,899	17,433	1,618	4,584	11,230	28,467	35.4	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	13,025	3,318	637	1,261	1,420	9,707	38.3	41.2
Men	6,269	1,261	319	503	440	5,008	40.2	42.6
Women	6,757	2,057	319	758	980	4,700	36.4	39.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	39,741	5,754	781	3,149	1,825	33,987	44.1	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,087	1,251	304	578	368	5,836	42.7	44.6
Single (never married)	16,487	4,996	788	1,019	3,188	11,492	37.7	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,344	11,163	945	3,096	7,121	19,182	35.7	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,059	3,386	510	1,243	1,634	7,672	37.5	41.2
Single (never married)	13,514	5,650	595	1,175	3,880	7,864	33.6	40.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 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	117,990	32,129	3,905	10,209	18,015	85,861	39.2	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	34,871	7,695	552	3,537	3,606	27,176	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,875	2,916	188	1,595	1,133	13,959	44.0	45.8
Professional specialty	17,996	4,778	364	1,942	2,473	13,217	40.1	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,960	11,642	1,058	3,396	7,188	24,318	37.1	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,737	997	71	449	477	2,740	38.9	41.7
Sales occupations	14,577	4,549	538	764	3,247	10,028	38.6	45.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17,646	6,096	450	2,182	3,464	11,550	35.6	39.9
Service occupations	16,281	6,966	989	1,057	4,919	9,315	34.0	41.9
Private household	783	482	82	47	353	302	28.3	42.8
Protective service	2,157	383	41	140	202	1,774	42.8	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	13,340	6,101	866	871	4,364	7,239	32.9	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,177	2,060	469	1,043	548	11,117	42.0	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,702	3,767	837	1,176	1,754	13,935	40.4	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,743	1,304	324	605	376	6,439	40.4	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,026	907	131	301	475	4,119	43.8	46.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,933	1,555	382	270	903	3,377	36.8	41.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	62,926	11,845	1,862	4,697	5,286	51,081	42.4	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18,237	2,853	285	1,612	956	15,384	45.2	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,685	1,264	126	759	380	8,421	46.4	47.8
Professional specialty	8,552	1,589	160	853	576	6,963	43.7	46.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,720	2,639	300	888	1,452	10,081	41.8	45.3
Technicians and related support	1,803	338	32	191	115	1,465	41.6	43.4
Sales occupations	7,365	1,367	162	316	889	5,998	43.4	47.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,552	934	105	381	448	2,618	38.6	42.0
Service occupations	6,513	2,005	311	388	1,306	4,509	37.4	43.1
Private household	41	22	7	3	12	19	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,839	270	38	112	121	1,569	44.1	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	4,633	1,712	266	273	1,173	2,921	34.8	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,024	1,781	404	969	408	10,243	42.4	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,431	2,567	562	841	1,164	10,864	41.4	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,878	646	133	347	165	4,233	41.8	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,547	692	104	271	317	3,855	44.8	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,006	1,230	325	223	682	2,777	37.1	41.8
Women, 16 years and over ¹	55,065	20,285	2,044	5,512	12,729	34,780	35.5	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16,634	4,842	266	1,925	2,650	11,792	38.5	42.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,190	1,652	63	836	753	5,537	40.6	43.0
Professional specialty	9,444	3,190	204	1,089	1,897	6,254	36.9	41.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,240	9,003	759	2,508	5,736	14,237	34.6	40.1
Technicians and related support	1,934	659	39	259	362	1,275	36.3	39.8
Sales occupations	7,212	3,182	375	448	2,359	4,030	33.7	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14,094	5,162	345	1,801	3,016	8,933	34.8	39.4
Service occupations	9,767	4,961	678	669	3,613	4,806	31.8	40.7
Private household	742	459	75	43	340	283	28.1	42.9
Protective service	318	113	4	28	82	205	35.0	41.4
Service, except private household and protective	8,707	4,389	600	598	3,191	4,318	31.9	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,153	278	65	74	140	874	37.9	40.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,271	1,200	275	335	590	3,071	37.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,865	659	190	258	211	2,206	38.2	39.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	480	215	27	30	158	264	34.2	41.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	926	326	57	47	221	601	35.3	40.6

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	3,745	3,474	5.3	4.9	3,410	3,410	5.6	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,259	1,211	2.9	2.8	1,318	1,328	4.0	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	555	495	6.6	6.1	721	717	5.9	5.8
Single (never married)	1,931	1,768	9.8	9.1	1,371	1,366	9.0	8.8
White, 16 years and over	2,737	2,601	4.5	4.3	2,404	2,426	4.7	4.7
Married, spouse present	984	975	2.6	2.5	1,088	1,090	3.7	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	422	376	6.1	5.6	518	537	5.3	5.5
Single (never married)	1,332	1,251	8.4	8.0	798	800	6.9	6.9
Black, 16 years and over	757	641	10.5	9.0	813	781	10.8	10.0
Married, spouse present	166	130	5.1	3.9	123	134	5.0	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	101	98	9.3	9.3	175	156	8.4	7.4
Single (never married)	490	414	17.1	15.1	515	492	17.3	16.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,459	2,166	4.1	3.6	2,295	2,278	4.5	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,176	1,100	2.8	2.6	1,158	1,179	3.7	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	544	484	6.7	6.2	666	640	5.7	5.4
Single (never married)	738	583	7.2	5.8	471	459	6.3	6.0
White, 25 years and over	1,840	1,635	3.6	3.1	1,673	1,666	3.9	3.9
Married, spouse present	916	879	2.5	2.3	959	967	3.5	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	411	370	6.1	5.7	477	478	5.1	5.1
Single (never married)	513	386	6.3	4.9	237	221	4.4	4.0
Black, 25 years and over	442	375	7.6	6.3	478	469	7.7	7.3
Married, spouse present	158	121	5.0	3.7	105	115	4.5	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	101	93	9.5	8.9	161	140	8.0	6.9
Single (never married)	184	161	11.4	9.9	212	214	11.7	11.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,155	6,884	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	866	839	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	455	465	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.0
Professional specialty	411	374	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,747	1,706	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.8
Technicians and related support	122	102	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.5
Sales occupations	826	746	5.2	4.7	4.1	3.0	6.3	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	799	857	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.4
Service occupations	1,408	1,416	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.9	8.0
Private household	102	115	11.9	12.5	(²)	(²)	11.5	12.5
Protective service	87	81	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.8	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	1,219	1,220	8.1	8.1	8.6	9.0	7.8	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	691	715	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	173	164	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	6.4	8.0
Construction trades	391	410	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.4	8.1	4.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	127	141	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	5.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,535	1,394	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.6	9.0	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	651	537	7.5	6.3	6.4	5.1	9.1	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	258	266	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.4	6.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	626	591	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.3	11.4	10.8
Construction laborers	149	180	14.8	16.8	15.1	16.0	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	477	411	9.9	9.0	9.5	8.7	11.5	9.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	307	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.9	10.0	10.3
No previous work experience	565	492	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	344	323	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	113	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	107	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	7,155	6,884	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,554	5,399	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.8	5.8
Mining	22	36	3.2	6.0	3.8	5.2	(¹)	11.2
Construction	550	606	8.5	9.3	8.8	9.7	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing	1,016	952	4.9	4.5	4.4	3.8	5.8	5.9
Durable goods	571	525	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.6	5.2	5.8
Lumber and wood products	65	54	8.2	6.3	8.9	6.3	4.3	6.4
Furniture and fixtures	33	31	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.2	4.0	4.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	21	16	3.9	3.0	3.5	1.7	5.4	7.1
Primary metal industries	31	25	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.8	5.5	3.9
Fabricated metal products	81	39	6.0	2.7	5.0	2.0	9.4	5.2
Machinery and computing equipment	70	82	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.5	6.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	79	99	4.2	5.0	4.5	3.7	3.7	6.8
Transportation equipment	86	103	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.5
Automobiles	29	50	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.1	3.3	5.7
Other transportation equipment	57	53	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0
Professional and photographic equipment	35	24	5.0	3.1	3.3	2.0	7.7	5.0
Other durable goods industries	71	52	9.9	7.4	9.2	9.6	10.9	4.2
Nondurable goods	445	428	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.3	6.2	5.9
Food and kindred products	84	100	4.6	5.3	3.8	4.4	6.3	6.9
Textile mill products	37	13	5.3	2.0	4.8	.7	5.9	3.4
Apparel and other textile products	79	104	6.8	10.0	8.0	11.5	6.3	9.4
Paper and allied products	32	18	4.3	2.6	3.5	2.7	6.9	2.1
Printing and publishing	108	91	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	7.2	4.5
Chemicals and allied products	48	37	3.8	2.9	3.1	1.6	5.0	5.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	48	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.0
Other nondurable goods industries	10	16	2.5	4.0	1.2	4.8	5.4	3.4
Transportation and public utilities	284	267	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.2
Transportation	174	197	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.5	3.2	4.8
Communications and other public utilities	110	71	4.1	2.6	3.5	2.1	5.2	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,827	1,616	7.1	6.2	6.4	5.4	7.8	7.1
Wholesale trade	246	210	5.1	4.2	4.1	3.6	7.3	5.4
Retail trade	1,581	1,406	7.6	6.7	7.2	6.1	7.9	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	253	235	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.7
Service industries	1,603	1,686	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.5
Professional services	609	661	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6
Other service industries	994	1,025	8.1	8.1	7.1	6.6	9.1	9.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	175	222	8.8	10.6	8.0	9.5	11.1	13.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	861	771	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.7
No previous work experience	565	492	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,155	6,884	3,098	2,762	2,829	2,864	1,228	1,258	5,141	5,027	1,570	1,423
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,168	3,104	1,851	1,727	1,125	1,155	191	222	2,410	2,403	549	505
On temporary layoff	637	719	343	385	234	264	60	70	497	579	110	87
Not on temporary layoff	2,531	2,384	1,508	1,342	891	891	132	152	1,913	1,824	440	418
Permanent job losers	1,820	1,686	1,065	925	689	686	66	76	1,399	1,318	302	265
Persons who completed temporary jobs	712	698	444	417	202	204	66	76	514	506	138	153
Job leavers	811	799	390	336	337	361	84	102	649	638	120	121
Reentrants	2,611	2,490	776	653	1,226	1,224	608	612	1,721	1,668	743	666
New entrants	565	492	81	45	140	125	344	323	361	319	158	131
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	44.3	45.1	59.8	62.5	39.8	40.3	15.6	17.6	46.9	47.8	35.0	35.5
On temporary layoff	8.9	10.5	11.1	14.0	8.3	9.2	4.8	5.6	9.7	11.5	7.0	6.1
Not on temporary layoff	35.4	34.6	48.7	48.6	31.5	31.1	10.7	12.0	37.2	36.3	28.0	29.4
Job leavers	11.3	11.6	12.6	12.2	11.9	12.6	6.8	8.1	12.6	12.7	7.6	8.5
Reentrants	36.5	36.2	25.1	23.7	43.4	42.7	49.5	48.6	33.5	33.2	47.3	46.8
New entrants	7.9	7.1	2.6	1.6	4.9	4.4	28.0	25.6	7.0	6.3	10.1	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.4
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	1.2	1.4	.6	.6	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	8.5	8.3	1.5	1.5	5.0	4.5
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.8	4.4	.3	.3	1.1	.9

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 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	6,884	100.0	36.7	32.8	30.5	13.8	16.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,104	100.0	38.3	32.3	29.4	12.6	16.8
On temporary layoff	719	100.0	69.9	19.2	10.9	7.5	3.5
Not on temporary layoff	2,384	100.0	28.8	36.2	35.0	14.2	20.9
Permanent job losers	1,686	100.0	24.8	37.7	37.5	16.0	21.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	698	100.0	38.3	32.7	29.0	9.6	19.3
Job leavers	799	100.0	38.7	38.3	22.9	11.9	11.0
Reentrants	2,490	100.0	33.6	32.4	33.9	14.8	19.1
New entrants	492	100.0	39.4	28.7	31.9	19.7	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,762	100.0	32.6	30.8	36.6	13.8	22.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,727	100.0	35.1	31.4	33.5	12.9	20.6
On temporary layoff	385	100.0	66.0	20.5	13.5	9.3	4.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,342	100.0	26.3	34.5	39.2	13.9	25.3
Permanent job losers	925	100.0	21.6	37.9	40.5	15.3	25.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	417	100.0	36.7	27.0	36.3	10.8	25.5
Job leavers	336	100.0	36.0	38.6	25.3	11.6	13.7
Reentrants	653	100.0	25.0	25.2	49.8	16.7	33.1
New entrants	45	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,864	100.0	38.0	32.0	29.9	14.4	15.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,155	100.0	39.7	32.6	27.7	14.2	13.6
On temporary layoff	264	100.0	70.3	19.6	10.0	6.7	3.3
Not on temporary layoff	891	100.0	30.6	36.4	33.0	16.4	16.6
Permanent job losers	686	100.0	27.5	36.9	35.6	18.0	17.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	204	100.0	41.0	34.6	24.4	10.9	13.5
Job leavers	361	100.0	38.0	35.7	26.3	15.2	11.1
Reentrants	1,224	100.0	35.8	31.8	32.4	14.4	18.0
New entrants	125	100.0	45.6	18.4	36.0	14.4	21.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,258	100.0	42.9	38.8	18.3	12.5	5.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	222	100.0	55.5	37.6	6.9	2.4	4.6
On temporary layoff	70	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	152	100.0	39.8	50.2	10.1	3.5	6.6
Permanent job losers	76	100.0	39.9	41.3	18.8	6.8	12.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	76	100.0	39.7	58.9	1.4	.2	1.2
Job leavers	102	100.0	50.3	46.6	3.1	1.4	1.7
Reentrants	612	100.0	38.6	41.4	20.0	13.6	6.4
New entrants	323	100.0	40.0	32.4	27.5	20.9	6.7

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
Total, 16 years and over	7,155	6,884	100.0	100.0	5,671	5,356	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,274	2,529	31.8	36.7	1,587	1,740	28.0	32.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,179	2,257	30.5	32.8	1,692	1,780	29.8	33.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,537	1,600	21.5	23.2	1,154	1,221	20.3	22.8
11 to 14 weeks	642	657	9.0	9.5	539	559	9.5	10.4
15 weeks and over	2,703	2,099	37.8	30.5	2,391	1,836	42.2	34.3
15 to 26 weeks	1,225	952	17.1	13.8	1,073	813	18.9	15.2
27 weeks and over	1,477	1,147	20.6	16.7	1,319	1,023	23.3	19.1
27 to 51 weeks	574	474	8.0	6.9	500	452	8.8	8.4
52 weeks and over	903	673	12.6	9.8	818	571	14.4	10.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.3	16.2	-	-	21.3	17.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.6	7.9	-	-	11.2	9.1	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1995							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,884	2,529	2,257	2,099	952	1,147	16.2	7.9	
16 to 19 years	1,258	540	489	230	157	73	10.3	6.1	
20 to 24 years	1,182	469	405	307	142	165	13.3	7.1	
25 to 34 years	1,639	576	559	504	209	295	16.6	8.4	
35 to 44 years	1,511	512	460	538	241	297	18.5	8.9	
45 to 54 years	766	252	205	309	123	185	21.7	9.7	
55 to 64 years	369	101	111	157	67	90	20.9	11.5	
65 years and over	160	78	27	54	13	41	21.3	4.8	
Men, 16 years and over	3,474	1,179	1,138	1,157	471	686	17.8	8.4	
16 to 19 years	712	279	288	145	88	56	11.6	6.8	
20 to 24 years	595	231	207	158	75	82	12.5	7.5	
25 to 34 years	765	233	259	273	94	179	20.0	9.6	
35 to 44 years	711	223	219	269	110	159	19.1	8.9	
45 to 54 years	406	125	95	185	62	124	25.5	11.6	
55 to 64 years	189	44	56	89	31	58	23.5	12.5	
65 years and over	96	44	14	38	11	28	26.1	6.6	
Women, 16 years and over	3,410	1,350	1,118	942	481	461	14.6	7.2	
16 to 19 years	546	260	200	85	69	16	8.6	5.0	
20 to 24 years	586	238	199	149	66	83	14.1	6.7	
25 to 34 years	874	343	300	231	115	116	13.7	7.3	
35 to 44 years	800	289	241	270	131	138	18.0	8.8	
45 to 54 years	361	127	110	124	62	62	17.3	8.4	
55 to 64 years	180	57	55	68	36	32	18.2	11.0	
65 years and over	63	34	13	16	2	14	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	5,027	1,993	1,632	1,402	683	719	14.9	6.9	
Men	2,601	954	841	807	353	454	16.6	7.6	
Women	2,426	1,039	791	595	330	265	13.1	6.2	
Black, 16 years and over	1,423	385	472	566	223	343	20.1	10.9	
Men	641	141	213	287	97	190	22.8	12.6	
Women	781	243	259	279	126	154	17.9	9.7	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,211	389	381	440	172	268	19.5	9.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	495	154	161	181	75	105	19.0	8.8	
Single (never married)	1,768	635	596	537	223	313	16.3	8.1	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,328	544	402	382	168	215	15.5	6.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	717	282	235	200	106	94	15.3	7.7	
Single (never married)	1,366	525	481	359	208	152	13.3	7.3	

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

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

Occupation and industry	October 1995							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	839	289	256	295	127	167	18.8	10.2	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,706	559	596	551	265	286	16.9	8.7	
Service occupations	1,416	586	478	352	152	200	14.5	6.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	715	264	211	240	92	148	16.2	7.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,394	502	449	443	201	242	16.4	8.0	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	307	131	120	56	19	37	13.5	5.6	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	222	93	87	42	26	16	11.1	5.9	
Construction	631	238	192	202	87	115	15.6	8.2	
Manufacturing	964	320	296	348	155	193	18.3	8.7	
Durable goods	532	146	152	233	119	114	20.0	10.3	
Nondurable goods	432	174	144	114	36	79	16.1	6.5	
Transportation and public utilities	310	117	103	91	39	52	15.2	6.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,632	576	597	459	205	254	15.5	7.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	239	80	67	92	42	50	20.3	9.7	
Services	1,935	732	635	568	260	308	15.8	7.5	
Public administration	157	51	54	52	20	32	20.5	9.2	
No previous work experience	492	194	141	157	97	60	15.4	7.3	

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			
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
	Total not in the labor force	65,550	66,329	11,326	11,583	18,169	18,477	36,056	36,269	23,503	24,168	42,047	42,161
Do not want a job now ¹	60,040	60,959	9,292	9,772	15,586	15,930	35,163	35,256	21,299	22,042	38,742	38,917
Want a job ¹	5,510	5,370	2,035	1,810	2,583	2,546	892	1,013	2,204	2,126	3,306	3,244
Did not search for work in previous year	3,181	3,115	1,193	931	1,357	1,418	631	766	1,229	1,145	1,952	1,969
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,329	2,255	842	880	1,226	1,129	261	247	976	981	1,353	1,274
Not available to work now	666	668	263	249	363	364	40	55	223	230	443	438
Available to work now	1,663	1,587	579	631	863	765	221	191	753	751	910	837
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	460	412	142	101	244	226	74	84	291	248	169	164
Reasons other than discouragement	1,202	1,175	437	530	618	539	147	107	461	503	741	672
Family responsibilities	167	144	17	41	137	91	13	12	24	25	143	119
In school or training	258	312	191	274	67	38	-	-	116	175	142	137
Ill health or disability	159	123	34	18	84	76	40	29	78	49	81	74
Other ⁴	619	597	194	197	330	334	95	66	244	254	375	343

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,648	7,970	6.1	6.3	4,160	4,328	6.2	6.4	3,488	3,641	6.1	6.3
16 to 19 years	239	316	4.0	5.1	101	135	3.2	4.3	139	181	4.9	6.0
20 years and over	7,409	7,654	6.2	6.4	4,060	4,193	6.3	6.5	3,350	3,461	6.1	6.3
20 to 24 years	955	807	7.4	6.6	506	403	7.3	6.2	449	404	7.5	7.1
25 years and over	6,454	6,847	6.1	6.4	3,554	3,790	6.2	6.5	2,900	3,057	6.0	6.2
25 to 54 years	5,790	6,162	6.4	6.7	3,136	3,448	6.4	7.0	2,654	2,714	6.4	6.4
55 years and over	664	685	4.4	4.4	418	342	5.0	4.0	246	343	3.6	5.0
55 to 64 years	565	563	4.9	4.8	343	273	5.5	4.2	222	291	4.3	5.5
65 years and over	99	121	2.7	3.2	74	70	3.5	3.2	24	52	1.5	3.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,710	7,016	6.3	6.5	3,650	3,808	6.3	6.5	3,060	3,208	6.3	6.6
Black	678	705	5.2	5.2	383	382	5.9	5.9	296	323	4.4	4.6
Hispanic origin	408	446	3.7	3.9	221	248	3.3	3.6	187	198	4.3	4.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,317	4,594	5.9	6.1	2,620	2,824	6.3	6.6	1,697	1,770	5.3	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,276	1,307	6.6	6.8	462	430	5.9	5.6	814	877	7.1	7.6
Single (never married)	2,056	2,068	6.5	6.5	1,079	1,074	6.1	6.1	978	995	7.0	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,388	4,505	-	-	2,665	2,709	-	-	1,722	1,796	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,776	1,860	-	-	609	603	-	-	1,167	1,257	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	209	291	-	-	152	227	-	-	57	64	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,236	1,274	-	-	720	769	-	-	516	504	-	-

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							
	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,439	7,628	6,501	6,556	6,310	6,374	190	183	2.9	2.8
40 to 54 years	6,497	6,515	5,935	5,903	5,765	5,732	170	171	2.9	2.9
40 to 44 years	1,677	1,381	1,546	1,257	1,496	1,212	50	45	3.2	3.6
45 to 49 years	3,257	3,222	2,994	2,939	2,910	2,862	83	78	2.8	2.7
50 to 54 years	1,563	1,912	1,396	1,707	1,360	1,659	37	48	2.6	2.8
55 years and over	942	1,113	565	653	545	642	20	12	3.6	1.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	16,546	17,649	15,006	15,882	14,477	15,353	528	529	3.5	3.3
40 to 44 years	7,743	8,278	7,226	7,646	6,989	7,386	237	260	3.3	3.4
45 to 49 years	4,824	5,370	4,381	4,821	4,227	4,682	154	139	3.5	2.9
50 to 54 years	3,979	4,001	3,399	3,416	3,262	3,284	138	131	4.0	3.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.13	386.21	44.7	14.89	665.58	38.9	14.72	572.61
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1994:									
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	34.6	11.36	393.06	44.9	15.25	684.73	39.5	14.99	592.11
July	34.9	11.41	398.21	44.5	15.35	683.08	40.0	15.09	603.60
August	34.8	11.39	396.37	44.7	15.31	684.36	39.7	15.15	601.46
September ^p	34.6	11.56	399.98	45.5	15.34	697.97	39.9	15.29	610.07
October ^p	34.8	11.62	404.38	45.5	15.39	700.25	40.0	15.28	611.20

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:										
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	41.6	12.31	11.70	512.10	39.6	14.11	558.76	38.3	12.31	471.47
July	40.8	12.38	11.79	505.10	40.1	14.24	571.02	38.4	12.42	476.93
August	41.5	12.34	11.70	512.11	39.9	14.24	568.18	38.3	12.37	473.77
September ^a	42.0	12.45	11.77	522.90	39.9	14.34	572.17	38.3	12.48	477.98
October ^b	41.7	12.42	11.77	517.91	39.9	14.48	577.75	38.6	12.54	484.04

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	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:									
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	29.1	7.65	222.62	35.6	12.19	433.96	32.5	11.25	365.63
July	29.7	7.67	227.80	36.3	12.32	447.22	32.8	11.28	369.98
August	29.5	7.66	225.97	35.7	12.28	438.40	32.7	11.24	367.55
September ^p	28.9	7.77	224.55	35.7	12.38	441.97	32.3	11.47	370.48
October ^p	28.9	7.81	225.71	36.5	12.49	455.89	32.6	11.55	376.53

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total	114,935	115,427	115,624	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,310	116,248	116,547	116,575	116,838	116,888	117,004
Total private	95,740	96,152	96,405	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,049	97,005	97,264	97,293	97,492	97,585	97,706
Goods-producing	24,081	24,175	24,230	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,331	24,228	24,240	24,156	24,165	24,150	24,154
Mining¹	595	592	592	590	588	589	583	582	582	577	575	573	570
Metal mining	49	49	50	50	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	51	51
Oil and gas extraction	331	328	326	325	323	323	319	320	320	315	313	312	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	104	104	104	105	105	106	105	104	104	104	104	105	104
Construction	5,088	5,144	5,166	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,242	5,190	5,230	5,226	5,233	5,258	5,286
General building contractors	1,222	1,234	1,241	1,250	1,250	1,258	1,255	1,237	1,241	1,235	1,231	1,229	1,228
Heavy construction, except building	734	740	739	742	740	747	743	730	737	741	744	750	749
Special trade contractors	3,132	3,170	3,186	3,209	3,223	3,251	3,244	3,223	3,252	3,250	3,258	3,279	3,309
Manufacturing	18,398	18,439	18,472	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,506	18,456	18,428	18,353	18,357	18,319	18,298
Durable goods	10,513	10,550	10,574	10,596	10,622	10,633	10,632	10,611	10,597	10,569	10,587	10,573	10,558
Lumber and wood products	761	766	766	767	766	767	761	757	753	750	751	752	754
Furniture and fixtures	505	507	507	508	509	509	506	501	497	492	496	495	493
Stone, clay, and glass products	537	539	540	542	545	547	546	542	543	539	539	538	538
Primary metal industries	708	712	715	716	718	718	719	718	716	712	710	710	710
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	239	240	240	239	240	240	240	241	241	239	239	238	237
Fabricated metal products	1,405	1,412	1,421	1,428	1,435	1,439	1,442	1,439	1,432	1,432	1,433	1,428	1,432
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,999	2,006	2,010	2,017	2,025	2,029	2,036	2,034	2,041	2,045	2,048	2,047	2,055
Computer and office equipment	345	344	342	341	340	336	337	336	338	337	339	340	343
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,589	1,595	1,603	1,608	1,613	1,614	1,616	1,620	1,622	1,622	1,624	1,631	1,633
Electronic components and accessories	554	556	560	563	565	569	571	574	578	583	586	591	594
Transportation equipment	1,761	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,766	1,761	1,753	1,742	1,751	1,739	1,712
Motor vehicles and equipment	921	924	926	932	934	937	938	936	933	934	942	933	934
Aircraft and parts	467	465	462	459	457	455	455	452	449	442	440	439	411
Instruments and related products	854	854	853	850	849	847	846	846	846	846	843	842	839
Miscellaneous manufacturing	394	395	395	396	396	396	394	393	394	389	392	391	392
Nondurable goods	7,885	7,889	7,898	7,906	7,901	7,892	7,874	7,845	7,831	7,784	7,770	7,746	7,740
Food and kindred products	1,677	1,683	1,684	1,690	1,689	1,690	1,687	1,687	1,695	1,682	1,677	1,680	1,687
Tobacco products	41	41	41	40	40	39	40	39	40	40	40	39	39
Textile mill products	674	674	673	672	671	670	669	664	660	651	650	644	644
Apparel and other textile products	970	963	960	957	951	946	940	931	921	913	907	895	885
Paper and allied products	692	692	692	693	692	691	692	690	689	688	688	684	683
Printing and publishing	1,550	1,551	1,556	1,557	1,561	1,561	1,557	1,555	1,561	1,557	1,554	1,552	1,549
Chemicals and allied products	1,055	1,054	1,054	1,055	1,054	1,053	1,051	1,048	1,045	1,043	1,041	1,039	1,041
Petroleum and coal products	149	149	150	147	148	148	146	145	144	143	142	141	141
Rubber and misc. plastics products	965	970	975	982	983	982	981	976	968	962	965	966	965
Leather and leather products	112	112	113	113	112	112	111	110	108	105	106	106	106
Service-producing	90,854	91,252	91,394	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,979	92,020	92,307	92,419	92,673	92,738	92,850
Transportation and public utilities	6,061	6,092	6,121	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,184	6,177	6,192	6,195	6,217	6,200	6,222
Transportation	3,821	3,846	3,870	3,886	3,900	3,914	3,919	3,910	3,920	3,925	3,950	3,935	3,950
Railroad transportation	240	242	241	241	242	242	242	240	238	236	238	236	236
Local and interurban passenger transit	417	421	425	428	431	433	437	439	443	458	464	457	457
Trucking and warehousing	1,828	1,843	1,857	1,864	1,871	1,877	1,879	1,872	1,878	1,873	1,882	1,870	1,884
Water transportation	167	165	164	166	165	164	164	161	158	157	159	156	154
Transportation by air	748	750	754	754	756	760	759	758	762	761	764	770	776
Pipelines, except natural gas	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16
Transportation services	403	407	411	416	418	421	421	423	424	424	427	430	427
Communications and public utilities	2,240	2,246	2,251	2,243	2,256	2,261	2,265	2,267	2,272	2,270	2,267	2,265	2,272
Communications	1,320	1,325	1,331	1,327	1,343	1,351	1,355	1,359	1,366	1,367	1,365	1,364	1,369
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	920	921	920	916	913	910	910	908	906	903	902	901	903
Wholesale trade	6,195	6,210	6,229	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,300	6,298	6,320	6,333	6,340	6,344	6,356
Durable goods	3,574	3,587	3,599	3,615	3,631	3,643	3,650	3,653	3,667	3,674	3,679	3,685	3,695
Nondurable goods	2,621	2,623	2,630	2,636	2,644	2,644	2,650	2,645	2,653	2,659	2,661	2,659	2,661

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Retail trade	20,580	20,703	20,759	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,762	20,747	20,798	20,851	20,837	20,882	20,890
Building materials and garden supplies	840	844	846	851	851	849	852	849	849	847	850	852	855
General merchandise stores	2,563	2,598	2,585	2,562	2,545	2,530	2,539	2,532	2,532	2,534	2,530	2,541	2,558
Department stores	2,232	2,268	2,256	2,236	2,223	2,207	2,218	2,213	2,215	2,218	2,215	2,226	2,247
Food stores	3,298	3,308	3,320	3,325	3,328	3,332	3,345	3,343	3,353	3,357	3,371	3,368	3,374
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,154	2,165	2,173	2,182	2,191	2,202	2,205	2,205	2,206	2,206	2,214	2,222	2,233
New and used car dealers	979	984	989	993	996	998	1,000	1,000	998	998	1,002	1,005	1,009
Apparel and accessory stores	1,136	1,130	1,126	1,122	1,118	1,110	1,103	1,095	1,097	1,092	1,092	1,077	1,078
Furniture and home furnishings stores	915	926	927	933	936	943	945	944	946	947	953	958	960
Eating and drinking places	7,086	7,134	7,182	7,188	7,221	7,191	7,170	7,169	7,209	7,258	7,222	7,239	7,221
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,588	2,598	2,600	2,597	2,604	2,603	2,603	2,610	2,606	2,610	2,605	2,625	2,611
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,935	6,937	6,931	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,924	6,925	6,930	6,938	6,947	6,956	6,974
Finance	3,320	3,319	3,317	3,312	3,312	3,313	3,305	3,307	3,304	3,307	3,310	3,314	3,323
Depository institutions	2,072	2,071	2,070	2,067	2,066	2,066	2,063	2,060	2,054	2,052	2,048	2,048	2,047
Commercial banks	1,496	1,498	1,498	1,497	1,497	1,499	1,494	1,492	1,488	1,490	1,487	1,487	1,489
Savings institutions	300	296	295	293	291	289	288	285	284	282	280	279	277
Nondepository institutions	490	485	481	478	475	475	473	476	480	484	490	490	497
Security and commodity brokers	525	528	530	530	532	532	528	528	528	526	529	531	531
Holding and other investment offices	233	235	236	237	239	240	241	243	242	245	243	245	248
Insurance	2,236	2,236	2,232	2,233	2,233	2,238	2,239	2,237	2,240	2,242	2,246	2,249	2,251
Insurance carriers	1,544	1,542	1,537	1,535	1,534	1,536	1,536	1,534	1,534	1,538	1,540	1,543	1,543
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	692	694	695	698	699	702	703	703	706	704	706	706	708
Real estate	1,379	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,384	1,387	1,380	1,381	1,386	1,389	1,391	1,393	1,400
Services¹	31,888	32,035	32,135	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,548	32,630	32,784	32,820	32,986	33,053	33,110
Agricultural services	578	584	588	575	580	584	589	577	582	586	588	587	594
Hotels and other lodging places	1,612	1,605	1,612	1,614	1,614	1,616	1,611	1,615	1,628	1,635	1,634	1,632	1,624
Personal services	1,140	1,140	1,138	1,148	1,160	1,158	1,152	1,146	1,145	1,144	1,142	1,133	1,138
Business services	6,392	6,457	6,487	6,513	6,555	6,570	6,538	6,567	6,589	6,600	6,681	6,749	6,748
Services to buildings	861	869	870	868	870	871	866	866	867	870	884	886	885
Personnel supply services	2,337	2,373	2,386	2,408	2,427	2,399	2,368	2,371	2,375	2,373	2,406	2,456	2,440
Help supply services	2,077	2,107	2,118	2,138	2,152	2,138	2,097	2,096	2,098	2,095	2,129	2,174	2,166
Computer and data processing services	974	984	991	994	1,006	1,017	1,026	1,039	1,045	1,051	1,063	1,072	1,081
Auto repair, services, and parking	989	995	1,000	1,006	1,010	1,014	1,016	1,016	1,022	1,025	1,031	1,027	1,040
Miscellaneous repair services	335	337	338	340	342	344	342	341	340	341	342	343	342
Motion pictures	505	519	529	545	566	577	580	596	598	603	592	603	594
Amusement and recreation services	1,364	1,371	1,375	1,380	1,398	1,434	1,462	1,471	1,511	1,522	1,525	1,505	1,496
Health services	9,074	9,096	9,121	9,141	9,168	9,197	9,211	9,223	9,253	9,267	9,298	9,322	9,349
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,553	1,557	1,562	1,563	1,570	1,576	1,578	1,580	1,585	1,586	1,591	1,598	1,600
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,661	1,663	1,667	1,672	1,676	1,679	1,682	1,683	1,689	1,693	1,697	1,704	1,706
Hospitals	3,781	3,785	3,790	3,792	3,796	3,802	3,810	3,810	3,811	3,811	3,822	3,827	3,836
Home health care facilities	575	579	588	591	596	599	597	600	606	610	619	619	620
Legal services	928	930	930	931	932	933	932	930	929	928	930	932	930
Educational services	1,843	1,851	1,854	1,843	1,864	1,863	1,866	1,875	1,887	1,887	1,906	1,889	1,904
Social services	2,216	2,226	2,233	2,244	2,254	2,264	2,265	2,275	2,274	2,246	2,269	2,293	2,296
Child day care services	510	512	512	514	517	519	519	522	524	525	536	527	525
Residential care	613	617	620	623	626	629	631	634	636	636	637	639	640
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	79	80	80	80	81	81	81	81	82	83	83	81	81
Membership organizations	2,066	2,066	2,062	2,062	2,060	2,059	2,057	2,060	2,062	2,065	2,072	2,059	2,056
Engineering and management services	2,595	2,606	2,616	2,634	2,648	2,658	2,674	2,685	2,710	2,716	2,722	2,727	2,746
Engineering and architectural services	785	787	790	793	795	795	799	799	801	803	804	806	812
Management and public relations	731	737	742	752	762	773	785	790	809	812	814	820	825
Government	19,195	19,275	19,219	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,261	19,243	19,283	19,282	19,346	19,303	19,298
Federal	2,858	2,854	2,853	2,838	2,831	2,828	2,826	2,831	2,838	2,834	2,825	2,817	2,806
Federal, except Postal Service	2,031	2,022	2,014	2,004	1,997	1,992	1,987	1,995	1,993	1,990	1,982	1,972	1,961
State	4,589	4,596	4,598	4,599	4,610	4,613	4,608	4,602	4,612	4,600	4,604	4,594	4,590
Education	1,888	1,892	1,891	1,889	1,901	1,904	1,905	1,906	1,919	1,923	1,923	1,913	1,908
Other State government	2,701	2,704	2,707	2,710	2,709	2,709	2,703	2,696	2,693	2,677	2,681	2,681	2,682
Local	11,748	11,825	11,768	11,785	11,800	11,807	11,827	11,810	11,833	11,848	11,917	11,892	11,902
Education	6,544	6,549	6,557	6,577	6,591	6,599	6,614	6,606	6,609	6,647	6,706	6,669	6,653
Other local government	5,204	5,276	5,211	5,208	5,209	5,208	5,213	5,204	5,224	5,201	5,211	5,223	5,249

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	55,271	55,390	55,459	55,687	55,762	55,809	55,956	56,014	56,048	56,112	56,256	56,287	56,404
Total private	44,853	44,945	45,009	45,182	45,277	45,322	45,442	45,495	45,513	45,579	45,699	45,701	45,789
Goods-producing	6,647	6,650	6,665	6,676	6,684	6,694	6,698	6,694	6,682	6,664	6,651	6,611	6,617
Mining	86	85	85	84	83	83	83	82	82	81	82	80	80
Construction	555	560	562	568	568	575	580	584	583	582	587	589	591
Manufacturing	6,006	6,005	6,018	6,024	6,033	6,036	6,035	6,028	6,017	6,001	5,982	5,942	5,946
Durable goods	2,773	2,776	2,785	2,793	2,802	2,803	2,806	2,806	2,807	2,801	2,798	2,784	2,791
Lumber and wood products	126	126	127	128	128	129	128	129	128	128	127	127	127
Furniture and fixtures	155	156	157	158	158	158	158	159	158	156	154	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	105	104	104	105	105	105	106	106	106	104	104
Primary metal industries	98	99	99	100	101	101	101	101	102	102	102	101	101
Fabricated metal products	308	308	311	312	314	315	316	317	317	317	315	314	314
Industrial machinery and equipment	435	436	435	436	436	436	437	436	437	437	436	435	438
Electronic and other electrical equipment	665	666	668	670	675	675	677	677	677	677	678	678	677
Transportation equipment	355	355	357	358	360	358	358	358	359	357	356	351	354
Instruments and related products	351	350	349	349	349	348	348	346	346	345	346	347	346
Miscellaneous manufacturing	176	176	177	178	177	178	178	178	177	176	178	174	176
Nondurable goods	3,233	3,229	3,233	3,231	3,231	3,233	3,229	3,222	3,210	3,200	3,184	3,158	3,155
Food and kindred products	548	547	547	550	550	554	554	554	553	552	557	550	548
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	12
Textile mill products	319	318	318	319	318	317	316	315	314	312	309	306	305
Apparel and other textile products	742	741	739	733	731	727	722	717	712	706	697	688	685
Paper and allied products	167	166	167	167	166	167	166	166	166	165	164	164	164
Printing and publishing	693	692	695	695	697	697	700	701	699	700	701	699	699
Chemicals and allied products	335	334	334	334	334	335	336	335	335	334	331	330	330
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	328	330	332	332	334	336	335	335	334	333	328	327	328
Leather and leather products	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	62	61	61	60	58	59
Service-producing	48,624	48,740	48,794	49,011	49,078	49,115	49,258	49,320	49,366	49,448	49,605	49,676	49,787
Transportation and public utilities	1,778	1,780	1,786	1,796	1,809	1,809	1,819	1,825	1,833	1,832	1,835	1,838	1,839
Wholesale trade	1,890	1,897	1,900	1,905	1,911	1,917	1,923	1,923	1,928	1,927	1,938	1,941	1,943
Retail trade	10,826	10,858	10,854	10,918	10,939	10,956	10,950	10,929	10,899	10,908	10,945	10,966	10,971
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,386	4,380	4,375	4,372	4,373	4,369	4,364	4,371	4,368	4,372	4,378	4,382	4,384
Services	19,326	19,380	19,429	19,515	19,561	19,577	19,688	19,753	19,803	19,876	19,952	19,963	20,035
Government	10,418	10,445	10,450	10,505	10,485	10,487	10,514	10,519	10,535	10,533	10,557	10,586	10,615
Federal	1,194	1,195	1,194	1,192	1,199	1,187	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,188	1,191	1,188	1,187
State	2,292	2,296	2,300	2,304	2,304	2,305	2,313	2,315	2,318	2,317	2,325	2,320	2,321
Local	6,932	6,954	6,956	7,009	6,982	6,995	7,015	7,018	7,031	7,028	7,041	7,078	7,107

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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	78,185	78,554	78,769	78,914	79,164	79,351	79,307	79,322	79,514	79,541	79,704	79,797	79,948
Goods-producing	17,066	17,168	17,211	17,273	17,302	17,341	17,311	17,206	17,211	17,135	17,146	17,137	17,149
Mining	425	426	426	427	427	428	426	426	426	424	421	420	418
Construction	3,932	3,983	4,000	4,033	4,042	4,081	4,067	4,008	4,047	4,039	4,041	4,062	4,083
Manufacturing	12,709	12,759	12,785	12,813	12,833	12,832	12,818	12,772	12,738	12,672	12,684	12,655	12,648
Durable goods	7,175	7,218	7,239	7,259	7,288	7,297	7,296	7,271	7,250	7,227	7,244	7,231	7,224
Lumber and wood products	628	632	633	633	633	633	627	621	618	615	618	618	619
Furniture and fixtures	400	402	402	403	404	403	400	397	393	389	392	391	389
Stone, clay, and glass products	414	417	418	420	422	423	423	420	419	417	417	416	419
Primary metal industries	547	551	553	554	556	557	559	557	557	551	552	551	551
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	183	183	183	183	183	184	183	184	185	183	182	181	181
Fabricated metal products	1,053	1,060	1,067	1,074	1,080	1,084	1,085	1,081	1,075	1,074	1,074	1,069	1,073
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,250	1,255	1,258	1,263	1,268	1,274	1,281	1,279	1,282	1,283	1,282	1,284	1,290
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,022	1,032	1,039	1,042	1,049	1,045	1,043	1,043	1,040	1,043	1,041	1,044	1,045
Transportation equipment	1,163	1,169	1,169	1,171	1,177	1,181	1,181	1,178	1,171	1,165	1,175	1,166	1,146
Motor vehicles and equipment	716	720	721	727	731	735	736	733	729	727	737	730	735
Instruments and related products	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	280	281	280	281	281	280	279	278	278	273	275	275	276
Nondurable goods	5,534	5,541	5,546	5,554	5,545	5,535	5,522	5,501	5,488	5,445	5,440	5,424	5,424
Food and kindred products	1,227	1,234	1,235	1,243	1,241	1,242	1,240	1,240	1,248	1,234	1,229	1,235	1,241
Tobacco products	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	29	30	30	30	30	30
Textile mill products	571	572	571	570	568	566	566	561	556	549	549	544	543
Apparel and other textile products	812	806	804	800	795	789	782	775	765	753	749	740	732
Paper and allied products	524	525	525	526	525	525	526	525	522	523	522	518	519
Printing and publishing	851	851	853	853	854	854	851	850	854	852	852	850	847
Chemicals and allied products	579	579	580	581	580	580	581	581	581	583	582	582	588
Petroleum and coal products	97	97	97	95	96	96	95	94	94	93	92	91	91
Rubber and misc. plastics products	752	756	760	766	767	765	764	760	753	746	751	750	750
Leather and leather products	89	89	89	89	88	88	87	86	85	82	84	84	83
Service-producing	61,119	61,386	61,558	61,641	61,862	62,010	61,996	62,116	62,303	62,406	62,558	62,660	62,799
Transportation and public utilities	5,069	5,092	5,124	5,131	5,147	5,172	5,182	5,169	5,174	5,174	5,193	5,192	5,208
Wholesale trade	5,001	5,014	5,034	5,054	5,076	5,090	5,095	5,101	5,124	5,133	5,138	5,144	5,147
Retail trade	18,102	18,207	18,244	18,271	18,286	18,267	18,238	18,237	18,274	18,338	18,324	18,347	18,348
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,045	5,044	5,039	5,040	5,042	5,044	5,042	5,050	5,058	5,062	5,070	5,075	5,089
Services	27,902	28,029	28,117	28,145	28,311	28,437	28,439	28,559	28,673	28,699	28,833	28,902	29,007

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	55.3	48.5	54.9	^P 50.7	^P 54.8		
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	50.6	47.9	52.8	^P 49.9	^P 53.1			
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	56.3	52.2	49.2	^P 49.3	^P 51.3					
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	64.0
1995	63.1	60.8	^P 58.4	^P 58.3								
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	41.7	39.6	46.8	^P 40.6	^P 50.0		
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	32.4	28.8	32.7	^P 33.5	^P 40.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1991	14.7	20.5	21.6	24.8	34.9	38.5	42.8	40.6	41.4	39.2	31.7	33.1
1992	33.5	36.0	39.6	47.5	51.8	52.5	47.5	48.9	52.5	47.1	57.9	58.3
1993	57.6	56.5	56.1	55.0	49.3	52.2	55.4	57.9	56.8	57.6	65.1	62.9
1994	61.9	62.9	64.4	61.5	60.8	59.0	62.2	62.6	61.5	64.0	61.5	61.5
1995	57.2	47.1	40.3	32.7	26.6	^P 26.3	^P 29.9					
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	49.6
1995	46.8	43.2	^P 41.4	^P 37.1								

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ¹
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,776.0	1,767.2	1,772.9	1,774.0
Alaska	263.2	262.4	262.2	260.8	262.7	264.0	262.6	261.1	262.0	261.6	262.8	263.1	263.2
Arizona	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	1,754.8	1,761.5	1,766.2	1,774.0
Arkansas	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	1,070.8	1,072.2	1,075.8	1,075.7
California	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	12,256.4	12,267.2	12,292.7	12,308.9
Colorado	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	1,790.3	1,800.6	1,802.6	1,810.7
Connecticut	1,550.8	1,553.2	1,551.2	1,551.0	1,542.2	1,543.0	1,542.0	1,545.8	1,544.3	1,546.7	1,542.8	1,548.5	1,552.7
Delaware	358.7	357.8	358.5	359.1	357.7	359.8	360.3	360.2	359.7	357.3	364.2	365.7	367.9
District of Columbia	656.0	656.1	654.0	653.5	648.2	648.6	648.6	647.4	645.2	642.5	639.2	637.0	641.5
Florida	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	6,002.1	6,000.9	6,014.1	6,051.3
Georgia	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	3,396.3	3,401.4	3,412.0	3,420.0
Hawaii	536.8	536.9	538.2	538.6	536.3	535.5	535.1	534.6	534.3	533.6	530.2	529.2	529.8
Idaho	467.8	471.1	472.5	474.2	476.4	477.0	479.2	476.7	473.9	476.0	476.5	477.4	478.7
Illinois	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	5,534.9	5,536.4	5,544.9	5,557.1
Indiana	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	2,750.0	2,756.0	2,754.6	2,783.4
Iowa	1,330.3	1,330.5	1,336.9	1,338.3	1,337.2	1,340.9	1,345.3	1,349.8	1,349.4	1,355.1	1,356.3	1,357.5	1,361.0
Kansas	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	1,202.4	1,200.3	1,198.4	1,209.9
Kentucky	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	1,636.2	1,639.7	1,644.3	1,658.5
Louisiana	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	1,797.1	1,788.9	1,794.6	1,796.2
Maine	534.8	535.4	535.3	537.3	539.0	541.1	541.7	542.3	541.4	542.4	540.6	542.3	544.3
Maryland	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	2,162.1	2,161.0	2,161.7	2,163.1
Massachusetts	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	2,953.8	2,961.0	2,965.7	2,971.8
Michigan	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	4,241.5	4,243.2	4,245.8	4,253.1
Minnesota	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	2,369.1	2,371.5	2,374.9	2,372.8
Mississippi	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	1,052.4	1,052.5	1,059.1	1,053.5
Missouri	2,494.2	2,505.3	2,511.4	2,517.7	2,515.9	2,534.7	2,542.0	2,545.9	2,540.6	2,542.4	2,539.9	2,536.3	2,540.7
Montana	345.6	345.9	347.6	345.8	347.4	347.8	348.8	348.6	350.6	349.3	353.6	353.6	355.2
Nebraska	798.4	802.0	809.2	806.5	806.7	810.6	811.3	812.0	808.6	812.6	810.2	809.4	807.0
Nevada	752.7	753.0	757.5	759.6	759.3	764.1	769.1	772.1	773.8	777.3	784.1	787.2	793.3
New Hampshire	526.9	527.6	530.1	529.2	530.3	532.2	532.8	534.1	532.2	529.9	529.5	528.0	530.8
New Jersey	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	3,603.4	3,607.7	3,612.6	3,615.0
New Mexico	664.6	669.8	675.9	676.1	679.5	682.5	685.1	685.6	684.7	688.1	688.4	692.9	694.7
New York	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	7,848.3	7,868.7	7,872.4	7,867.8
North Carolina	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	3,433.6	3,414.9	3,418.3	3,429.5
North Dakota	297.8	298.2	299.4	299.9	298.7	299.3	300.5	301.4	301.7	301.7	302.7	304.7	304.9
Ohio	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	5,169.8	5,155.3	5,159.8	5,168.8
Oklahoma	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	1,302.8	1,310.3	1,320.0	1,323.7
Oregon	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	1,419.6	1,424.5	1,430.4	1,436.8
Pennsylvania	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	5,204.7	5,211.4	5,215.2	5,225.4
Rhode Island	433.8	435.1	436.0	436.0	436.2	434.6	434.2	434.4	432.5	432.7	429.1	434.5	432.8
South Carolina	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	1,632.8	1,634.8	1,634.7	1,634.0
South Dakota	335.2	337.0	339.2	339.3	341.1	342.6	341.9	341.6	341.4	343.3	343.4	344.1	345.9
Tennessee	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	2,486.4	2,485.8	2,484.4	2,498.0
Texas	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	8,015.8	8,040.6	8,071.6	8,081.7
Utah	873.4	876.4	880.4	883.6	886.2	889.0	892.0	898.3	902.5	907.5	915.4	920.9	926.0
Vermont	264.7	266.4	266.0	266.5	264.9	265.7	268.3	269.0	267.7	267.4	265.9	266.5	268.9
Virginia	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	3,080.1	3,080.5	3,083.0	3,081.8
Washington	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	2,368.2	2,364.2	2,367.1	2,379.8
West Virginia	678.2	682.0	695.2	685.7	683.7	679.6	683.8	686.8	687.0	687.5	684.1	692.6	692.7
Wisconsin	2,498.3	2,505.1	2,516.9	2,520.3	2,524.4	2,524.2	2,532.5	2,535.3	2,537.8	2,541.8	2,544.1	2,546.8	2,542.1
Wyoming	217.6	218.3	218.7	218.7	219.9	220.4	220.1	220.4	218.8	217.9	218.2	220.9	218.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
	Construction												
Alabama	83.7	82.4	83.2	83.6	85.3	84.3	85.0	85.5	84.6	85.0	84.9	85.2	85.6
Alaska	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8
Arizona	111.0	114.0	115.0	115.8	116.6	117.4	115.5	113.9	113.4	112.6	112.7	113.6	115.0
Arkansas	43.2	43.9	44.3	44.9	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.0	45.2
California	472.7	474.1	474.3	476.5	453.8	487.7	477.6	486.1	487.6	491.4	494.2	496.5	498.2
Colorado	98.1	98.3	99.4	100.5	101.5	101.0	103.4	98.3	96.9	95.4	96.5	96.6	98.1
Connecticut	49.4	49.8	49.8	50.4	52.6	52.4	51.6	51.1	50.6	51.4	49.8	50.1	49.3
Delaware	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.4	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.4	18.8
District of Columbia	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3
Florida	303.4	303.5	304.9	304.9	308.5	308.4	308.7	308.6	306.3	306.7	307.0	307.0	306.1
Georgia	144.2	142.9	147.4	148.2	150.7	147.7	152.4	151.9	153.4	154.9	156.1	157.2	158.9
Hawaii ^r	29.2	29.1	29.1	28.7	27.8	27.2	27.4	27.3	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3
Idaho	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.0	30.9	31.0	31.5	30.7	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.8
Illinois	217.7	218.4	218.5	216.3	212.1	209.0	212.0	212.3	214.6	216.9	217.0	215.9	217.6
Indiana	130.9	131.2	132.2	132.8	131.5	133.0	134.6	133.9	130.9	132.7	133.3	131.5	132.5
Iowa	53.8	53.7	54.7	54.4	57.0	57.8	57.1	55.6	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.3	55.4
Kansas	49.5	50.3	50.7	50.2	51.1	51.1	51.8	52.1	52.0	53.3	53.9	54.3	54.6
Kentucky	77.2	77.8	78.5	76.9	72.5	70.9	75.1	75.2	74.0	74.9	75.0	75.2	76.6
Louisiana	107.3	106.8	107.6	108.5	110.6	108.1	108.5	106.3	106.6	108.3	109.8	110.8	112.1
Maine	21.5	22.0	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.3	22.0	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.8
Maryland	126.9	127.4	128.5	128.8	127.3	125.4	128.1	127.0	126.4	125.9	125.2	125.8	127.3
Massachusetts	89.2	89.4	89.7	90.3	92.3	91.5	92.3	91.6	91.1	92.3	92.0	91.8	90.8
Michigan	145.4	147.7	149.5	150.8	153.4	154.0	159.5	160.9	159.4	159.3	156.5	157.2	159.0
Minnesota	80.7	80.9	80.2	80.7	81.0	81.4	82.3	81.5	81.1	82.2	83.2	82.4	82.1
Mississippi	44.5	44.7	45.0	45.5	48.4	47.7	46.9	47.6	48.4	48.8	50.5	49.7	48.6
Missouri	113.5	112.5	112.1	112.7	115.6	116.1	118.1	119.2	116.2	116.1	114.9	112.1	112.8
Montana	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	16.1	15.7	16.0	15.6	15.3	15.7	16.2	16.3	16.5
Nebraska	33.8	33.6	33.8	33.2	32.8	33.0	32.6	32.3	31.4	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.2
Nevada	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.4	56.1	56.7	57.3	57.7	58.5	58.9	60.0	61.7	63.1
New Hampshire	18.2	18.6	19.3	19.9	20.4	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.5	20.4	19.8	19.8	20.5
New Jersey	124.7	124.6	125.5	125.1	126.9	126.5	127.6	127.8	127.7	127.8	128.6	129.0	128.9
New Mexico	42.7	43.0	43.9	44.3	45.3	46.1	46.6	47.2	46.5	46.9	46.6	46.8	47.1
New York	254.6	256.6	257.5	256.8	257.3	257.0	254.7	255.2	255.5	256.1	256.2	256.5	257.5
North Carolina	168.7	169.5	170.6	171.6	171.7	170.6	174.7	176.2	175.6	174.8	174.8	175.6	176.1
North Dakota	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.8	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.5
Ohio	206.9	208.1	210.1	211.2	213.9	214.0	214.9	213.2	211.0	210.0	208.8	209.4	210.1
Oklahoma	48.2	49.0	49.3	49.4	49.7	48.6	48.9	49.4	49.9	49.8	49.5	50.0	50.2
Oregon	64.1	64.9	65.0	65.9	65.3	65.6	67.2	67.6	67.9	68.7	70.1	70.9	71.9
Pennsylvania	205.4	205.4	206.4	206.9	206.9	205.9	206.9	204.6	200.5	200.2	202.1	203.2	202.3
Rhode Island	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4
South Carolina	84.4	84.2	84.4	84.9	84.9	83.6	84.9	84.8	84.4	83.9	83.9	83.6	83.3
South Dakota	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.4	13.9	14.4	14.2	14.4	15.1
Tennessee	101.1	101.8	103.5	103.2	105.5	105.2	108.2	108.1	107.2	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.6
Texas	388.9	389.6	392.6	396.5	403.2	402.8	406.2	403.9	403.5	404.7	406.2	408.0	413.2
Utah	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.3	50.9	51.4	52.3	53.8	54.5	56.1	57.1	59.2	59.8
Vermont	11.7	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.6
Virginia	165.4	166.1	166.8	168.1	170.1	168.9	171.4	172.2	172.5	173.5	172.9	173.3	174.0
Washington	124.9	126.2	125.7	125.8	125.4	124.5	125.1	124.3	124.4	126.1	126.0	126.6	127.4
West Virginia	35.4	35.4	36.2	36.3	35.5	33.6	35.5	36.7	35.8	35.7	34.0	34.9	35.1
Wisconsin	99.2	101.2	100.7	100.7	99.3	96.4	100.0	100.8	101.9	103.9	105.4	105.8	105.1
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	388.1	389.2	389.5	390.0	390.4	390.1	390.2	388.6	385.7	384.9	380.7	381.7	381.4
Alaska	17.4	16.9	16.0	15.4	16.9	18.5	17.6	16.0	16.7	15.8	17.1	17.1	16.6
Arizona	195.3	196.5	196.6	196.3	197.7	199.3	199.9	201.0	200.9	201.3	201.2	200.8	201.3
Arkansas	258.3	259.4	260.4	261.0	262.6	263.7	263.0	262.0	261.0	260.8	259.3	261.1	260.1
California	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	1,770.1	1,762.7	1,771.7	1,772.4
Colorado	192.1	193.1	194.0	194.8	193.9	194.8	194.3	194.0	194.5	194.2	193.4	193.5	194.1
Connecticut	283.8	284.1	283.2	282.7	282.6	282.0	282.0	282.2	281.5	281.1	279.7	281.3	279.4
Delaware	63.7	63.7	63.2	63.2	63.0	63.2	63.4	62.8	62.3	59.4	62.7	61.8	60.5
District of Columbia	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2
Florida	484.1	484.7	484.7	485.2	485.8	486.7	486.2	487.0	486.6	487.6	484.9	486.1	485.3
Georgia	580.3	582.7	584.5	586.4	586.3	588.0	589.7	587.0	585.8	586.6	585.5	585.2	583.8
Hawaii	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7
Idaho	72.6	73.8	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.5	74.9	74.8	73.9	73.4	72.7	74.0	74.1
Illinois	953.2	954.2	953.8	953.8	956.1	957.0	956.5	957.0	956.9	956.9	957.4	959.4	961.1
Indiana	665.1	666.4	671.9	675.7	678.6	682.1	681.1	678.8	679.4	677.5	673.5	673.3	674.0
Iowa	247.0	247.0	247.9	248.9	249.1	250.7	250.6	250.9	249.9	249.3	250.3	249.1	249.8
Kansas	189.8	191.5	191.7	191.8	191.9	192.8	193.6	193.9	194.8	195.1	193.2	192.4	192.8
Kentucky	306.7	307.3	308.7	309.5	310.7	312.5	312.5	311.9	311.6	309.7	308.1	308.6	308.8
Louisiana	188.6	190.1	190.7	191.5	191.6	190.9	190.9	190.7	192.4	192.2	192.0	191.5	190.3
Maine	91.8	92.1	92.4	92.8	93.2	93.1	92.4	92.5	91.9	92.3	91.7	91.9	91.7
Maryland	178.8	178.9	179.0	178.6	178.7	178.7	178.5	177.9	177.9	177.1	177.7	176.7	176.3
Massachusetts	448.7	447.8	447.6	447.8	447.9	449.2	449.5	448.7	448.5	448.3	451.7	449.9	448.3
Michigan	957.5	963.1	964.4	964.9	977.4	977.0	978.2	979.6	979.2	966.8	969.9	968.1	961.7
Minnesota	417.5	418.6	420.3	420.6	422.6	422.8	424.4	424.1	425.4	425.5	425.0	426.8	425.0
Mississippi	261.3	261.5	261.6	261.2	258.6	258.9	258.0	257.4	256.1	254.1	252.6	252.6	250.4
Missouri	419.9	421.7	421.9	421.8	422.8	424.7	423.8	424.7	423.6	424.7	421.3	425.4	423.7
Montana	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.9	23.6	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
Nebraska	109.3	109.9	111.3	111.8	111.9	112.2	112.4	111.9	111.8	111.9	112.7	111.9	111.3
Nevada	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.2	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.0	35.3	35.6	35.9	36.0	36.1
New Hampshire	100.7	100.8	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.2	100.6	100.4	100.3	99.9	99.9
New Jersey	509.5	508.5	508.6	507.3	507.2	508.2	506.6	503.2	501.1	498.3	498.1	495.2	494.4
New Mexico	46.1	45.8	45.8	46.0	46.4	46.6	46.4	46.6	46.5	46.8	46.6	47.2	47.7
New York	950.4	948.6	946.4	944.3	949.7	949.2	949.3	948.2	947.7	946.2	948.9	950.3	946.5
North Carolina	861.0	862.5	863.0	864.4	868.2	869.6	868.2	868.4	864.7	862.2	861.4	856.5	855.7
North Dakota	21.7	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.4
Ohio	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	1,097.6	1,091.1	1,089.3	1,086.4
Oklahoma	170.8	171.7	171.8	172.2	173.4	173.9	175.9	175.0	174.5	174.7	173.6	174.0	173.3
Oregon	220.2	221.7	223.3	224.5	225.7	225.3	225.4	225.4	225.8	225.4	226.9	225.6	226.9
Pennsylvania	942.0	945.5	946.6	948.1	947.1	947.0	946.1	945.6	943.8	942.6	938.8	937.8	933.7
Rhode Island	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	87.2	86.2	86.1	85.8	84.6	84.4	80.7	85.0	85.3
South Carolina	376.5	376.4	375.9	375.1	374.2	375.8	375.4	375.6	373.2	371.9	371.2	372.0	369.1
South Dakota	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.4	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.2	46.2
Tennessee	540.1	539.7	540.2	541.3	542.4	541.2	540.4	537.7	537.7	534.8	530.8	530.9	529.9
Texas	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	1,027.2	1,027.0	1,028.2	1,029.7
Utah	117.7	118.8	119.3	119.7	120.1	119.7	121.0	120.8	121.4	122.4	124.2	125.6	126.0
Vermont	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.7	44.8	44.8	44.7	45.3	45.1	45.1
Virginia	403.9	406.3	406.6	406.1	404.7	404.7	405.0	405.2	402.8	404.1	402.9	400.8	399.1
Washington	337.1	338.5	339.8	340.2	341.9	343.0	342.5	342.3	340.2	340.0	334.8	333.3	334.7
West Virginia	81.8	82.4	82.7	82.9	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.0	82.5	82.9	83.3	83.5
Wisconsin	584.9	588.0	591.9	593.2	595.1	596.8	598.1	598.0	597.2	596.3	594.9	595.8	593.8
Wyoming	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.7	10.0	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	86.8	86.5	86.7	86.7	86.3	86.6	86.2	86.2	86.2	85.8	85.6	85.4	85.4
Alaska	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.3
Arizona	87.2	86.3	86.7	87.0	89.0	90.2	89.7	89.5	88.9	88.7	89.0	88.6	89.1
Arkansas	60.2	60.5	60.7	61.5	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.1	62.1	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.9
California	615.8	614.8	613.7	610.9	608.4	610.9	612.9	614.3	614.2	616.4	619.9	621.6	621.2
Colorado	107.2	106.9	106.7	106.8	106.9	106.7	107.0	107.4	108.8	108.3	108.9	109.6	110.5
Connecticut	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.6	70.6	71.1	70.7	71.2	70.9	71.0	70.8	70.7	71.0
Delaware	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.7
District of Columbia	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.1
Florida	296.5	296.8	297.5	299.0	299.4	299.4	300.3	299.3	299.1	298.5	299.0	299.8	301.8
Georgia	210.2	210.1	210.0	209.8	208.3	208.6	208.9	209.8	209.1	208.0	207.9	208.9	207.5
Hawaii	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.2	41.1	40.6
Idaho	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.7	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.6	22.3	23.0
Illinois	317.3	318.2	318.9	319.1	319.4	321.2	322.2	322.7	322.5	322.8	322.0	321.7	321.2
Indiana	138.2	138.0	138.2	137.3	136.1	137.0	137.1	139.2	138.2	139.2	140.0	139.8	138.6
Iowa	59.2	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.8	60.1	60.2	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3
Kansas	68.5	69.2	69.4	69.3	69.7	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.3	70.3	69.7	70.6	71.0
Kentucky	89.5	89.9	90.5	90.6	88.7	89.6	90.4	90.1	90.5	90.9	90.9	90.5	90.7
Louisiana	111.5	113.1	113.2	114.0	115.9	114.5	114.2	113.4	113.7	113.5	112.7	113.4	112.5
Maine	22.8	23.3	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.3	22.8	22.9	22.9
Maryland	104.3	104.0	103.4	103.1	104.2	105.2	104.8	105.0	104.4	104.3	104.3	104.2	103.2
Massachusetts	127.5	127.8	127.2	127.1	126.5	126.0	126.0	126.6	127.4	126.7	126.8	127.7	127.0
Michigan	163.7	164.1	164.4	164.6	166.3	165.6	166.2	164.9	163.0	163.3	162.8	163.6	162.8
Minnesota	115.2	115.3	115.5	115.9	116.7	116.6	116.6	115.8	116.0	116.3	116.5	116.4	116.4
Mississippi	48.2	48.0	48.8	47.9	48.3	48.4	48.0	47.0	47.0	47.3	46.9	47.2	47.3
Missouri	156.7	157.0	157.1	157.4	158.2	157.8	157.5	157.7	156.3	155.7	156.6	156.9	157.9
Montana	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	21.0	21.3
Nebraska	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.5	49.4	49.5	49.9	49.9	50.3	50.5	49.4	49.4	49.3
Nevada	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.9	40.4	40.4
New Hampshire	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.8	20.1	19.7	18.9	18.8	19.0	18.8
New Jersey	244.8	245.1	245.1	244.7	245.4	246.0	246.1	245.8	245.9	245.0	245.5	246.4	246.9
New Mexico	30.1	30.1	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.3	30.6	30.9	30.7
New York	399.5	398.4	397.6	397.3	395.4	395.2	395.8	395.5	395.9	396.1	396.7	396.7	396.9
North Carolina	161.1	160.9	161.1	160.6	160.3	159.7	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.1	160.3	160.0	160.3
North Dakota	18.8	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.8	19.0	19.2
Ohio	224.0	224.7	224.9	225.3	225.2	226.8	226.8	227.3	226.9	226.9	226.9	226.6	227.1
Oklahoma	73.1	72.9	73.5	74.1	73.5	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.5	74.3	74.7	75.0	75.1
Oregon	69.1	69.2	69.1	70.3	69.9	69.4	70.1	70.1	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.0
Pennsylvania	273.4	274.2	274.0	273.0	270.9	271.6	272.2	273.3	271.4	271.0	270.1	269.6	269.6
Rhode Island	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.6
South Carolina	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.8	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.2	71.2	71.1	71.2
South Dakota	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.9
Tennessee	136.0	135.9	135.9	135.9	137.0	137.2	137.6	138.5	137.2	137.7	137.4	137.0	136.9
Texas	461.9	465.0	468.8	471.9	468.9	470.4	472.3	471.1	472.4	475.0	476.3	477.8	479.7
Utah	50.0	50.1	50.6	50.8	51.1	51.3	51.5	51.3	51.7	51.7	52.5	52.3	52.3
Vermont	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.0
Virginia	153.0	155.3	155.6	155.4	155.7	156.6	157.5	157.8	158.3	158.1	158.6	158.5	159.0
Washington	117.7	118.8	119.1	119.3	118.6	119.0	117.9	118.3	118.7	119.1	118.9	120.0	120.8
West Virginia	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.3
Wisconsin	116.6	116.8	116.8	117.3	117.5	118.5	119.1	118.8	119.1	117.5	117.4	117.3	116.0
Wyoming	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ¹
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	395.9	397.2	397.3	400.9	402.5	402.6	402.6	402.1	402.5	402.5	403.8	404.3	406.1
Alaska	53.7	53.7	54.0	54.2	54.1	54.0	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.6	55.0	54.8	54.9
Arizona	416.1	420.2	422.8	425.3	420.6	421.5	423.5	427.3	427.4	427.7	429.2	431.3	432.3
Arkansas	236.4	237.5	239.1	239.3	240.3	240.8	240.3	243.3	243.2	243.7	244.6	244.4	245.4
California	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	2,832.8	2,847.1	2,848.9	2,849.9
Colorado	431.6	433.1	435.6	436.7	444.9	444.6	445.1	443.6	442.1	441.7	445.1	446.4	450.4
Connecticut	336.9	337.6	336.2	335.3	332.9	333.7	334.7	336.9	337.3	336.5	336.8	337.6	336.3
Delaware	79.1	78.8	78.6	78.7	79.0	78.8	78.8	78.9	79.9	80.3	81.7	82.7	83.0
District of Columbia	52.7	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.9	54.0	53.3	53.3	52.9	53.2
Florida	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	1,561.6	1,562.5	1,564.4	1,571.3
Georgia	821.9	825.4	829.4	834.2	838.6	847.6	845.2	847.8	849.6	855.0	861.2	862.9	870.6
Hawaii	133.5	133.3	135.0	135.6	135.3	134.7	134.4	134.0	134.6	134.5	134.2	134.7	134.9
Idaho	118.0	118.8	119.8	119.5	119.8	120.0	120.5	120.2	120.5	121.9	121.8	121.8	122.4
Illinois	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	1,294.2	1,293.3	1,294.2	1,299.7
Indiana	650.0	653.7	660.0	664.4	663.6	665.0	664.7	663.7	661.8	664.8	666.1	667.7	670.6
Iowa	335.0	333.0	333.9	335.6	332.0	332.3	333.7	335.9	335.5	336.0	340.6	340.1	341.1
Kansas	284.6	285.5	285.8	286.4	287.0	288.4	288.1	288.9	288.2	288.6	289.6	289.2	291.1
Kentucky	383.2	384.5	385.8	386.9	382.2	384.6	387.9	389.7	390.6	391.6	399.2	400.3	402.4
Louisiana	405.4	407.9	410.9	415.1	411.2	414.6	413.9	414.7	414.4	415.3	412.9	413.7	415.6
Maine	136.6	135.4	135.4	136.2	136.7	137.5	137.6	137.9	137.8	138.4	138.3	138.1	138.7
Maryland	516.1	518.2	518.6	521.8	516.6	515.8	517.8	519.8	518.6	518.2	518.0	519.3	520.0
Massachusetts	676.6	677.6	677.4	674.3	675.6	676.6	678.6	678.7	675.4	677.3	681.9	680.7	677.8
Michigan	972.5	971.1	978.1	979.7	985.2	991.2	992.7	993.0	992.4	997.2	1,005.3	1,006.9	1,008.7
Minnesota	561.8	563.9	565.5	566.9	568.6	570.7	570.9	573.2	573.0	573.2	573.5	574.4	575.3
Mississippi	219.5	218.7	220.2	220.4	221.6	220.0	217.8	218.7	218.3	218.4	217.9	218.7	220.3
Missouri	593.2	598.7	600.9	604.3	605.3	609.8	611.4	615.0	616.0	613.2	614.3	610.3	614.7
Montana	94.3	94.4	94.4	95.0	94.7	95.1	95.0	94.9	95.5	95.1	95.4	95.8	96.7
Nebraska	199.3	201.4	201.9	202.3	201.2	203.1	202.8	203.6	203.1	203.7	203.4	203.1	203.5
Nevada	146.4	146.6	148.0	148.9	150.1	150.2	151.1	151.5	152.2	152.7	152.9	155.2	156.6
New Hampshire	135.6	135.5	136.0	135.5	136.8	136.7	136.5	137.1	137.5	137.0	136.3	135.4	136.3
New Jersey	840.7	844.3	846.6	850.2	846.2	852.2	852.9	854.3	855.0	856.3	856.4	858.5	861.2
New Mexico	157.8	159.1	160.2	160.5	161.0	162.0	162.8	163.0	162.4	164.4	164.3	165.7	166.1
New York	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	1,599.2	1,601.7	1,605.7	1,608.9
North Carolina	771.3	773.3	775.6	778.5	777.0	779.0	781.0	780.8	782.0	783.7	783.2	784.1	785.4
North Dakota	77.1	77.1	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.5	78.1	78.9	78.8	79.2	79.3	79.6	79.3
Ohio	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	1,242.9	1,244.1	1,243.7	1,245.1
Oklahoma	302.3	304.2	306.7	308.1	306.5	306.6	304.6	305.5	306.5	307.8	311.4	313.3	313.2
Oregon	344.4	346.2	350.1	350.0	352.4	353.2	355.2	354.1	354.8	355.7	356.9	357.3	357.1
Pennsylvania	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	1,172.5	1,176.6	1,175.9	1,175.4
Rhode Island	95.0	97.0	97.0	97.3	96.7	96.7	97.1	96.9	96.4	96.5	96.5	96.3	96.2
South Carolina	368.5	369.3	370.7	372.3	370.6	371.0	373.2	374.2	373.5	375.7	376.1	377.2	378.6
South Dakota	84.9	86.0	86.3	86.6	87.2	87.8	87.3	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.4	87.8	88.0
Tennessee	569.2	572.0	574.8	579.0	579.6	582.6	585.8	586.9	588.9	591.9	593.6	593.4	595.7
Texas	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	1,948.3	1,954.5	1,961.0	1,966.6
Utah	209.1	210.2	211.5	212.4	212.4	212.9	212.7	214.8	215.5	217.6	220.7	222.0	222.9
Vermont	62.9	63.2	63.1	63.3	63.4	63.2	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.2
Virginia	683.1	688.4	689.3	692.0	695.5	693.7	695.5	697.5	697.9	698.9	700.7	700.7	701.7
Washington	569.4	574.2	576.7	578.9	578.2	579.9	580.6	582.5	585.1	586.8	588.6	590.2	593.1
West Virginia	156.0	157.6	158.0	158.8	158.9	156.3	156.9	158.1	158.7	159.7	159.3	160.5	161.3
Wisconsin	574.2	575.6	579.6	581.7	582.2	583.0	581.6	582.1	582.7	583.9	585.0	584.9	585.1
Wyoming	50.7	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.3	51.0	51.0	50.9	50.6	50.8	51.2	51.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.0	76.9	76.8
Alaska	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4
Arizona	112.1	111.7	111.5	112.6	112.7	111.5	111.5	111.2	111.2	110.7	110.3	110.3	110.9
Arkansas	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.0
California	783.3	780.6	778.9	776.5	774.3	774.6	772.0	769.7	768.7	769.0	768.9	767.4	765.8
Colorado	110.4	110.4	110.6	111.0	110.8	110.5	110.8	110.7	110.7	110.6	110.4	110.4	111.2
Connecticut	134.6	135.0	135.2	135.2	134.3	134.7	133.4	133.1	132.8	133.0	133.2	133.2	133.4
Delaware	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.2
District of Columbia	31.3	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.9	31.2	31.3	31.2	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8
Florida	378.3	379.5	379.1	379.2	380.3	380.9	381.4	382.0	382.9	383.5	384.7	385.1	386.9
Georgia	173.7	173.9	175.0	175.1	175.4	175.4	175.1	175.5	174.8	175.0	175.6	175.5	175.2
Hawaii	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.6	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.4
Idaho	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.5	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1
Illinois	394.6	394.9	395.1	395.3	395.3	396.1	397.2	396.5	395.9	397.3	397.1	397.6	395.9
Indiana	130.5	130.9	129.9	129.1	128.4	129.0	129.3	129.8	130.5	131.2	130.7	131.0	132.2
Iowa	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.9	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.6	78.8	78.8	79.1	79.6
Kansas	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.1	58.4	58.3	58.3	58.7	58.9	58.9
Kentucky	65.2	65.0	64.9	64.7	63.6	63.4	63.7	63.1	63.5	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5
Louisiana	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.8	81.0	81.2	81.6	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.1	80.9
Maine	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.0
Maryland	133.4	133.3	132.9	132.7	132.3	132.5	132.5	131.3	131.0	130.5	130.3	129.8	130.4
Massachusetts	209.8	209.7	209.7	209.6	209.8	209.9	210.7	210.6	211.0	212.1	212.1	212.7	212.7
Michigan	196.4	195.9	195.5	195.2	195.7	194.5	195.2	194.4	194.5	195.7	196.1	196.5	196.3
Minnesota	139.7	139.6	139.4	139.4	138.4	138.6	139.3	140.0	140.0	140.6	140.8	141.1	140.9
Mississippi	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.3
Missouri	147.0	147.4	147.3	147.7	147.1	147.1	147.2	146.4	146.8	148.0	149.1	148.6	148.8
Montana	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.1
Nebraska	51.6	51.8	51.9	52.0	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.1	52.3	52.4	52.5	52.6	52.8
Nevada	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.4	34.6	35.1	35.4	35.6	35.6	35.8	36.5	36.6
New Hampshire	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.4
New Jersey	231.4	231.8	231.1	231.1	231.3	232.1	232.8	232.7	232.6	231.7	231.8	231.8	231.1
New Mexico	29.8	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.7	31.7
New York	738.8	738.2	737.3	737.3	735.5	734.0	732.0	731.5	731.4	731.1	732.3	730.6	730.9
North Carolina	144.0	144.0	144.2	144.4	144.8	144.9	146.1	147.1	147.0	148.3	148.5	149.1	149.2
North Dakota	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1
Ohio	271.0	271.4	271.6	271.3	271.2	271.3	272.0	272.5	271.9	271.7	271.7	271.9	272.4
Oklahoma	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.5	64.4	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.8	65.0	64.5	64.5	64.6
Oregon	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.1	88.5	88.6	89.1	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.2	90.7	91.1
Pennsylvania	311.2	310.8	311.3	311.7	312.6	311.9	312.8	311.8	311.4	312.5	313.4	314.2	315.2
Rhode Island	25.4	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	24.9	24.9	25.0
South Carolina	68.9	69.1	69.2	69.0	68.7	68.7	68.9	69.2	69.3	69.0	69.0	69.3	69.5
South Dakota	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8
Tennessee	109.0	109.1	109.2	109.2	109.3	109.5	109.9	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.0	110.9	111.0
Texas	444.7	445.7	446.6	447.6	445.7	445.3	445.1	444.8	445.6	445.8	446.1	445.8	446.5
Utah	46.3	46.4	46.9	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.0	47.4	47.3
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
Virginia	164.5	165.6	165.7	166.4	166.1	165.8	166.7	167.1	167.5	167.1	168.0	168.5	169.0
Washington	123.9	123.5	123.4	123.2	122.7	122.7	122.9	122.9	123.3	123.5	123.1	123.4	122.7
West Virginia	26.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.5	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.4
Wisconsin	134.7	134.8	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.3	136.6	136.9	136.9	136.7	136.3	136.8	136.7
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ¹
	Services												
Alabama	376.3	376.4	376.7	377.3	376.5	376.9	377.2	378.9	379.7	382.1	382.8	384.1	384.7
Alaska	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.0	59.2	59.4	59.3	59.8	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.6
Arizona	485.4	488.5	489.5	493.8	495.6	499.5	502.1	501.5	501.9	502.8	505.6	506.6	507.5
Arkansas	231.8	233.0	233.1	232.5	233.3	234.0	236.3	237.2	237.2	237.7	239.2	240.2	241.7
California	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	3,642.2	3,646.6	3,658.8	3,674.0
Colorado	508.8	509.0	509.0	513.0	517.8	518.4	520.0	519.5	521.0	522.1	524.7	525.2	526.5
Connecticut	453.5	456.2	456.0	456.4	452.7	453.2	453.5	456.4	457.0	457.7	456.0	458.9	461.2
Delaware	92.3	91.3	92.3	92.3	91.6	92.8	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.3	94.6	95.5	96.6
District of Columbia	261.7	262.6	261.2	261.5	260.1	259.4	260.6	260.3	261.2	261.8	259.9	258.1	261.5
Florida	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	2,033.1	2,042.5	2,057.4	2,063.5
Georgia	792.1	797.2	809.0	814.2	814.6	818.2	825.1	827.0	829.5	834.3	835.3	840.8	843.6
Hawaii	164.0	164.9	164.8	165.0	165.1	165.2	165.0	165.2	164.9	164.8	163.7	163.7	163.6
Idaho	104.4	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.5	106.9	107.2	106.1	105.6	106.7	106.7	107.8	107.3
Illinois	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	1,546.2	1,547.6	1,552.8	1,553.4
Indiana	612.3	618.2	618.8	621.7	617.7	624.2	623.8	623.5	619.4	621.0	624.8	627.4	637.2
Iowa	329.4	330.1	330.8	331.7	332.7	333.5	336.5	339.4	340.6	343.9	344.0	345.1	344.7
Kansas	279.9	282.0	282.4	282.9	282.1	282.9	283.9	285.3	286.0	287.2	288.3	289.0	289.9
Kentucky	384.4	381.9	381.8	381.9	380.3	381.8	383.0	385.2	387.2	388.9	390.1	392.0	395.0
Louisiana	452.1	456.5	461.2	463.2	466.4	469.4	470.6	474.0	476.3	476.9	480.7	482.8	479.2
Maine	142.7	142.9	143.2	143.6	146.1	147.0	147.9	147.6	147.6	148.0	148.5	149.5	150.8
Maryland	674.1	673.9	673.7	673.6	676.1	675.6	679.6	681.1	681.9	683.2	685.1	686.0	684.6
Massachusetts	987.1	989.3	992.3	996.0	987.7	994.4	995.7	1,000.3	999.4	999.3	1,002.5	1,007.1	1,012.5
Michigan	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	1,110.0	1,101.4	1,109.8	1,111.3
Minnesota	640.3	643.3	645.3	646.6	644.9	649.1	652.1	654.7	655.3	657.9	659.4	661.2	663.0
Mississippi	222.4	221.2	220.2	221.8	216.3	219.4	218.3	218.5	218.3	215.0	214.1	216.9	217.2
Missouri	672.3	675.8	677.1	679.2	674.0	681.4	684.5	683.1	680.9	683.7	685.7	683.2	686.5
Montana	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.2	94.7	94.9	96.6	97.7	97.9	98.9	99.1	99.7
Nebraska	203.5	203.9	204.3	205.3	207.2	208.4	209.4	209.6	210.2	211.5	210.7	210.2	207.0
Nevada	334.9	335.5	336.3	337.5	337.5	340.5	342.4	343.7	343.8	345.9	348.5	349.3	349.0
New Hampshire	146.0	146.4	147.1	146.9	146.0	146.9	147.4	145.9	145.4	144.1	144.5	145.3	147.0
New Jersey	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	1,071.9	1,077.0	1,080.9	1,081.6
New Mexico	179.5	181.7	182.5	182.7	184.0	184.2	185.5	186.4	186.3	186.3	187.8	188.2	190.5
New York	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	2,528.8	2,534.4	2,538.6	2,544.1
North Carolina	733.1	735.8	737.8	739.3	740.3	739.2	742.7	744.4	745.5	745.0	745.1	748.5	746.9
North Dakota	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.1	82.7	83.2	83.1	83.6	83.3	83.2	84.4	84.8	84.7
Ohio	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	1,360.6	1,360.1	1,363.2	1,364.9
Oklahoma	319.6	324.6	327.2	329.9	327.3	327.5	325.7	327.2	328.7	328.9	333.7	338.4	343.1
Oregon	351.2	353.6	354.5	356.5	354.7	356.1	360.6	361.6	365.2	367.8	370.6	375.2	376.9
Pennsylvania	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	1,573.1	1,579.1	1,579.6	1,582.4
Rhode Island	137.1	136.4	136.5	136.6	136.5	136.3	136.9	137.5	137.8	138.5	138.6	138.8	138.1
South Carolina	348.8	346.9	349.3	349.9	348.2	350.3	351.9	352.6	353.8	356.9	357.2	357.9	359.8
South Dakota	87.7	88.1	88.5	88.9	89.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	88.8	89.6	90.1	90.5	90.7
Tennessee	607.7	609.6	611.5	613.8	615.8	619.0	622.8	628.1	629.5	629.0	632.5	631.2	634.9
Texas	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	2,113.2	2,117.6	2,128.2	2,125.9
Utah	230.0	229.9	231.3	232.6	233.8	235.3	235.4	237.5	240.0	239.8	242.3	242.2	244.1
Vermont	76.5	77.5	77.1	77.5	76.1	76.6	77.3	78.3	77.9	77.8	77.1	77.4	78.2
Virginia	838.1	845.4	850.1	851.8	855.6	856.3	859.1	863.1	864.7	869.8	872.7	875.6	875.4
Washington	604.9	610.1	613.4	615.7	613.3	615.7	618.4	621.5	621.8	624.2	626.3	629.2	632.7
West Virginia	175.5	177.2	177.1	177.8	177.3	177.4	177.7	177.9	178.6	179.2	180.2	181.1	181.9
Wisconsin	623.1	622.5	623.4	625.4	626.3	628.0	631.5	632.1	633.9	636.3	637.5	640.5	640.9
Wyoming	45.2	45.7	45.6	45.8	46.1	46.4	46.2	46.3	45.7	45.9	45.9	46.1	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ¹
	Government												
Alabama	346.6	344.4	357.7	343.6	343.7	345.0	344.7	345.3	344.4	347.4	341.3	344.3	343.1
Alaska	74.0	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.8	73.7	73.9	74.1	74.4	73.7	72.9	73.5	73.0
Arizona	294.5	286.2	288.7	287.8	289.7	291.6	292.4	294.1	296.7	298.1	300.6	302.1	305.0
Arkansas	172.0	173.1	173.4	173.6	173.9	174.3	174.4	174.9	175.8	176.0	175.5	176.2	174.2
California	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	2,104.1	2,097.8	2,097.9	2,097.6
Colorado	301.3	300.9	300.4	301.8	300.6	301.9	303.2	302.4	302.3	302.6	305.9	305.3	304.8
Connecticut	221.5	219.3	219.5	219.6	215.9	215.3	215.6	214.3	213.5	215.4	215.8	215.9	221.3
Delaware	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.8	51.1	51.1	50.9	51.1	50.3	50.5	50.4	52.0
District of Columbia	266.5	265.7	264.6	263.9	260.8	261.6	260.1	258.7	256.0	253.2	251.6	251.7	252.3
Florida	909.9	909.4	950.5	913.3	910.9	920.9	926.1	920.7	924.7	924.0	913.2	907.1	929.2
Georgia	562.2	570.6	571.7	571.3	569.6	571.9	573.2	575.8	574.1	574.8	572.1	573.9	572.8
Hawaii	112.3	112.4	112.3	112.3	111.4	112.0	111.6	111.5	111.7	111.5	109.8	108.5	109.3
Idaho	93.3	94.0	94.1	94.9	94.5	94.8	95.0	94.9	94.5	94.6	96.1	94.8	95.1
Illinois	787.6	787.4	787.8	785.8	779.3	789.0	787.5	789.1	789.8	786.6	788.2	789.6	794.3
Indiana	389.7	388.1	389.5	390.0	390.4	392.5	393.1	392.3	389.2	377.2	381.2	377.6	392.0
Iowa	226.6	227.2	229.9	228.0	226.7	226.7	226.9	227.5	227.5	229.6	225.3	226.4	227.9
Kansas	234.2	236.2	245.4	236.8	237.3	237.5	238.1	233.8	238.5	241.3	238.6	235.7	243.3
Kentucky	286.1	284.6	285.6	285.4	285.0	287.2	288.1	286.8	288.2	289.1	285.6	286.7	294.1
Louisiana	351.0	355.4	356.1	356.7	358.0	357.6	359.7	359.8	359.9	359.6	349.7	351.0	355.2
Maine	92.5	92.7	92.6	92.8	91.6	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.2	91.8	90.6	91.3	91.2
Maryland	422.1	422.4	423.2	423.2	421.6	420.5	418.5	419.3	418.7	421.8	419.3	418.8	420.2
Massachusetts	395.8	396.4	397.0	396.6	396.0	394.5	393.2	393.6	394.0	396.3	392.5	394.3	401.2
Michigan	640.1	639.4	645.6	641.7	638.5	644.5	642.7	645.4	645.3	640.6	642.5	635.0	644.5
Minnesota	358.7	361.2	361.5	361.4	363.6	362.8	364.1	364.7	363.6	365.7	365.5	365.1	362.7
Mississippi	218.7	219.7	220.0	220.1	220.3	221.7	222.7	222.6	223.4	225.1	226.8	230.1	225.7
Missouri	387.0	387.7	390.4	390.0	388.2	393.0	394.9	395.1	396.4	396.2	393.3	395.4	391.8
Montana	77.0	76.7	78.5	76.0	76.7	76.7	77.1	76.0	76.2	74.6	77.0	76.0	75.5
Nebraska	151.1	151.1	155.5	151.0	150.7	150.9	150.5	151.2	148.2	150.0	148.3	148.6	149.6
Nevada	94.6	93.5	95.0	94.3	94.4	95.0	95.7	96.1	95.6	95.5	97.6	94.4	97.6
New Hampshire	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.3	78.8	78.8	79.1	79.9	78.6	78.4
New Jersey	570.1	571.1	569.8	570.1	569.9	571.8	571.6	572.2	571.4	570.4	568.3	568.9	569.0
New Mexico	163.0	163.9	166.4	165.2	165.1	165.7	165.9	164.6	164.9	166.1	165.3	166.7	165.3
New York	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	1,385.3	1,393.0	1,388.6	1,377.6
North Carolina	547.0	550.3	551.7	551.5	551.7	553.3	555.2	555.9	555.4	555.8	537.8	540.7	552.2
North Dakota	68.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.0	66.7	67.4	68.1
Ohio	748.4	743.4	742.4	743.8	740.9	742.5	745.4	742.4	741.8	746.5	738.7	741.7	748.8
Oklahoma	271.4	270.9	271.4	272.2	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.4	268.6	268.7	269.4	271.4	270.8
Oregon	235.7	236.7	239.1	237.8	237.8	238.3	239.0	239.2	238.9	239.1	237.1	238.0	240.2
Pennsylvania	722.4	719.3	719.6	720.6	721.6	719.3	718.0	717.5	715.8	713.2	712.1	715.8	728.1
Rhode Island	61.5	61.7	62.4	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.4	62.1	61.4	61.5	61.7	62.6	61.0
South Carolina	297.4	296.4	310.1	295.0	295.4	295.8	296.0	296.7	298.3	302.3	304.3	301.7	300.6
South Dakota	67.6	67.1	68.1	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.6
Tennessee	369.1	369.6	389.8	371.6	369.6	371.8	372.3	371.8	372.3	369.9	368.1	368.5	377.1
Texas	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	1,445.4	1,457.0	1,467.3	1,465.0
Utah	161.8	162.1	161.8	161.9	162.0	162.3	163.6	164.8	164.1	164.2	163.3	163.9	165.3
Vermont	45.0	44.9	45.3	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.7	43.5	43.6	44.8
Virginia	602.4	603.7	604.7	602.5	601.3	604.1	602.8	601.0	598.8	597.7	593.8	594.8	592.8
Washington	438.1	443.7	443.8	443.9	443.9	444.3	443.0	444.2	444.8	445.1	443.1	440.9	444.9
West Virginia	135.2	134.7	146.8	135.6	135.2	135.1	136.1	136.6	136.5	136.5	133.8	138.4	136.4
Wisconsin	363.1	363.7	366.8	363.9	367.5	362.5	362.9	364.2	363.5	364.5	365.0	363.0	361.9
Wyoming	58.1	58.0	58.5	57.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.4	58.3	57.6	58.4	60.3	57.8

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

³ = 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.7
Goods-producing	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.0
Mining	44.8	44.9	44.7	44.9	44.9	44.6	44.7	44.3	44.9	44.9	44.3	45.0	45.1
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
Durable goods	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	42.1	42.2	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.8	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.6	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.4	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.9
Primary metal industries	44.9	45.0	45.0	44.8	44.8	44.5	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.6	43.7	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.5	45.6	45.6	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.4	44.1	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.6	44.7
Fabricated metal products	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.7	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.5	43.4	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.6	42.1	42.2
Transportation equipment	44.4	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.7	44.5	44.3	43.4	43.6	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.8	46.4	46.2	46.1	46.1	45.8	43.1	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.9	44.4
Instruments and related products	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.6	40.0	40.2	39.9
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.9
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.7	37.1	36.6
Paper and allied products	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.8
Printing and publishing	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.7
Leather and leather products	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.3	36.8	38.6	38.4	38.1
Service-producing	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.7	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.8	29.0
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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	131.8	131.5	132.0	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.8	131.0	132.4	132.8	132.3	133.0	134.0
Goods-producing	110.3	110.9	111.4	112.0	111.7	111.7	109.9	108.9	109.7	109.2	109.5	109.8	109.7
Mining	54.3	54.6	54.3	54.7	54.7	54.5	54.3	53.8	54.6	54.3	53.2	53.9	53.8
Construction	138.5	140.3	142.0	143.9	142.1	143.8	140.0	136.9	141.9	143.4	142.0	143.5	145.4
Manufacturing	107.9	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.1	106.6	106.5	105.4	106.2	106.3	105.8
Durable goods	107.5	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.2	108.9	107.6	106.9	106.8	105.7	107.1	107.3	106.7
Lumber and wood products	137.2	137.4	137.9	137.9	136.9	136.2	133.9	132.3	132.7	130.4	133.0	133.0	133.9
Furniture and fixtures	127.9	128.3	127.6	129.2	128.6	126.1	121.7	122.3	121.7	119.8	122.6	121.7	120.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.9	109.7	109.9	110.7	110.4	111.0	108.7	107.7	108.9	108.1	108.7	108.6	108.7
Primary metal industries	93.1	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.4	94.0	92.2	92.5	92.5	89.8	91.2	91.3	91.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.7	74.9	74.9	75.1	74.6	74.5	74.6	72.8	72.6	70.8	71.6	70.8	72.6
Fabricated metal products	112.2	113.2	114.0	115.2	115.6	115.2	113.2	113.0	112.4	112.0	112.8	113.4	112.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.7	101.4	101.6	102.5	102.9	103.1	102.3	102.4	102.1	101.3	102.8	102.8	102.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	106.9	107.7	108.1	108.7	108.9	108.2	107.2	107.0	106.9	106.7	107.3	108.9	109.3
Transportation equipment	119.5	120.9	120.9	120.9	121.8	121.6	121.1	118.3	118.2	116.8	118.8	118.5	114.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	158.3	161.2	160.8	161.8	162.6	162.5	153.1	156.4	155.9	155.1	158.6	158.2	157.5
Instruments and related products	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.5	73.6	74.2	73.8	73.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	105.7	105.8	105.1	106.1	106.4	105.1	105.3	104.1	104.7	101.8	103.5	104.0	103.6
Nondurable goods	108.5	108.6	108.8	108.8	108.7	108.2	106.6	106.3	106.1	105.0	105.0	104.9	104.6
Food and kindred products	114.2	115.4	115.5	116.3	115.5	115.6	113.7	114.6	116.1	114.6	114.1	114.4	114.4
Tobacco products	63.9	62.9	63.9	60.4	60.9	58.1	59.0	58.2	60.5	60.2	59.7	57.5	60.0
Textile mill products	99.2	98.6	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.3	96.4	94.2	93.1	91.9	92.8	91.5	91.1
Apparel and other textile products	89.8	89.0	89.0	88.1	88.0	87.1	84.9	83.9	82.9	81.3	80.7	80.6	78.6
Paper and allied products	112.4	112.4	112.6	112.8	112.4	111.9	110.3	109.8	109.4	109.9	109.2	108.1	108.3
Printing and publishing	127.1	126.8	127.4	126.8	126.9	126.6	125.5	126.0	125.6	125.3	125.3	125.0	124.2
Chemicals and allied products	102.7	102.7	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.0	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.5	103.2	103.6
Petroleum and coal products	82.1	81.4	82.1	79.8	81.4	79.9	78.6	76.0	78.3	78.7	76.3	75.6	74.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	144.1	144.9	145.6	146.8	146.9	145.5	142.6	143.2	141.2	138.5	140.1	141.3	141.7
Leather and leather products	53.3	52.8	52.8	51.9	51.9	51.9	50.9	50.9	50.0	46.4	49.8	49.6	48.6
Service-producing	141.4	140.7	141.2	141.9	141.6	141.8	143.0	141.0	142.5	143.5	142.6	143.5	144.9
Transportation and public utilities	124.0	124.0	124.1	124.9	125.0	125.0	126.2	123.6	124.7	125.7	125.2	126.1	126.5
Wholesale trade	118.3	118.0	118.5	118.9	119.5	119.2	119.6	118.5	120.0	120.5	120.3	120.8	121.5
Retail trade	130.1	129.5	129.7	130.4	129.6	129.5	130.6	128.8	129.5	130.4	129.4	130.0	130.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.5	124.0	124.2	125.3	124.0	124.0	126.7	122.8	124.7	127.2	125.0	125.1	128.6
Services	165.8	165.0	166.0	166.7	166.6	167.4	168.4	166.5	168.8	169.4	168.7	170.1	171.8

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.

^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		
	August 1995 ^r	Sept. 1995 ^r	Oct. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1994 to Oct. 1995 ^p	August 1995 to Sept. 1995 ^r	Sept. 1995 to Oct. 1995 ^p
Total	215,671	216,460	217,430	1.4	0.4	0.4
Private sector	176,799	177,683	178,979	1.6	.5	.7
Mining	1,326	1,344	1,334	-3.5	1.3	-8
Construction	10,531	10,636	10,775	5.0	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing	39,683	39,682	39,515	-1.6	.0	-4
Durable goods	23,257	23,282	23,171	-6	.1	-5
Nondurable goods	16,427	16,400	16,344	-3.0	-2	-3
Transportation and public utilities	12,759	12,814	12,886	2.0	.4	.6
Wholesale trade	12,594	12,635	12,725	2.3	.3	.7
Retail trade	31,097	31,273	31,502	.8	.6	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,843	12,977	13,273	1.2	1.0	2.3
Services	55,965	56,324	56,970	3.7	.6	1.1
Government	38,873	38,777	38,451	.6	-2	-8

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2414, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors". SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—606-5606).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1994			1995									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.25	\$11.24	\$11.27	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.37	\$11.43	\$11.50	\$11.48	\$11.53	\$11.59
Goods-producing	12.81	12.83	12.83	12.84	12.89	12.91	12.94	12.94	13.02	13.09	13.09	13.12	13.15
Mining	15.04	15.04	15.08	15.08	15.12	15.15	15.17	15.18	15.30	15.47	15.48	15.39	15.53
Construction	14.90	14.84	14.81	14.74	14.88	14.90	14.95	14.99	15.10	15.09	15.09	15.14	15.13
Manufacturing	12.14	12.17	12.18	12.21	12.24	12.25	12.28	12.28	12.32	12.40	12.41	12.43	12.46
Excluding overtime ²	11.49	11.52	11.53	11.56	11.60	11.61	11.72	11.67	11.71	11.80	11.79	11.78	11.84
Service-producing	10.70	10.68	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.79	10.87	10.83	10.88	10.95	10.93	10.98	11.06
Transportation and public utilities	13.99	14.02	14.01	14.03	14.00	14.05	14.15	14.13	14.21	14.27	14.27	14.31	14.47
Wholesale trade	12.22	12.15	12.20	12.23	12.24	12.27	12.41	12.31	12.36	12.44	12.42	12.48	12.55
Retail trade	7.56	7.56	7.60	7.59	7.60	7.61	7.63	7.65	7.67	7.72	7.74	7.75	7.79
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.05	11.99	12.01	12.06	12.09	12.16	12.28	12.19	12.30	12.43	12.37	12.43	12.52
Services	11.20	11.17	11.21	11.26	11.28	11.30	11.39	11.34	11.38	11.44	11.40	11.47	11.55
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	7.36	7.39	7.43	7.41	7.43	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.41	8.42	8.40	8.40	8.38	8.42	8.46	8.45	8.45	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.06	7.03	7.04	7.03	7.03	7.02	7.05	7.01	7.04	7.08	7.06	7.07	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	392.63	388.90	391.07	392.89	391.67	392.36	394.44	388.85	393.19	397.90	394.91	397.79	402.17
Goods-producing	530.33	531.16	532.45	534.14	533.65	533.18	526.66	525.36	532.52	534.07	535.38	539.23	539.15
Mining	673.79	675.30	674.08	677.09	678.89	675.69	678.10	672.47	686.97	694.60	685.76	692.55	700.40
Construction	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Manufacturing	511.09	512.36	512.78	515.26	515.30	514.50	509.62	508.39	511.28	512.12	515.02	518.33	517.09
Service-producing	353.10	349.24	351.29	353.35	351.85	352.83	357.62	350.89	355.78	359.16	355.23	359.05	363.87
Transportation and public utilities	559.60	558.00	554.80	558.39	555.80	554.98	563.17	552.48	559.87	566.52	562.24	568.11	574.46
Wholesale trade	471.69	466.56	468.48	469.63	470.02	468.71	475.30	466.55	472.15	476.45	474.44	477.98	483.18
Retail trade	220.75	218.48	219.64	220.11	218.88	219.17	222.03	219.56	220.90	223.11	222.14	223.20	225.91
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	258.99	256.02	256.94	257.30	255.83	255.44	255.96	251.85	254.33	257.21	254.95	256.31	(⁴)
Goods-producing	349.82	349.68	349.84	349.80	348.56	347.12	341.77	340.26	344.45	345.23	345.63	347.44	(⁴)
Service-producing	232.92	229.91	230.81	231.40	229.82	229.71	232.07	227.26	230.13	232.17	229.33	231.35	(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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Total		115,269	115,829	116,588	117,389	117,971	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		96,310	96,363	98,498	98,334	98,394	78,735	78,791	80,667	80,493	80,554
Mining		607	603	586	581	578	436	433	431	428	426
Metal mining	10	49.5	49.4	52.7	51.8	50.9	40.3	40.2	42.6	41.5	-
Iron ores	101	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.0	-	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.5	-
Copper ores	102	14.5	14.7	15.7	15.4	-	12.1	12.2	12.6	12.3	-
Coal mining	12	110.9	110.9	106.6	105.9	105.1	89.8	89.7	86.1	85.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	103.3	103.1	99.7	99.4	-	83.5	83.2	80.5	80.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	339.9	335.3	317.6	315.4	314.1	223.9	222.0	219.1	217.5	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	162.1	159.5	148.0	145.9	-	81.5	80.9	80.7	79.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	171.1	169.1	162.4	162.5	-	138.4	137.0	134.1	133.9	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	107.1	107.0	108.7	108.3	107.7	81.6	81.4	83.4	82.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.0	40.8	41.8	41.5	-	32.2	31.9	32.8	32.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.6	34.4	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,371	5,347	5,596	5,560	5,554	4,214	4,191	4,389	4,359	4,353
General building contractors	15	1,263.5	1,264.5	1,298.8	1,278.4	1,269.9	908.2	909.9	937.7	920.0	-
Residential building construction	152	636.2	634.4	645.7	631.1	-	437.7	436.8	449.0	435.7	-
Operative builders	153	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.5	-	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	598.4	601.2	624.2	618.8	-	458.2	460.8	476.2	472.1	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	817.0	809.7	814.5	828.0	825.9	694.4	687.0	687.7	701.7	-
Highway and street construction	161	271.7	262.8	276.5	276.0	-	229.6	220.9	231.5	231.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	545.3	546.9	538.0	552.0	-	464.8	466.1	456.2	470.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,290.3	3,272.7	3,482.7	3,453.1	3,458.3	2,611.4	2,594.2	2,763.7	2,736.9	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	714.1	713.3	762.9	758.5	-	528.4	526.7	565.9	562.6	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	191.0	190.6	208.3	202.7	-	159.8	159.6	176.7	171.4	-
Electrical work	173	588.6	593.0	635.0	631.7	-	464.1	467.4	500.8	498.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	472.3	467.6	485.4	477.7	-	408.7	404.6	422.0	414.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	223.0	220.1	233.3	233.0	-	172.2	168.6	176.8	176.5	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	223.0	224.5	235.5	232.7	-	180.7	181.6	190.1	187.8	-
Manufacturing		18,500	18,494	18,479	18,460	18,389	12,806	12,801	12,786	12,785	12,736
Durable goods		10,527	10,546	10,596	10,617	10,589	7,188	7,207	7,246	7,272	7,255
Lumber and wood products	24	769.7	768.4	766.2	763.6	761.8	637.5	635.5	631.9	629.2	626.7
Logging	241	85.4	84.0	85.5	85.7	-	70.6	69.3	69.7	70.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	190.2	190.2	185.7	185.2	-	165.1	164.7	160.8	160.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	151.3	150.7	147.1	146.4	-	131.1	130.2	127.2	126.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.9	37.4	36.7	36.9	-	32.3	32.8	32.0	32.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	276.7	276.8	273.9	271.8	-	223.3	223.0	219.7	217.3	-
Millwork	2431	111.9	112.8	111.5	110.1	-	87.9	88.6	86.7	85.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	76.7	76.8	76.2	75.7	-	61.7	61.7	61.2	60.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.6	24.9	24.7	24.5	-	21.3	21.6	21.3	21.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.4	28.8	28.7	28.6	-	26.2	25.6	25.5	25.5	-
Wood containers	244	50.2	50.1	50.5	50.8	-	42.8	42.5	43.1	43.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.7	76.3	78.7	78.4	-	61.0	61.5	63.5	63.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	57.3	57.8	61.0	61.1	-	48.2	48.6	51.4	51.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	91.5	91.0	91.9	91.7	-	74.7	74.5	75.1	74.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	506.4	509.3	496.4	496.7	496.7	401.3	403.4	392.0	392.6	392.7
Household furniture	251	283.1	286.1	273.1	274.6	-	236.5	238.7	227.0	228.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	126.4	127.1	122.0	122.3	-	107.9	108.5	103.6	103.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.2	91.9	89.8	89.4	-	76.7	77.2	75.4	75.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	22.1	23.4	18.3	19.7	-	18.0	19.1	14.3	16.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8	-	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.8	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	63.5	63.2	62.6	61.8	-	46.3	46.0	46.7	46.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.6	39.2	40.2	39.8	-	31.6	31.4	32.1	31.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	83.0	83.2	83.9	83.3	-	61.5	61.6	62.1	61.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.2	37.6	36.6	37.2	-	25.4	25.7	24.1	24.4	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	546.6	545.9	551.6	549.4	547.3	422.9	422.3	428.6	426.6	426.5
Flat glass	321	15.3	15.3	14.9	15.1	-	11.9	11.9	11.8	12.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	76.7	76.5	75.3	75.3	-	63.4	63.4	63.2	63.2	-
Glass containers	3221	32.0	32.1	31.3	30.9	-	28.6	28.6	28.0	27.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.7	44.4	44.0	44.4	-	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.6	-
Products of purchased glass	323	62.1	62.6	63.0	62.9	-	46.9	47.3	48.6	48.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.7	17.7	18.3	17.8	-	13.5	13.4	13.9	13.4	-
Structural clay products	325	32.9	33.1	32.4	32.2	-	25.6	25.6	24.8	24.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	41.4	42.0	41.8	-	33.0	33.2	33.7	33.3	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	208.5	207.3	212.9	211.9	-	160.1	159.3	163.4	162.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.9	17.7	17.9	17.9	-	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	68.3	68.0	70.3	70.0	-	51.4	51.3	53.1	52.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.4	104.6	107.4	106.8	-	83.8	83.1	85.1	84.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.7	77.7	78.3	77.9	-	58.3	58.1	58.6	58.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.7	-	15.3	15.2	14.9	14.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	707.8	709.6	712.3	713.5	711.8	545.9	548.5	551.9	553.6	552.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	239.3	239.1	239.6	238.1	236.8	182.5	182.6	182.8	181.6	180.7
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	172.8	172.6	171.3	169.7	-	132.8	132.9	131.1	129.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.4	26.4	27.4	27.4	-	19.4	19.4	20.5	20.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	127.6	128.5	128.6	129.6	-	103.8	104.5	104.8	105.8	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	80.4	81.0	81.1	82.2	-	66.0	66.5	66.7	67.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	-	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.5	26.8	27.2	27.2	-	21.5	21.7	22.2	22.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.1	-	30.9	30.8	31.4	31.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.0	-	17.8	17.6	18.0	18.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.2	169.1	168.5	169.7	-	126.0	126.6	127.1	128.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.9	23.5	23.8	23.8	-	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	23.1	23.0	22.9	22.9	-	16.3	16.3	16.6	16.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	75.6	75.9	75.2	76.2	-	55.8	56.4	56.6	57.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	86.8	87.8	89.2	89.8	-	70.5	71.4	72.7	73.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.8	25.8	27.2	27.4	-	21.1	21.2	22.5	22.7	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,404.6	1,411.6	1,432.8	1,435.5	1,438.1	1,053.6	1,060.2	1,073.5	1,077.8	1,079.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.3	41.4	41.6	41.1	-	36.0	35.3	35.6	35.1	-
Metal cans	3411	34.4	33.6	33.5	33.0	-	29.7	29.0	29.1	28.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	130.1	131.1	129.9	130.6	-	98.5	99.2	97.6	98.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	44.8	45.5	45.3	45.4	-	34.6	35.1	34.7	34.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	73.0	73.3	71.9	72.5	-	55.5	55.7	54.3	54.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	60.7	60.7	59.8	59.9	-	44.2	44.3	42.9	43.2	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.3	24.2	23.6	23.5	-	18.2	18.1	17.2	17.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	22.3	22.5	21.7	22.1	-	15.3	15.5	14.7	15.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	415.9	418.2	431.9	432.2	-	302.0	304.0	314.9	315.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	69.8	70.2	74.0	73.9	-	50.6	50.9	53.9	54.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	77.2	77.5	77.4	77.3	-	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.2	98.3	100.5	101.2	-	69.0	69.1	72.0	72.9	-
Sheet metal work	3444	104.1	104.9	109.2	109.0	-	79.3	80.0	82.7	82.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.4	27.7	28.8	28.9	-	19.5	19.8	20.8	20.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.5	97.1	98.1	98.0	-	75.5	76.0	76.9	76.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	49.2	49.8	50.4	50.5	-	40.1	40.5	41.0	41.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.3	47.3	47.7	47.5	-	35.4	35.5	35.9	35.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	238.0	239.7	242.9	245.5	-	190.9	192.2	194.1	197.3	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.2	30.3	30.8	31.1	-	23.4	23.5	23.8	23.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	108.1	109.1	109.1	111.8	-	91.2	92.0	91.4	94.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	88.4	89.0	91.6	91.2	-	68.0	68.4	70.3	70.3	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	125.4	126.3	127.9	128.1	-	98.3	99.3	99.4	100.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	77.0	77.4	78.5	78.7	-	60.1	60.6	60.9	61.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	48.4	48.9	49.4	49.4	-	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	52.6	52.8	50.4	49.9	-	29.2	29.6	27.7	27.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	29.5	29.7	27.9	27.5	-	13.4	13.8	12.4	12.2	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	243.1	244.3	250.3	250.2	-	179.0	180.3	184.4	184.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.7	24.8	25.7	25.9	-	18.4	18.5	19.4	19.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.9	57.0	57.8	57.7	-	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,992.7	1,992.8	2,040.0	2,045.3	2,048.7	1,242.6	1,244.0	1,272.9	1,282.8	1,284.5
Engines and turbines	351	88.6	89.0	86.6	85.5	-	56.5	56.8	54.2	53.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	29.1	29.1	27.4	26.6	-	17.0	17.0	15.7	15.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.5	59.9	59.2	58.9	-	39.5	39.8	38.5	38.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	104.5	104.8	98.1	100.4	-	77.1	77.5	70.4	72.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	77.3	77.1	74.4	76.3	-	55.7	55.8	52.5	54.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	206.0	207.0	218.4	218.6	-	130.9	131.8	141.8	142.6	-
Construction machinery	3531	71.9	72.3	78.3	78.0	-	47.4	47.8	53.5	53.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.9	16.0	16.9	16.8	-	9.4	9.4	10.1	10.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	36.5	36.3	35.5	35.7	-	24.5	24.3	24.0	24.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	37.0	37.3	40.7	40.5	-	21.0	21.4	23.4	23.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	28.4	28.8	30.6	30.6	-	18.9	19.3	20.8	21.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	325.1	327.1	340.3	341.3	-	229.9	231.3	241.9	243.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	38.0	38.4	40.5	40.9	-	23.4	23.6	25.1	25.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.6	16.7	17.9	18.1	-	10.5	10.6	11.7	11.9	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	153.7	154.5	159.1	159.8	-	117.6	117.8	120.4	121.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	50.0	50.3	53.0	53.0	-	34.9	35.3	37.2	37.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	24.6	24.5	25.5	25.3	-	16.4	16.5	17.8	17.5	-
Special industry machinery	355	156.0	157.0	168.7	169.4	-	90.6	91.5	96.5	97.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.4	-	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.7	21.6	22.5	22.6	-	11.5	11.5	12.1	12.5	-
Food products machinery	3556	23.7	24.0	25.5	25.4	-	14.6	14.8	15.6	15.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	245.5	245.6	252.9	254.0	-	156.7	157.1	161.8	163.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	-	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	37.3	37.3	37.9	37.9	-	29.6	29.6	30.0	30.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.6	-	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.8	32.9	33.9	34.4	-	22.3	22.4	22.7	23.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.4	15.4	16.4	16.6	-	10.6	10.7	11.4	11.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.6	20.7	21.3	21.2	-	13.9	13.8	14.6	14.8	-
Computer and office equipment	357	348.6	343.2	339.4	340.0	341.9	121.6	118.7	116.9	117.0	-
Electronic computers	3571	197.6	192.5	188.5	188.9	-	56.9	54.2	53.5	53.6	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	56.0	55.5	57.6	57.3	-	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	196.1	194.2	199.3	199.7	-	140.8	138.4	139.6	142.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	134.3	132.2	135.3	136.0	-	101.4	98.9	99.7	102.3	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	322.3	324.9	336.3	336.4	-	238.5	240.9	249.8	250.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.5	22.9	23.0	23.1	-	18.7	18.8	18.1	18.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	255.9	258.2	267.7	268.1	-	193.7	195.9	204.1	204.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,588.2	1,590.7	1,622.7	1,633.0	1,634.3	1,024.7	1,026.0	1,039.3	1,045.0	1,048.9
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.5	82.0	80.9	80.2	-	58.3	58.1	56.5	55.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.2	40.8	41.2	40.6	-	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.3	41.2	39.7	39.6	-	27.5	27.7	26.5	26.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	157.1	156.9	158.2	160.9	-	110.6	110.8	111.2	113.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.6	78.6	77.1	79.6	-	61.4	61.4	60.3	62.3	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.4	58.9	61.0	61.1	-	35.3	35.2	36.3	36.3	-
Household appliances	363	125.5	122.6	119.8	121.2	-	103.4	100.1	96.5	98.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.6	27.6	30.0	30.0	-	28.1	23.6	26.1	26.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.3	17.4	16.5	16.4	-	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	30.7	31.1	29.0	30.1	-	24.4	24.8	21.9	23.0	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^b	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^b
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	179.3	180.2	181.5	181.4	-	129.7	130.0	130.0	129.6	-
Electric lamps	3643	22.3	22.7	23.4	23.0	-	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.5	62.9	64.2	64.2	-	42.2	42.5	42.7	42.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.2	-	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.8	21.9	20.4	20.7	-	16.1	16.2	15.7	15.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	90.7	91.0	92.8	95.0	-	61.2	61.2	62.8	64.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	63.1	63.1	62.7	63.8	-	40.4	40.2	39.5	40.7	-
Communications equipment	366	244.9	246.9	249.9	250.3	-	124.3	125.5	123.8	123.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	109.8	110.3	111.4	111.7	-	59.7	60.3	59.0	58.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	551.4	553.5	586.8	590.7	593.8	326.8	329.6	350.1	351.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.8	24.5	24.8	25.0	-	16.4	16.1	16.6	17.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	226.3	227.1	244.9	247.2	-	99.3	100.1	108.0	109.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	131.9	132.1	138.1	138.5	-	86.9	87.5	91.8	90.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.8	157.6	152.8	153.3	-	110.4	110.7	108.4	109.5	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.9	26.2	26.0	26.1	-	20.3	20.5	20.2	20.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.2	69.4	66.6	67.3	-	53.8	53.7	52.1	52.8	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,756.4	1,761.0	1,736.5	1,742.7	1,712.1	1,156.8	1,161.5	1,161.1	1,168.7	1,143.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	916.9	921.2	932.3	936.8	935.2	711.6	715.1	727.8	732.8	733.8
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	347.7	349.1	355.1	359.7	-	251.7	252.0	265.6	270.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	38.4	38.1	41.3	40.5	-	30.8	30.6	33.0	32.3	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	476.6	479.2	481.4	482.5	-	385.2	388.0	385.2	386.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	34.2	34.7	35.8	35.0	-	27.9	28.4	29.3	28.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	469.2	468.2	438.7	439.3	412.2	216.2	215.2	204.8	205.6	-
Aircraft	3721	266.3	265.7	240.0	239.3	-	105.7	104.9	95.7	95.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	90.9	90.4	88.2	89.4	-	45.1	45.0	43.3	44.4	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	112.0	112.1	110.5	110.6	-	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	159.2	160.3	160.4	162.5	-	122.5	123.9	123.3	125.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.0	105.5	104.9	105.8	-	77.0	77.7	77.0	78.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	54.2	54.8	55.5	56.7	-	45.5	46.2	46.3	47.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.3	37.0	38.0	38.1	-	27.1	27.8	28.0	28.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	105.0	104.2	98.0	97.0	-	29.9	29.6	27.8	27.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	74.4	73.9	70.1	69.3	-	19.1	19.1	17.9	17.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.5	-	35.5	35.7	36.3	36.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.9	21.8	21.2	20.8	-	18.2	18.2	17.7	17.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	857.6	854.2	843.6	841.8	839.0	419.4	418.3	417.4	416.1	416.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	175.1	173.0	161.4	160.6	-	53.7	53.5	48.3	47.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	284.1	284.4	289.3	288.3	-	145.1	145.3	148.9	148.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	44.5	44.5	44.2	44.1	-	29.3	29.3	28.9	28.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	61.5	61.4	62.5	62.3	-	29.1	29.1	31.0	30.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.7	70.7	72.0	71.8	-	32.8	32.7	33.2	33.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	263.7	262.8	262.8	262.8	-	150.3	149.7	151.0	150.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	100.6	100.1	101.3	101.2	-	60.1	59.7	62.2	61.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.3	96.3	95.0	95.0	-	61.0	61.1	59.5	59.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.7	36.4	36.0	36.3	-	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	89.3	88.9	86.2	86.1	-	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.7	8.7	7.9	7.7	-	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	397.3	402.4	393.9	395.8	399.4	283.7	287.0	277.2	279.9	282.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.9	53.3	50.7	51.9	-	36.4	37.4	34.9	36.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.9	40.0	37.8	38.9	-	27.1	28.0	25.9	26.9	-
Musical instruments	393	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	-	10.9	10.9	11.4	11.3	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	116.8	118.7	115.4	116.0	-	83.1	84.7	81.5	82.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.5	46.1	45.1	44.7	-	30.7	31.1	30.3	30.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.3	72.6	70.3	71.3	-	52.4	53.6	51.2	52.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.3	32.3	33.0	32.8	-	21.7	21.6	22.0	21.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	30.0	30.3	27.3	27.3	-	21.9	21.9	18.9	18.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	18.6	18.9	16.3	16.3	-	13.3	13.4	11.3	11.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	152.8	154.2	153.3	153.7	-	109.7	110.5	108.5	109.0	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	62.3	62.7	64.4	64.2	-	42.2	42.3	43.1	43.1	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,973	7,948	7,883	7,843	7,800	5,618	5,594	5,540	5,513	5,481
Food and kindred products	20	1,751.7	1,719.2	1,762.2	1,753.7	1,729.0	1,299.4	1,267.5	1,310.0	1,305.0	1,282.0
Meat products	201	454.3	456.7	469.3	468.4	-	386.4	388.7	399.2	399.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.4	138.1	141.5	141.5	-	116.1	116.4	119.0	118.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	90.9	90.6	93.3	93.1	-	70.2	69.9	72.2	72.2	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	226.0	228.0	234.5	233.8	-	200.1	202.4	208.0	207.9	-
Dairy products	202	148.8	147.8	153.0	151.3	-	94.8	93.8	99.1	98.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.7	40.7	40.2	-	32.2	32.2	33.2	32.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.3	65.2	65.0	65.2	-	34.9	34.8	35.7	35.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	299.0	260.1	301.8	292.4	-	256.7	219.2	259.5	250.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	23.2	21.9	20.8	22.1	-	19.6	18.2	17.1	18.4	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	122.1	85.5	122.4	115.9	-	107.3	71.7	107.3	101.2	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	55.9	55.5	61.3	58.1	-	49.8	49.6	54.8	51.8	-
Grain mill products	204	128.1	128.4	126.2	126.4	-	91.6	91.8	89.1	89.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.5	19.9	18.5	18.8	-	13.5	13.7	11.9	12.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.7	-	26.7	26.9	26.7	26.7	-
Bakery products	205	215.2	215.2	211.8	213.4	-	141.6	141.9	141.4	143.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	153.8	153.5	151.5	151.8	-	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.4	61.7	60.3	61.6	-	48.2	48.6	48.0	49.5	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	103.0	112.3	96.3	102.5	-	80.9	89.2	74.8	80.5	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.1	6.8	5.2	5.9	-	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	-
Beet sugar	2063	10.3	15.1	7.7	10.3	-	9.0	13.5	6.6	9.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	52.4	56.0	51.7	54.5	-	42.4	45.1	41.4	44.1	-
Fats and oils	207	32.8	33.5	33.6	33.8	-	21.8	22.3	22.1	22.2	-
Beverages	208	180.5	178.7	180.6	181.5	-	85.3	84.2	84.7	86.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	37.2	37.0	36.8	36.4	-	24.5	24.2	24.2	24.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	96.3	95.4	99.5	97.9	-	37.2	36.9	40.1	39.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	190.0	186.5	189.6	184.0	-	140.3	136.4	140.1	135.6	-
Tobacco products	21	43.4	43.7	41.2	41.3	41.7	34.4	34.6	31.5	31.8	32.5
Cigarettes	211	29.0	28.9	27.5	27.0	-	22.8	22.6	20.4	20.1	-
Textile mill products	22	675.7	675.9	653.0	648.9	645.8	573.3	573.3	550.9	547.6	545.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	80.9	80.8	79.1	78.7	-	71.6	71.3	69.5	69.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	67.9	68.2	66.7	66.3	-	57.6	58.0	55.7	55.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.8	17.5	17.1	16.5	-	15.0	14.8	14.6	13.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.8	23.9	23.3	22.9	-	20.1	20.1	19.5	19.1	-
Knitting mills	225	199.1	199.6	191.1	189.4	-	171.5	171.9	163.5	162.2	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	25.4	25.4	23.9	23.4	-	22.0	21.9	20.7	20.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.8	41.2	39.8	39.0	-	36.1	36.4	35.0	34.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	58.0	58.0	55.0	55.2	-	50.0	50.0	46.9	47.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.3	24.5	23.0	22.7	-	21.4	21.5	20.1	19.9	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	28.0	27.9	26.6	26.2	-	23.7	23.6	22.0	21.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	73.2	73.5	71.1	70.7	-	60.0	60.4	57.9	57.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.6	32.7	31.2	31.2	-	26.9	27.0	25.6	25.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.4	25.6	24.8	24.6	-	20.4	20.6	19.7	19.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	65.4	65.3	63.5	63.0	-	52.2	52.2	51.2	50.8	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	95.0	94.7	91.1	91.0	-	84.4	83.9	80.4	80.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	73.6	73.0	69.6	69.6	-	66.2	65.5	62.1	62.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.7	-	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.6	52.4	50.0	50.4	-	40.9	40.7	38.6	39.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	980.3	980.6	911.8	904.2	894.3	820.3	821.7	753.1	747.8	740.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	39.1	39.0	34.7	34.6	-	32.6	32.3	28.3	28.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	265.9	265.5	249.9	246.7	-	228.9	228.9	212.0	209.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	60.3	60.1	55.7	53.9	-	51.4	51.2	46.8	45.0	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	81.6	81.5	77.9	78.1	-	70.8	70.8	66.4	66.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.3	42.3	39.5	38.8	-	36.9	37.1	34.4	33.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	295.9	296.3	269.3	266.6	-	246.5	247.3	220.6	219.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	30.3	29.9	26.8	27.1	-	24.3	23.9	21.1	21.5	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	47.4	47.7	44.0	43.6	-	37.7	38.2	35.6	35.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.6	33.3	32.5	31.0	-	29.0	27.0	24.9	24.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	182.6	185.4	166.0	164.9	-	155.5	158.2	139.0	139.0	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	52.5	52.3	48.9	48.2	-	43.7	43.6	40.3	39.7	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	40.3	40.1	36.5	35.8	-	34.9	34.8	31.5	31.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	-	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	44.9	44.9	41.2	41.5	-	37.9	38.1	34.3	34.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	19.6	19.5	17.7	17.8	-	16.5	16.6	14.9	14.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.1	41.3	38.1	38.0	-	33.4	33.6	31.1	31.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	219.4	219.5	209.9	209.0	-	179.4	179.9	170.6	169.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	21.0	21.0	19.4	19.5	-	16.6	16.7	15.5	15.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	57.2	57.5	54.5	55.1	-	48.8	49.2	46.2	46.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	56.3	56.4	54.9	54.6	-	45.8	46.0	44.1	43.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	691.3	692.1	692.6	686.6	684.0	524.3	524.6	525.8	520.3	518.8
Paper mills	262	167.7	166.9	166.6	164.0	-	129.4	128.4	128.4	126.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	49.9	49.8	51.4	50.6	-	38.5	38.4	39.5	38.8	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	214.5	215.5	215.0	214.5	-	167.5	168.6	167.3	166.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	126.2	126.9	127.7	127.8	-	95.0	95.8	95.9	96.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8	-	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.2	48.5	47.9	47.3	-	39.3	39.6	38.9	38.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	246.6	247.3	246.9	245.0	-	179.3	179.5	180.7	178.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.5	46.4	47.6	46.9	-	22.3	22.2	24.5	23.6	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.5	-	30.4	30.4	30.8	30.9	-
Envelopes	2677	23.7	23.7	24.0	24.1	-	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,543.7	1,548.6	1,552.8	1,548.4	1,547.7	846.7	849.1	850.0	846.8	844.9
Newspapers	271	450.8	452.3	451.0	450.1	-	155.6	156.6	156.2	155.6	-
Periodicals	272	136.2	136.2	136.7	136.1	-	45.0	44.2	44.2	44.4	-
Books	273	116.9	116.8	121.7	119.1	-	60.2	59.7	64.7	62.0	-
Book publishing	2731	81.4	81.4	83.6	81.8	-	31.3	31.2	33.8	31.9	-
Book printing	2732	35.5	35.4	38.1	37.3	-	28.9	28.5	30.9	30.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	83.1	83.0	81.9	81.3	-	39.2	38.6	38.1	37.5	-
Commercial printing	275	554.5	556.9	562.6	562.5	-	401.2	403.9	405.0	405.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	360.0	361.2	364.6	364.5	-	258.8	260.0	261.0	261.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	172.9	174.3	176.2	176.1	-	124.9	126.4	126.4	126.3	-
Manifold business forms	276	45.0	45.0	44.0	44.1	-	31.9	31.9	30.8	30.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.1	71.3	71.7	71.0	-	54.9	55.3	55.7	55.0	-
Printing trade services	279	56.8	57.1	56.0	56.4	-	41.1	41.0	39.7	40.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,058.4	1,054.5	1,048.3	1,041.4	1,039.8	579.5	577.4	586.3	583.6	586.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.0	131.4	127.4	127.2	-	57.3	57.0	57.5	57.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	84.7	84.1	79.2	78.8	-	37.3	37.1	37.5	37.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	161.3	158.4	158.6	156.3	-	108.6	106.9	106.4	105.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.9	76.3	77.1	75.9	-	49.0	48.7	48.9	47.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	51.7	50.9	49.2	49.1	-	37.4	36.9	36.7	36.8	-
Drugs	283	262.5	261.8	259.7	258.3	-	121.0	120.8	128.2	128.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	212.3	211.8	210.1	209.0	-	100.8	100.9	108.7	108.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.4	153.5	154.2	154.2	-	96.2	95.6	95.7	95.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.9	43.0	42.2	42.2	-	25.0	25.0	23.2	23.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.6	-	25.1	25.0	25.4	24.8	-
Toilet preparations	2844	68.8	68.0	69.3	69.4	-	46.1	45.6	47.1	47.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.8	57.8	58.8	57.9	-	30.3	30.4	31.0	30.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	143.1	143.7	144.3	143.2	-	79.6	80.0	81.8	81.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.7	26.5	25.9	26.2	-	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	113.7	114.5	115.8	114.5	-	62.1	62.7	64.8	64.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.0	53.7	52.6	52.0	-	30.9	30.8	30.3	29.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.3	94.2	92.7	92.3	-	55.6	55.9	55.4	55.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	152.0	151.6	145.8	143.6	143.0	98.9	99.1	95.4	93.6	93.3
Petroleum refining	291	109.7	109.6	103.7	102.2	-	69.7	70.1	66.3	65.0	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.5	29.2	29.5	28.8	-	22.5	22.3	22.3	21.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	962.1	968.1	967.1	966.9	967.6	750.3	756.2	752.2	751.0	753.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	75.7	77.0	83.0	82.4	-	54.0	55.1	60.6	59.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.1	11.2	7.6	7.4	-	9.4	9.4	6.2	6.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	64.1	64.4	67.0	66.7	-	49.4	49.6	51.2	50.9	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.8	-	20.2	20.2	20.0	20.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.9	109.2	108.3	108.3	-	84.0	84.6	83.6	83.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	702.3	706.3	701.2	702.1	-	553.5	557.5	550.6	550.7	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	114.5	113.6	107.9	107.8	107.2	90.7	90.0	85.1	85.0	83.8
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.2	14.7	14.6	14.5	-	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	57.9	57.0	54.2	54.1	-	47.4	46.8	44.8	44.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	27.4	27.3	26.1	25.9	-	21.2	21.2	20.5	20.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	19.2	18.7	17.9	18.3	-	16.1	15.7	15.3	15.2	-
Luggage	316	11.4	11.6	11.0	11.1	-	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.1	-	8.7	8.8	8.0	8.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,095	6,117	6,197	6,250	6,279	5,104	5,123	5,188	5,239	5,265
Transportation		3,856	3,874	3,914	3,979	4,004	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	242.8	242.0	239.2	238.5	237.2	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	216.2	215.4	212.8	212.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	429.8	437.1	391.8	469.6	478.3	394.9	401.9	355.4	432.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	204.5	206.0	225.6	227.9	-	185.7	187.1	204.6	206.8	-
Taxicabs	412	31.8	32.0	34.0	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.9	23.7	24.1	24.9	-	21.6	21.3	22.1	22.9	-
School buses	415	138.4	143.0	76.5	148.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,847.5	1,857.8	1,906.1	1,894.4	1,913.9	1,607.1	1,614.8	1,662.2	1,649.3	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,696.8	1,702.7	1,752.0	1,736.0	-	1,479.8	1,483.7	1,533.0	1,516.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	146.1	150.4	148.4	152.7	-	123.2	126.9	124.2	127.9	-
Water transportation	44	171.5	167.3	163.3	159.7	154.9	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.8	12.7	13.0	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	111.8	109.2	108.7	106.5	-	99.4	97.0	96.6	94.2	-
Transportation by air	45	747.7	747.6	769.9	771.5	775.7	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	606.3	606.4	612.6	614.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	484.5	477.9	478.8	478.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	105.0	105.4	113.7	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.6	17.8	16.5	16.3	16.2	13.6	13.8	13.3	13.0	-
Transportation services	47	399.1	403.9	427.4	429.4	427.9	315.7	320.0	340.3	342.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	197.6	199.1	198.3	197.1	-	157.6	159.4	161.3	160.8	-
Travel agencies	4724	158.3	159.6	158.6	157.5	-	125.4	126.8	128.4	128.2	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	162.8	165.8	190.0	192.8	-	126.3	128.8	147.0	149.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,239	2,243	2,283	2,271	2,275	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,317.2	1,323.7	1,371.4	1,368.5	1,373.4	1,012.5	1,019.6	1,060.8	1,059.0	-
Telephone communications	481	912.8	917.8	947.6	943.4	-	679.6	684.4	708.7	705.8	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	830.2	833.3	850.1	845.4	-	618.3	621.9	635.9	632.8	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	238.2	239.0	248.5	249.3	-	199.1	200.5	208.8	209.4	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.8	116.2	118.9	119.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	122.4	122.8	129.6	130.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	146.1	147.6	159.9	161.0	-	123.1	124.3	135.1	135.9	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	921.5	918.8	911.6	902.3	901.6	726.9	724.6	719.8	711.4	-
Electric services	491	413.1	411.7	407.7	402.4	-	321.9	321.2	317.8	313.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	158.2	157.8	154.3	151.4	-	122.5	122.2	119.9	117.2	-
Combination utility services	493	177.1	175.8	169.3	168.7	-	136.3	134.8	129.6	129.2	-
Sanitary services	495	142.6	143.3	148.8	148.9	-	122.4	122.7	128.1	127.8	-
Wholesale trade		6,198	6,216	6,374	6,363	6,377	5,004	5,023	5,174	5,159	5,168
Durable goods	50	3,563	3,574	3,694	3,685	3,695	2,850	2,862	2,975	2,962	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	476.5	478.8	498.2	496.3	-	386.6	388.7	405.8	403.6	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	121.3	122.5	128.8	129.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	281.7	282.1	291.6	289.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	142.9	143.6	151.3	150.8	-	112.8	113.6	120.5	120.6	-
Furniture	5021	65.1	65.3	69.5	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	77.8	78.3	81.8	81.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	234.4	235.9	243.4	242.2	-	192.4	194.1	200.8	199.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	121.8	122.5	125.5	124.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.5	38.3	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	767.2	768.4	795.1	797.9	-	612.9	615.8	642.1	642.6	-
Office equipment	5044	186.6	187.4	195.0	195.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	275.9	274.6	281.5	283.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	168.2	168.6	173.7	174.8	-	137.5	138.5	143.2	144.4	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	135.2	135.3	140.7	140.5	-	108.8	108.8	113.5	113.2	-
Electrical goods	506	464.3	466.6	477.4	476.6	-	363.2	365.5	376.4	374.5	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	198.8	199.7	209.2	208.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	50.1	50.7	49.7	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	215.4	216.2	218.5	218.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	280.7	281.3	290.7	289.1	-	227.0	227.4	235.3	233.4	-
Hardware	5072	98.1	98.7	102.0	101.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	112.4	112.4	114.4	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	753.5	753.0	773.0	768.0	-	597.5	596.6	616.1	610.6	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	77.7	78.0	80.8	80.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	115.9	114.6	118.3	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	302.1	304.0	312.4	310.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	143.5	142.3	146.1	146.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	308.6	310.7	324.3	324.0	-	248.9	251.4	264.1	263.5	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	116.8	117.9	127.3	127.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	253.7	254.2	269.0	268.7	-	207.7	208.5	222.4	222.9	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	140.6	140.0	148.4	148.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	197.8	198.3	196.4	194.6	-	162.2	162.6	162.4	161.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	214.1	214.1	214.9	216.3	-	168.3	168.7	170.9	172.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	886.9	884.3	892.6	894.8	-	744.2	741.4	749.1	751.9	-
Groceries, general line	5141	280.6	279.5	284.1	282.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	61.2	61.7	61.7	61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	110.6	108.1	102.7	108.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	115.1	120.5	111.1	113.2	-	94.1	99.5	90.9	92.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	139.3	139.8	138.2	137.8	-	105.2	106.1	104.3	103.5	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	164.5	165.1	167.4	166.7	-	133.3	133.7	138.2	137.8	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	66.8	66.6	67.6	67.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	97.7	98.5	99.8	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	151.3	151.0	157.1	154.8	-	123.0	122.6	128.2	126.0	-
Beer and ale	5181	98.8	98.3	102.8	101.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.5	52.7	54.3	53.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	512.2	514.2	533.7	530.7	-	416.4	418.3	432.4	429.3	-
Farm supplies	5191	159.9	158.3	164.9	164.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		20,647	20,620	21,017	20,966	20,932	18,175	18,141	18,489	18,420	18,385
Building materials and garden supplies	52	843.8	842.4	870.8	857.9	857.8	704.7	704.4	728.2	715.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	501.4	498.7	512.3	504.7	-	427.7	425.8	436.4	428.8	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.7	66.3	67.7	66.7	-	51.7	51.6	52.8	52.0	-
Hardware stores	525	159.8	160.4	165.2	164.1	-	131.8	132.4	135.9	134.6	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	84.5	85.3	89.3	86.3	-	68.7	69.6	73.2	70.4	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,538.2	2,594.7	2,492.5	2,525.3	2,591.5	2,369.4	2,423.8	2,319.9	2,349.7	-
Department stores	531	2,213.1	2,262.5	2,181.8	2,214.5	2,278.1	2,082.5	2,130.1	2,049.7	2,079.7	-
Variety stores	533	138.5	141.8	135.9	137.4	-	122.3	125.7	119.1	120.6	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	186.6	190.4	174.8	173.4	-	164.6	168.0	151.1	149.4	-
Food stores	54	3,291.7	3,303.1	3,384.4	3,364.7	3,376.9	2,995.6	3,006.1	3,080.3	3,058.4	-
Grocery stores	541	2,932.3	2,940.1	3,009.2	2,989.1	-	2,685.1	2,692.8	2,758.6	2,738.6	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.5	46.5	48.4	48.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	17.0	17.1	14.8	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	176.9	178.4	181.9	185.6	-	156.5	157.9	160.3	162.0	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,161.1	2,161.1	2,244.6	2,237.7	2,239.7	1,802.3	1,802.1	1,871.3	1,863.1	-
New and used car dealers	551	980.8	983.9	1,007.9	1,011.2	1,014.0	819.6	822.2	841.3	844.1	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ²	Oct. 1995 ²	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ²	Oct. 1995 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	371.3	371.8	395.6	394.5	-	296.4	296.5	315.7	314.5	-
Gasoline service stations	554	638.1	635.7	653.7	648.4	-	549.8	547.6	564.1	558.2	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	-	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,121.0	1,131.4	1,092.9	1,064.0	1,073.5	913.6	925.9	891.1	863.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	86.2	88.1	81.8	80.5	-	69.4	71.1	65.8	64.2	-
Women's clothing stores	562	335.6	341.1	334.0	327.8	-	269.6	275.4	268.9	263.9	-
Family clothing stores	565	321.6	323.6	301.0	290.6	-	273.4	276.3	258.0	247.7	-
Shoe stores	566	203.5	204.3	207.3	202.0	-	159.6	160.7	162.5	157.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	897.3	914.6	943.7	948.7	959.5	727.4	742.7	761.1	765.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	480.7	489.1	500.8	499.8	-	390.4	397.6	403.8	402.4	-
Furniture stores	5712	290.1	294.1	299.9	300.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.5	78.2	75.9	75.9	-	62.9	63.4	61.8	61.5	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	339.1	347.3	367.0	373.0	-	274.1	281.7	295.5	302.0	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	146.7	151.0	157.8	160.4	-	122.1	125.7	130.3	132.6	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	73.2	75.8	77.7	78.3	-	55.7	58.1	57.5	58.8	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,232.3	7,069.7	7,417.0	7,369.5	7,206.5	6,534.5	6,368.5	6,702.9	6,642.9	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,561.9	2,603.0	2,571.5	2,598.5	2,626.8	2,127.7	2,167.9	2,134.5	2,161.3	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	596.7	601.4	605.9	605.5	-	498.2	502.0	503.3	503.4	-
Liquor stores	592	112.8	113.0	112.2	112.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	93.4	95.1	97.7	99.1	-	77.4	79.6	82.0	83.2	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	903.9	918.9	900.2	917.5	-	751.9	766.1	746.2	763.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	172.2	175.4	174.9	174.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	111.4	106.0	106.1	117.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	74.6	75.4	78.1	77.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	135.1	137.4	131.1	133.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	205.1	207.9	211.9	209.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	61.3	61.4	55.4	57.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	314.3	327.9	301.2	309.0	-	266.9	280.0	254.7	262.7	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	191.2	204.0	176.8	184.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	71.5	71.6	70.4	70.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	95.8	97.9	95.6	96.0	-	78.8	80.7	78.3	78.3	-
Retail stores, nec	599	445.0	448.8	458.7	459.3	-	363.2	367.6	377.9	378.3	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	135.9	139.6	140.2	141.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.9	-	50.8	50.8	51.9	52.2	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	245.4	245.3	254.7	254.2	-	196.9	197.1	205.7	205.1	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,957	6,919	7,030	6,972	6,959	5,060	5,027	5,146	5,085	5,069
Finance		3,321	3,309	3,332	3,311	3,313	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,070.4	2,065.4	2,064.3	2,046.3	2,041.1	1,493.4	1,487.9	1,488.0	1,472.0	-
Commercial banks	602	1,491.7	1,490.1	1,500.6	1,486.8	1,483.1	1,059.0	1,057.4	1,067.0	1,054.4	-
State commercial banks	6022	607.5	606.3	616.0	609.5	-	435.8	435.1	444.2	437.5	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	884.2	883.8	884.6	877.3	-	623.2	622.3	622.8	616.9	-
Savings institutions	603	301.7	298.2	281.2	277.8	275.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	158.0	156.3	149.7	147.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	143.7	141.9	131.5	130.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	151.2	151.8	157.0	156.7	-	120.0	120.8	125.2	124.9	-
Nondepository institutions	61	492.4	486.6	489.9	488.5	493.6	360.9	354.4	356.4	355.1	-
Personal credit institutions	614	136.5	136.7	143.4	143.3	-	99.3	99.3	105.4	105.1	-
Business credit institutions	615	86.2	86.5	90.7	90.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	248.5	241.6	231.9	230.3	232.7	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	525.4	523.9	533.3	531.3	530.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	400.7	399.3	406.4	405.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.4	24.6	26.1	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.3	100.0	100.8	99.8	-	65.7	65.8	66.6	65.2	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	232.9	233.0	244.2	245.0	247.8	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	104.3	104.2	109.8	109.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,232	2,232	2,253	2,246	2,247	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,542.9	1,540.5	1,544.7	1,540.1	1,540.1	1,086.2	1,086.9	1,106.6	1,100.2	-
Life insurance	631	572.6	571.6	566.5	563.8	-	376.0	376.3	380.7	375.6	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	296.4	297.8	313.8	315.1	-	239.9	241.2	258.3	260.0	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	234.4	235.7	251.9	253.3	-	193.7	195.0	210.5	212.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	542.0	541.4	538.9	535.8	-	362.0	362.9	365.9	363.1	-
Title insurance	636	69.0	67.1	62.5	62.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	689.5	691.2	708.1	705.6	706.8	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,404	1,378	1,445	1,415	1,399	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	587.2	576.4	596.5	583.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	667.3	656.1	698.6	686.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	115.9	112.5	120.0	115.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		31,935	32,047	33,219	33,182	33,326	27,936	28,052	29,064	29,018	29,152
Agricultural services	07	606.8	598.8	643.2	621.2	616.0	513.1	505.4	544.1	522.7	-
Veterinary services	074	154.5	154.9	165.1	162.1	-	128.9	129.3	138.8	136.0	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	403.9	396.2	428.7	411.2	-	344.6	337.4	364.8	347.5	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,670.4	1,602.6	1,760.0	1,672.5	1,636.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,619.8	1,557.4	1,677.3	1,618.4	-	1,428.1	1,372.9	1,482.9	1,423.8	-
Personal services	72	1,113.8	1,114.9	1,100.7	1,108.5	1,112.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	425.7	428.2	432.2	431.4	-	376.7	379.4	382.2	380.3	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	78.0	81.1	76.8	81.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	386.0	386.7	381.3	379.3	-	345.0	345.7	341.4	339.9	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	88.5	88.3	89.3	89.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	118.0	113.0	104.9	111.3	-	97.8	93.5	87.5	93.2	-
Business services	73	6,438.1	6,526.7	6,754.4	6,830.4	6,889.2	5,749.2	5,834.6	6,020.3	6,093.8	-
Advertising	731	226.1	227.2	243.7	244.2	-	164.9	165.3	178.5	178.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	152.8	154.0	166.6	166.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	115.7	115.9	120.9	120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	258.1	262.6	276.6	279.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	63.2	63.9	67.8	67.4	-	52.1	52.3	55.7	55.9	-
Services to buildings	734	865.6	862.8	892.1	890.5	886.8	776.4	774.2	800.1	799.2	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	82.9	81.4	87.2	86.3	-	65.2	64.1	70.2	69.1	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	782.7	781.4	804.9	804.2	-	711.2	710.1	729.9	730.1	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	220.9	221.5	237.8	239.1	-	177.2	177.8	192.7	194.2	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	34.2	34.5	39.0	39.2	-	27.0	27.2	31.2	31.5	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.7	41.0	43.7	44.8	-	34.7	34.9	37.4	38.4	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	146.0	146.0	155.1	155.1	-	115.5	115.7	124.1	124.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,394.5	2,453.1	2,476.0	2,532.4	2,561.8	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	264.6	268.7	280.6	286.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,129.9	2,184.4	2,195.4	2,245.7	2,276.0	2,073.2	2,126.3	2,133.8	2,185.6	-
Computer and data processing services	737	963.0	970.5	1,061.9	1,067.5	1,076.7	779.2	785.1	855.3	859.4	-
Computer programming services	7371	210.6	213.0	240.1	241.4	-	177.0	179.1	202.8	203.3	-
Prepackaged software	7372	157.4	156.5	176.6	178.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	116.8	117.9	127.1	127.1	-	88.5	89.1	95.0	95.3	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	213.2	216.1	232.0	232.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	49.1	49.3	55.7	56.5	-	37.7	37.7	42.4	43.1	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.9	-	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.3	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,394.2	1,413.1	1,445.4	1,456.8	-	1,221.6	1,241.3	1,268.7	1,277.5	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	515.1	518.1	533.6	540.9	-	479.4	481.6	495.9	502.5	-
Security systems services	7382	45.4	44.7	48.5	48.8	-	38.7	38.5	40.8	41.3	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	70.9	74.9	68.8	70.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	988.0	989.8	1,036.9	1,031.6	1,039.8	816.5	817.8	855.4	850.4	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	180.0	179.6	191.2	191.4	-	148.0	147.4	157.6	157.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	114.1	113.4	121.5	122.0	-	94.8	94.0	101.6	102.0	-
Automobile parking	752	62.7	62.6	64.9	64.2	-	55.5	55.1	57.6	56.9	-
Automotive repair shops	753	552.2	553.1	578.3	573.8	-	448.6	449.9	467.5	462.9	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	192.3	192.2	203.2	202.5	-	159.4	159.5	167.5	166.5	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	230.2	231.3	239.0	236.9	-	186.7	187.7	191.5	189.5	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	193.1	194.5	202.5	202.2	-	164.4	165.4	172.7	173.1	-
Carwashes	7542	109.1	109.3	111.1	112.0	-	95.7	95.8	97.0	98.3	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	335.4	337.2	346.2	344.2	344.1	271.8	273.7	282.4	280.6	-
Electrical repair shops	762	106.1	106.1	110.3	109.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	481.2	496.4	606.4	590.5	584.2	398.6	410.7	506.3	491.0	-
Motion picture production and services	781	214.7	233.1	314.7	314.3	-	177.8	192.3	263.5	262.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	111.0	108.2	128.1	116.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	135.5	134.7	141.9	138.6	-	110.4	110.3	115.8	112.8	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,434.8	1,295.3	1,738.5	1,577.2	1,457.0	1,258.5	1,127.2	1,545.4	1,388.1	-
Bowling centers	793	87.3	89.7	71.5	85.7	-	77.9	80.3	62.8	76.5	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,061.3	934.7	1,351.2	1,181.4	-	931.3	812.6	1,205.5	1,039.1	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	141.9	139.5	159.2	159.8	-	127.3	125.2	141.6	141.7	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	344.3	302.5	445.3	381.7	-	302.7	263.3	395.6	335.7	-
Health services	80	9,053.9	9,077.1	9,326.3	9,322.2	9,349.0	8,012.9	8,033.4	8,261.2	8,254.8	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,547.7	1,554.3	1,599.0	1,597.6	1,601.9	1,260.7	1,266.3	1,303.9	1,302.8	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	577.6	579.5	604.5	603.3	-	503.8	505.2	527.7	527.1	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	385.6	389.6	412.8	416.8	-	317.3	320.9	340.5	343.2	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	157.8	159.5	168.4	168.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,661.3	1,662.8	1,704.2	1,705.2	1,707.7	1,497.8	1,499.5	1,537.2	1,537.1	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,232.8	1,233.7	1,263.7	1,265.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	206.1	206.0	212.0	211.7	-	184.7	184.9	190.9	190.4	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	222.4	223.1	228.5	228.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,776.7	3,778.5	3,829.6	3,822.9	3,832.1	3,450.6	3,452.5	3,503.0	3,496.4	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,472.4	3,474.3	3,528.1	3,523.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	98.7	98.8	95.6	94.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	205.6	205.4	205.9	205.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	193.1	194.2	204.0	202.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	572.8	577.1	617.8	620.3	622.0	529.2	533.2	571.9	573.4	-
Legal services	81	921.8	924.5	937.3	925.2	926.7	736.6	738.6	749.7	737.6	-
Educational services	82	1,806.5	1,966.0	1,627.7	1,855.1	2,029.9	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	547.4	561.8	513.7	564.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,049.2	1,187.2	878.7	1,060.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	75.3	77.2	77.9	80.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,200.1	2,219.9	2,246.3	2,284.3	2,300.1	1,904.3	1,923.6	1,946.8	1,978.6	-
Individual and family services	832	591.3	595.4	615.1	611.1	-	512.2	516.6	533.6	529.9	-
Job training and related services	833	297.1	297.3	315.9	306.4	-	250.5	251.3	269.2	260.0	-
Child day care services	835	514.2	523.7	478.4	532.9	538.9	452.9	462.1	419.6	469.1	-
Residential care	836	606.9	610.7	641.7	635.6	637.5	527.4	530.6	557.4	550.6	-
Social services, nec	839	190.6	192.8	195.2	198.3	-	161.3	163.0	167.0	169.0	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	81.5	80.8	88.8	83.7	82.9	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,050.3	2,056.8	2,103.2	2,044.5	2,048.1	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	104.6	103.2	102.5	101.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.7	53.9	54.8	54.9	-	38.2	38.3	39.1	39.0	-
Labor organizations	863	141.8	141.9	130.4	132.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	397.5	404.3	457.5	406.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,581.0	2,588.3	2,730.5	2,718.6	2,737.5	1,982.7	1,987.4	2,101.7	2,084.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	788.9	786.3	817.3	810.4	813.9	649.6	646.6	675.3	667.8	-
Engineering services	8711	614.5	611.9	633.7	629.7	-	510.9	508.2	529.2	524.8	-
Architectural services	8712	123.0	123.2	129.0	126.7	-	95.7	95.8	100.6	98.2	-
Surveying services	8713	51.4	51.2	54.6	54.0	-	43.0	42.6	45.5	44.8	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	502.8	505.9	519.1	521.2	-	363.8	366.6	376.5	375.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	561.9	564.0	575.7	564.1	-	431.4	434.0	444.6	434.3	-
Commercial physical research	8731	227.0	226.9	220.4	217.9	-	166.5	167.1	160.5	158.0	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	114.8	116.9	124.7	122.0	-	91.3	93.2	101.3	98.7	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	134.3	134.7	140.7	134.2	-	104.2	104.4	110.1	104.7	-
Management and public relations	874	727.4	732.1	818.4	822.9	825.4	537.9	540.2	605.3	607.2	-
Management services	8741	255.7	257.8	287.5	290.0	-	181.8	183.4	203.5	204.9	-
Management consulting services	8742	244.0	244.6	281.3	283.7	-	182.7	183.2	212.4	213.1	-
Public relations services	8743	32.1	32.4	35.1	34.1	-	22.3	22.3	23.2	22.4	-
Services, nec	89	40.6	40.9	41.8	41.7	42.0	32.1	32.5	33.1	33.1	-
Government		18,959	19,466	18,090	19,055	19,577	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,863	2,844	2,839	2,817	2,792	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,799.8	2,781.3	2,776.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		817.3	808.4	781.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		818.8	823.3	841.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,163.7	1,149.6	1,154.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		35.3	35.0	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.7	27.7	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		2,044.1	2,020.7	1,998.2	1,975.6	1,951.2	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		73.0	72.4	64.9	64.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	39.1	38.2	33.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		23.3	22.3	21.1	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		386.1	381.1	386.6	383.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	232	232	234	232	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,539.0	4,707.0	4,344.0	4,544.0	4,708.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	402.4	401.5	389.6	387.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,831.6	2,017.8	1,622.7	1,855.3	2,039.7	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,794.9	1,783.8	1,819.6	1,804.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,707	2,689	2,722	2,689	2,668	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,557.0	1,915.0	1,907.0	1,694.0	1,207.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		457.3	456.5	457.5	452.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	676.3	676.9	690.1	687.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,360.1	6,790.9	5,471.9	6,475.9	6,906.0	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,646.7	3,584.0	3,829.7	3,648.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,196.9	5,124.2	5,435.1	5,217.7	5,170.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

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.

^a = 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	July 1994	Aug. 1994	June 1995	July 1995	Aug. 1995
Total	54,299	54,462	56,516	55,466	55,584
Total private	44,775	44,993	45,929	45,764	45,941
Goods-producing	6,611	6,716	6,689	6,609	6,688
Mining	87	87	83	82	81
Construction	564	568	596	603	605
Manufacturing	5,960	6,061	6,010	5,924	6,002
Durable goods	2,739	2,774	2,812	2,769	2,794
Lumber and wood products	126	128	129	128	129
Furniture and fixtures	153	155	155	151	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	106	107	104	106
Primary metal industries	98	99	102	101	102
Fabricated metal products	303	308	317	311	314
Industrial machinery and equipment	430	434	440	435	437
Electronic and other electrical equipment	655	665	680	674	677
Transportation equipment	345	354	357	348	353
Instruments and related products	351	350	347	346	346
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	177	178	172	177
Nondurable goods	3,221	3,287	3,198	3,155	3,208
Food and kindred products	565	591	552	567	591
Tobacco products	11	14	10	10	12
Textile mill products	317	321	311	304	307
Apparel and other textile products	723	745	704	672	688
Paper and allied products	169	169	166	167	167
Printing and publishing	689	691	702	699	698
Chemicals and allied products	338	338	334	333	334
Petroleum and coal products	25	26	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	322	328	332	323	327
Leather and leather products	61	64	61	56	60
Service-producing	47,688	47,746	49,827	48,857	48,896
Transportation and public utilities	1,750	1,758	1,844	1,820	1,819
Wholesale trade	1,883	1,890	1,944	1,943	1,943
Retail trade	10,824	10,890	11,011	10,988	11,037
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,425	4,420	4,409	4,421	4,419
Services	19,282	19,319	20,032	19,983	20,035
Government	9,524	9,469	10,587	9,702	9,643
Federal	1,202	1,200	1,199	1,198	1,193
State	2,157	2,154	2,248	2,190	2,182
Local	6,165	6,115	7,140	6,314	6,268

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Alabama	1,763.4	1,762.7	1,772.7	10.4	10.9	10.9	85.2	87.3	87.1
Birmingham	430.9	433.2	436.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	22.5	22.9	22.8
Huntsville	161.8	161.8	163.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.1	6.0
Mobile	204.5	208.3	208.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.2	16.4	16.3
Montgomery	146.9	147.8	147.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	8.1	8.1
Tuscaloosa	71.3	71.9	72.0	2.4	2.7	2.7	4.2	4.6	4.6
Alaska	275.1	280.6	275.0	11.2	10.0	10.0	15.4	16.2	16.0
Anchorage	124.8	126.2	125.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	8.1	8.6	8.4
Arizona	1,712.6	1,731.7	1,772.7	12.3	13.0	12.9	113.4	116.4	116.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,154.6	1,178.0	1,206.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	78.8	81.6	81.5
Tucson	298.7	294.5	301.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	19.3	19.0	19.4
Arkansas	1,058.1	1,071.8	1,086.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	44.9	47.1	46.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	127.0	130.4	131.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.8	5.8
Fort Smith	91.5	91.0	90.8	.9	.9	.9	3.6	3.4	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	285.7	291.2	293.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	13.8	13.7
Pine Bluff	34.9	34.7	35.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.7	.7
California	12,197.7	12,250.3	12,332.2	32.5	30.3	30.0	491.6	516.8	517.1
Bakersfield	169.0	166.4	168.2	11.0	11.0	10.7	9.1	8.9	8.9
Fresno	261.6	263.8	265.2	.6	.6	.6	13.6	13.9	13.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,709.1	3,704.1	3,731.5	6.8	6.0	6.0	107.4	113.7	113.9
Modesto	127.2	132.3	128.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.2	6.7	6.7
Oakland	873.6	870.6	872.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	41.3	42.0	42.2
Orange County	1,131.4	1,128.4	1,136.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	49.2	49.6	50.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	746.8	744.1	755.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	40.8	44.7	44.6
Sacramento	566.6	569.9	569.9	.5	.6	.6	27.7	27.2	26.9
Salinas	108.5	107.8	108.1	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.4	4.4
San Diego	949.7	950.2	953.4	.4	.4	.4	40.6	43.7	43.8
San Francisco	901.7	905.8	908.2	.6	.7	.7	28.2	28.7	29.2
San Jose	790.3	799.6	796.1	.1	.1	.1	27.9	30.9	30.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	142.2	141.1	141.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.4	4.9	5.0
Santa Rosa	148.4	147.6	151.2	.6	.6	.6	7.7	8.5	8.6
Stockton-Lodi	162.5	164.2	164.4	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.5	6.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.8	142.1	142.9	.5	.5	.5	8.5	9.5	9.3
Ventura	229.8	231.9	232.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	10.5	11.0	11.1
Colorado	1,767.9	1,802.3	1,813.1	15.7	15.7	15.3	103.2	103.9	103.2
Boulder-Longmont	143.7	146.1	148.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.8	6.9
Denver	949.5	970.4	975.5	8.4	7.9	7.7	52.2	53.6	53.7
Connecticut	1,559.6	1,535.2	1,555.3	.8	.8	.8	53.9	55.1	53.1
Bridgeport	179.5	177.3	178.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.4	5.5	5.3
Danbury	82.2	82.2	82.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Hartford	590.1	571.8	584.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.5	20.7	20.6
New Haven-Meriden	241.3	235.5	238.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	7.9	7.6
New London-Norwich	129.6	131.0	130.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.9	3.8
Stamford-Norwalk	186.3	185.2	185.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.1	5.2
Waterbury	82.0	81.3	82.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.2	3.3	3.0
Delaware	359.0	368.8	368.2	.1	.1	.1	18.2	19.3	19.4
Dover	49.0	49.4	49.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	278.2	281.2	281.5	.2	.2	.2	13.9	14.7	14.8
District of Columbia	657.3	634.8	641.5	.1	.1	.1	10.0	10.5	10.5
Washington PMSA	2,387.0	2,374.2	2,398.7	.7	.7	.7	119.2	122.0	121.6
Florida	5,805.7	5,910.2	6,004.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	305.3	308.2	307.9
Daytona Beach	142.0	144.3	147.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	7.6	7.5
Fort Lauderdale	562.4	579.0	588.5	.2	.2	.2	32.2	33.5	33.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	137.1	139.7	141.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.3	11.8	11.5
Gainesville	107.3	106.6	111.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	4.5	4.5
Jacksonville	461.5	468.1	476.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	24.5	24.2	24.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	159.1	160.7	164.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	7.9	8.1	8.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	168.3	171.1	172.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.8	8.3	8.4
Miami	907.1	914.2	924.4	.4	.4	.4	35.6	34.7	34.4
Orlando	693.4	722.2	732.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	37.7	39.1	39.4
Pensacola	142.8	142.3	145.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.3	8.9	8.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	204.8	213.6	216.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.9	9.6	9.7
Tallahassee	139.7	138.7	143.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.5	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	959.9	984.7	1,000.3	.4	.5	.5	47.0	45.3	45.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	382.9	389.6	396.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.0	23.8	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
Alabama	390.4	383.2	383.6	87.2	86.0	85.8	395.6	404.1	405.8
Birmingham	52.7	52.0	52.4	30.3	29.1	29.0	105.1	107.0	107.6
Huntsville	37.4	37.8	38.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	30.8	31.7	31.9
Mobile	27.7	27.0	27.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	54.4	56.6	56.4
Montgomery	17.7	16.6	16.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	34.2	34.7	34.6
Tuscaloosa	10.4	10.5	10.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.7	16.3	16.2
Alaska	19.1	23.8	18.6	25.5	25.3	25.0	55.8	58.1	56.9
Anchorage	2.1	2.6	2.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	29.5	30.2	30.2
Arizona	195.7	202.1	202.4	87.0	89.0	89.2	412.5	424.7	428.7
Phoenix-Mesa	151.1	156.7	157.3	61.4	61.9	62.0	276.7	288.4	291.0
Tucson	27.3	28.1	28.0	13.5	13.8	13.8	67.8	68.5	69.2
Arkansas	259.5	262.3	261.3	61.0	62.8	63.7	238.4	246.7	247.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.2	34.6	34.4	8.5	9.0	9.0	34.5	35.8	36.0
Fort Smith	28.3	27.7	27.4	5.8	6.2	6.2	18.3	17.8	17.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.6	36.8	36.5	18.4	18.7	18.8	66.7	68.2	68.5
Pine Bluff	7.5	7.7	7.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.3	7.3	7.3
California	1,796.8	1,800.2	1,794.4	621.2	624.4	626.7	2,827.5	2,848.1	2,854.8
Bakersfield	9.6	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.3	8.3	40.8	40.0	40.0
Fresno	32.0	33.1	32.6	12.9	13.0	13.0	64.5	63.4	63.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	637.9	624.8	627.1	201.2	199.9	200.5	816.4	820.5	822.7
Modesto	30.7	34.6	31.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	30.5	30.3	30.3
Oakland	101.7	103.0	102.3	56.3	56.1	55.9	203.6	207.2	207.2
Orange County	206.6	204.8	204.5	39.4	41.3	41.3	280.8	285.3	285.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	87.6	87.7	88.0	38.5	39.5	39.6	197.1	199.1	199.7
Sacramento	37.1	40.9	40.4	25.0	24.6	24.6	128.1	128.3	128.2
Salinas	9.5	8.9	9.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	29.4	29.1	29.1
San Diego	111.5	110.2	109.9	35.8	36.7	36.7	225.6	225.2	225.9
San Francisco	73.8	73.9	74.1	74.6	73.2	72.8	191.6	194.1	193.8
San Jose	227.8	230.4	229.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	157.6	158.6	158.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.9	16.1	16.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	34.7	35.1	34.8
Santa Rosa	21.2	20.9	21.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	38.3	38.5	39.2
Stockton-Lodi	26.3	28.6	26.9	11.4	12.0	11.9	39.2	40.0	39.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	15.2	15.0	15.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	37.0	37.7	37.8
Ventura	29.4	28.1	28.3	10.9	11.4	11.6	56.7	57.7	57.6
Colorado	192.8	194.2	194.6	107.1	110.1	110.4	432.0	449.4	450.7
Boulder-Longmont	30.2	30.2	30.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	30.7	32.8	33.2
Denver	89.8	90.0	90.0	74.3	79.3	79.3	231.0	242.2	240.4
Connecticut	286.4	277.9	281.2	71.4	68.9	71.7	337.5	337.0	337.5
Bridgeport	42.8	40.8	40.8	7.1	6.4	6.5	40.0	40.2	40.7
Danbury	19.7	19.4	19.5	2.9	2.7	3.0	21.3	21.0	20.8
Hartford	94.7	90.1	91.6	25.1	23.6	25.4	122.9	122.9	123.5
New Haven-Meriden	40.2	40.0	40.7	16.5	16.0	16.0	49.1	49.6	49.1
New London-Norwich	28.6	27.6	27.4	5.9	5.8	5.7	27.6	29.3	28.7
Stamford-Norwalk	29.2	27.7	27.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	42.9	42.6	42.3
Waterbury	18.2	17.5	18.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	16.0	16.5	16.2
Delaware	64.3	62.3	61.1	15.4	15.3	15.7	79.9	85.4	83.8
Dover	6.6	6.2	6.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	12.6	12.8	12.8
Wilmington-Newark	47.8	44.7	43.6	13.5	13.8	14.1	56.9	58.3	58.5
District of Columbia	13.2	13.1	13.2	21.0	20.4	20.2	52.9	52.8	53.2
Washington PMSA	93.5	95.0	95.5	110.4	109.3	108.5	449.7	462.4	460.3
Florida	483.1	483.6	484.3	294.8	298.9	300.0	1,490.9	1,542.5	1,544.0
Daytona Beach	13.5	13.7	13.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	40.1	42.4	42.4
Fort Lauderdale	41.8	41.6	41.9	26.7	27.9	27.9	157.5	164.2	165.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	37.6	38.0	38.0
Gainesville	5.7	6.0	5.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	22.8	23.0	23.5
Jacksonville	34.7	35.6	35.6	31.8	31.5	32.0	113.9	116.8	116.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.1	20.1	20.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	43.0	43.7	43.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.6	28.3	28.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	38.5	40.9	41.2
Miami	79.6	80.1	80.1	74.4	76.8	76.6	235.7	239.3	239.8
Orlando	49.4	52.9	53.0	38.6	39.6	39.7	169.1	175.9	175.5
Pensacola	11.3	11.2	11.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	34.4	34.6	34.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	19.0	19.6	19.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	51.0	52.6	52.5
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	29.8	30.5	31.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.9	87.4	87.3	42.6	43.5	43.6	238.6	248.7	248.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.3	29.8	29.9	14.8	14.9	14.8	101.2	104.7	106.0

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Alabama	77.1	77.4	77.0	376.7	383.3	385.2	340.8	330.5	337.3
Birmingham	30.8	30.9	30.8	119.4	121.9	122.3	67.0	66.1	68.5
Huntsville	4.5	4.5	4.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	39.1	38.2	38.8
Mobile	8.9	9.1	9.1	53.8	55.3	55.6	32.4	31.7	31.8
Montgomery	8.5	8.5	8.5	36.5	36.9	37.2	36.5	36.9	36.8
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.9	12.6	12.8	22.2	20.6	20.9
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.5	61.3	63.8	62.4	74.4	70.9	73.6
Anchorage	7.4	7.5	7.4	32.5	33.5	33.0	28.7	27.9	28.4
Arizona	111.7	110.6	110.9	484.1	501.0	505.0	295.9	274.9	306.8
Phoenix-Mesa	91.3	91.4	91.4	335.1	348.9	352.5	155.3	144.0	165.2
Tucson	12.1	11.7	11.9	88.6	89.4	90.2	67.5	61.0	66.1
Arkansas	42.2	43.5	43.2	234.2	243.1	244.4	174.2	163.0	176.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.2	4.4	4.4	23.7	24.8	24.8	16.5	16.0	17.2
Fort Smith	3.0	3.0	3.0	22.1	23.0	22.4	9.5	9.0	9.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.0	17.5	17.4	79.0	82.1	81.7	55.5	54.1	56.8
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.6	8.1
California	783.7	769.9	766.1	3,581.9	3,666.1	3,681.3	2,062.5	1,994.5	2,061.8
Bakersfield	5.8	6.0	5.9	38.4	38.7	38.4	45.8	44.1	46.6
Fresno	13.4	13.2	13.1	64.6	66.8	66.6	60.0	59.8	62.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	242.1	238.1	237.7	1,172.5	1,193.8	1,203.4	524.8	507.3	520.2
Modesto	4.9	4.5	4.4	28.2	28.7	28.6	21.0	21.9	21.4
Oakland	55.9	52.8	52.5	244.5	245.9	246.1	167.5	160.9	163.8
Orange County	93.9	89.8	89.4	333.5	339.5	340.3	126.9	117.1	124.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.7	31.2	31.3	192.9	192.0	194.7	156.9	148.6	155.9
Sacramento	42.0	42.2	42.4	146.1	148.0	147.2	160.1	158.1	159.6
Salinas	6.7	6.4	6.4	28.5	28.7	28.8	25.4	25.5	25.6
San Diego	60.4	58.8	58.8	297.3	302.6	297.7	178.1	171.6	180.2
San Francisco	100.7	99.7	99.3	308.1	313.8	314.2	124.1	121.7	124.1
San Jose	29.5	28.3	27.9	236.7	241.7	239.2	86.8	85.7	86.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.5	7.3	7.3	44.2	43.9	43.9	27.7	27.9	27.7
Santa Rosa	10.9	10.7	10.5	38.9	40.6	40.6	25.1	21.9	24.4
Stockton-Lodi	8.8	8.6	8.6	36.4	36.1	36.7	33.7	32.3	34.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.5	5.4	36.4	36.9	37.0	33.5	31.0	31.4
Ventura	12.0	12.2	12.3	67.9	69.2	69.3	40.5	40.5	40.6
Colorado	110.2	111.2	111.0	507.5	532.0	524.9	299.4	285.8	303.0
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.2	5.3	41.8	44.4	43.6	25.3	22.3	24.9
Denver	73.3	74.5	74.5	280.4	289.2	289.5	140.1	133.7	140.4
Connecticut	135.0	134.4	133.1	456.3	459.2	461.2	218.3	201.9	216.7
Bridgeport	10.3	9.9	9.8	54.0	54.8	55.2	19.9	19.7	19.7
Danbury	4.0	4.0	4.1	21.6	22.4	22.2	9.6	9.4	10.1
Hartford	75.2	73.0	71.6	155.0	155.3	155.7	95.7	86.2	96.1
New Haven-Meriden	14.1	13.9	13.7	82.4	79.8	81.2	30.6	28.3	30.0
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.7	3.6	31.5	31.4	31.4	28.7	29.3	29.5
Stamford-Norwalk	21.1	21.7	21.8	62.4	63.9	63.3	16.8	15.8	16.4
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.0	24.5	24.6	25.4	12.7	11.9	12.2
Delaware	39.6	41.5	41.2	92.7	96.1	97.0	48.8	48.8	49.9
Dover	1.5	1.4	1.3	10.8	10.9	11.4	13.3	13.7	13.5
Wilmington-Newark	35.0	36.4	36.3	75.7	77.5	77.8	35.2	35.6	36.2
District of Columbia	31.2	31.0	30.7	263.0	256.0	262.0	265.9	250.9	251.6
Washington PMSA	137.9	134.1	133.6	851.9	870.0	875.5	623.7	580.7	603.0
Florida	376.9	385.5	385.4	1,936.0	2,038.9	2,044.9	911.6	845.4	930.8
Daytona Beach	6.5	6.4	6.4	48.0	49.8	49.8	23.2	20.6	23.5
Fort Lauderdale	41.3	41.9	41.9	184.1	196.5	196.9	78.6	73.2	81.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.0	7.9	46.1	48.9	49.2	22.2	21.1	23.1
Gainesville	4.6	4.7	4.8	30.1	32.0	32.0	38.1	34.5	39.0
Jacksonville	48.4	50.8	50.6	143.9	149.9	151.1	63.9	58.9	66.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.6	7.6	43.5	46.0	46.5	24.9	23.0	25.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.6	5.7	57.3	59.1	59.4	24.6	24.4	24.4
Miami	66.2	67.5	67.6	284.1	290.2	292.6	131.1	125.2	132.9
Orlando	41.8	44.1	44.1	276.1	298.0	299.0	80.3	72.1	81.4
Pensacola	5.4	5.6	5.6	46.4	50.1	50.3	29.2	25.4	28.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.8	11.1	11.2	84.5	92.8	93.2	24.4	22.8	25.0
Tallahassee	5.2	5.2	5.2	34.3	35.6	36.0	56.8	53.3	56.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	66.4	67.2	67.4	349.1	372.0	374.5	127.9	120.1	133.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	27.0	27.2	27.0	137.4	143.7	144.3	50.2	45.5	50.9

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ¹	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ¹	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ¹
Georgia	3,294.5	3,408.5	3,422.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	147.4	161.8	162.6
Albany	55.4	56.3	56.7	()	()	()	3.3	3.3	3.4
Athens	62.1	65.6	64.7	()	()	()	2.2	2.3	2.3
Atlanta	1,749.6	1,842.1	1,851.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	79.9	90.1	89.4
Augusta-Aiken	192.3	186.8	187.8	.5	.4	.5	11.3	10.1	10.2
Columbus	105.3	108.0	109.0	()	()	()	4.4	4.8	4.7
Macon	137.8	138.6	140.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.5	6.0
Savannah	125.4	126.1	126.6	()	()	()	7.0	7.3	7.4
Hawaii	526.8	524.4	519.3	()	()	()	29.4	27.3	27.5
Honolulu	403.3	400.1	397.2	()	()	()	22.6	20.9	21.1
Idaho	477.7	478.0	486.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	32.9	32.2	32.0
Boise City	174.3	180.3	182.4	()	()	()	13.4	14.3	14.1
Illinois	5,523.5	5,550.8	5,586.0	14.7	14.3	14.3	234.5	234.4	234.4
Bloomington-Normal	74.3	73.4	74.6	()	()	()	2.7	2.7	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	93.0	90.7	94.6	()	()	()	3.5	3.4	3.3
Chicago	3,833.7	3,875.3	3,890.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	153.2	156.0	155.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	168.7	168.5	170.3	()	()	()	9.3	9.0	9.3
Decatur	52.6	53.5	53.3	()	()	()	3.5	3.4	3.4
Kankakee	41.3	41.1	41.0	()	()	()	2.4	2.6	2.4
Peoria-Pekin	154.4	153.3	155.9	()	()	()	8.7	8.6	8.6
Rockford	163.8	165.8	166.5	()	()	()	6.8	6.8	6.9
Springfield	108.0	113.9	109.8	()	()	()	5.2	5.0	5.0
Indiana	2,747.2	2,745.9	2,807.3	7.0	6.6	6.6	138.7	141.3	140.3
Bloomington	63.5	60.0	65.1	()	()	()	3.3	3.2	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	115.3	118.6	119.3	()	()	()	4.5	4.6	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	147.1	146.0	148.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.4	9.2
Fort Wayne	254.6	258.7	261.9	()	()	()	12.1	14.3	14.1
Gary	255.0	245.5	252.8	()	()	()	20.0	18.2	18.5
Indianapolis	781.3	790.7	805.7	.8	.8	.8	43.0	44.6	44.2
Kokomo	50.3	51.6	52.4	()	()	()	1.6	1.8	1.7
Lafayette	87.4	84.8	89.5	()	()	()	4.0	3.7	3.6
Muncie	62.0	61.5	65.7	()	()	()	3.0	3.2	3.0
South Bend	127.0	126.3	130.9	()	()	()	7.5	7.2	7.3
Terre Haute	69.9	66.4	70.2	.4	.3	.3	3.4	3.5	3.7
Iowa	1,336.9	1,348.4	1,367.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	59.4	62.6	61.2
Cedar Rapids	104.5	104.8	105.9	()	()	()	5.9	6.0	5.9
Des Moines	254.8	258.6	258.9	()	()	()	11.9	12.4	12.3
Dubuque	49.7	50.4	51.3	()	()	()	2.1	2.5	2.5
Iowa City	61.0	60.5	61.5	()	()	()	2.5	2.6	2.5
Sioux City	62.0	62.5	62.7	()	()	()	3.0	3.2	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.9	65.5	68.2	()	()	()	2.8	2.9	2.8
Kansas	1,183.1	1,188.3	1,213.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	53.1	58.0	57.4
Lawrence	42.6	42.1	43.9	()	()	()	2.0	2.2	2.1
Topeka	96.9	96.5	96.8	()	()	()	4.2	4.3	4.3
Wichita	254.6	250.3	255.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.8	12.9	12.9
Kentucky	1,629.6	1,642.0	1,667.9	28.0	26.8	26.6	80.8	79.3	80.2
Lexington	249.8	249.4	257.3	.2	.2	.2	12.7	13.3	13.2
Louisville	523.7	533.5	534.3	.6	.6	.6	28.5	30.5	30.6
Owensboro	41.8	43.6	43.8	.5	.5	.5	3.1	3.5	3.5
Louisiana	1,751.7	1,786.3	1,803.8	48.1	50.3	50.4	109.5	110.8	113.0
Alexandria	51.7	51.5	52.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.7
Baton Rouge	266.7	270.6	277.2	.8	1.1	1.1	31.6	31.5	33.2
Houma	64.0	66.5	67.1	5.7	6.6	6.6	3.0	2.9	3.0
Lafayette	142.7	147.1	147.1	11.6	11.9	12.0	7.6	8.6	8.7
Lake Charles	77.3	80.2	80.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.6
Monroe	63.3	64.5	65.4	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.3	3.3
New Orleans	590.9	590.1	592.6	13.6	13.1	13.2	27.1	27.4	27.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	161.1	161.4	163.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	8.2	9.1	9.0
Maine	544.6	554.5	557.0	.2	.2	.2	23.6	24.8	25.4
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	41.0	42.0	()	()	()	1.8	1.9	1.7
Portland	129.6	130.0	130.3	()	()	()	5.5	5.4	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Georgia	582.1	585.8	585.5	211.1	209.4	208.4	821.1	864.7	869.8
Albany	7.8	7.8	7.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	13.4	13.5	13.5
Athens	11.3	11.5	11.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	15.8	16.0	16.4
Atlanta	207.2	212.2	212.7	144.0	143.5	143.1	466.8	495.6	500.0
Augusta-Aiken	45.1	42.4	42.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	40.5	41.5	40.5
Columbus	20.4	19.9	19.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	24.0	24.7	24.7
Macon	19.8	20.0	20.2	5.5	5.1	5.1	31.9	33.5	33.7
Savannah	17.4	17.0	16.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	31.4	31.6	31.7
Hawaii	17.7	16.9	16.8	41.8	40.9	40.8	132.9	134.6	134.1
Honolulu	13.2	12.8	12.8	33.9	33.3	33.2	99.9	100.7	100.8
Idaho	74.3	74.6	75.4	23.0	22.5	23.5	119.5	122.9	123.3
Boise City	30.8	32.4	32.5	8.7	8.3	8.7	42.1	43.2	43.1
Illinois	957.2	963.1	965.2	319.7	320.4	323.8	1,283.4	1,301.0	1,303.7
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.9	8.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.9	16.5	16.6
Champaign-Urbana	10.9	11.3	11.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	19.9	19.3	20.0
Chicago	651.7	656.8	658.9	228.4	230.8	231.8	884.9	901.9	904.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.7	30.3	30.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	47.3	47.8	47.6
Decatur	10.1	10.7	10.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	12.4	12.3	12.4
Kankakee	6.8	6.8	6.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	11.2	10.9	10.6
Peoria-Pekin	25.1	24.9	24.7	9.1	9.0	9.1	38.9	38.7	38.9
Rockford	51.7	51.6	52.1	7.7	8.0	8.2	34.6	34.6	34.6
Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	23.2	25.5	23.5
Indiana	669.8	677.5	678.6	139.3	140.6	139.7	652.1	671.9	672.8
Bloomington	9.3	9.9	9.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.9	15.4	16.1
Elkhart-Goshen	59.6	58.9	58.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	20.7	23.2	22.8
Evansville-Henderson	33.2	32.0	32.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	36.7	37.7	37.6
Fort Wayne	71.8	74.0	74.1	13.2	13.3	13.1	60.0	61.7	62.0
Gary	53.1	53.0	52.7	16.2	15.9	15.7	60.6	60.9	61.0
Indianapolis	123.7	125.4	126.2	47.2	47.1	47.3	204.3	214.2	213.6
Kokomo	20.2	21.0	21.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.7	11.4	11.2
Lafayette	19.6	21.1	21.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	17.0	17.9	18.7
Muncie	11.1	11.4	11.3	5.5	7.4	7.3	13.4	14.3	15.2
South Bend	22.6	23.1	23.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	32.2	32.5	32.7
Terre Haute	13.4	13.1	13.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	20.4	19.7	20.0
Iowa	248.0	251.0	250.8	59.4	60.7	60.5	336.5	342.5	342.5
Cedar Rapids	21.4	21.2	21.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	24.0	24.3	24.2
Des Moines	25.1	26.3	26.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	67.6	68.5	68.3
Dubuque	13.3	13.3	13.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.3	12.1
Iowa City	4.5	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	12.1	11.3	11.9
Sioux City	12.4	12.5	12.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	15.6	16.1	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.0	13.9	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.3	16.3	16.5
Kansas	189.8	192.6	192.7	69.1	70.3	71.1	286.0	289.3	291.1
Lawrence	4.9	5.2	5.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	10.5	10.5	10.9
Topeka	9.9	9.7	9.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	20.8	21.4	21.3
Wichita	57.5	56.5	57.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	58.9	59.3	59.1
Kentucky	307.5	310.1	309.5	89.8	90.9	91.0	384.2	401.7	403.4
Lexington	40.8	42.4	42.6	10.1	10.4	10.5	56.6	57.5	58.6
Louisville	91.6	92.0	91.3	36.0	37.1	37.2	126.1	129.8	130.1
Owensboro	6.7	6.7	6.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.4	11.2	11.1
Louisiana	190.3	191.7	191.6	112.4	113.7	112.9	406.7	414.7	416.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	11.4	11.4	11.5
Baton Rouge	23.0	23.7	23.8	12.5	12.6	12.5	59.2	61.0	61.9
Houma	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.6	16.1	16.9	16.9
Lafayette	16.5	16.4	16.2	8.7	8.9	8.8	36.5	36.2	36.5
Lake Charles	11.1	11.3	11.2	4.7	5.0	4.8	17.3	17.5	17.5
Monroe	7.9	8.0	8.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.2	16.5	16.6
New Orleans	49.5	47.3	47.3	43.5	41.7	41.8	145.1	146.3	147.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.7	20.0	20.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	37.5	37.9	37.8
Maine	92.9	94.2	92.9	23.2	23.5	23.4	140.6	147.5	144.0
Lewiston-Auburn	9.0	8.4	8.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.6	10.7
Portland	14.2	13.7	13.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	38.8	40.7	40.6

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Georgia	174.2	176.3	175.6	798.0	847.5	849.5	552.8	555.4	563.1
Albany	1.9	2.1	2.1	13.5	14.5	14.6	12.3	11.9	12.4
Athens	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.9	12.3	12.6	17.2	20.0	18.3
Atlanta	117.4	119.2	118.7	493.3	539.6	541.3	239.4	240.4	244.8
Augusta-Aiken	6.6	6.3	6.2	43.2	43.3	43.4	39.2	36.9	39.2
Columbus	7.4	7.2	7.1	25.3	27.4	27.9	20.2	20.5	21.2
Macon	7.9	8.3	8.3	30.8	31.0	31.4	35.6	34.1	35.1
Savannah	4.1	4.0	4.0	35.1	36.3	35.9	20.6	20.3	21.0
Hawaii	38.5	37.8	37.4	163.9	163.4	162.8	102.6	103.5	99.9
Honolulu	31.8	30.8	30.5	120.1	119.1	119.3	81.8	82.5	79.5
Idaho	24.4	24.2	24.2	106.6	109.7	109.4	94.3	88.9	96.1
Boise City	11.6	11.8	11.9	40.4	43.6	43.7	27.3	26.7	28.4
Illinois	395.0	400.8	396.3	1,541.1	1,573.0	1,564.3	777.9	743.8	784.0
Bloomington-Normal	13.4	13.5	13.5	16.4	16.9	16.8	13.4	12.1	13.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.5	3.5	3.4	20.3	21.3	21.2	32.3	29.4	32.7
Chicago	303.5	313.8	311.1	1,136.8	1,164.1	1,160.3	467.0	449.9	465.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.9	8.1	8.0	41.6	42.3	41.6	24.1	22.2	24.5
Decatur	2.4	2.5	2.4	13.5	13.9	13.6	5.6	5.5	5.7
Kankakee	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.7	10.9	10.6	6.6	6.3	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	8.4	8.3	8.3	46.6	48.7	48.6	17.6	15.1	17.7
Rockford	7.0	7.2	7.1	39.9	42.0	41.8	16.1	15.6	15.8
Springfield	8.4	8.4	8.2	29.4	32.8	30.5	32.4	32.9	33.2
Indiana	130.7	133.1	132.4	614.0	626.6	638.7	395.6	348.3	398.2
Bloomington	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.5	19.9	15.2	19.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	2.9	17.1	19.2	19.3	6.6	5.6	7.2
Evansville-Henderson	6.4	6.8	6.8	38.3	39.0	39.0	14.3	12.4	14.5
Fort Wayne	13.3	14.0	13.8	58.1	60.8	60.1	26.1	20.6	24.7
Gary	9.2	9.6	9.4	61.0	59.0	59.1	34.9	28.9	36.4
Indianapolis	56.5	58.0	57.6	193.4	200.7	201.5	112.4	99.9	114.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.7	8.6	6.7	5.9	7.0
Lafayette	3.8	4.1	4.0	17.8	17.9	17.1	23.1	17.8	22.6
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.4	14.5	14.6	12.8	8.9	12.5
South Bend	5.9	6.4	6.3	40.5	40.7	43.1	12.3	10.5	12.6
Terre Haute	2.0	2.3	2.2	15.6	14.8	16.0	11.8	9.7	12.0
Iowa	76.8	79.8	79.3	331.7	341.4	347.0	222.7	208.1	224.1
Cedar Rapids	5.6	5.7	5.6	29.7	30.4	30.6	10.8	10.0	11.2
Des Moines	35.8	36.9	37.0	69.2	69.9	70.0	32.8	32.1	32.8
Dubuque	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.4	15.6	16.5	3.6	3.1	3.6
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.2	12.1	26.0	26.1	26.3
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	6.7	6.2	6.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.9	16.6	17.0	12.1	10.9	13.0
Kansas	58.7	59.3	58.8	283.1	289.9	291.3	234.9	220.5	242.2
Lawrence	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.3	9.4	9.7	12.9	11.9	13.0
Topeka	6.4	6.4	6.4	25.0	25.1	25.0	23.6	22.9	23.6
Wichita	11.2	11.2	11.1	68.5	68.9	69.3	32.8	28.8	32.8
Kentucky	65.3	64.6	64.6	385.6	394.4	396.2	288.4	274.2	296.4
Lexington	9.6	9.4	9.2	64.3	65.2	66.7	55.5	51.0	56.3
Louisville	29.2	29.5	29.7	143.6	146.1	146.3	68.1	67.9	68.5
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.1	11.9	11.8	6.0	5.8	6.2
Louisiana	80.6	81.3	80.9	455.8	480.9	481.6	348.3	342.9	357.3
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.1	15.0	15.2	13.4	13.3	13.5
Baton Rouge	15.4	16.0	16.0	67.3	70.2	70.4	56.9	54.5	58.3
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.2	12.1	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.9
Lafayette	5.7	5.6	5.6	33.8	36.7	36.6	22.3	22.8	22.7
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.5	19.5	21.7	21.3	12.7	12.6	12.9
Monroe	4.3	4.6	4.5	15.6	15.6	15.4	12.3	12.3	13.3
New Orleans	29.8	29.9	29.7	180.2	184.1	184.9	102.1	100.3	101.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.5	6.6	46.9	46.9	47.2	31.1	30.4	32.0
Maine	26.8	26.6	26.1	145.9	158.6	155.0	91.4	79.1	90.0
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.7	4.7	3.9	4.8
Portland	12.3	11.7	11.6	36.6	37.2	36.7	16.1	15.4	17.0

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ¹	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ²	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ²
Maryland	2,168.8	2,160.0	2,175.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	132.3	132.9	132.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,124.0	1,116.2	1,119.9	.2	.2	.2	63.3	64.0	63.2
Baltimore City	410.9	410.7	409.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	13.0	13.1	13.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	794.0	791.1	805.4	(³)	(³)	(³)	55.7	55.7	55.7
Massachusetts	2,941.0	2,953.8	2,976.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	96.6	99.6	98.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	54.9	59.8	55.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Boston	1,781.8	1,784.7	1,790.8	.5	.5	.5	54.7	55.5	54.6
Brockton	86.3	87.2	88.0	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	3.4	3.8	3.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.1	49.1	50.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.5	1.8	1.8
Lawrence	137.6	139.3	140.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	5.3	5.7	5.6
Lowell	103.7	102.8	103.8	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	4.6	4.1	4.1
New Bedford	63.1	62.0	62.9	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Pittsfield	40.4	40.9	40.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
Springfield	241.7	239.4	244.6	.1	.2	.2	7.6	7.9	7.5
Worcester	213.9	213.5	216.5	.3	.3	.3	6.8	6.9	6.8
Michigan	4,195.4	4,228.0	4,279.1	8.9	9.1	8.9	159.8	174.7	174.7
Ann Arbor	247.9	245.7	254.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.5	7.8	7.8
Benton Harbor	70.2	70.8	71.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Detroit	1,976.0	2,019.2	2,036.9	.9	.6	.6	67.9	76.0	76.9
Flint	178.3	181.9	184.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.5	6.4	6.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	496.3	503.2	511.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.4	24.2	23.6
Jackson	57.9	58.4	59.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	203.4	200.5	206.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.5	7.6	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	219.1	214.7	220.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.9	6.9	6.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	172.3	174.7	177.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.3	9.1	9.1
Minnesota	2,335.0	2,373.0	2,386.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	91.8	95.3	93.2
Duluth-Superior	104.1	106.5	106.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,515.1	1,540.0	1,541.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	59.3	60.7	59.9
Rochester	68.8	69.3	69.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	2.6	2.5	2.4
St. Cloud	79.6	79.3	81.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	4.1	4.6	4.5
Mississippi	1,065.1	1,051.8	1,059.2	5.3	4.7	4.8	46.5	50.9	50.6
Jackson	208.0	208.4	209.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	10.4	11.0	11.0
Missouri	2,514.1	2,527.1	2,561.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	120.1	119.9	119.5
Kansas City	849.9	871.2	878.7	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	43.3	47.3	47.0
St. Louis	1,235.4	1,226.9	1,244.7	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	66.1	63.9	63.7
Springfield	149.9	151.3	154.4	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	7.2	8.0	8.1
Montana	351.8	358.3	361.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	18.2	18.8	18.9
Nebraska	803.2	807.7	810.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	35.7	34.8	34.0
Lincoln	134.3	134.3	135.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	5.7	5.4	5.2
Omaha	364.3	372.2	371.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	17.9	17.4	17.2
Nevada	756.5	786.7	797.0	12.5	13.9	14.0	57.7	63.3	64.2
Las Vegas	522.1	539.5	547.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	44.2	47.0	47.8
Reno	162.4	170.6	173.0	.7	.7	.7	10.0	10.9	11.0
New Hampshire	533.0	528.5	536.8	.5	.5	.5	19.8	22.1	22.0
Manchester	89.2	88.3	90.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.7	4.3	4.3
Nashua	83.8	83.2	84.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.7	3.1	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	108.8	106.9	108.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	3.1	3.4	3.3
New Jersey	3,579.3	3,629.1	3,621.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	131.3	136.4	135.5
Atlantic-Cape May	180.4	189.4	182.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	6.3	6.4	6.0
Bergen-Passaic	613.2	619.9	623.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	23.3	23.9	24.0
Camden	443.5	446.6	449.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	20.6	21.5	21.0
Jersey City	239.7	242.4	242.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.6	4.4	4.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	557.7	568.2	572.7	.6	.6	.6	19.2	21.5	21.6
Monmouth-Ocean	349.7	367.5	360.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	17.2	17.4	17.2
Newark	914.4	921.0	923.9	.6	.7	.7	31.1	32.7	32.8
Trenton	195.4	193.0	191.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	4.9	4.6	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.6	57.6	58.7	.2	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.7
New Mexico	671.4	691.7	701.9	15.8	16.0	15.8	44.0	48.6	48.6
Albuquerque	314.4	325.3	329.9	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	22.9	25.6	25.3
Las Cruces	47.4	46.7	49.3	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	3.1	3.4	3.3
Santa Fe	70.1	73.1	72.4	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	3.9	4.4	4.3
New York	7,826.2	7,854.9	7,871.9	5.5	5.8	5.7	272.8	277.1	275.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	429.3	427.9	428.9	.5	.6	.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Binghamton	113.1	111.8	114.0	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	4.9	4.7	4.6

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Maryland	179.7	177.7	177.2	105.3	103.4	104.2	519.3	525.7	523.2
Baltimore PMSA	106.9	104.9	104.4	55.1	54.8	55.5	260.6	262.4	261.9
Baltimore City	36.6	36.1	36.1	20.7	20.3	20.4	68.0	67.4	67.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.0	36.3	36.7	34.4	34.2	34.0	189.6	192.7	193.5
Massachusetts	450.7	449.5	450.3	128.7	125.1	128.2	677.8	683.7	678.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	19.8	22.5	19.9
Boston	225.5	221.4	221.2	80.7	78.0	78.7	391.8	387.6	387.0
Brockton	11.1	11.0	11.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	27.9	28.5	28.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.9	13.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	11.4	11.3	11.5
Lawrence	35.3	35.3	35.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	33.4	34.0	34.0
Lowell	28.3	28.0	27.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	22.0	22.4	22.8
New Bedford	15.5	14.5	14.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	15.1	15.3	15.2
Pittsfield	7.4	7.4	7.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.1	10.2	10.1
Springfield	40.4	41.0	41.4	9.5	9.0	9.6	55.7	55.5	56.1
Worcester	40.2	41.0	40.9	10.0	9.4	9.4	47.6	47.7	48.0
Michigan	964.2	966.9	968.0	165.9	168.1	164.9	973.1	1,015.4	1,008.9
Ann Arbor	53.0	52.4	52.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	48.7	49.5	49.5
Benton Harbor	21.0	21.2	21.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.3	16.0	15.6
Detroit	444.6	436.6	436.9	87.7	89.9	89.5	461.0	483.5	483.7
Flint	47.8	48.6	48.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	42.9	44.7	44.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	144.0	150.2	149.7	17.4	17.6	17.5	118.8	121.7	122.0
Jackson	12.9	13.0	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.1	14.7	14.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.6	51.0	50.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	44.0	45.3	45.4
Lansing-East Lansing	30.1	30.8	31.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	48.2	48.8	48.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.4	41.0	41.1	7.0	7.4	7.4	43.7	45.8	45.7
Minnesota	424.8	435.2	432.3	116.5	114.7	117.8	566.7	581.3	580.1
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.1	8.0	6.2	5.7	5.7	27.5	28.3	28.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	272.9	277.6	276.0	83.0	84.2	85.0	359.1	364.8	362.8
Rochester	10.7	10.8	10.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	14.5	14.4	14.4
St. Cloud	14.8	15.1	15.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	24.4	24.5	24.7
Mississippi	261.8	252.1	250.8	48.5	47.6	47.6	219.8	219.8	220.5
Jackson	22.6	22.3	22.2	13.8	13.7	13.7	49.0	49.4	49.8
Missouri	421.0	424.6	424.9	157.9	156.6	159.2	597.6	616.4	619.4
Kansas City	107.6	109.0	109.3	67.1	66.7	67.5	206.4	213.1	212.3
St. Louis	197.6	198.9	199.9	78.6	78.6	79.3	291.5	296.2	295.0
Springfield	22.1	22.6	22.4	8.9	9.4	9.3	43.4	44.8	45.3
Montana	23.7	24.3	24.3	21.0	21.1	21.4	95.9	99.2	98.3
Nebraska	110.0	112.3	111.7	48.8	49.2	49.2	200.2	203.8	203.3
Lincoln	16.6	17.1	17.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	28.6	28.6	29.1
Omaha	37.5	38.1	38.1	25.4	25.8	25.5	89.9	90.4	89.9
Nevada	34.9	36.3	36.3	38.7	40.5	40.5	146.7	155.6	156.8
Las Vegas	18.7	19.9	19.9	25.7	27.2	27.2	102.1	109.1	110.0
Reno	12.3	12.6	12.6	11.0	11.2	11.2	35.7	37.3	37.7
New Hampshire	101.0	100.0	100.2	19.2	18.3	19.3	136.5	139.2	137.2
Manchester	11.5	11.5	11.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	21.6	22.1	22.2
Nashua	26.7	26.6	26.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	21.4	21.7	21.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.2	19.1	19.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	27.2	28.3	27.0
New Jersey	515.4	497.4	500.4	246.1	242.2	248.1	845.5	867.6	865.8
Atlantic-Cape May	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	38.8	44.5	39.7
Bergen-Passaic	113.4	108.1	108.4	28.6	28.4	29.5	173.5	174.2	177.1
Camden	57.7	56.5	56.8	20.9	20.1	21.6	119.9	121.4	122.1
Jersey City	33.8	32.8	33.2	30.2	30.5	31.0	59.5	59.9	60.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.8	90.5	91.6	45.4	44.2	45.1	132.2	134.5	136.6
Monmouth-Ocean	21.0	20.9	20.6	18.7	19.4	20.0	95.0	103.4	99.9
Newark	144.5	139.8	140.8	80.5	80.0	80.5	181.2	183.7	186.2
Trenton	24.8	23.1	22.8	6.9	6.4	6.5	30.6	30.4	30.8
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	14.6	14.5	14.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	10.7	10.7	10.8
New Mexico	47.4	48.1	49.1	30.4	30.0	31.0	159.0	167.5	167.3
Albuquerque	29.1	29.7	30.0	13.7	13.6	13.8	75.5	79.3	79.3
Las Cruces	2.9	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	10.3	10.9	11.0
Santa Fe	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.1	16.2	15.9
New York	959.6	954.1	955.7	403.8	392.3	400.9	1,586.4	1,609.6	1,610.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.7	41.2	41.1	16.6	16.4	16.7	88.6	92.1	91.5
Binghamton	25.3	25.3	25.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	24.5	25.0	24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
Maryland	133.5	130.9	130.5	679.6	692.1	690.2	418.0	396.2	416.4
Baltimore PMSA	74.9	72.8	72.5	355.1	356.5	357.3	207.9	200.6	204.9
Baltimore City	38.0	37.1	37.2	145.7	146.0	146.3	88.9	90.7	89.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	50.5	49.6	49.1	257.5	263.0	263.0	171.3	159.6	173.4
Massachusetts	209.1	213.8	212.1	988.0	1,009.1	1,013.5	388.6	371.4	394.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.7	3.4	18.0	19.2	18.1	6.7	6.9	6.6
Boston	150.8	153.3	152.1	665.4	683.4	683.7	212.4	205.0	213.0
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.7	21.1	21.2	14.9	14.5	15.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.2	12.5	12.5	6.9	6.3	7.0
Lawrence	4.9	5.1	5.1	37.5	39.1	39.4	16.6	15.7	16.5
Lowell	3.6	3.6	3.7	26.7	27.0	27.1	12.9	12.2	12.5
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.6	16.2	16.1	9.9	9.2	9.9
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	1.9	13.6	14.0	13.4	4.7	4.5	4.8
Springfield	13.8	14.0	13.8	72.3	71.9	73.4	42.3	39.9	42.6
Worcester	16.9	16.9	16.9	60.0	61.0	62.3	32.1	30.3	31.9
Michigan	196.8	199.4	196.6	1,094.5	1,119.8	1,120.2	632.1	576.6	636.8
Ann Arbor	9.7	9.8	9.7	56.8	58.0	58.2	65.5	61.5	69.5
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.8	17.8	8.8	8.1	8.8
Detroit	110.3	111.0	110.1	575.9	607.4	607.9	227.8	214.1	231.3
Flint	6.4	6.4	6.4	45.0	49.6	49.0	24.6	20.7	24.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	20.4	21.1	21.0	123.3	123.1	125.4	52.1	45.2	52.2
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.8	14.0	9.9	9.4	10.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.9	10.7	50.2	50.2	50.9	34.1	29.0	34.3
Lansing-East Lansing	12.3	12.8	12.7	50.3	51.2	51.3	65.5	58.0	63.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.4	6.5	6.3	43.2	44.3	44.8	22.2	20.6	22.7
Minnesota	140.0	142.1	141.2	645.3	665.8	668.3	341.6	330.4	345.3
Duluth-Superior	3.6	3.5	3.4	28.9	29.9	30.5	20.5	21.4	20.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110.4	111.7	111.1	427.4	442.8	443.2	202.4	197.7	202.9
Rochester	1.9	1.9	1.8	29.8	31.2	31.0	7.2	6.4	7.2
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.3	19.3	18.7	19.7	12.0	11.0	12.4
Mississippi	39.4	39.6	39.4	223.1	215.8	217.9	220.7	221.3	227.6
Jackson	14.7	15.1	15.2	53.4	52.2	51.9	43.5	44.2	45.3
Missouri	147.2	150.2	148.9	679.3	691.2	693.4	386.2	363.4	391.0
Kansas City	63.7	64.1	63.6	232.7	244.2	244.6	129.1	126.8	134.4
St. Louis	76.4	79.3	78.2	373.6	377.9	380.2	151.6	132.1	148.4
Springfield	6.5	6.8	6.9	43.9	43.4	44.9	17.9	16.3	17.5
Montana	15.8	16.3	16.1	94.3	102.0	101.0	77.5	71.0	76.0
Nebraska	51.7	52.9	52.6	205.0	210.3	208.6	150.4	143.0	149.5
Lincoln	8.7	8.9	8.9	32.3	32.8	33.0	34.7	34.0	34.6
Omaha	31.9	32.5	32.3	114.2	121.3	119.7	47.5	46.7	48.6
Nevada	34.5	36.6	36.6	337.1	351.5	351.2	94.4	89.0	97.4
Las Vegas	25.8	27.2	27.1	247.6	254.8	255.1	56.4	52.7	59.0
Reno	7.6	8.2	8.2	63.8	70.1	69.9	21.3	19.6	21.7
New Hampshire	29.5	29.8	29.4	147.9	149.1	148.9	78.6	69.5	79.3
Manchester	8.1	7.8	7.7	28.4	27.3	28.3	10.3	9.7	10.3
Nashua	3.0	3.0	2.9	20.2	19.7	20.3	7.4	6.5	7.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.3	6.4	27.1	27.4	26.9	22.1	18.9	21.6
New Jersey	231.5	235.0	231.3	1,055.1	1,097.2	1,087.4	552.4	551.3	551.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.2	6.0	85.0	89.4	86.2	29.4	28.3	29.4
Bergen-Passaic	35.5	37.0	36.7	171.1	179.1	178.1	67.8	69.2	69.9
Camden	22.8	22.2	21.9	128.2	133.0	132.2	73.4	71.9	73.8
Jersey City	22.0	22.7	22.5	51.0	52.1	52.7	38.6	40.0	38.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	43.4	44.8	43.3	148.5	159.1	157.8	74.6	73.0	76.1
Monmouth-Ocean	18.5	19.0	18.8	116.5	124.2	120.9	62.8	63.2	62.6
Newark	67.7	67.8	66.8	273.2	278.1	277.8	135.6	138.2	138.3
Trenton	10.7	11.0	10.7	64.8	65.4	64.2	52.7	52.1	52.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.8	3.9	3.9	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.6	12.3	12.9
New Mexico	29.9	32.0	31.8	180.8	190.8	191.8	164.1	158.7	166.5
Albuquerque	16.2	16.9	16.9	96.0	101.1	102.4	61.0	59.1	62.2
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.5	10.1	10.1	17.9	16.1	18.5
Santa Fe	3.0	3.2	3.1	20.3	21.6	21.4	24.5	24.3	24.3
New York	740.7	738.6	733.1	2,477.8	2,536.1	2,546.6	1,379.5	1,341.4	1,343.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.4	27.0	26.6	126.4	129.9	128.8	110.6	103.3	106.2
Binghamton	3.9	3.9	3.8	29.3	29.7	29.7	20.8	18.5	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	539.2	531.3	536.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.7	21.6	21.5
Dutchess County	103.8	103.9	104.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.7	4.6
Elmira	40.2	41.6	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Glens Falls	50.1	53.5	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.5	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,074.8	1,073.1	1,080.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	45.9	45.4	45.6
New York PMSA	3,794.4	3,799.8	3,803.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	117.0	114.8	115.5
New York City	3,300.3	3,304.6	3,309.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	94.0	91.3	92.3
Newburgh	117.1	118.0	116.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	5.3	5.2
Rochester	519.7	512.2	517.7	1.0	.8	.7	18.1	17.8	17.6
Rockland County	99.2	99.6	99.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.6	3.4
Syracuse	334.8	330.3	334.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	16.1	15.6
Utica-Rome	127.6	128.2	128.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.1	3.9
Westchester County	376.3	376.1	375.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.9	18.1	18.0
North Carolina	3,405.3	3,397.6	3,445.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	171.1	179.2	178.5
Asheville	100.2	99.5	98.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.7	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	692.0	697.8	704.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.7	38.6	38.8
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	594.5	593.4	599.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.1	29.0	28.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	545.5	550.6	559.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.1	29.3	29.0
North Dakota	300.1	303.7	307.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	15.2	16.6	16.5
Bismarck	46.0	46.9	46.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	88.4	89.5	92.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.2	5.9
Grand Forks	47.9	47.3	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.9	2.8
Ohio	5,137.1	5,159.8	5,205.3	14.7	14.4	14.3	225.5	230.1	228.6
Akron	308.3	305.6	311.9	.4	.4	.4	12.2	12.9	12.7
Canton-Massillon	172.5	176.7	176.6	.7	.7	.7	8.5	9.6	9.6
Cincinnati	795.1	795.2	798.5	.6	.7	.7	40.0	41.1	40.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,087.1	1,096.6	1,101.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	43.3	46.7	46.2
Columbus	758.5	763.0	766.0	.7	.7	.7	32.8	33.3	33.2
Dayton-Springfield	458.7	457.3	463.3	.7	.7	.7	18.0	18.4	17.9
Hamilton-Middletown	106.7	104.2	108.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.7	6.6
Lima	76.0	77.3	77.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	3.9
Mansfield	78.2	79.3	78.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.3
Steubenville-Weirton	50.2	51.7	51.6	.5	.4	.4	2.1	2.4	2.4
Toledo	308.4	309.9	315.6	.2	.2	.2	14.2	14.9	14.9
Youngstown-Warren	235.3	238.4	239.8	.7	.6	.6	10.1	10.8	10.5
Oklahoma	1,291.7	1,310.0	1,323.9	35.2	33.4	33.4	49.4	51.6	51.2
Enid	23.8	24.7	24.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9
Lawton	37.4	39.1	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.8	1.8
Oklahoma City	462.7	462.2	471.7	7.9	7.4	7.6	17.6	19.9	19.7
Tulsa	343.0	348.9	352.8	9.2	8.4	8.1	13.2	15.0	15.0
Oregon	1,387.8	1,432.1	1,450.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	68.8	75.8	76.7
Eugene-Springfield	127.3	127.9	129.1	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.9	6.8
Medford-Ashland	63.4	63.4	65.4	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Portland-Vancouver	812.5	838.5	849.3	.9	1.1	1.1	44.2	46.8	47.5
Salem	125.0	126.5	127.9	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.8	6.8
Pennsylvania	5,227.2	5,196.2	5,238.2	20.7	19.5	19.2	220.4	220.6	217.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	258.4	259.4	261.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	10.9	10.7
Altoona	58.8	59.0	59.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Erie	126.7	125.7	127.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.7	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	331.2	334.5	334.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.1	14.1	13.9
Johnstown	84.7	85.1	85.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.4	5.0
Lancaster	201.5	200.8	202.7	.4	.4	.4	11.6	11.9	11.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,177.1	2,155.0	2,170.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	85.3	84.8	83.7
Philadelphia City	690.0	679.9	686.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	12.3	12.5
Pittsburgh	1,043.6	1,031.8	1,039.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	50.4	49.7	49.8
Reading	155.2	154.2	155.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.9	6.8
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	270.4	268.0	267.9	.6	.6	.5	10.3	10.7	10.4
Sharon	45.1	44.7	45.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.6
State College	62.7	59.6	64.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	52.5	52.4	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.3
York	158.0	157.5	158.9	.6	.5	.5	8.2	8.5	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.8	89.1	88.9	26.6	25.1	25.7	133.8	132.1	132.8
Dutchess County	16.2	17.0	17.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	20.8	21.2	20.9
Elmira	9.0	9.1	9.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.0	11.0	11.0
Glens Falls	9.3	9.0	8.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	11.4	12.6	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	117.0	112.2	112.6	48.0	46.6	48.6	280.0	283.9	283.5
New York PMSA	343.9	339.4	340.9	228.0	225.5	228.7	651.0	654.7	660.5
New York City	286.6	283.5	285.4	201.6	200.0	202.2	541.1	543.7	548.9
Newburgh	13.0	12.8	12.7	7.0	6.8	7.0	30.6	31.2	31.1
Rochester	127.3	125.5	125.2	16.8	15.8	16.5	110.1	112.8	111.9
Rockland County	13.5	12.5	12.4	5.9	5.5	5.8	22.0	22.6	22.6
Syracuse	48.9	49.3	49.2	19.4	18.0	18.2	79.0	79.7	79.1
Utica-Rome	21.1	20.6	20.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	27.1	28.7	28.5
Westchester County	42.0	41.7	41.4	19.8	19.2	19.9	83.7	84.2	84.7
North Carolina	866.1	861.1	860.8	162.0	160.6	161.3	773.8	787.5	788.1
Asheville	20.3	20.3	20.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	23.7	23.3	23.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	150.5	151.5	151.1	52.7	52.9	52.9	164.7	167.1	167.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	170.2	170.1	169.2	31.1	31.8	31.9	133.8	133.8	134.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	80.1	81.8	82.2	23.6	23.1	23.1	112.5	114.5	115.6
North Dakota	22.0	21.6	21.8	18.9	19.0	19.2	77.3	80.4	79.6
Bismarck	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.4	11.7	11.5
Fargo-Moorhead	6.9	7.0	7.2	5.3	5.7	5.8	25.7	26.4	26.5
Grand Forks	3.5	3.1	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.9	13.4	13.5
Ohio	1,081.2	1,091.5	1,094.0	226.1	229.1	229.1	1,236.0	1,256.6	1,252.4
Akron	64.0	64.6	64.3	14.9	14.3	14.2	75.0	74.5	74.7
Canton-Massillon	46.1	47.6	47.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	42.3	42.9	42.4
Cincinnati	139.1	140.3	140.6	43.1	43.4	43.6	205.8	203.0	202.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	225.1	224.2	227.1	45.3	46.7	46.9	251.9	257.7	256.2
Columbus	92.4	92.4	92.3	33.0	33.4	33.4	199.5	202.4	201.8
Dayton-Springfield	97.7	100.5	100.4	18.9	18.8	18.6	107.6	108.9	109.0
Hamilton-Middletown	20.3	20.4	20.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	28.0	28.8	29.1
Lima	20.6	20.4	20.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	17.3	17.9	17.9
Mansfield	22.0	22.3	22.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	18.3	19.2	18.9
Steubenville-Weirton	14.4	15.0	15.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	10.7	10.9	10.9
Toledo	59.2	60.1	60.3	14.6	15.1	15.1	76.6	77.6	77.8
Youngstown-Warren	55.1	57.0	56.3	8.9	9.1	9.2	61.1	62.9	62.3
Oklahoma	171.6	174.0	173.3	73.0	75.1	74.9	304.9	315.4	314.4
Enid	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	6.8	7.0	6.9
Lawton	4.0	4.1	4.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	8.8	9.1	8.9
Oklahoma City	51.0	53.7	54.0	21.5	21.9	21.8	111.5	113.7	113.2
Tulsa	54.3	54.8	54.9	27.1	28.3	28.1	80.5	83.2	83.5
Oregon	227.9	236.0	234.4	69.7	71.1	71.6	349.3	362.7	362.2
Eugene-Springfield	20.2	19.9	19.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	31.7	32.9	32.6
Medford-Ashland	9.4	9.6	9.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	19.5	18.7	19.9
Portland-Vancouver	131.2	137.2	138.0	46.5	47.9	47.7	205.1	213.2	211.5
Salem	19.7	21.2	20.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	27.2	27.8	28.2
Pennsylvania	947.3	944.3	938.9	274.8	263.4	270.9	1,165.9	1,178.5	1,171.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	60.9	60.6	60.6	13.2	12.8	13.0	53.5	55.3	55.0
Altoona	10.6	10.5	10.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	15.6	15.9	16.2
Erie	34.7	34.8	34.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	28.0	29.0	28.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.9	47.3	47.2	22.8	22.5	22.7	72.1	74.3	73.9
Johnstown	12.9	12.9	12.4	5.0	4.2	4.7	20.3	20.4	20.3
Lancaster	56.3	56.7	56.1	7.8	6.6	7.3	49.3	50.7	50.2
Philadelphia PMSA	314.5	309.3	308.9	105.9	102.1	105.1	478.4	479.2	479.6
Philadelphia City	65.1	63.0	63.0	37.7	37.4	37.7	114.2	115.6	115.1
Pittsburgh	132.9	133.7	133.2	64.7	63.8	65.0	253.0	255.0	251.4
Reading	43.8	43.4	43.7	6.4	5.8	6.3	36.4	36.8	36.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	59.4	58.5	57.9	15.1	14.5	15.0	65.9	65.8	65.7
Sharon	10.4	10.7	10.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	11.3	11.5	11.3
State College	8.4	8.6	8.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	12.3	11.2	12.2
Williamsport	13.9	13.8	13.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.3	12.4
York	46.6	47.8	47.4	8.9	7.9	8.2	38.5	38.8	38.9

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.8	28.6	28.4	151.1	151.9	152.6	87.4	82.8	86.2
Dutchess County	4.5	4.6	4.4	32.0	32.1	32.0	21.8	20.3	21.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
Glens Falls	1.9	2.0	1.9	14.2	17.1	14.8	9.5	8.7	9.4
Nassau-Suffolk	82.1	82.6	82.0	331.0	338.5	337.5	170.7	163.7	170.3
New York PMSA	514.9	512.1	509.8	1,313.4	1,327.5	1,339.0	626.1	625.8	608.8
New York City	481.9	479.5	477.4	1,148.7	1,160.0	1,174.7	546.1	546.3	528.7
Newburgh	6.0	5.5	5.2	30.0	31.5	30.4	26.0	24.9	25.0
Rochester	24.1	23.5	23.1	146.5	147.3	149.5	75.8	68.8	73.1
Rockland County	5.3	5.4	5.3	29.3	30.6	29.4	19.7	19.4	20.0
Syracuse	19.2	19.6	19.3	93.8	91.3	95.6	58.5	56.2	57.9
Utica-Rome	8.2	8.3	8.2	33.1	33.6	33.9	29.5	28.6	29.2
Westchester County	26.7	26.2	26.0	129.6	130.7	129.2	56.4	56.2	56.0
North Carolina	144.3	150.4	149.5	737.1	754.5	750.6	547.4	500.5	552.5
Asheville	3.1	3.2	3.2	28.0	29.5	28.4	14.9	12.5	12.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	44.9	46.2	46.1	161.4	163.3	164.0	81.1	78.2	84.2
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	29.1	30.0	29.9	139.1	141.8	140.8	64.1	56.9	64.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	25.7	26.6	26.6	159.7	160.5	161.6	116.8	114.8	121.3
North Dakota	13.9	14.4	14.1	81.9	85.1	85.0	67.0	62.7	67.7
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.8	14.8	9.6	9.4	9.6
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.7	5.6	25.5	26.2	26.0	14.1	12.3	15.4
Grand Forks	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.7	11.0	12.1
Ohio	272.0	275.2	273.2	1,348.0	1,376.8	1,379.9	733.6	686.1	733.8
Akron	12.3	12.2	12.1	82.5	86.8	85.5	47.0	39.9	48.0
Canton-Massillon	6.7	6.5	6.5	44.1	46.4	45.7	18.5	17.4	18.5
Cincinnati	48.9	49.5	49.4	217.2	220.1	218.9	100.4	97.1	101.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	69.5	71.2	70.4	312.0	316.8	316.3	138.9	132.2	137.2
Columbus	63.3	63.2	62.6	207.3	212.4	212.9	129.5	125.2	129.1
Dayton-Springfield	17.5	17.2	17.0	124.9	124.7	126.8	73.4	68.1	72.9
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.2	4.2	24.2	25.0	25.0	19.3	14.9	19.4
Lima	2.0	2.1	2.0	19.9	20.2	20.4	9.6	9.7	9.9
Mansfield	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.5	18.5	18.4	9.8	9.8	9.7
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.7	1.6	11.8	12.2	12.2	6.0	6.0	6.1
Toledo	11.6	11.6	11.5	86.8	91.0	90.1	45.2	39.4	45.7
Youngstown-Warren	9.6	9.5	9.4	60.3	61.5	61.8	29.5	27.0	29.7
Oklahoma	64.3	65.2	64.6	323.7	339.4	343.4	269.6	255.9	268.7
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.0	6.4	6.5	4.0	3.9	4.0
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.8	7.8	8.4	8.2	11.5	11.8	12.0
Oklahoma City	26.8	26.8	26.6	125.1	126.5	127.9	101.3	92.3	100.9
Tulsa	19.4	19.8	19.4	98.2	101.3	101.6	41.1	38.1	42.2
Oregon	89.1	91.6	91.6	355.2	375.6	381.4	226.3	217.5	230.6
Eugene-Springfield	6.3	6.8	6.8	35.3	36.3	36.6	22.4	20.1	21.7
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.8	17.0	9.6	9.2	9.8
Portland-Vancouver	62.5	64.7	64.7	218.3	226.6	231.0	103.8	101.0	107.8
Salem	6.9	6.9	6.9	28.6	28.8	29.7	32.5	31.2	32.3
Pennsylvania	311.7	318.3	315.8	1,578.1	1,578.0	1,590.3	708.3	673.6	714.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.3	14.5	14.5	76.9	78.0	78.9	28.6	27.3	29.0
Altoona	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.3	15.6	15.7	7.8	7.4	7.4
Erie	5.8	5.6	5.6	34.7	33.6	34.3	14.3	12.9	14.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.4	22.8	22.8	83.6	85.9	85.9	68.3	67.6	68.1
Johnstown	4.3	4.4	4.3	24.2	24.8	25.0	13.0	13.0	13.5
Lancaster	9.2	9.5	9.4	49.0	49.1	49.7	17.9	15.9	17.9
Philadelphia PMSA	157.8	155.7	155.0	734.2	736.6	741.4	301.0	287.3	296.6
Philadelphia City	57.9	57.5	57.2	270.3	266.4	271.5	131.8	127.7	129.2
Pittsburgh	63.3	65.3	64.9	355.8	350.7	353.0	119.5	109.9	118.3
Reading	9.3	9.0	9.0	35.0	36.4	35.9	17.3	15.9	17.6
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.9	14.2	14.1	72.4	72.1	71.8	32.8	31.6	32.5
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.0	12.1	13.1	5.4	5.2	5.5
State College	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.7	12.2	12.0	23.5	21.0	25.1
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.5	13.9	6.5	6.3	6.6
York	5.1	5.2	5.2	35.3	35.0	35.7	14.8	13.8	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	439.7	435.1	436.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.5	13.8	13.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	488.2	478.3	480.4	.2	.2	.2	15.9	14.0	13.9
South Carolina	1,620.2	1,625.7	1,637.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	85.4	84.6	84.2
Charleston-North Charleston	208.0	206.3	207.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	12.2	12.2
Columbia	258.1	258.9	261.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	13.0	12.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	436.4	437.9	444.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.5	29.6	29.8
South Dakota	337.5	347.2	347.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.5	16.7	16.4
Rapid City	45.1	47.0	46.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.3	3.5
Sioux Falls	93.2	97.0	97.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	6.2	5.8
Tennessee	2,458.5	2,486.7	2,519.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	105.1	111.9	111.8
Chattanooga	218.0	214.3	214.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.7	8.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	186.5	187.3	188.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.4	9.4
Knoxville	309.1	305.8	308.1	.5	.5	.5	15.1	15.4	15.3
Memphis	507.8	506.4	516.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.6	20.9	20.4
Nashville	579.0	591.4	595.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.6	29.5	29.4
Texas	7,824.4	8,042.9	8,081.7	163.1	155.3	155.1	390.2	415.3	416.5
Abilene	50.8	50.4	51.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Amarillo	87.0	89.3	90.4	.8	.8	.8	4.3	4.8	4.8
Austin-San Marcos	490.1	507.0	520.0	.9	1.0	.9	22.6	26.4	26.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	148.9	147.2	148.9	.9	.8	.8	11.9	12.3	12.7
Brazoria	72.1	70.6	71.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.4	8.9	8.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	90.6	92.7	94.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	2.9
Bryan-College Station	63.9	60.0	64.0	.6	.5	.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Corpus Christi	144.4	146.8	146.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	10.5	10.7	10.8
Dallas	1,547.8	1,593.5	1,596.9	14.0	13.5	13.3	61.1	66.7	66.7
El Paso	233.7	234.2	236.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	11.1	11.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	637.6	654.0	657.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	26.8	27.9	28.2
Galveston-Texas City	83.6	84.6	85.2	.6	.6	.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Houston	1,708.6	1,760.8	1,764.1	66.7	65.8	65.4	112.0	123.1	122.8
Killeen-Temple	87.5	91.3	92.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.8	4.7
Laredo	57.2	55.6	55.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Longview-Marshall	82.5	81.9	82.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Lubbock	104.3	106.1	107.4	.2	.2	.2	3.9	4.0	4.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	116.4	119.5	121.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.2	5.8	5.9
Odessa-Midland	93.3	95.2	95.7	12.5	12.5	12.3	4.4	4.8	4.9
San Angelo	40.6	40.0	40.3	.7	.5	.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
San Antonio	598.0	616.4	626.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	28.3	32.0	32.0
Sherman-Denison	39.4	39.2	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Texarkana	48.5	48.7	48.8	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
Tyler	70.2	70.2	70.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Victoria	32.5	32.6	33.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
Waco	90.9	90.3	92.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.5	4.4
Wichita Falls	54.7	56.3	56.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Utah	880.7	918.1	933.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	53.3	62.6	63.1
Provo-Orem	120.8	121.9	126.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	8.8	9.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	592.1	616.5	622.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	36.2	40.8	41.3
Vermont	268.6	263.6	271.1	.6	.7	.7	13.6	13.0	12.9
Barre-Montpelier	30.2	29.3	30.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Burlington	92.7	92.2	94.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.4	5.3
Virginia	3,037.6	3,072.3	3,090.3	11.8	10.9	10.9	170.9	180.7	179.9
Bristol	35.6	35.7	35.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	75.4	75.3	76.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.5	4.4
Danville	44.2	42.8	43.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	94.8	96.6	97.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.9	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	624.4	636.8	637.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.6	37.5	37.9
Northern Virginia	907.6	933.9	937.6	.5	.5	.5	52.4	54.6	54.1
Richmond-Petersburg	495.1	509.3	512.6	.7	.8	.8	28.9	31.2	31.1
Roanoke	135.1	139.5	140.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.2	8.1
Washington	2,352.6	2,360.9	2,400.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	134.2	135.2	135.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,172.9	1,180.3	1,197.6	.7	.7	.7	61.7	65.4	65.2
Spokane	176.1	176.4	179.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	11.2	11.1
Tacoma	215.8	220.1	224.5	.2	.2	.2	12.7	12.4	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	87.9	85.6	86.3	15.1	14.2	14.8	97.1	98.2	97.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	110.8	108.6	109.3	17.2	16.2	16.7	108.8	105.7	105.3
South Carolina	376.3	371.1	369.1	70.3	71.6	71.3	370.8	381.8	380.8
Charleston-North Charleston	19.7	19.5	19.4	11.2	11.5	11.5	52.2	52.5	52.3
Columbia	27.0	26.5	26.4	12.1	12.2	12.2	57.8	58.5	58.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	126.2	124.1	123.4	17.7	18.7	18.7	103.4	106.2	106.5
South Dakota	44.7	46.7	46.2	15.7	15.5	15.9	85.8	90.5	88.3
Rapid City	4.5	4.3	4.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.7	14.6	13.7
Sioux Falls	12.2	12.5	12.2	6.0	5.7	5.7	24.8	26.4	26.1
Tennessee	541.4	531.1	531.1	137.1	138.0	138.0	573.0	597.5	599.4
Chattanooga	46.0	44.4	44.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	53.2	53.4	53.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.5	53.4	53.1	7.2	7.9	8.0	41.5	41.9	41.7
Knoxville	51.6	51.0	51.5	12.3	12.2	12.2	79.0	79.1	79.4
Memphis	65.9	64.9	65.3	51.8	52.4	52.3	131.3	133.5	134.0
Nashville	99.3	98.7	98.3	33.7	33.8	33.7	140.0	147.9	148.0
Texas	1,015.5	1,031.2	1,032.2	462.4	479.2	480.2	1,894.2	1,968.5	1,967.2
Abilene	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.3	13.8	13.8
Amarillo	9.4	9.6	9.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	23.8	25.5	25.3
Austin-San Marcos	63.3	67.6	67.9	14.9	15.8	16.0	103.0	109.9	110.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.3	24.5	24.4	9.3	8.4	8.5	34.7	35.1	34.8
Brazoria	16.7	16.6	16.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.1	13.9	13.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.3	14.2	14.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	23.8	24.1	24.3
Bryan-College Station	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	14.1	13.2	14.0
Corpus Christi	14.0	14.0	14.0	6.6	7.1	6.9	34.4	35.2	34.7
Dallas	227.5	229.5	229.6	98.2	103.6	103.3	392.5	406.9	405.6
El Paso	48.2	47.0	47.5	12.0	12.6	12.6	56.5	57.1	57.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	102.9	106.6	106.6	59.2	60.7	61.0	162.2	170.7	169.1
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.9	7.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	17.7	18.8	18.7
Houston	182.6	187.5	187.1	116.5	120.6	120.1	401.0	420.9	419.2
Killeen-Temple	9.5	10.1	9.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	20.0	22.0	22.2
Laredo	1.7	1.5	1.5	9.4	8.6	8.5	17.0	16.0	15.7
Longview-Marshall	17.6	17.5	17.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	20.8	20.7	20.6
Lubbock	7.9	7.9	8.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	29.8	31.0	31.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.0	12.9	13.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	34.8	35.0	35.2
Odessa-Midland	6.5	6.4	6.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	24.7	26.0	25.8
San Angelo	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.7	9.9	10.0
San Antonio	49.0	50.0	50.3	27.9	29.9	29.9	146.3	154.1	154.0
Sherman-Denison	9.9	10.2	10.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.2	9.4	9.3
Texarkana	5.7	5.7	5.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.2	12.7	12.6
Tyler	12.4	12.3	12.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	17.5	17.9	17.9
Victoria	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.2	9.3
Waco	16.4	17.0	17.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.8	21.0	21.1
Wichita Falls	7.7	8.0	8.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.9	13.1	13.1
Utah	118.7	126.1	126.7	50.3	52.6	52.7	210.2	222.9	223.7
Provo-Orem	16.3	17.4	17.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	26.3	27.8	27.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	74.8	78.5	78.9	39.4	39.8	40.1	144.0	152.5	152.6
Vermont	44.5	45.4	45.4	11.7	11.9	12.1	63.8	65.0	64.5
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.7	3.6	.9	1.0	.9	6.5	6.6	6.6
Burlington	16.3	16.9	16.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	22.0	22.0	21.6
Virginia	406.7	402.4	401.3	154.2	159.5	159.8	683.8	702.8	700.1
Bristol	10.4	10.6	10.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.4	9.4
Charlottesville	7.9	8.2	8.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.0	15.4	15.6
Danville	16.2	15.4	15.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	9.0	8.9	8.7
Lynchburg	26.3	26.6	26.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	20.9	21.5	21.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.7	67.9	67.3	29.9	31.1	31.2	149.6	152.5	151.1
Northern Virginia	39.7	40.1	40.2	54.0	53.8	54.1	201.8	212.4	211.9
Richmond-Petersburg	61.4	62.3	61.9	25.2	26.2	26.2	116.0	122.2	122.2
Roanoke	18.9	19.8	19.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	35.3	37.3	37.4
Washington	344.4	338.8	340.9	120.4	121.3	122.2	579.0	596.4	600.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	195.5	185.7	185.4	71.8	72.3	72.7	282.5	292.8	294.9
Spokane	21.8	22.3	21.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	45.0	46.4	46.8
Tacoma	22.5	23.1	23.5	10.1	10.0	9.8	56.9	56.9	57.4

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
Rhode Island	25.5	25.1	25.1	139.2	138.8	139.2	60.2	59.2	59.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	27.9	27.4	27.5	145.1	146.1	146.6	62.3	60.1	60.9
South Carolina	68.9	70.3	69.5	351.0	360.8	361.9	295.6	283.6	298.8
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	8.6	8.6	52.9	53.4	53.6	51.4	48.6	49.5
Columbia	19.4	19.2	19.1	59.0	61.1	61.5	70.2	68.4	70.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.1	15.6	15.5	90.2	93.9	95.3	55.3	49.8	55.2
South Dakota	18.2	19.8	19.8	88.9	92.9	91.4	66.2	62.5	66.5
Rapid City	1.7	1.8	1.7	13.2	14.1	13.6	7.0	6.8	7.1
Sioux Falls	8.9	9.7	9.8	26.6	28.0	28.1	9.6	8.5	9.5
Tennessee	109.3	111.7	111.3	614.2	637.1	641.3	373.7	354.5	381.6
Chattanooga	14.0	14.4	14.4	53.3	52.1	52.1	34.9	33.5	33.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.6	5.5	5.6	39.8	39.9	40.2	29.8	29.3	30.0
Knoxville	11.8	11.9	11.9	81.8	81.4	80.5	57.0	54.3	56.8
Memphis	26.5	26.5	26.5	135.4	138.4	138.5	77.3	69.8	79.0
Nashville	33.3	34.3	34.2	169.4	175.0	175.0	76.7	72.2	76.6
Texas	444.8	447.6	446.5	2,034.8	2,136.7	2,130.2	1,419.4	1,409.1	1,453.8
Abilene	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.6	16.4	17.2	9.6	9.2	9.9
Amarillo	4.5	4.5	4.5	21.0	22.0	21.9	17.6	16.6	18.0
Austin-San Marcos	28.0	29.7	29.6	129.9	137.6	138.3	127.5	119.0	130.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.7	4.7	38.9	38.7	38.2	24.3	22.7	24.8
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.1	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.8	13.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.5	3.7	3.7	21.8	22.9	23.2	21.6	20.8	21.9
Bryan-College Station	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.0	12.7	12.6	25.7	23.4	26.7
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.4	6.4	38.3	40.6	40.1	31.6	30.1	30.8
Dallas	132.6	132.0	131.7	432.4	453.9	454.2	189.5	187.4	192.5
El Paso	8.6	8.7	8.7	49.0	50.3	50.4	49.8	47.4	49.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	30.2	30.1	30.0	165.6	171.8	170.8	86.3	81.8	87.2
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.4	5.3	17.4	17.8	17.6	24.9	24.5	25.3
Houston	99.8	99.7	99.5	493.7	511.7	510.5	236.3	231.5	239.5
Killeen-Temple	3.7	4.0	3.9	21.9	23.1	23.0	25.5	24.5	25.5
Laredo	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.5	9.7	9.6	12.6	12.9	13.6
Longview-Marshall	2.9	3.0	2.9	19.1	19.0	19.2	11.3	10.7	11.3
Lubbock	4.7	4.8	4.7	29.9	29.2	29.3	22.3	23.6	24.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.1	4.4	4.4	22.2	24.3	24.3	32.1	32.1	33.0
Odessa-Midland	3.6	3.6	3.7	20.5	21.3	21.1	16.9	16.5	17.4
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.5	10.6	10.3	10.1	8.4	8.2	8.8
San Antonio	41.9	43.2	43.2	172.2	181.2	181.0	130.6	124.1	134.2
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.9	9.5	9.9	5.2	4.8	5.1
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	12.8	12.7	11.0	11.1	11.5
Tyler	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.9	19.7	19.7	11.2	10.1	10.6
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.9	8.6	8.7	6.2	5.4	6.0
Waco	5.4	5.5	5.5	25.9	24.7	26.0	14.8	13.9	14.5
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.4	14.7	14.7	11.4	12.0	12.5
Utah	46.4	47.7	47.5	233.2	243.9	247.3	160.1	153.9	163.8
Provo-Orem	3.4	3.3	3.3	48.1	46.4	49.1	17.2	16.0	17.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	38.1	39.0	39.2	152.5	161.7	161.7	103.9	101.0	105.3
Vermont	12.2	12.5	12.4	77.3	78.0	78.3	44.9	37.1	44.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.7	2.6	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.3	5.8	7.2
Burlington	4.6	4.5	4.4	26.7	26.7	27.4	14.1	12.3	14.3
Virginia	165.0	170.6	169.4	849.0	882.8	882.7	596.2	562.6	586.2
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	5.4	5.0	5.3
Charlottesville	4.0	4.1	4.0	18.1	19.7	19.6	23.9	21.1	22.8
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.5	8.7	5.8	5.0	5.7
Lynchburg	4.1	4.6	4.6	22.6	23.1	23.7	12.1	11.4	11.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	28.4	29.6	29.2	178.8	187.9	186.1	136.4	130.3	134.3
Northern Virginia	56.1	56.9	56.4	326.6	347.7	347.5	176.5	167.9	172.9
Richmond-Petersburg	42.8	46.3	46.1	121.6	125.5	126.0	98.5	94.3	98.3
Roanoke	8.7	8.9	8.8	38.8	40.0	40.4	16.7	16.2	16.5
Washington	124.2	124.5	123.5	614.8	631.1	639.0	432.0	410.0	435.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.5	74.2	74.2	316.7	329.8	331.5	168.5	159.4	173.0
Spokane	10.3	10.3	10.3	51.1	51.3	52.5	27.6	26.4	28.4
Tacoma	8.2	12.5	12.5	58.9	58.4	61.9	46.3	46.6	46.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p
West Virginia	682.3	691.1	694.1	28.2	27.4	27.8	38.6	37.9	38.1
Charleston	124.0	125.8	125.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	7.5	7.7	7.9
Huntington-Ashland	114.8	115.7	117.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.5	5.7	5.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.3	66.1	66.7	.4	.3	.3	4.6	4.5	4.8
Wheeling	62.1	62.7	62.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
Wisconsin	2,524.3	2,556.8	2,568.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	107.0	114.3	112.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	182.5	186.7	187.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.0	10.0
Eau Claire	64.5	63.2	65.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.3	3.1
Green Bay	122.7	126.1	126.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	7.4	7.2
Janesville-Beloit	64.5	66.1	66.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Kenosha	46.9	46.5	47.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.0
La Crosse	65.2	65.0	66.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.4	3.4
Madison	250.9	253.7	256.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	13.4	13.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	793.9	802.9	806.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.4	33.7	33.4
Racine	78.2	78.3	78.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.2	3.1
Sheboygan	56.6	57.9	57.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.6
Wausau	58.7	59.3	59.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Wyoming	226.1	226.0	226.7	18.2	18.0	18.0	15.6	16.1	15.8
Casper	29.7	29.2	29.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
Puerto Rico	888.5	907.4	886.8	.9	1.0	1.0	46.5	47.6	47.1
Caguas	57.6	59.0	57.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.8
Mayaguez	66.3	67.4	66.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.7	3.6
Ponce	70.5	73.1	69.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.1	3.9
San Juan-Bayamon	554.5	55.9	555.4	.5	.6	.6	33.4	33.0	32.5
Virgin Islands	42.7	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.6	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	82.5	83.6	83.8	40.4	41.1	40.6	157.5	161.8	161.5
Charleston	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.1	31.6	31.1	31.2
Huntington-Ashland	17.9	18.0	18.2	6.8	7.1	7.0	29.2	30.1	30.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.8	13.0	13.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.7	16.8	16.7
Wheeling	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.8	15.5	15.7
Wisconsin	593.1	607.6	602.0	118.5	115.3	117.9	578.3	595.2	589.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.2	61.1	60.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	38.4	39.3	40.1
Eau Claire	10.7	10.4	10.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	17.5	17.3	17.6
Green Bay	26.7	27.9	27.2	8.5	8.0	8.0	28.9	30.2	29.9
Janesville-Beloit	19.2	19.9	19.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	15.0	15.6	15.5
Kenosha	10.3	10.5	10.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.9	13.2	13.2
La Crosse	12.1	12.0	12.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	17.1	17.8	17.9
Madison	28.5	30.3	30.1	8.0	7.5	7.7	55.8	57.4	57.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	173.8	178.4	178.1	38.4	37.7	38.3	171.1	175.7	172.5
Racine	24.6	24.4	24.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.4	17.0	16.8
Sheboygan	23.9	25.5	25.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	9.8	9.6	9.5
Wausau	16.2	16.4	16.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	13.7	14.8	14.8
Wyoming	10.4	10.2	10.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	52.9	54.4	53.3
Casper	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.3	8.2
Puerto Rico	152.1	152.3	152.3	23.2	23.3	23.3	174.7	169.9	169.5
Caguas	14.6	14.4	14.7	.7	.5	.6	12.9	12.9	12.7
Mayaguez	19.1	18.5	18.7	.7	.6	.6	10.4	10.4	10.5
Ponce	11.2	11.2	10.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	12.9	12.0	11.8
San Juan-Bayamon	69.4	70.0	70.0	17.8	18.3	18.3	115.6	111.9	111.7
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.4	(²)	2.4	2.2	(²)	9.9	10.0	(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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	26.1	26.4	26.4	177.2	181.3	182.8	131.8	131.6	133.1
Charleston	6.6	6.7	6.7	35.4	36.5	36.4	21.7	22.9	22.5
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	29.4	30.2	30.4	19.6	19.2	19.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.1	16.4	16.3	10.6	10.1	10.5
Wheeling	3.0	2.9	2.9	20.0	20.5	20.8	9.0	9.9	9.6
Wisconsin	135.0	137.9	137.0	630.0	648.8	648.0	359.6	334.7	359.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.2	9.6	9.6	39.5	41.1	41.4	18.9	18.8	19.9
Eau Claire	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.3	16.7	16.8	11.8	10.1	11.5
Green Bay	8.1	9.3	9.4	31.2	31.7	32.2	12.8	11.7	12.5
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.1	15.5	15.5	7.9	7.4	7.9
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.1	10.6	11.1	7.2	6.6	7.2
La Crosse	2.6	2.9	3.0	18.3	17.7	17.7	9.3	8.2	9.3
Madison	20.8	21.0	20.6	58.3	59.2	59.1	67.8	65.0	67.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.3	58.9	58.8	235.0	237.8	237.9	87.9	80.7	87.1
Racine	2.3	2.1	2.1	19.8	19.7	19.8	9.1	9.3	9.3
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.6	10.5	10.5	5.8	5.6	5.7
Wausau	4.5	4.6	4.6	11.1	11.3	11.1	6.9	6.2	6.8
Wyoming	8.0	8.1	8.0	48.1	51.7	48.7	58.5	53.3	58.3
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.8	7.6	5.4	4.9	5.4
Puerto Rico	40.8	40.8	40.8	157.9	156.6	159.1	292.4	315.9	293.7
Caguas	1.6	1.6	1.5	10.3	9.9	10.0	16.2	18.0	16.4
Mayaguez	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.3	11.0	10.7	20.1	21.7	20.5
Ponce	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.8	14.1	14.3	24.2	27.3	24.6
San Juan-Bayamon	32.7	33.3	33.2	106.7	106.9	109.1	178.4	188.2	180.0
Virgin Islands	2.1	1.9	(?)	9.9	10.0	(?)	13.7	15.1	(?)

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Total private		34.8	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.8	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.9	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.4	45.2	44.7	45.5	45.5	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.3	43.5	43.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.3	44.5	44.1	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	47.5	44.9	44.8	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.4	45.3	44.9	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.4	45.1	45.2	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.8	44.6	43.7	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	43.2	42.2	41.3	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.8	46.0	45.2	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.9	47.6	47.9	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.6	48.7	49.4	49.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.0	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.7	37.8	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.8	39.8	38.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.9	39.4	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.7	43.3	44.1	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	47.0	44.8	45.9	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.5	42.6	43.2	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.7	37.4	37.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.8	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.2	36.5	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.6	36.2	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.4	42.3	41.5	42.0	41.7	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.6
Durable goods		43.1	43.1	42.2	42.8	42.5	5.4	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.8
Lumber and wood products	24	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	-
Logging	241	41.1	40.2	41.9	41.7	-	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.6	42.6	41.9	41.8	-	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.2	43.2	42.4	42.5	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.6	40.5	39.9	39.0	-	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.1	-	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.2	-
Millwork	2431	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.9	41.2	39.7	39.7	-	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.5	43.1	41.2	41.9	-	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.2	45.3	43.3	43.7	-	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	-
Wood containers	244	40.2	39.5	38.7	39.3	-	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.7	42.4	41.3	40.8	-	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	42.0	42.7	41.4	40.9	-	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.8	41.1	40.0	40.6	-	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	41.2	41.2	40.0	40.1	40.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	-
Household furniture	251	40.1	40.3	38.9	39.4	-	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.2	40.8	39.1	39.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.5	39.6	38.5	39.0	-	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.5	42.2	39.9	40.3	-	4.0	5.0	2.2	3.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	41.5	39.1	39.3	39.9	-	4.7	3.1	3.4	3.6	-
Office furniture	252	43.0	42.2	40.5	38.9	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.1	43.2	43.5	42.3	-	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	43.4	43.1	42.0	42.5	-	6.2	5.8	4.7	5.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.8	40.5	40.0	40.3	-	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Total private		\$11.22	\$11.28	\$11.39	\$11.56	\$11.62	\$390.46	\$394.80	\$396.37	\$399.98	\$404.38
Goods-producing		12.87	12.85	13.09	13.20	13.18	539.25	535.85	538.00	547.80	545.65
Mining		14.92	14.91	15.31	15.34	15.39	677.37	673.93	684.36	697.97	700.25
Metal mining	10	16.43	16.52	16.86	16.88	-	727.85	718.62	731.72	751.16	-
Iron ores	101	18.92	18.91	18.03	18.76	-	838.16	841.50	795.12	853.58	-
Copper ores	102	14.32	14.46	15.40	14.90	-	680.20	649.25	689.92	692.85	-
Coal mining	12	17.66	17.71	18.46	18.51	-	801.76	802.26	828.85	845.91	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.89	17.95	18.68	18.73	-	812.21	809.55	844.34	861.58	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.18	14.09	14.47	14.46	-	635.26	628.41	632.34	642.02	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	18.40	18.39	18.73	18.85	-	794.88	776.06	773.55	789.82	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.78	11.68	12.10	12.04	-	539.52	537.28	546.92	555.04	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.27	13.34	13.56	13.69	-	635.63	634.98	649.52	666.70	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.70	12.68	12.88	13.00	-	629.92	617.52	636.27	646.10	-
Construction		14.97	15.05	15.15	15.29	15.28	598.80	595.98	601.46	610.07	611.20
General building contractors	15	14.15	14.23	14.23	14.44	-	549.02	550.70	552.12	561.72	-
Residential building construction	152	13.04	13.16	13.09	13.33	-	491.61	497.45	488.26	497.21	-
Operative builders	153	13.46	13.73	13.87	14.25	-	522.25	546.45	538.16	567.15	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.18	15.22	15.24	15.39	-	605.68	599.67	614.17	620.22	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.86	15.06	14.93	15.12	-	664.24	652.10	658.41	669.82	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.97	15.19	15.28	15.53	-	703.59	680.51	701.35	720.59	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.80	14.99	14.74	14.90	-	643.80	638.57	636.77	645.17	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.28	15.34	15.52	15.62	-	597.45	596.73	605.28	610.74	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.54	15.46	15.84	15.94	-	616.94	613.76	632.02	634.41	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.92	13.89	14.07	14.27	-	524.78	519.49	529.03	519.43	-
Electrical work	173	16.53	16.55	16.79	16.94	-	661.20	665.31	676.64	682.68	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.21	15.24	15.49	15.49	-	559.73	553.21	563.84	563.84	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.17	15.49	15.11	15.05	-	549.15	565.39	563.60	556.85	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.34	13.44	13.52	13.41	-	488.24	486.53	486.72	488.12	-
Manufacturing		12.14	12.10	12.34	12.45	12.42	514.74	511.83	512.11	522.90	517.91
Durable goods		12.76	12.70	12.89	13.02	12.94	549.96	547.37	543.96	557.26	549.95
Lumber and wood products	24	9.95	9.96	10.20	10.29	10.27	412.93	414.34	419.22	422.92	423.12
Logging	241	11.71	11.82	11.85	12.09	-	481.28	475.16	496.52	504.15	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.10	10.13	10.38	10.46	-	430.26	431.54	434.92	437.23	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.45	10.47	10.74	10.83	-	451.44	452.30	455.38	460.28	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.69	8.72	8.90	8.97	-	352.81	353.16	355.11	349.83	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.00	10.01	10.20	10.26	-	413.00	417.42	417.18	421.69	-
Millwork	2431	10.28	10.32	10.40	10.47	-	420.45	421.06	423.28	427.18	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.30	9.28	9.54	9.61	-	380.37	382.34	378.74	381.52	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.66	8.60	8.92	8.98	-	368.05	370.66	367.50	376.26	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.01	11.97	12.39	12.42	-	518.83	542.24	536.49	542.75	-
Wood containers	244	7.53	7.50	7.67	7.77	-	302.71	296.25	296.83	305.36	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.82	9.80	10.23	10.27	-	409.49	415.52	422.50	419.02	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.87	9.89	10.36	10.39	-	414.54	422.30	428.90	424.95	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.22	9.24	9.61	9.68	-	376.18	379.76	384.40	393.01	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.69	9.70	9.88	9.95	9.89	399.23	399.64	395.20	399.00	395.60
Household furniture	251	9.12	9.12	9.36	9.45	-	365.71	367.54	364.10	372.33	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.56	8.59	8.81	8.95	-	344.11	350.47	344.47	353.53	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.90	9.98	10.13	10.15	-	391.05	395.21	390.01	395.85	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.93	8.83	9.07	9.07	-	361.67	372.63	361.89	365.52	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.64	9.46	9.93	10.07	-	400.06	369.89	390.25	401.79	-
Office furniture	252	10.53	10.51	10.59	10.55	-	452.79	443.52	428.90	410.40	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.95	9.98	10.08	10.29	-	418.90	431.14	438.48	435.27	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.96	11.02	10.98	11.02	-	475.66	474.96	461.16	468.35	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.71	9.78	9.99	10.10	-	396.17	396.09	399.60	407.03	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.2	44.2	43.7	44.0	43.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	-
Flat glass	321	50.0	48.5	46.5	45.5	-	9.6	9.3	7.9	7.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.5	44.2	42.8	42.7	-	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.9	-
Glass containers	3221	43.7	44.6	43.6	44.6	-	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.5	43.8	42.1	41.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.6	6.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	44.0	44.2	41.4	42.7	-	4.7	4.7	3.9	5.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.2	43.2	43.7	43.5	-	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	-
Structural clay products	325	42.1	41.8	41.5	41.5	-	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.6	40.8	40.2	41.4	-	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.4	45.6	46.2	46.4	-	8.9	8.2	8.7	8.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.8	46.2	46.3	47.1	-	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.9	44.5	45.0	45.3	-	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	47.0	45.7	46.5	46.6	-	9.8	8.8	9.5	9.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	-	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.3	44.2	41.0	40.8	-	4.3	4.5	2.4	2.6	-
Asbestos products	3292	40.5	40.6	42.2	42.8	-	2.6	2.6	5.0	6.0	-
Primary metal industries	33	45.0	44.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.8	45.2	43.8	44.1	44.3	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	46.3	45.6	44.0	44.3	-	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.7	44.1	44.1	44.0	-	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.6	45.5	43.5	44.2	-	7.7	7.7	6.4	6.5	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.4	45.9	44.2	44.7	-	8.9	8.7	6.9	7.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.0	48.7	46.5	44.1	-	7.9	8.7	7.3	6.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.3	44.3	41.7	43.6	-	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.4	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	-	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.6	43.0	42.5	41.7	-	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.2	44.8	44.1	44.5	-	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.1	45.1	43.9	44.7	-	8.5	8.4	7.0	7.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	47.2	45.7	46.8	46.0	-	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.4	44.1	43.6	43.7	-	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.2	43.1	41.4	42.4	-	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.6	42.3	41.5	42.2	-	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	43.2	43.2	42.2	42.9	42.6	5.4	5.4	4.7	5.1	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.8	44.0	42.4	43.0	-	7.3	6.8	6.2	6.5	-
Metal cans	3411	44.5	44.0	42.4	43.3	-	7.1	6.7	5.9	6.3	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.9	42.7	41.6	42.9	-	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.8	42.6	42.1	43.2	-	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.7	42.4	40.9	42.4	-	4.8	4.4	3.5	4.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.7	42.8	41.1	42.1	-	4.9	4.7	3.5	4.6	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.1	41.6	40.7	42.6	-	3.5	3.6	3.0	4.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	44.1	43.8	41.9	42.2	-	6.0	5.5	4.0	4.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.9	-	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.2	43.1	43.9	44.2	-	5.7	5.6	6.3	6.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.0	42.1	41.4	41.7	-	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.9	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.0	43.1	43.4	44.3	-	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.9	-	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	42.2	41.3	41.7	41.7	-	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.1	43.5	42.3	43.3	-	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.7	43.3	41.8	42.5	-	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.5	43.7	43.0	44.1	-	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	45.2	45.1	43.7	44.4	-	6.7	6.7	5.4	6.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.5	42.7	41.7	43.3	-	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	47.4	46.9	45.4	46.1	-	8.1	8.0	6.3	7.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	43.2	43.2	41.8	42.5	-	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.5	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.8	41.9	40.5	41.1	-	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.7	41.8	40.2	40.6	-	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.0	41.1	41.9	-	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	43.7	42.3	41.9	42.0	-	5.3	4.4	3.8	3.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.7	41.9	42.0	42.3	-	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.9	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.7	43.0	41.7	42.5	-	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.1	43.2	41.8	42.9	-	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.7	41.9	40.9	41.4	-	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^b	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^b
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.27	\$12.22	\$12.46	\$12.55	\$12.57	\$542.33	\$540.12	\$544.50	\$552.20	\$548.05
Flat glass	321	19.34	18.34	18.01	17.94	-	967.00	889.49	837.47	816.27	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.63	13.71	14.02	14.46	-	579.28	605.98	600.06	617.44	-
Glass containers	3221	14.24	14.16	14.55	14.52	-	622.29	631.54	634.38	647.59	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.10	13.34	13.59	14.41	-	543.65	584.29	572.14	595.13	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.59	10.53	10.93	10.97	-	465.96	465.43	452.50	468.42	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	15.83	15.83	16.18	16.38	-	683.86	683.86	707.07	712.53	-
Structural clay products	325	10.74	10.73	10.89	10.93	-	452.15	448.51	451.94	453.60	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.63	10.68	10.64	10.75	-	431.58	435.74	427.73	445.05	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.90	11.88	12.08	12.13	-	552.16	541.73	558.10	562.83	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.19	11.20	11.28	11.38	-	523.69	517.44	522.26	536.00	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.58	10.47	10.83	10.82	-	475.04	465.92	487.35	490.15	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.67	12.75	12.84	12.92	-	595.49	582.68	597.06	602.07	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.56	12.43	12.90	12.94	-	537.57	536.98	548.25	553.83	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.90	10.81	11.22	11.39	-	471.97	477.80	460.02	464.71	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.25	15.21	16.00	15.77	-	617.63	617.53	675.20	674.96	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.40	14.37	14.60	14.69	14.56	648.00	642.34	632.18	643.42	637.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.05	17.08	17.44	17.59	17.26	780.89	772.02	763.87	775.72	764.62
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.34	18.42	18.84	19.04	-	849.14	839.95	828.96	843.47	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.43	13.37	13.73	13.88	-	600.32	589.62	605.49	610.72	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.35	13.22	13.18	13.26	-	608.76	601.51	573.33	586.09	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.21	13.99	13.72	13.84	-	659.34	642.14	606.42	618.65	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.85	14.54	15.57	16.12	-	683.10	708.10	724.01	710.89	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.97	12.07	12.08	12.19	-	530.27	534.70	503.74	531.48	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.62	15.62	15.90	16.19	-	677.91	677.91	678.93	691.31	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.75	15.61	15.86	16.14	-	670.95	671.23	674.05	673.04	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.36	13.37	13.70	13.74	-	603.87	598.98	604.17	611.43	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.23	13.29	13.60	13.37	-	596.67	599.38	597.04	597.64	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.42	15.70	15.49	15.60	-	727.82	717.49	724.93	717.60	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.37	13.35	13.83	13.92	-	593.63	588.74	602.99	608.30	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.31	11.30	11.39	11.42	-	488.59	487.03	471.55	484.21	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.61	10.70	10.83	10.90	-	451.99	452.61	449.45	459.98	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.99	11.92	12.10	12.21	12.16	517.97	514.94	510.62	523.81	518.02
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.59	15.37	15.81	15.88	-	698.43	676.28	670.34	682.84	-
Metal cans	3411	16.66	16.39	16.81	16.88	-	741.37	721.16	712.74	730.90	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.87	11.89	12.05	12.23	-	509.22	507.70	501.28	524.67	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.07	11.15	11.25	11.42	-	473.80	474.99	473.63	493.34	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.95	11.88	12.12	12.32	-	510.27	503.71	495.71	522.37	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.60	10.71	10.75	10.86	-	452.62	458.39	441.83	457.21	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.88	10.16	10.18	10.32	-	406.07	422.66	414.33	439.63	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.97	10.87	11.08	11.16	-	483.78	476.11	464.25	470.95	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.08	11.05	11.34	11.42	-	472.01	470.73	480.82	489.92	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.16	11.10	11.30	11.46	-	482.11	478.41	496.07	506.53	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.37	9.34	9.60	9.66	-	393.54	393.21	397.44	402.82	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.42	12.42	12.66	12.67	-	534.06	535.30	549.44	561.28	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.30	11.24	11.70	11.73	-	471.21	467.58	484.38	491.49	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.27	10.52	10.68	10.80	-	433.39	434.48	445.36	450.36	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.83	11.86	12.02	12.17	-	509.87	515.91	508.45	526.96	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.11	11.07	11.38	11.51	-	474.40	479.33	475.68	489.18	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.62	12.74	12.73	12.90	-	548.97	556.74	547.39	568.89	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.39	14.19	14.19	14.41	-	650.43	639.97	620.10	639.80	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.81	13.69	13.47	13.75	-	586.93	584.56	561.70	595.38	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.64	16.27	16.24	16.49	-	788.74	763.06	737.30	760.19	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.22	11.23	11.47	11.50	-	484.70	485.14	479.45	488.75	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.96	9.90	10.25	10.19	-	416.33	414.81	415.13	418.81	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.90	9.87	10.12	10.13	-	412.83	412.57	406.82	411.28	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.06	9.95	10.44	10.29	-	422.52	417.90	429.08	431.15	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.08	13.75	14.02	14.17	-	615.30	581.63	587.44	595.14	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.49	14.11	14.81	14.99	-	633.21	591.21	622.02	634.08	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.27	11.24	11.42	11.48	-	481.23	483.32	476.21	487.90	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.54	11.49	11.70	11.72	-	485.83	496.37	489.06	502.79	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.07	10.05	10.19	10.20	-	419.92	421.10	416.77	422.28	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.7	43.7	43.0	43.4	43.0	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	44.5	44.1	44.2	-	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.7	42.4	39.9	41.3	-	5.3	4.8	3.8	4.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.9	45.4	45.8	45.3	-	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	43.1	42.6	40.7	41.6	-	4.8	4.1	2.8	3.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.7	42.7	41.1	42.3	-	5.4	4.3	3.0	3.7	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.9	-	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.3	42.2	42.9	43.1	-	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.4	44.0	42.3	42.4	-	5.4	5.5	4.7	4.8	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.6	46.2	46.9	47.0	-	7.1	6.7	7.3	8.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.4	44.2	43.4	43.1	-	6.0	6.7	6.3	5.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	43.3	43.5	42.5	42.9	-	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.3	44.7	43.4	44.2	-	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	45.1	45.5	44.5	45.5	-	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.9	46.4	44.3	45.7	-	6.7	7.9	6.5	7.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.6	44.9	43.4	44.1	-	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.6	-	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.7	43.2	42.6	43.0	-	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.5	43.5	42.8	43.4	-	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.9	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.7	43.6	42.4	42.8	-	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.9	44.0	43.0	43.4	-	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.9	43.9	42.4	43.1	-	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.7	45.7	44.1	45.3	-	7.7	7.8	6.0	7.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.9	45.1	44.0	44.6	-	5.7	5.8	4.6	5.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	43.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	-	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.9	43.3	42.6	43.0	-	6.2	6.9	5.7	6.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	43.3	43.5	43.2	42.8	-	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.9	42.5	42.4	43.0	-	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.3	43.4	43.6	44.3	-	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.1	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	41.3	40.7	42.4	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.1	43.5	42.9	42.6	-	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	45.3	44.1	43.5	42.9	-	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.8	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.4	43.5	42.8	43.3	-	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.7	43.7	43.5	45.8	-	6.1	6.4	5.0	6.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.6	43.6	42.8	43.1	-	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.2	42.3	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.5	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.3	41.7	41.0	41.4	-	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.3	-	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.3	41.9	41.2	41.6	-	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	43.0	42.6	40.7	41.6	-	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	43.3	42.7	40.8	41.8	-	4.9	4.4	3.4	3.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	42.3	42.3	39.8	40.6	-	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.9	-
Household appliances	363	41.4	41.4	40.6	41.3	-	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	42.5	40.6	42.4	43.3	-	4.1	.7	3.0	4.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.6	40.9	38.7	38.0	-	4.9	4.0	2.4	2.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.6	42.7	40.5	41.6	-	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.3	42.6	40.9	41.2	-	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	45.5	45.2	42.9	45.0	-	4.9	4.5	2.8	3.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.3	41.2	39.5	40.0	-	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.6	43.8	41.8	41.6	-	3.9	4.1	2.4	2.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.6	40.5	40.5	40.3	-	2.5	3.5	2.2	2.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.3	42.4	40.5	41.7	-	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	42.0	41.8	40.5	41.5	-	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.8	-
Communications equipment	366	42.3	42.5	42.9	44.2	-	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.8	44.0	46.2	48.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.7	41.7	41.4	42.2	-	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.1	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.4	42.9	40.5	40.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.9	41.8	40.7	42.1	-	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.5	41.3	41.8	42.3	-	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.7	44.2	42.5	43.2	-	5.6	6.0	5.1	5.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.9	46.4	44.9	47.0	-	7.2	8.1	6.9	7.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	44.5	44.7	41.6	42.2	-	5.8	6.1	4.9	5.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.04	\$13.03	\$13.23	\$13.32	\$13.35	\$569.85	\$569.41	\$568.89	\$578.09	\$574.05
Engines and turbines	351	16.29	16.04	16.06	16.24	-	720.02	713.78	708.25	717.81	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	17.72	17.52	17.43	17.47	-	756.64	742.85	695.46	721.51	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.70	15.45	15.57	15.80	-	704.93	701.43	713.11	715.74	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.80	12.66	12.70	13.09	-	551.68	539.32	516.89	544.54	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.70	13.53	13.38	13.90	-	598.69	577.73	549.92	587.97	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.79	12.74	12.85	12.87	-	558.92	556.74	561.55	564.99	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.75	13.55	13.25	13.22	-	581.63	571.81	568.43	569.78	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.67	13.78	13.97	14.12	-	593.28	606.32	590.93	598.69	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.89	11.78	12.42	12.59	-	554.07	544.24	582.50	591.73	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.10	12.31	12.63	12.54	-	525.14	544.10	548.14	540.47	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.59	11.58	11.85	11.81	-	501.85	503.73	503.63	506.65	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.70	13.72	13.89	13.96	-	606.91	613.28	602.83	617.03	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.98	14.01	14.09	14.17	-	630.50	637.46	627.01	644.74	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.80	13.95	14.33	14.33	-	619.62	647.28	634.82	654.88	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.27	14.26	14.50	14.54	-	636.44	640.27	629.30	641.21	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.00	12.02	12.27	12.43	-	523.20	526.48	536.20	541.95	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.33	11.28	11.62	11.65	-	483.79	487.30	495.01	500.95	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.49	13.50	13.62	13.71	-	586.82	587.25	582.94	595.01	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.55	11.62	11.75	11.86	-	479.33	486.88	487.63	494.56	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.45	15.55	15.26	15.36	-	662.81	657.77	643.97	649.73	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.15	13.06	13.38	13.49	-	574.66	569.42	567.31	577.37	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.83	12.90	12.91	13.03	-	563.24	567.60	555.13	565.50	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.86	13.90	13.97	13.83	-	608.45	610.21	592.33	596.07	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.33	14.41	13.86	14.32	-	654.88	658.54	611.23	648.70	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.37	13.40	13.43	13.26	-	600.31	604.34	590.92	591.40	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.63	10.67	10.82	10.76	-	464.53	458.81	463.10	459.45	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	13.65	13.83	13.97	14.09	-	585.59	598.84	595.12	605.87	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.71	12.72	12.60	12.68	-	550.34	553.32	544.32	542.70	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.41	13.22	13.85	13.65	-	575.29	561.85	587.24	586.95	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.69	14.37	15.35	14.89	-	650.77	623.66	669.26	659.63	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.00	13.18	13.63	13.52	-	540.80	544.33	554.74	573.25	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.62	11.69	11.91	12.11	-	512.44	508.52	510.94	515.89	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.77	11.93	12.13	12.35	-	533.18	526.11	527.66	529.82	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.46	12.49	12.80	12.95	-	540.76	543.32	547.84	560.74	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.51	13.82	14.00	13.93	-	576.88	603.93	609.00	637.99	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.18	12.16	12.53	12.69	-	531.05	530.18	536.28	546.94	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.57	11.51	11.73	11.78	11.80	488.25	486.87	485.62	497.12	499.14
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.31	11.15	11.45	11.55	-	467.10	464.96	469.45	478.17	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.70	10.47	10.68	10.78	-	442.98	435.55	435.74	445.21	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.99	11.89	12.31	12.41	-	495.19	498.19	507.17	516.26	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.99	10.92	11.14	11.21	-	472.57	465.19	453.40	466.34	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.27	10.23	10.41	10.50	-	444.69	436.82	424.73	438.90	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.56	12.38	12.71	12.77	-	531.29	523.67	505.86	518.46	-
Household appliances	363	11.00	10.90	11.39	11.36	-	455.40	451.26	462.43	469.17	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.55	11.73	11.95	12.01	-	490.88	476.24	506.68	520.03	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.78	13.67	13.61	13.64	-	573.25	559.10	526.71	518.32	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.88	8.79	9.32	9.30	-	369.41	375.33	377.46	386.88	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.25	11.09	11.57	11.69	-	475.88	472.43	473.21	481.63	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.93	11.52	12.29	12.52	-	542.82	520.70	527.24	563.40	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.14	11.07	11.62	11.65	-	460.08	456.08	458.99	466.00	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.50	10.42	10.68	10.69	-	447.30	456.40	446.42	444.70	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.38	8.47	8.44	8.52	-	323.47	343.04	341.82	343.36	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.61	11.60	11.31	11.13	-	491.10	491.84	458.06	464.12	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.27	12.42	11.69	11.55	-	515.34	519.16	473.45	479.33	-
Communications equipment	366	12.44	12.37	12.02	12.00	-	526.21	525.73	515.66	530.40	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.95	13.83	13.12	13.01	-	611.01	608.52	606.14	628.38	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.30	11.26	11.60	11.67	-	471.21	469.54	480.24	492.47	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.54	13.50	13.34	13.26	-	574.10	579.15	540.27	534.38	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.28	14.24	14.72	14.67	-	598.33	595.23	599.10	617.61	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.73	9.61	9.79	9.85	-	403.80	396.89	409.22	416.66	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.91	13.00	13.25	13.42	-	564.17	574.60	563.13	579.74	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.24	14.45	14.56	14.68	-	639.38	670.48	653.74	689.96	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.45	13.45	13.99	14.15	-	598.53	601.22	581.98	597.13	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.8	44.5	43.4	44.3	43.4	6.7	6.4	5.4	6.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	46.4	45.9	44.2	45.4	44.4	8.2	7.7	6.0	7.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	48.1	47.2	44.7	46.7	-	9.6	9.0	6.2	7.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.9	44.0	43.9	42.5	-	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.1	45.6	44.1	45.0	-	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	43.4	42.9	42.7	42.6	-	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.5	42.3	42.4	43.0	-	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.6	-
Aircraft	3721	41.5	41.3	40.9	41.4	-	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.0	43.2	44.8	45.4	-	5.7	5.8	6.6	6.8	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.0	43.3	42.9	43.6	-	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.3	41.1	42.1	42.4	-	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.8	41.8	43.3	43.8	-	3.2	3.3	4.8	5.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.5	40.0	40.2	40.0	-	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	46.4	46.6	45.1	44.8	-	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.2	42.5	43.2	42.7	-	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	42.8	43.6	43.0	-	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.1	39.9	39.8	39.5	-	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.2	40.3	39.1	38.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.4	41.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.6	-	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.6	42.7	41.6	42.4	-	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.5	42.9	40.9	42.7	-	4.5	3.6	3.1	3.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.9	42.8	41.7	42.6	-	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.9	42.7	41.7	41.8	-	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.3	-	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.7	40.6	41.5	40.0	-	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.6	41.4	40.2	39.8	-	3.7	3.6	3.0	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.2	39.6	38.9	38.6	-	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.8	43.2	42.5	43.6	-	5.7	5.5	6.9	7.9	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.5	43.1	40.5	41.3	-	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.3	40.4	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.7	40.1	39.3	39.1	-	2.9	4.1	2.7	3.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.5	40.1	38.9	38.4	-	2.7	4.2	2.8	2.9	-
Musical instruments	393	41.0	41.1	42.2	42.4	-	3.3	2.8	3.6	4.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.2	40.9	39.7	40.1	-	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.4	39.3	38.8	40.2	-	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.6	41.9	40.3	40.1	-	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	41.2	39.5	40.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.4	39.3	38.7	39.8	-	4.1	3.3	2.1	2.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.6	39.1	38.2	39.7	-	4.7	3.6	1.8	2.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.3	40.6	40.2	40.6	-	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.3	41.5	40.9	41.7	-	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.3	-
Nondurable goods		41.4	41.3	40.6	40.9	40.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.2
Food and kindred products	20	42.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.4	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	-
Meat products	201	42.1	42.0	40.3	41.8	-	5.5	5.1	4.5	5.4	-
Meat packing plants	2011	44.8	45.5	42.8	45.0	-	6.9	6.7	5.4	6.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.9	43.1	41.8	42.5	-	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.2	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.9	39.5	38.3	39.6	-	4.5	3.9	3.5	4.2	-
Dairy products	202	42.5	42.1	42.8	42.6	-	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.4	41.0	41.3	42.2	-	4.8	4.1	5.0	5.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.4	42.3	42.5	42.9	-	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.9	41.1	42.8	42.0	-	7.1	5.5	6.8	6.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	44.5	44.9	42.3	43.6	-	8.2	8.5	3.5	6.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	44.1	41.7	44.8	43.6	-	8.5	5.7	8.9	8.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.6	39.3	41.8	39.8	-	5.3	4.9	6.1	4.6	-
Grain mill products	204	46.2	45.9	44.9	46.1	-	7.9	8.0	7.4	8.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.0	47.7	46.7	46.5	-	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.7	45.5	43.3	44.1	-	7.5	7.6	6.8	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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
		Durable goods—Continued									
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.71	\$16.52	\$16.59	\$16.87	\$16.64	\$748.61	\$735.14	\$720.01	\$747.34	\$722.18
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.27	16.98	17.08	17.47	17.33	801.33	779.38	754.94	793.14	769.45
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.00	20.66	20.27	20.69	-	1,010.10	975.15	906.07	966.22	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.57	14.35	14.30	14.70	-	625.05	631.40	627.77	624.75	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	15.69	15.45	15.81	16.09	-	723.31	704.52	697.22	724.05	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.97	10.13	10.57	10.66	-	432.70	434.58	451.34	454.12	-
Aircraft and parts	372	18.07	18.18	18.18	18.33	-	767.98	769.01	770.83	788.19	-
Aircraft	3721	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$17.34	\$17.56	\$17.12	\$17.26	-	\$762.96	\$758.59	\$766.98	\$783.60	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.07	16.04	16.00	16.28	-	691.01	694.53	686.40	709.81	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.45	12.46	12.71	12.67	-	514.19	512.11	535.09	537.21	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.97	13.93	14.13	14.02	-	583.95	582.27	611.83	614.08	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.78	9.88	10.17	10.22	-	396.09	395.20	408.83	408.80	-
Railroad equipment	374	15.77	15.53	15.08	15.18	-	731.73	723.70	680.11	680.06	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.73	17.70	17.86	17.95	-	748.21	752.25	771.55	766.47	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.09	\$10.99	\$11.08	\$11.15	-	\$433.62	\$438.50	\$440.98	\$440.43	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.07	11.10	11.15	11.29	-	433.94	447.33	435.97	431.28	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.55	12.54	12.71	12.85	12.82	524.59	524.17	523.65	531.99	530.75
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.87	16.93	16.52	16.65	-	689.98	690.74	678.97	692.64	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.28	12.29	12.58	12.61	-	523.13	524.78	523.33	534.66	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.86	10.85	11.34	11.36	-	472.41	465.47	463.81	485.07	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.75	11.86	12.09	12.14	-	504.08	507.61	504.15	517.16	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.70	13.71	14.12	14.17	-	574.03	585.42	588.80	592.31	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.22	11.22	11.48	11.73	-	462.26	461.14	469.53	472.72	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.85	10.89	11.03	11.33	-	441.60	442.13	457.75	453.20	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.54	10.54	10.78	10.92	-	438.46	436.36	433.36	434.62	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.38	9.35	9.66	9.55	-	367.70	370.26	375.77	368.63	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.20	15.12	15.51	15.63	-	665.76	653.18	659.18	681.47	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.53	8.40	8.76	8.80	-	362.53	362.04	354.78	363.44	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.71	9.72	9.95	10.10	10.14	389.37	394.63	397.01	407.03	409.66
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.88	9.92	10.18	10.23	-	382.36	397.79	400.07	399.99	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.80	9.85	10.21	10.21	-	377.30	394.99	397.17	392.06	-
Musical instruments	393	9.53	9.66	10.22	10.57	-	390.73	397.03	431.28	448.17	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.23	9.18	9.42	9.56	-	371.05	375.46	373.97	383.36	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.91	8.89	9.14	9.09	-	351.05	349.38	354.63	365.42	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.40	9.34	9.58	9.83	-	381.64	391.35	386.07	394.18	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.68	10.79	10.89	10.88	-	430.40	444.55	430.16	437.38	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.35	8.22	8.50	8.57	-	337.34	323.05	328.95	341.09	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.22	7.06	7.32	7.35	-	293.13	276.05	279.62	291.80	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.12	10.16	10.30	10.51	-	407.84	412.50	414.06	426.71	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.49	10.57	10.69	11.00	-	433.24	438.66	437.22	458.70	-
Nondurable goods		11.31	11.30	11.58	11.67	11.69	468.23	466.69	470.15	477.30	474.61
Food and kindred products	20	10.64	10.65	10.90	10.97	10.92	450.07	445.17	454.53	460.74	452.09
Meat products	201	8.82	8.77	9.02	9.09	-	371.32	368.34	363.51	379.96	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.53	9.53	9.60	9.66	-	426.94	433.62	410.88	434.70	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.12	10.07	10.52	10.53	-	444.27	434.02	439.74	447.53	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.86	7.79	8.08	8.18	-	313.61	307.71	309.46	323.93	-
Dairy products	202	12.18	12.16	12.34	12.48	-	517.65	511.94	528.15	531.65	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.04	10.76	11.20	11.47	-	457.06	441.16	462.56	484.03	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.82	12.92	12.96	13.06	-	556.39	546.52	550.80	560.27	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.99	10.08	10.33	10.46	-	428.57	414.29	442.12	439.32	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.45	13.75	13.72	13.55	-	598.53	617.38	580.36	590.78	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.05	10.16	10.83	10.73	-	443.21	423.67	485.18	467.83	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.02	9.20	9.25	9.65	-	366.21	361.56	386.65	384.07	-
Grain mill products	204	13.23	13.13	13.44	13.67	-	611.23	602.67	603.46	630.19	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.41	11.27	11.86	12.09	-	536.27	537.58	553.86	562.19	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.44	10.51	10.80	11.05	-	477.11	478.21	467.64	487.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.8	-	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.5	39.5	40.4	40.6	-	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	42.3	41.6	40.6	41.1	-	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.1	41.7	41.2	40.8	-	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.8	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	46.3	45.4	42.6	44.6	-	7.0	8.5	5.0	6.4	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	50.4	50.9	48.0	44.6	-	10.3	10.3	8.6	9.5	-
Beet sugar	2063	39.3	41.3	42.0	40.3	-	4.6	6.2	3.6	5.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.9	40.4	40.6	39.8	-	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	-
Fats and oils	207	44.6	44.8	44.8	44.4	-	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.4	-
Beverages	208	42.5	42.4	42.9	42.6	-	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	45.8	45.6	46.3	45.5	-	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.6	41.4	42.4	41.5	-	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.2	-	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.5	-
Tobacco products	21	41.2	41.9	40.4	39.9	42.1	4.7	5.2	5.0	3.9	-
Cigarettes	211	41.8	42.5	41.3	39.4	-	5.9	6.9	6.9	4.8	-
Textile mill products	22	42.1	42.0	41.0	41.1	40.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.6	-	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.7	42.1	41.4	40.9	-	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.9	40.6	38.5	39.2	-	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.5	39.8	39.7	40.2	-	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	-
Knitting mills	225	41.1	41.3	39.7	40.1	-	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	41.0	40.9	40.0	40.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.2	40.6	37.1	37.7	-	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.1	41.5	40.9	40.6	-	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.4	40.5	36.4	37.4	-	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.5	41.4	41.6	42.2	-	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.2	42.8	41.3	41.6	-	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.5	43.5	42.2	43.0	-	6.6	5.9	4.9	5.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.9	41.9	40.2	39.9	-	4.9	5.5	4.0	4.1	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.6	42.5	43.2	42.8	-	6.2	5.5	5.9	5.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.9	-	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.1	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.0	42.4	41.0	41.4	-	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.3	38.8	38.5	38.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.2	42.9	41.7	41.8	-	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.8	38.0	36.9	37.2	36.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.0	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	36.5	36.3	36.4	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	38.0	38.1	36.3	36.5	-	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.2	37.3	35.8	35.8	-	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.5	37.4	35.8	36.2	-	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.8	38.1	36.7	37.1	-	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.8	36.0	35.9	35.8	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.4	36.2	35.2	35.5	-	1.3	1.1	.8	1.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.1	36.2	35.6	34.9	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.3	34.3	36.8	35.0	-	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	36.2	36.0	36.2	-	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.2	38.7	37.5	38.0	-	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.7	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.2	38.7	37.4	37.5	-	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.5	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.4	38.9	38.1	39.7	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.8	38.3	36.0	37.5	-	2.6	2.4	1.5	2.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.5	38.1	35.9	37.3	-	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.3	-	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.3	40.6	39.0	39.8	-	3.9	3.8	2.9	3.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.6	39.2	37.6	39.0	-	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.1	40.4	39.5	40.2	-	3.9	3.9	3.2	4.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.8	41.3	39.8	40.8	-	5.0	4.4	3.4	3.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	44.4	44.3	42.7	43.3	43.1	6.3	6.1	5.3	5.7	-
Paper mills	262	46.0	46.3	43.8	45.4	-	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	46.2	45.9	44.0	45.3	-	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.8	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Oct. 1995 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.79	\$11.68	\$11.91	\$11.89	-	\$477.50	\$469.54	\$481.16	\$485.11	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.72	11.61	12.01	12.00	-	462.94	458.60	485.20	487.20	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.93	11.79	11.72	11.68	-	504.64	490.46	475.83	480.05	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.58	11.29	12.07	11.84	-	475.94	470.79	497.28	483.07	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.92	10.25	11.60	11.27	-	505.60	465.35	494.16	502.64	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.98	16.10	16.59	16.47	-	805.39	819.49	796.32	734.56	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.88	11.32	13.93	13.54	-	506.18	467.52	585.06	545.66	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.52	10.40	10.83	10.66	-	419.75	420.16	439.70	424.27	-
Fats and oils	207	11.32	11.25	11.76	11.81	-	504.87	504.00	526.85	524.36	-
Beverages	208	15.13	15.19	15.35	15.41	-	643.03	644.06	658.52	656.47	-
Malt beverages	2082	20.58	20.56	20.78	21.06	-	942.56	937.54	962.11	958.23	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.13	12.26	12.61	12.49	-	504.61	507.56	534.66	518.34	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.46	9.59	9.87	9.95	-	389.75	391.27	407.63	409.94	-
Tobacco products	21	18.89	18.71	18.84	17.95	\$19.31	778.27	783.95	761.14	716.21	\$812.95
Cigarettes	211	24.28	24.31	24.36	23.97	-	1,014.90	1,033.18	1,006.07	944.42	-
Textile mill products	22	9.20	9.19	9.45	9.51	9.50	387.32	385.98	387.45	390.86	385.70
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.72	9.64	9.89	10.00	-	416.99	411.63	423.29	426.00	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.15	10.13	10.39	10.45	-	423.26	426.47	430.15	427.41	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.57	9.48	9.74	9.77	-	410.55	384.89	374.99	382.98	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.40	8.41	8.84	8.78	-	340.20	334.72	350.95	352.96	-
Knitting mills	225	8.40	8.41	8.71	8.76	-	345.24	347.33	345.79	351.28	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.95	7.91	8.11	8.15	-	325.95	323.52	324.40	331.71	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.17	8.12	8.32	8.37	-	328.43	329.67	308.67	315.55	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.83	7.88	8.10	8.18	-	321.81	327.02	331.29	332.11	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.58	8.59	9.03	8.90	-	346.63	347.90	328.69	332.86	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.39	9.40	9.62	9.78	-	389.69	389.16	400.19	412.72	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.43	9.47	9.60	9.64	-	407.38	405.32	396.48	401.02	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.21	9.21	9.36	9.40	-	409.85	400.64	394.99	404.20	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.94	9.93	9.98	10.02	-	416.49	416.07	401.20	399.80	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.16	9.22	9.47	9.53	-	399.38	391.85	409.10	407.88	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.96	8.94	9.25	9.30	-	371.84	374.59	376.48	380.37	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.94	8.92	9.21	9.26	-	375.48	378.21	377.61	383.36	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.38	9.29	9.56	9.58	-	359.25	360.45	368.06	369.79	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.64	10.57	10.68	10.83	-	459.65	453.45	445.36	452.69	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.44	7.43	7.66	7.70	7.70	281.23	282.34	282.65	286.44	284.13
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.94	7.94	8.00	8.11	-	286.63	289.81	290.40	295.20	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.03	7.03	7.17	7.19	-	267.14	267.84	260.27	262.44	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.92	6.91	6.99	7.11	-	257.42	257.74	250.24	254.54	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.95	6.90	7.09	7.16	-	260.63	258.06	253.82	259.19	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.73	6.73	7.13	7.17	-	254.39	256.41	261.67	266.01	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.04	7.07	7.38	7.40	-	252.03	254.52	264.94	264.92	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.55	6.41	6.55	6.58	-	238.42	232.04	230.56	233.59	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.60	7.52	8.03	8.15	-	274.36	272.22	285.87	284.44	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.54	7.54	7.98	8.02	-	266.16	258.62	293.66	280.70	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.89	6.98	7.22	7.24	-	246.66	252.68	259.92	262.09	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.03	7.01	7.24	7.34	-	268.55	271.29	271.50	278.92	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.81	6.78	7.00	7.13	-	260.14	262.39	261.80	267.38	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.91	7.91	8.10	8.06	-	303.74	307.70	308.61	319.98	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.58	6.66	6.82	6.93	-	255.30	255.08	245.52	259.88	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.50	6.50	6.55	6.70	-	250.25	247.65	235.15	249.91	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.98	6.99	7.14	7.23	-	263.84	264.92	268.46	269.68	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.65	8.58	8.84	8.84	-	348.60	348.35	344.76	351.83	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.35	7.23	7.51	7.58	-	283.71	283.42	282.38	295.62	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.81	7.81	8.11	8.15	-	313.18	315.52	320.35	327.63	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.30	11.04	11.26	11.23	-	472.34	455.95	448.15	458.18	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.96	13.89	14.21	14.32	14.30	619.82	615.33	606.77	620.06	616.33
Paper mills	262	17.30	17.22	17.87	17.98	-	795.80	797.29	782.71	816.29	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.87	17.80	17.81	18.04	-	825.59	817.02	783.64	817.21	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.8	44.4	42.8	43.2	-	6.7	6.3	5.2	5.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	45.6	45.3	43.4	44.1	-	7.5	7.1	5.6	6.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.5	40.9	40.8	40.4	-	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	45.2	44.3	42.7	42.8	-	6.7	6.2	5.1	5.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.5	42.3	41.4	41.5	-	5.4	5.1	4.3	4.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.2	42.8	42.3	41.8	-	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.8	-	5.7	5.4	4.7	5.5	-
Envelopes	2677	41.7	41.9	40.8	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.9	-
Printing and publishing	27	39.1	38.9	38.2	38.6	38.3	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.1	33.1	32.6	32.8	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	38.1	36.5	37.8	39.2	-	3.8	2.6	4.0	4.5	-
Books	273	41.6	40.0	40.2	40.4	-	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	40.1	39.3	39.1	38.4	-	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	-
Book printing	2732	43.2	40.8	41.3	42.6	-	6.4	4.2	5.4	5.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.0	37.5	36.4	36.4	-	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	40.8	41.0	39.8	40.4	-	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.6	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.6	40.6	39.7	40.4	-	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.5	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.8	41.2	39.9	40.2	-	4.8	4.8	3.8	4.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.9	42.0	41.2	41.7	-	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.2	39.7	39.0	39.3	-	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	-
Printing trade services	279	40.1	40.0	38.6	39.3	-	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.1	43.4	42.8	43.3	43.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.9	44.7	45.0	45.8	-	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.3	43.8	45.3	45.8	-	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.0	44.6	43.9	44.0	-	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.0	45.7	44.3	44.7	-	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.2	44.0	45.0	44.5	-	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	-
Drugs	283	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.7	-	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.6	-	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.7	41.3	40.6	41.6	-	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.3	41.2	44.0	44.1	-	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.4	40.1	39.4	39.8	-	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.0	41.9	39.5	41.2	-	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.8	43.0	42.3	43.2	-	4.6	4.3	3.5	4.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.6	45.4	43.9	44.3	-	6.5	6.8	6.0	5.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.9	46.0	45.1	43.6	-	8.3	8.6	7.5	5.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.6	45.3	43.7	44.4	-	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	46.0	46.0	44.4	45.1	-	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.6	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.9	-	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	46.3	45.1	43.2	43.8	43.7	7.4	7.5	6.0	6.5	-
Petroleum refining	291	46.7	44.9	42.4	42.9	-	6.9	7.1	4.9	5.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.4	46.3	45.8	47.0	-	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.3	42.3	41.1	41.7	41.7	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.0	45.4	43.5	43.9	-	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.0	39.1	39.5	39.0	-	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	42.5	41.4	41.5	-	5.0	4.9	3.8	4.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.4	43.9	42.9	42.6	-	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.2	42.1	40.6	41.6	-	4.6	4.6	3.3	4.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	42.2	42.1	40.9	41.5	-	4.9	4.6	3.9	4.3	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.9	39.2	38.6	38.6	38.3	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.4	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.5	43.7	42.5	42.8	-	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	-	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.6	-	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.5	-	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	-
Luggage	316	39.8	40.6	38.0	38.5	-	3.6	4.0	1.6	2.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.7	39.4	38.3	37.7	-	2.6	3.9	2.0	2.4	-
Service-producing		32.8	33.1	33.0	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		40.1	40.2	39.9	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.85	\$11.74	\$12.10	\$12.14	-	\$530.88	\$521.26	\$517.88	\$524.45	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.97	11.88	12.21	12.21	-	545.83	538.16	529.91	538.46	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.55	11.40	12.24	12.27	-	490.88	466.26	499.39	495.71	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.44	12.35	12.70	12.78	-	562.29	547.11	542.29	546.98	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.22	12.14	12.33	12.44	-	519.35	513.52	510.46	516.26	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.21	14.17	14.23	14.44	-	613.87	606.48	601.93	603.59	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.70	11.49	11.40	11.55	-	487.89	479.13	471.96	482.79	-
Envelopes	2677	11.36	11.38	11.57	11.68	-	473.71	476.82	472.06	484.72	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.26	12.23	12.34	12.49	\$12.42	479.37	475.75	471.39	482.11	\$475.69
Newspapers	271	12.10	12.05	12.15	12.27	-	400.51	398.86	396.09	402.46	-
Periodicals	272	13.38	13.48	13.53	13.34	-	509.78	492.02	511.43	522.93	-
Books	273	11.48	11.63	11.48	11.78	-	477.57	465.20	461.50	475.91	-
Book publishing	2731	10.98	11.20	11.09	11.42	-	440.30	440.16	433.62	438.53	-
Book printing	2732	11.99	12.09	11.88	12.12	-	517.97	493.27	490.64	516.31	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.86	12.02	11.68	11.88	-	438.82	450.75	425.15	432.43	-
Commercial printing	275	12.50	12.41	12.57	12.72	-	510.00	508.81	500.29	513.89	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.58	12.51	12.68	12.79	-	510.75	507.91	503.40	516.72	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.15	12.01	12.23	12.46	-	495.72	494.81	487.98	500.89	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.97	12.98	13.05	13.16	-	543.44	545.16	537.66	548.77	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.60	9.58	9.69	9.84	-	385.92	380.33	377.91	386.71	-
Printing trade services	279	14.82	14.83	15.16	15.24	-	594.28	593.20	585.18	598.93	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.27	15.30	15.61	15.74	15.84	658.14	664.02	668.11	681.54	682.70
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.92	16.93	17.54	17.76	-	742.79	756.77	789.30	813.41	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.37	17.28	17.92	18.17	-	752.12	756.86	811.78	832.19	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.62	15.64	16.03	16.20	-	687.28	697.54	703.72	712.80	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	17.53	17.52	17.90	18.16	-	788.85	800.66	792.97	811.75	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	13.62	13.61	13.99	14.06	-	588.38	598.84	629.55	625.67	-
Drugs	283	14.77	14.95	15.08	15.30	-	610.00	621.92	625.82	638.01	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.78	14.99	14.87	15.14	-	605.98	617.59	615.62	629.82	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.82	12.63	12.75	12.63	-	521.77	521.62	517.65	525.41	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.36	16.28	15.53	15.99	-	692.03	670.74	683.32	705.16	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.74	11.81	11.95	12.04	-	474.30	473.58	470.83	479.19	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.39	11.10	11.65	11.15	-	455.60	465.09	460.18	459.38	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.05	13.04	12.94	13.17	-	558.54	560.72	547.36	568.94	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	18.35	18.53	19.14	19.25	-	836.76	841.26	840.25	852.78	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.81	17.87	19.18	19.02	-	817.48	822.02	865.02	829.27	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	18.61	18.81	19.25	19.42	-	848.62	852.09	841.23	862.25	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.72	15.79	15.86	16.21	-	723.12	726.34	704.18	731.07	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.16	14.13	14.50	14.65	-	611.71	613.24	629.30	643.14	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.32	19.29	19.14	19.42	19.70	894.52	869.98	826.85	850.60	860.89
Petroleum refining	291	21.40	21.45	21.29	21.46	-	999.38	963.11	902.70	920.63	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.36	14.35	14.78	15.21	-	666.30	664.41	676.92	714.87	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.65	10.66	10.95	11.02	11.04	450.50	450.92	450.05	459.53	460.37
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.52	17.35	17.83	17.72	-	770.88	787.69	775.61	777.91	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.77	7.70	8.45	8.57	-	303.03	301.07	333.78	334.23	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.98	10.98	11.09	11.15	-	465.55	466.65	459.13	462.73	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.25	11.19	11.31	11.40	-	499.50	491.24	485.20	485.64	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.20	10.26	10.44	10.63	-	430.44	431.95	423.86	442.21	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.04	10.02	10.23	10.32	-	423.69	421.84	418.41	428.28	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.99	8.03	8.16	8.27	8.27	310.81	314.78	314.98	319.22	316.74
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.77	10.73	11.09	11.36	-	468.50	468.90	471.33	486.21	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.49	7.59	7.62	7.73	-	283.12	287.66	288.80	291.42	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.10	8.13	8.20	8.26	-	306.18	307.31	309.96	310.58	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.89	6.95	7.00	7.18	-	262.51	264.10	272.30	276.43	-
Luggage	316	7.88	7.79	8.09	8.35	-	313.62	316.27	307.42	321.48	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.24	7.42	7.45	7.46	-	280.19	292.35	285.34	281.24	-
Service-producing		10.62	10.71	10.80	10.98	\$11.07	348.34	354.50	356.40	359.05	\$364.20
Transportation and public utilities		13.91	14.01	14.24	14.34	14.48	557.79	563.20	568.18	572.17	577.75

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.4	47.4	45.5	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.4	34.4	34.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.7	37.7	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.4	40.8	40.1	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.1	36.6	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.0	44.5	44.0	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.8	36.6	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.6	36.7	37.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.6	39.6	39.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.8	40.0	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.5	41.6	42.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.7	41.5	42.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.5	35.0	35.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.1	42.7	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.0	44.1	42.3	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.8	42.4	42.3	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.1	42.9	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.7	38.3	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.4	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.6	38.7	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.1	39.5	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.3	38.7	38.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.9	41.4	40.8	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	39.1	39.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	40.0	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.8	38.1	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.5	37.0	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.5	36.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.1	37.9	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.6	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.8	38.3	34.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.1	38.1	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.7	37.0	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.7	37.0	36.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.0	29.1	29.5	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.4	36.3	36.0	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.3	38.1	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.4	36.6	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.0	32.2	32.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$16.85	\$17.01	\$17.27	\$17.61	-	\$781.84	\$806.27	\$785.79	\$827.67	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.32	10.32	10.66	10.60	-	355.01	355.01	370.97	356.16	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.99	11.01	11.24	11.23	-	423.12	422.78	428.24	432.36	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.78	12.75	12.38	12.40	-	494.59	480.68	464.25	458.80	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.75	12.76	12.91	13.04	-	506.18	506.57	509.95	517.69	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.96	12.99	13.11	13.26	-	513.22	514.40	516.53	525.10	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.19	10.12	10.48	10.46	-	411.68	412.90	420.25	428.86	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.66	17.42	17.10	18.06	-	637.53	637.57	637.83	675.44	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.13	20.35	19.79	20.27	-	885.72	905.58	870.76	904.04	-
Transportation services	47	11.88	12.07	12.56	12.60	-	441.94	461.07	479.79	476.28	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	11.29	11.46	12.30	12.43	-	404.18	419.44	457.56	456.18	-
Travel agencies	4724	11.38	11.59	12.65	12.73	-	405.13	425.35	471.85	468.46	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.87	13.12	13.18	13.16	-	496.78	519.55	520.61	510.61	-
Communications	48	15.42	15.39	15.58	15.63	-	613.72	615.60	629.43	625.20	-
Telephone communications	481	16.14	16.08	16.23	16.31	-	669.81	668.93	686.53	680.13	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.50	16.48	16.56	16.61	-	688.05	683.92	700.49	694.30	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.98	15.00	15.30	15.30	-	516.81	525.00	535.50	533.97	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.74	11.75	12.05	12.19	-	461.38	459.43	475.98	485.16	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.27	17.60	17.64	17.80	-	730.52	753.28	746.17	756.50	-
Electric services	491	18.00	18.37	18.47	18.57	-	757.80	784.40	783.13	789.23	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.86	17.25	17.06	17.28	-	724.98	760.73	721.64	736.13	-
Combination utility services	493	20.92	21.22	21.43	21.71	-	874.46	899.73	906.49	924.85	-
Sanitary services	495	12.40	12.59	12.86	12.99	-	534.44	540.11	547.84	553.37	-
Wholesale trade		12.09	12.20	12.37	12.48	\$12.54	464.26	472.14	473.77	477.98	\$484.04
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.04	11.04	11.23	11.37	-	426.14	427.25	428.99	433.20	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.05	11.15	11.14	11.33	-	414.38	421.47	418.86	426.01	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.64	11.73	11.80	11.85	-	470.26	476.24	475.54	478.74	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.96	15.17	15.44	15.48	-	584.94	599.22	602.16	599.08	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.13	13.14	13.54	13.71	-	502.88	508.52	519.94	516.87	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.30	12.44	12.61	12.76	-	503.07	515.02	514.49	524.44	-
Electrical goods	506	13.05	13.17	13.37	13.61	-	505.04	513.63	518.76	528.07	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.82	11.96	12.13	12.24	-	457.43	467.64	474.28	473.69	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.54	12.68	12.87	13.11	-	495.33	507.20	507.08	515.22	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.91	9.93	10.08	10.19	-	374.60	378.33	382.03	388.24	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	12.01	12.21	12.07	12.26	-	438.37	451.77	442.97	449.94	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	14.36	14.55	14.84	15.03	-	535.63	545.63	540.18	556.11	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.03	11.10	11.37	11.41	-	409.21	420.69	425.24	425.59	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.81	11.90	12.14	12.14	-	455.87	459.34	464.96	467.39	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.59	8.66	8.68	8.72	-	307.52	331.68	300.33	310.43	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.21	13.36	13.32	13.48	-	528.40	534.40	528.80	535.16	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.99	11.08	11.07	11.11	-	418.72	422.15	415.13	417.74	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.13	13.11	13.28	13.41	-	481.87	485.07	498.00	498.85	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.68	9.76	9.77	9.85	-	355.26	361.12	356.61	356.57	-
Retail trade		7.54	7.57	7.66	7.77	7.81	218.66	220.29	225.97	224.55	225.71
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.21	9.26	9.43	9.59	-	352.74	352.81	353.63	358.67	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.55	9.57	9.81	10.00	-	347.62	350.26	361.99	367.00	-
Hardware stores	525	7.66	7.63	7.72	7.84	-	245.12	245.69	252.44	251.66	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.93	7.98	8.15	8.41	-	261.69	261.74	266.51	269.12	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.1	29.6	30.0	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.2	29.7	30.1	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.1	27.8	28.3	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.2	29.9	30.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.8	29.7	30.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.0	29.8	30.7	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.6	29.0	28.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.6	35.9	35.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.8	37.2	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.7	33.0	32.7	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	33.8	34.4	35.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.2	26.2	27.0	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.7	28.6	29.2	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.1	27.3	28.3	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.8	26.7	27.1	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.3	33.2	33.2	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	35.1	34.8	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.1	32.7	32.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.2	33.0	32.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	28.2	27.7	27.9	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.1	25.6	26.0	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.9	29.8	30.2	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	28.5	29.1	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	32.1	32.0	31.5	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.0	28.1	28.9	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.4	33.6	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.8	38.9	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.0	31.1	31.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.3	33.4	32.9	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.6	31.5	32.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.5	36.2	35.7	35.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	34.9	35.8	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.7	35.7	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	36.3	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.4	35.3	35.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	36.2	35.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.1	38.3	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	38.2	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.2	37.6	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.6	38.0	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	38.1	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	37.6	37.8	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.9	37.9	37.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.4	32.7	32.7	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.6	34.6	35.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.45	\$7.47	\$7.52	\$7.56	-	\$224.25	\$221.11	\$225.60	\$231.34	-
Department stores	531	7.42	7.45	7.53	7.58	-	224.08	221.27	226.65	234.22	-
Variety stores	533	7.22	7.18	7.37	7.41	-	202.88	199.60	208.57	202.29	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.93	7.86	7.44	7.44	-	239.49	235.01	223.20	217.25	-
Food stores	54	7.99	7.99	8.09	8.20	-	238.10	237.30	246.75	245.18	-
Grocery stores	541	8.08	8.08	8.19	8.29	-	242.40	240.78	251.43	249.53	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.11	7.10	7.23	7.30	-	203.35	205.90	207.50	203.67	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.25	10.23	10.43	10.61	-	364.90	367.26	373.39	376.66	-
New and used car dealers	551	12.96	12.85	13.16	13.41	-	476.93	478.02	489.55	493.49	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.51	8.54	8.81	8.87	-	321.68	324.52	334.78	336.17	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.83	6.82	6.93	7.00	-	223.34	225.06	226.61	226.10	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.42	11.41	10.97	11.27	-	386.00	392.50	387.24	378.67	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.22	7.28	7.38	7.51	-	189.16	190.74	199.26	196.76	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.45	8.55	8.68	8.78	-	242.52	244.53	253.46	252.86	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.86	6.92	6.99	7.19	-	164.64	165.39	170.56	173.28	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.03	7.11	7.32	7.43	-	190.51	194.10	207.16	201.35	-
Shoe stores	566	7.46	7.51	7.43	7.48	-	199.93	200.52	201.35	195.98	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.95	9.99	10.10	10.27	-	331.34	331.67	335.32	337.88	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.74	9.75	9.77	9.87	-	324.34	324.68	326.32	328.67	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.09	9.96	10.10	10.32	-	348.11	349.60	351.48	356.04	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.22	10.34	10.55	10.80	-	338.28	338.12	342.88	345.60	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.27	10.20	10.65	10.75	-	340.96	336.60	341.87	342.93	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.04	6.00	6.36	6.48	-	170.33	166.20	177.44	170.42	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.50	5.53	5.60	5.64	-	138.05	141.57	145.60	141.56	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.22	8.23	8.43	8.53	-	245.78	245.25	254.59	252.49	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.55	8.56	8.87	8.99	-	243.68	243.96	258.12	256.22	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.86	6.88	7.08	7.13	-	220.21	220.16	223.02	221.74	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.52	7.50	7.65	7.73	-	210.56	210.75	221.09	216.44	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.78	8.74	9.11	9.15	-	302.03	293.66	301.54	301.95	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.28	11.52	11.43	11.59	-	426.38	448.13	425.20	433.47	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.46	8.51	8.72	8.85	-	262.26	264.66	276.42	275.24	-
Optical goods stores	5995	10.49	10.65	10.97	11.35	-	349.32	355.71	360.91	371.15	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.75	8.83	9.02	9.11	-	276.50	278.15	294.05	287.88	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.85	12.02	12.28	12.38	\$12.49	420.68	435.12	438.40	441.97	\$455.89
Depository institutions	60	9.39	9.48	9.58	9.64	-	327.71	339.38	338.17	339.33	-
Commercial banks	602	8.96	9.06	9.13	9.19	-	310.91	323.44	320.46	322.57	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.82	8.89	8.99	9.05	-	310.46	322.71	318.25	320.37	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.07	9.19	9.23	9.28	-	312.01	324.41	323.05	323.87	-
Credit unions	606	9.30	9.42	9.52	9.61	-	332.94	341.00	340.82	342.12	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.40	12.45	12.67	12.71	-	460.04	476.84	477.66	481.71	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.18	10.28	10.24	10.30	-	380.73	392.70	391.17	390.37	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	16.23	16.79	17.58	17.41	-	603.76	631.30	631.12	631.98	-
Insurance carriers	63	14.03	14.29	14.85	14.91	-	527.53	543.02	559.85	565.09	-
Life insurance	631	13.23	13.60	14.27	14.20	-	492.16	512.72	533.70	531.08	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.58	13.81	13.82	13.91	-	513.32	526.16	533.45	536.93	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	13.91	14.15	14.09	14.17	-	523.02	534.87	542.47	546.96	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	14.92	15.12	16.09	16.16	-	565.47	573.05	606.59	617.31	-
Services		11.11	11.20	11.24	11.47	11.55	359.96	366.24	367.55	370.48	376.53
Agricultural services	07	8.62	8.69	8.76	8.99	-	298.25	300.67	308.35	311.95	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	29.1	29.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.1	36.7	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.9	31.7	31.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.6	34.1	33.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.2	28.5	27.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	24.7	25.5	26.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.4	37.4	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.4	38.0	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.9	28.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.5	38.6	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.6	28.0	28.0	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.1	39.5	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.3	38.0	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.4	42.1	40.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.8	39.1	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.7	31.8	32.1	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.4	38.3	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.7	38.1	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.5	39.0	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	35.8	37.0	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.5	40.4	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.6	33.8	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	35.9	36.6	35.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.9	36.0	36.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.9	33.4	32.9	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.7	37.9	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.9	31.7	32.3	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.7	29.6	30.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	29.6	30.1	31.8	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.5	38.8	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	22.8	22.9	24.4	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.1	26.1	28.7	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.0	19.3	19.0	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.5	28.6	29.4	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.9	28.3	27.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.8	30.2	29.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	32.3	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.60	\$8.60	\$8.64	\$8.86	-	\$246.82	\$250.26	\$255.74	\$254.28	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.68	8.78	8.84	9.08	-	322.03	322.23	331.50	337.78	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.78	7.82	7.67	7.93	-	240.40	247.89	244.67	246.62	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.37	7.38	7.54	7.59	-	247.63	251.66	254.85	256.54	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	8.25	8.15	8.67	8.63	-	232.65	232.28	241.03	239.91	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.01	8.13	8.53	8.68	-	197.85	207.32	228.60	223.94	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	10.33	10.36	10.61	10.70	-	340.89	344.99	351.19	352.03	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.05	10.04	10.07	10.33	-	375.87	381.52	371.58	380.14	-
Services to buildings	734	7.51	7.49	7.48	7.56	-	213.28	216.46	216.17	213.95	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.82	9.86	9.83	9.78	-	368.25	380.60	371.57	370.66	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.22	7.19	7.18	7.27	-	199.27	201.32	201.04	199.20	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.98	11.10	11.06	11.20	-	429.32	438.45	434.66	439.04	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.39	10.42	10.34	10.41	-	387.55	395.96	404.29	408.07	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.52	14.84	14.60	14.82	-	601.13	624.76	586.92	588.35	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	9.98	10.03	10.14	10.25	-	387.22	392.17	395.46	399.75	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.41	8.40	8.82	8.81	-	266.60	267.12	283.12	279.28	-
Computer and data processing services	737	17.27	17.41	17.56	17.73	-	645.90	666.80	656.74	670.19	-
Computer programming services	7371	20.00	20.32	20.33	20.64	-	754.00	774.19	768.47	788.45	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	18.36	18.55	18.75	19.04	-	688.50	723.45	703.13	715.90	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.76	14.82	14.52	14.45	-	528.41	548.34	527.08	528.87	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.06	14.03	14.04	14.22	-	555.37	566.81	544.75	556.00	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.02	9.00	9.05	9.15	-	303.07	304.20	298.65	301.95	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.08	7.05	7.08	7.15	-	240.72	239.70	240.01	241.67	-
Security systems services	7382	10.92	10.95	11.19	11.33	-	392.03	400.77	393.89	410.15	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.49	9.58	9.70	9.72	-	344.49	349.67	355.02	350.89	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.55	8.68	8.76	8.72	-	306.95	312.48	322.37	314.79	-
Automobile parking	752	7.05	7.06	7.33	7.32	-	231.95	235.80	241.16	245.22	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.73	10.77	11.08	11.10	-	409.89	412.49	423.26	422.91	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.31	11.35	11.64	11.62	-	420.73	426.76	437.66	436.91	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.78	10.82	11.07	11.10	-	406.41	410.08	417.34	416.25	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.07	7.11	7.41	7.47	-	225.53	225.39	239.34	229.33	-
Carwashes	7542	6.25	6.26	6.40	6.42	-	191.88	185.30	196.48	183.61	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	14.41	14.83	14.08	15.25	-	426.54	446.38	447.74	477.33	-
Motion picture production and services	781	20.33	20.44	18.76	19.79	-	782.71	793.07	720.38	765.87	-
Video tape rental	784	5.76	5.72	5.74	5.89	-	131.33	130.99	140.06	138.42	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.68	6.66	6.98	6.79	-	163.66	165.17	174.50	169.75	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.01	8.22	7.63	8.25	-	209.06	214.54	218.98	214.50	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.96	7.89	7.97	8.04	-	151.24	152.28	151.43	147.94	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.20	8.36	7.98	8.41	-	233.70	239.10	234.61	238.00	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.28	12.33	12.41	12.54	-	397.87	404.42	400.84	405.04	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.08	12.09	12.39	12.47	-	337.03	342.15	344.44	346.67	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.89	11.04	11.33	11.51	-	324.52	333.41	337.63	341.85	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.58	8.59	8.74	8.82	-	278.85	280.89	283.18	287.53	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.93	7.97	8.13	8.19	-	254.55	257.43	258.53	263.72	-
Hospitals	806	13.98	14.00	14.30	14.43	-	483.71	484.40	493.35	496.39	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Oct. 1995 ^a
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.1	28.8	28.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.4	35.2	34.7	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.5	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	32.0	32.1	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.4	31.8	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.3	29.9	30.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.0	32.2	31.9	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.3	32.0	31.1	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.6	35.3	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.9	39.3	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.5	38.9	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.1	36.7	35.9	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	28.7	29.1	30.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.1	36.3	36.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.0	35.1	36.0	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.0	36.3	35.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	32.5	33.5	33.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	38.1	39.0	37.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.76	\$10.67	\$10.90	\$11.03	-	\$302.36	\$307.30	\$311.74	\$314.36	-
Legal services	81	15.62	15.93	15.96	16.13	-	537.33	560.74	553.81	556.49	-
Social services	83	8.21	8.25	8.27	8.40	-	256.15	259.88	257.20	262.08	-
Individual and family services	832	8.69	8.75	8.78	8.91	-	278.08	280.88	273.94	280.67	-
Job training and related services	833	8.16	8.20	8.10	8.25	-	256.22	260.76	251.10	254.93	-
Child day care services	835	6.92	6.99	6.80	7.13	-	202.76	209.00	205.36	212.47	-
Residential care	836	8.39	8.40	8.45	8.54	-	268.48	270.48	269.56	274.13	-
Social services, nec	839	9.49	9.62	9.88	9.91	-	297.04	307.84	307.27	311.17	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.65	15.75	15.73	15.87	-	541.49	555.98	547.40	549.10	-
Engineering and management services	87	15.40	15.63	15.62	15.89	-	569.80	583.00	579.50	584.75	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.65	16.86	17.05	17.34	-	647.69	662.60	664.95	674.53	-
Engineering services	8711	17.32	17.54	17.76	18.04	-	675.48	692.83	696.19	705.36	-
Architectural services	8712	15.15	15.32	15.37	15.74	-	583.28	595.95	587.13	598.12	-
Surveying services	8713	11.98	12.10	12.33	12.52	-	467.22	465.85	469.77	477.01	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	13.60	14.05	13.99	14.17	-	490.96	515.64	502.24	507.29	-
Research and testing services	873	16.27	16.45	16.29	16.77	-	587.35	595.49	591.33	607.07	-
Commercial physical research	8731	18.59	18.89	18.67	19.02	-	723.15	734.82	730.00	745.58	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	11.88	11.91	12.13	12.81	-	340.96	346.58	365.11	379.18	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	17.95	18.17	18.32	19.11	-	649.79	663.21	670.51	695.60	-
Management and public relations	874	14.28	14.46	14.41	14.55	-	515.51	524.90	523.08	517.98	-
Management services	8741	12.94	13.17	12.85	13.12	-	452.90	462.27	462.60	456.58	-
Management consulting services	8742	16.68	16.81	16.76	16.98	-	600.48	610.20	600.01	599.39	-
Public relations services	8743	13.48	13.83	13.80	14.10	-	438.10	463.31	456.78	463.89	-
Services, nec	89	14.97	14.88	14.78	15.20	-	570.36	580.32	552.77	559.36	-

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 \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

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)			
	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$19.66	\$19.67	\$20.28	\$20.37	\$18.45	\$18.62	\$18.72	\$18.92
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.77	19.77	20.30	20.40	18.50	18.68	18.75	18.96

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.45	\$11.43	\$11.70	\$11.77	\$11.77
Durable goods	12.02	11.97	12.21	12.29	12.25
Lumber and wood products	9.41	9.43	9.68	9.75	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	9.25	9.26	9.50	9.52	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.43	11.42	11.64	11.70	(2)
Primary metal industries	13.37	13.35	13.66	13.71	(2)
Fabricated metal products	11.28	11.22	11.46	11.52	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.27	12.27	12.50	12.56	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.98	10.94	11.19	11.19	(2)
Transportation equipment	15.55	15.42	15.61	15.76	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.03	12.05	12.21	12.31	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.30	9.30	9.59	9.69	(2)
Nondurable goods	10.69	10.71	11.01	11.07	\$11.12
Food and kindred products	9.96	10.01	10.22	10.27	(2)
Tobacco products	17.87	17.61	17.73	17.12	(2)
Textile mill products	8.69	8.70	8.97	9.03	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	7.22	7.21	7.48	7.50	(2)
Paper and allied products	13.03	13.00	13.38	13.44	(2)
Printing and publishing	11.68	11.67	11.83	11.93	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	14.41	14.44	14.77	14.88	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	17.90	17.81	17.90	18.07	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.07	10.09	10.43	10.47	(2)
Leather and leather products	7.72	7.75	7.94	8.03	(2)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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				
	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Oct. 1995 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.22	\$11.28	\$11.39	\$11.56	\$11.62	\$390.46	\$394.80	\$396.37	\$399.98	\$404.38
Constant (1982) dollars	7.40	7.44	7.35	7.44	(²)	257.56	260.25	255.72	257.39	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.92	14.91	15.31	15.34	\$15.39	677.37	673.93	684.36	697.97	\$700.25
Constant (1982) dollars	9.84	9.83	9.88	9.87	(²)	446.81	444.25	441.52	449.14	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.97	15.05	15.15	15.29	\$15.28	598.80	595.98	601.46	610.07	\$611.20
Constant (1982) dollars	9.87	9.92	9.77	9.84	(²)	394.99	392.87	388.04	392.58	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.14	12.10	12.34	12.45	\$12.42	514.74	511.83	512.11	522.90	\$517.91
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	7.98	7.96	8.01	(²)	339.54	337.40	330.39	336.49	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.91	14.01	14.24	14.34	\$14.48	557.79	563.20	568.18	572.17	\$577.75
Constant (1982) dollars	9.18	9.24	9.19	9.23	(²)	367.94	371.26	366.57	368.19	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.09	12.20	12.37	12.48	\$12.54	464.26	472.14	473.77	477.98	\$484.04
Constant (1982) dollars	7.97	8.04	7.98	8.03	(²)	306.24	311.23	305.66	307.58	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.54	7.57	7.66	7.77	\$7.81	218.66	220.29	225.97	224.55	\$225.71
Constant (1982) dollars	4.97	4.99	4.94	5.00	(²)	144.23	145.21	145.79	144.50	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.85	12.02	12.28	12.38	\$12.49	420.68	435.12	438.40	441.97	\$455.89
Constant (1982) dollars	7.82	7.92	7.92	7.97	(²)	277.49	286.83	282.84	284.41	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.11	11.20	11.24	11.47	\$11.55	359.96	366.24	367.55	370.48	\$376.53
Constant (1982) dollars	7.33	7.38	7.25	7.38	(²)	237.44	241.42	237.13	238.40	(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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Alabama	42.3	41.1	41.3	\$10.80	\$11.03	\$11.12	\$456.84	\$453.33	\$459.26
Birmingham	42.4	40.3	42.0	11.71	11.92	11.87	496.50	480.38	498.54
Mobile	43.2	44.8	44.5	13.02	12.95	13.13	562.46	580.16	584.29
Alaska	50.1	53.9	50.1	11.02	10.72	12.76	552.10	577.81	639.28
Arizona	42.3	42.1	42.1	11.27	11.34	11.43	476.72	477.41	481.20
Arkansas	42.7	41.1	41.7	9.69	10.14	10.25	413.76	416.75	427.43
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.2	41.7	41.2	9.50	9.60	9.62	400.90	400.32	396.34
Fort Smith	40.9	42.6	42.8	9.53	9.90	9.93	389.78	421.74	425.00
Little Rock-North Little Rock	43.3	41.8	41.8	10.57	10.95	10.90	457.68	457.71	455.62
Pine Bluff	44.1	39.9	41.3	11.24	11.67	12.21	495.68	465.63	504.27
California	41.7	41.7	42.0	12.44	12.60	12.65	518.75	525.42	531.30
Bakersfield	40.7	41.5	42.1	12.83	12.97	12.84	522.18	538.26	540.56
Fresno	42.8	43.0	43.4	10.71	10.97	10.90	458.39	471.71	473.06
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.1	41.4	41.7	11.80	11.85	11.88	496.78	490.59	495.40
Modesto	41.4	45.0	43.3	12.07	12.36	12.53	499.70	556.20	542.55
Oakland	42.5	42.0	42.2	15.48	15.40	15.50	657.90	646.80	654.10
Orange County	41.5	41.9	41.9	12.57	12.65	12.68	521.66	530.04	531.29
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.4	41.2	41.3	11.36	11.41	11.57	470.30	470.09	477.84
Sacramento	41.3	41.2	41.4	13.18	13.72	13.76	544.33	565.26	569.66
Salinas	38.5	39.5	39.0	13.08	13.05	13.26	503.58	515.48	517.14
San Diego	40.2	39.9	40.0	12.45	12.47	12.47	500.49	497.55	498.80
San Francisco	40.0	40.0	40.2	14.08	13.92	14.02	563.20	556.80	563.60
San Jose	41.6	42.4	42.2	14.94	15.12	15.18	621.50	641.09	640.60
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.3	39.4	39.6	12.79	12.67	12.71	528.23	499.20	503.32
Santa Rosa	40.2	39.1	40.1	13.77	13.99	13.97	553.55	547.01	560.20
Stockton-Lodi	45.5	44.7	45.4	12.02	12.29	12.49	546.91	549.36	567.05
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.5	40.6	41.7	14.67	14.37	14.28	594.14	583.42	595.48
Ventura	41.0	41.4	41.5	12.01	12.32	12.38	492.41	510.05	513.77
Colorado	41.6	40.7	41.7	12.26	12.76	12.83	510.02	519.33	535.01
Denver	42.4	41.7	42.9	12.62	12.87	12.88	535.09	536.68	552.55
Connecticut	43.2	42.5	43.2	13.55	13.69	13.81	585.36	581.83	596.59
Bridgeport	42.7	41.8	42.7	13.88	14.10	14.21	592.68	589.38	606.77
Danbury	43.1	44.8	44.7	13.27	13.45	13.52	571.94	602.56	604.34
Hartford	43.3	42.1	44.2	13.99	14.03	14.25	605.77	590.66	629.85
New Haven-Meriden	42.6	40.2	40.8	12.80	12.91	13.13	545.28	518.98	535.70
New London-Norwich	43.2	43.1	43.3	14.21	14.38	14.43	613.87	619.78	624.82
Stamford-Norwalk	41.8	40.1	41.3	12.96	13.57	13.33	541.73	544.16	550.53
Waterbury	44.6	44.5	44.9	12.11	12.70	12.65	540.11	565.15	567.99
Delaware	41.7	39.8	40.3	14.10	13.86	13.80	587.97	551.63	556.14
Wilmington-Newark	43.0	41.2	42.2	16.72	16.56	16.42	718.96	682.27	692.92
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	40.4	39.9	40.0	13.42	13.71	13.65	542.17	547.03	546.00
Florida	41.3	41.7	41.8	9.95	10.24	10.26	410.94	427.01	428.87
Georgia	42.6	42.5	42.7	10.43	10.82	10.88	444.32	459.85	464.58
Atlanta	42.6	43.8	43.7	11.50	12.19	12.19	489.90	529.98	532.70
Savannah	48.4	46.5	47.7	13.23	14.13	14.02	640.33	657.05	668.75
Hawaii	37.7	38.7	38.7	12.29	12.87	12.68	463.33	498.07	490.72
Honolulu	37.4	39.8	39.1	12.90	13.30	13.22	482.46	529.34	516.90
Idaho	39.7	39.6	41.3	12.00	12.13	12.24	476.40	480.35	505.51
Illinois	42.0	41.4	41.7	12.36	12.73	12.78	519.12	527.02	532.93
Bloomington-Normal	43.2	44.2	44.4	17.21	17.30	17.34	743.47	764.66	769.90
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	41.6	42.0	10.86	10.72	10.91	450.69	445.95	458.22
Chicago	42.1	41.3	41.5	12.27	12.67	12.70	516.57	523.27	527.05
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.9	42.4	41.7	14.01	14.40	14.35	587.02	610.56	598.40
Decatur	43.0	42.3	42.1	14.58	14.89	14.82	626.94	629.85	623.92
Kankakee	41.7	41.3	41.3	13.36	14.08	13.97	557.11	581.50	576.96
Peoria-Pekin	41.6	40.4	40.2	14.80	15.19	15.21	615.68	613.68	611.44
Rockford	42.3	41.2	42.1	13.75	13.93	14.26	581.63	573.92	600.35
Springfield	39.9	40.3	40.1	11.73	11.77	11.88	468.03	474.33	476.39
Indiana	43.8	42.4	42.8	13.61	13.78	14.02	596.12	584.27	600.06
Bloomington	43.1	36.8	36.5	11.75	10.98	11.08	506.43	404.06	404.42
Elkhart-Goshen	40.7	40.1	40.3	11.61	11.81	11.90	472.53	473.58	479.57
Evansville-Henderson	44.6	42.7	42.6	13.45	12.93	12.81	599.87	552.11	545.71
Fort Wayne	42.8	40.6	41.9	13.91	12.59	12.64	595.35	511.15	529.62

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p
Indiana-Continued									
Gary	45.1	41.4	41.6	\$17.70	\$18.40	\$18.16	\$798.27	\$761.76	\$755.46
Indianapolis	43.3	44.1	44.3	14.63	15.23	15.65	633.48	671.64	693.30
Kokomo	50.1	46.3	47.5	18.59	19.35	19.57	931.36	895.91	929.58
Lafayette	42.7	43.0	43.1	14.82	14.63	14.96	632.81	629.09	644.78
Muncie	45.4	44.3	44.6	14.72	15.11	15.51	668.29	669.37	691.75
South Bend	42.3	42.4	42.3	12.39	12.58	12.43	524.10	533.39	525.79
Terre Haute	44.3	44.3	44.3	13.31	13.76	13.79	589.63	609.57	610.90
Iowa									
.....	43.1	41.6	42.3	12.49	12.75	12.96	538.32	530.40	548.21
Cedar Rapids	42.8	40.8	42.9	15.29	15.52	15.72	654.41	633.22	674.39
Des Moines	43.6	40.3	42.1	12.89	13.49	13.85	562.00	543.65	583.09
Dubuque	42.7	42.9	41.6	13.17	13.30	13.33	562.36	570.57	554.53
Sioux City	42.1	39.4	42.5	10.31	10.63	10.71	434.05	418.82	455.18
Kansas									
.....	41.4	41.1	41.3	12.28	12.38	12.61	508.39	508.82	520.79
Topeka	40.5	39.6	40.2	14.82	14.48	14.64	600.21	573.41	588.53
Wichita	41.1	40.2	40.2	13.86	14.27	15.05	569.65	573.65	605.01
Kentucky									
.....	41.6	41.1	41.7	11.97	12.47	12.49	497.95	512.52	520.83
Lexington	44.2	42.4	43.4	13.19	13.29	13.32	583.00	563.50	578.09
Louisville	42.3	42.0	42.0	13.91	14.39	14.31	588.39	604.38	601.02
Louisiana									
.....	44.1	43.4	43.3	13.27	13.44	13.59	585.21	583.30	588.45
Baton Rouge	43.7	44.0	44.2	16.22	15.73	15.83	708.81	692.12	699.69
New Orleans	44.8	44.2	43.5	13.73	14.38	14.37	615.10	635.60	625.10
Shreveport-Bossier City	46.0	42.2	43.6	14.22	14.05	14.07	654.12	592.91	613.45
Maine									
.....	40.8	39.3	40.3	11.98	12.38	12.44	488.78	486.53	501.33
Lewiston-Auburn	41.1	38.0	38.7	9.70	10.09	10.23	398.67	383.42	395.90
Portland	39.9	38.7	39.2	10.88	10.98	11.15	434.11	424.93	437.08
Maryland									
.....	41.5	41.4	41.6	13.26	13.39	13.51	550.29	554.35	562.02
Baltimore PMSA	41.8	41.6	41.8	14.05	13.88	14.09	587.29	577.41	588.96
Massachusetts									
.....	41.8	41.8	42.1	12.67	12.76	12.79	529.61	533.37	538.46
Boston	41.3	41.1	41.5	13.45	13.61	13.64	555.49	559.37	566.06
Springfield	41.5	41.8	41.8	12.21	12.37	12.49	506.72	517.07	522.08
Worcester	42.0	42.3	42.6	12.05	12.29	12.27	506.10	519.87	522.70
Michigan									
.....	45.9	44.0	44.8	16.30	16.21	16.39	748.17	713.24	734.27
Ann Arbor	45.7	44.5	44.6	16.71	16.89	16.87	763.65	751.60	752.40
Detroit	47.9	44.7	45.5	17.64	17.58	17.73	844.96	785.83	806.71
Flint	50.5	47.7	48.3	22.28	21.37	21.73	1,125.14	1,019.35	1,049.56
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	43.4	41.7	41.6	13.14	13.70	13.91	570.28	571.29	578.66
Jackson	43.4	41.4	41.5	11.72	12.36	12.48	508.65	511.70	517.92
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.3	42.7	44.9	15.03	15.07	14.79	650.80	643.49	664.07
Lansing-East Lansing	45.3	43.8	46.1	17.58	17.37	18.05	796.37	760.81	832.10
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.8	46.8	47.7	17.96	17.97	18.59	840.53	841.00	866.74
Minnesota									
.....	42.3	42.1	42.5	12.63	12.73	12.79	534.25	535.93	543.58
Duluth-Superior	40.9	41.5	41.9	12.06	12.04	11.94	493.25	499.66	500.29
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.6	41.4	42.2	13.43	13.79	13.75	572.12	570.91	580.25
St. Cloud	41.6	41.5	41.0	11.58	12.11	11.95	481.73	502.57	489.95
Mississippi									
.....	42.1	40.9	41.6	9.42	9.80	9.89	396.58	400.82	411.42
Jackson	41.4	40.2	41.4	10.08	10.51	10.67	417.31	422.50	441.74
Missouri									
.....	42.5	41.3	42.4	11.89	12.17	12.37	505.33	502.62	524.49
Kansas City	44.0	42.2	42.8	14.08	13.80	13.98	619.52	582.36	598.34
St. Louis	43.1	42.8	43.5	13.90	14.38	14.62	599.09	615.46	635.97
Springfield	42.0	41.0	40.5	10.00	10.29	10.30	420.00	421.89	417.15
Montana									
.....	39.6	39.7	39.5	12.98	13.01	13.25	514.01	516.50	523.38
Nebraska									
.....	42.6	41.9	42.4	11.07	11.05	11.39	471.58	463.00	482.94
Lincoln	43.7	41.5	42.7	12.51	12.74	13.14	546.69	528.71	561.08
Omaha	42.2	42.1	42.0	11.61	11.87	12.64	489.94	499.73	530.88
Nevada									
.....	40.0	40.9	42.1	12.00	12.86	12.60	480.00	525.97	530.46
Las Vegas	37.6	39.8	40.2	13.51	14.32	13.91	507.98	569.94	559.18
New Hampshire									
.....	42.5	41.5	41.7	11.66	12.00	12.13	495.55	498.00	505.82
Manchester	43.1	41.1	43.5	12.07	12.05	12.17	520.22	495.26	529.40
Nashua	41.6	41.3	40.2	14.38	14.78	14.96	598.21	610.41	601.39
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.7	39.9	39.7	11.29	11.96	11.96	459.50	477.20	474.81

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^p
New Jersey	42.2	42.1	42.0	\$13.34	\$13.44	\$13.45	\$562.95	\$565.82	\$564.90
New Mexico	42.2	40.1	40.8	9.93	10.78	10.65	419.05	432.28	434.52
Albuquerque	41.5	41.9	41.9	10.61	11.11	11.00	440.32	465.51	460.90
New York	41.0	40.8	41.3	12.30	12.43	12.46	504.30	507.14	514.60
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.3	40.7	41.1	14.07	14.11	14.26	581.09	574.28	586.09
Binghamton	42.1	40.9	42.7	10.17	10.32	10.28	428.16	422.09	438.96
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	44.4	43.5	44.1	15.68	15.82	15.89	696.19	688.17	700.75
Dutchess County	41.4	40.0	40.1	11.64	11.52	11.84	481.90	460.80	474.78
Elmira	43.3	41.9	43.9	11.38	11.58	11.63	492.75	485.20	510.56
Nassau-Suffolk	40.1	39.1	39.3	11.24	11.58	11.55	450.72	452.78	453.92
New York PMSA	37.8	38.7	38.6	10.97	11.22	11.21	414.67	434.21	432.71
New York City	37.2	38.2	38.2	10.68	10.96	10.94	397.30	418.67	417.91
Newburgh	41.2	41.0	40.5	11.04	10.47	10.41	454.85	429.27	421.61
Rochester	43.2	43.2	43.4	14.05	14.04	14.18	606.96	606.53	615.41
Rockland County	42.4	43.6	44.2	13.95	14.55	14.52	591.48	634.38	641.78
Syracuse	43.7	42.0	43.2	13.11	13.39	13.49	572.91	562.38	582.77
Utica-Rome	41.8	39.4	40.2	10.96	11.08	11.03	458.13	436.55	443.41
Westchester County	41.5	41.0	40.8	12.33	12.24	12.27	511.70	501.84	500.62
North Carolina	41.4	40.8	41.1	10.25	10.58	10.60	424.35	431.66	435.66
Asheville	41.6	40.7	41.2	9.88	10.05	10.13	411.01	409.04	417.36
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	40.8	40.9	10.86	11.24	11.34	449.60	458.59	463.81
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	41.0	40.4	40.4	10.91	11.07	11.14	447.31	447.23	450.06
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.6	41.3	41.2	11.02	11.27	11.32	458.43	465.45	466.38
North Dakota	43.4	40.5	41.1	10.34	10.70	10.94	448.76	433.35	449.63
Fargo-Moorhead	42.3	41.2	41.3	10.14	10.31	10.73	428.92	424.77	443.15
Ohio	43.9	43.2	43.8	14.48	14.30	14.48	635.67	617.76	634.22
Akron	43.6	42.6	42.9	12.34	11.94	12.02	538.02	508.64	515.66
Canton-Massillon	41.8	40.7	41.1	12.51	12.97	13.09	522.92	527.88	538.00
Cincinnati	44.7	43.2	44.0	13.59	13.90	13.99	607.47	600.48	615.56
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	44.3	43.1	43.6	14.36	13.98	14.26	636.15	602.54	621.74
Columbus	42.3	42.1	42.7	13.23	13.29	13.40	559.63	559.51	572.18
Dayton-Springfield	45.8	44.2	45.1	16.16	15.73	16.01	740.13	695.27	722.05
Hamilton-Middletown	46.8	45.5	45.5	16.01	16.32	16.50	749.27	742.56	750.75
Lima	44.0	43.7	43.6	15.33	15.47	15.49	674.52	676.04	675.36
Mansfield	42.6	42.9	43.5	14.12	14.61	14.80	601.51	626.77	643.80
Steubenville-Weirton	43.9	42.9	43.2	16.33	16.71	17.00	716.89	716.86	734.40
Toledo	45.5	45.4	46.3	15.83	16.50	16.63	720.27	749.10	769.97
Youngstown-Warren	44.2	43.7	44.1	16.57	15.68	15.83	732.39	685.22	698.10
Oklahoma	43.5	41.7	42.6	11.15	11.55	11.70	485.03	481.64	498.42
Oklahoma City	42.9	41.7	41.5	12.31	12.02	12.07	528.10	501.23	500.91
Tulsa	42.0	41.3	41.0	12.01	12.19	12.34	504.42	503.45	505.94
Oregon	40.5	40.6	40.5	12.49	12.67	12.91	505.85	514.40	522.86
Eugene-Springfield	41.1	40.7	40.5	12.42	12.59	12.65	510.46	512.41	512.33
Medford-Ashland	40.8	40.7	40.2	11.78	12.33	12.34	480.62	501.83	496.07
Portland-Vancouver	41.1	40.9	41.3	12.89	12.92	12.98	529.78	528.43	536.07
Salem	39.3	40.9	38.8	9.90	10.41	11.04	389.07	425.77	428.35
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.4	41.8	12.54	12.83	12.92	526.68	531.16	540.06
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.8	40.9	41.1	12.02	12.41	12.47	490.42	507.57	512.52
Alltoona	41.7	41.0	41.0	10.79	10.77	10.92	449.94	441.57	447.72
Erie	45.5	42.6	43.8	13.41	12.34	12.33	610.16	525.68	540.05
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.8	40.2	40.7	11.90	12.51	12.53	485.52	502.90	509.97
Johnstown	39.3	39.8	39.5	9.39	9.75	9.83	369.03	388.05	388.29
Lancaster	41.0	40.4	40.8	12.51	12.60	12.70	512.91	509.04	518.16
Philadelphia PMSA	41.6	41.1	41.5	13.67	13.76	13.89	568.67	565.54	576.44
Pittsburgh	43.4	42.8	43.1	13.65	13.96	14.02	592.41	597.49	604.26
Reading	43.0	42.5	41.9	13.13	13.53	13.52	564.59	575.03	566.49
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.0	39.9	39.9	11.17	11.43	11.51	457.97	456.06	459.25
Sharon	46.0	42.0	42.4	12.78	13.12	13.16	587.88	551.04	557.98
State College	41.4	42.0	41.5	10.61	11.00	11.16	439.25	462.00	463.14
Williamsport	43.8	41.2	40.6	11.13	10.75	10.74	487.49	442.90	436.04
York	42.9	42.1	42.1	12.60	12.87	12.84	540.54	541.83	540.56

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Rhode Island	41.3	40.3	41.2	\$10.22	\$10.44	\$10.59	\$422.09	\$420.73	\$436.31
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.2	40.6	41.1	10.28	10.65	10.76	423.54	432.39	442.24
South Carolina	41.9	41.9	42.0	10.04	10.16	10.19	420.68	425.70	427.98
South Dakota	42.8	41.1	41.5	9.36	9.47	9.65	400.61	389.22	400.48
Rapid City	42.2	39.7	39.7	9.72	9.71	9.73	410.18	385.49	386.28
Sioux Falls	44.2	40.9	42.5	9.97	9.92	10.17	440.67	405.73	432.23
Tennessee	40.9	40.3	40.4	10.66	10.61	10.62	435.99	427.58	429.05
Chattanooga	39.4	39.4	39.5	10.73	10.86	10.96	422.76	427.88	432.92
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.0	39.0	39.1	10.63	11.08	11.16	403.94	432.12	436.36
Knoxville	39.6	38.0	38.2	10.30	10.77	10.67	407.88	409.26	407.59
Memphis	40.9	40.0	40.3	10.96	11.00	11.07	448.26	440.00	446.12
Nashville	41.1	40.8	41.0	11.69	11.46	11.53	480.46	467.57	472.73
Texas	43.3	42.6	43.2	11.18	11.48	11.52	484.09	489.05	497.66
Dallas	43.4	43.2	43.9	11.04	11.23	11.35	479.14	485.14	498.27
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.2	42.7	43.1	12.52	12.43	12.56	540.86	530.76	541.34
Houston	44.7	43.8	44.5	13.68	13.92	14.06	611.50	609.70	625.67
San Antonio	41.9	41.8	42.4	8.90	9.57	9.46	372.91	400.03	401.10
Utah	40.9	39.5	39.8	11.40	11.57	14.77	466.26	457.02	587.85
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.8	40.1	39.9	11.78	11.86	11.85	492.40	475.59	472.82
Vermont	41.0	40.9	41.4	12.11	12.17	12.27	496.51	497.75	507.98
Burlington	37.2	38.8	39.6	11.86	12.38	12.24	441.19	480.34	484.70
Virginia	42.6	41.6	42.1	11.30	11.85	11.84	481.38	492.96	498.46
Bristol	44.4	39.9	40.9	10.24	9.94	9.97	454.66	396.61	407.77
Charlottesville	39.9	40.9	42.6	10.34	10.04	10.17	412.57	410.64	433.24
Danville	43.6	40.2	43.6	11.07	11.30	11.66	482.65	454.26	508.38
Lynchburg	42.7	39.1	38.0	10.94	11.39	11.74	467.14	445.35	446.12
Northern Virginia	42.5	41.1	41.3	12.33	12.39	12.45	524.03	509.23	514.19
Richmond-Petersburg	43.6	44.0	42.8	14.80	15.15	14.84	645.28	666.60	635.15
Roanoke	41.9	42.4	42.3	11.56	12.88	13.44	484.36	546.11	568.51
Washington	40.8	41.2	41.2	14.50	14.14	14.22	591.60	582.57	585.86
West Virginia	41.5	41.6	41.9	12.57	12.50	12.54	521.66	520.00	525.43
Charleston	47.7	46.1	46.8	14.74	13.92	13.85	703.10	641.71	648.18
Huntington-Ashland	43.4	42.9	43.0	14.40	14.18	13.99	624.96	608.32	601.57
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.6	45.5	45.3	15.19	15.10	15.07	647.09	687.05	682.67
Wheeling	40.0	38.8	39.9	14.65	14.90	14.82	586.00	578.12	591.32
Wisconsin	43.5	42.3	42.6	12.44	12.62	12.76	541.14	533.83	543.58
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.9	43.3	43.5	13.58	13.71	13.71	609.74	590.61	596.39
Eau Claire	46.5	45.2	45.7	12.53	12.77	12.76	582.65	577.20	583.13
Green Bay	42.7	42.6	43.6	13.06	13.45	13.50	557.66	572.97	588.60
Janesville-Beloit	47.1	48.8	47.7	16.94	16.50	16.08	797.87	805.20	767.02
Kenosha	40.2	39.8	42.5	13.41	13.59	13.48	539.08	540.88	572.90
La Crosse	41.2	39.0	39.4	9.93	10.95	10.78	409.12	427.05	424.73
Madison	43.2	41.2	40.9	11.86	12.12	11.99	512.35	499.34	490.39
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.5	41.4	42.1	13.59	13.87	14.06	577.58	574.22	591.93
Racine	41.0	40.0	39.9	12.88	12.88	13.15	528.08	515.20	524.69
Sheboygan	44.1	43.0	43.3	12.29	12.44	12.72	541.99	534.92	550.78
Wausau	43.9	45.2	46.3	12.07	12.19	12.43	529.87	550.99	575.51
Wyoming	39.1	39.6	41.3	11.74	12.39	12.44	459.03	490.64	513.77
Puerto Rico	40.2	40.2	37.8	7.25	7.52	7.48	291.45	302.30	282.74
Virgin Islands	42.6	41.3	(¹)	15.39	15.55	(¹)	655.61	642.22	(¹)

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,574	39,580	39,580	39,572	39,571	39,566	39,596	39,592	39,596	39,599	39,608	39,621	39,628
Civilian labor force	25,313	25,250	25,356	25,290	25,400	25,458	25,541	25,293	25,244	25,503	25,343	25,404	25,359
Employed	23,743	23,707	23,897	23,756	23,900	23,927	23,972	23,806	23,736	23,957	23,779	23,845	23,941
Unemployed	1,570	1,543	1,459	1,534	1,500	1,531	1,570	1,487	1,508	1,547	1,564	1,559	1,418
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,240	10,242	10,241	10,239	10,241	10,240	10,217	10,215	10,217	10,218	10,221	10,225	10,227
Civilian labor force	6,945	6,988	7,000	7,050	7,069	6,999	6,984	6,859	6,822	6,925	6,864	6,920	6,955
Employed	6,543	6,589	6,623	6,651	6,661	6,621	6,598	6,504	6,444	6,508	6,496	6,553	6,605
Unemployed	402	398	377	400	408	378	386	355	378	418	368	367	350
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.0
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,334	29,338	29,339	29,333	29,330	29,326	29,379	29,377	29,379	29,381	29,387	29,396	29,401
Civilian labor force	18,369	18,263	18,357	18,239	18,331	18,458	18,557	18,434	18,422	18,578	18,479	18,484	18,404
Employed	17,201	17,118	17,275	17,105	17,239	17,306	17,374	17,302	17,292	17,449	17,283	17,291	17,335
Unemployed	1,168	1,145	1,082	1,135	1,092	1,152	1,183	1,133	1,130	1,129	1,196	1,192	1,069
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	5.8
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	68,923	69,011	69,092	69,160	69,233	69,302	69,334	69,413	69,499	69,583	69,676	69,776	69,870
Civilian labor force	45,714	45,976	45,847	45,868	45,640	45,883	45,834	45,744	45,758	45,836	45,744	45,947	45,943
Employed	43,105	43,428	43,368	43,424	43,427	43,593	43,323	43,281	43,194	43,288	43,216	43,300	43,323
Unemployed	2,609	2,548	2,479	2,445	2,213	2,290	2,512	2,463	2,564	2,548	2,528	2,647	2,619
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,665	35,712	35,754	35,789	35,827	35,862	35,860	35,901	35,945	35,990	36,037	36,091	36,139
Civilian labor force	23,640	23,827	23,680	23,629	23,449	23,721	23,673	23,643	23,640	23,788	23,709	23,659	23,676
Employed	22,363	22,541	22,455	22,443	22,400	22,665	22,445	22,425	22,395	22,542	22,550	22,408	22,395
Unemployed	1,277	1,287	1,225	1,186	1,048	1,056	1,228	1,217	1,245	1,246	1,159	1,251	1,281
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.4
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,159	12,173	12,185	12,196	12,206	12,217	12,219	12,231	12,245	12,257	12,272	12,287	12,302
Civilian labor force	7,946	7,913	8,071	8,014	7,947	7,863	7,888	7,811	7,789	7,760	7,832	7,924	7,910
Employed	7,502	7,505	7,665	7,546	7,555	7,459	7,442	7,363	7,330	7,312	7,338	7,414	7,461
Unemployed	444	408	406	467	392	403	446	448	459	448	494	510	449
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.4	5.7
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,099	21,126	21,153	21,175	21,200	21,223	21,256	21,281	21,308	21,336	21,367	21,398	21,429
Civilian labor force	14,128	14,236	14,096	14,226	14,245	14,299	14,274	14,290	14,328	14,288	14,203	14,364	14,357
Employed	13,239	13,382	13,247	13,434	13,472	13,469	13,436	13,493	13,468	13,434	13,328	13,478	13,468
Unemployed	888	854	849	792	773	831	838	798	860	854	876	886	889
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,267	46,291	46,314	46,324	46,341	46,355	46,385	46,403	46,428	46,453	46,483	46,515	46,545
Civilian labor force	32,100	32,188	32,176	32,225	32,280	32,230	32,398	32,168	32,000	32,122	32,197	32,276	32,460
Employed	30,515	30,693	30,715	30,829	30,880	30,764	30,809	30,674	30,626	30,599	30,736	30,809	31,009
Unemployed	1,584	1,495	1,461	1,396	1,400	1,467	1,589	1,494	1,374	1,523	1,461	1,467	1,451
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,665	32,681	32,696	32,702	32,712	32,721	32,754	32,765	32,781	32,797	32,817	32,839	32,858
Civilian labor force	22,276	22,302	22,240	22,256	22,312	22,364	22,524	22,479	22,297	22,306	22,337	22,278	22,501
Employed	21,090	21,218	21,229	21,244	21,319	21,281	21,351	21,380	21,293	21,235	21,209	21,214	21,421
Unemployed	1,186	1,084	1,011	1,012	993	1,084	1,173	1,099	1,004	1,071	1,128	1,064	1,080
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.8
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,602	13,610	13,618	13,622	13,629	13,634	13,631	13,638	13,647	13,656	13,666	13,676	13,687
Civilian labor force	9,823	9,885	9,936	9,969	9,968	9,866	9,874	9,689	9,703	9,816	9,860	9,998	9,959
Employed	9,425	9,475	9,486	9,586	9,561	9,483	9,458	9,294	9,333	9,364	9,527	9,595	9,588
Unemployed	398	411	450	383	407	383	417	395	370	453	332	402	371
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.4	4.0	3.7
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,559	42,610	42,660	42,697	42,741	42,784	42,834	42,878	42,929	42,980	43,034	43,093	43,150
Civilian labor force	28,644	28,597	28,522	28,448	28,625	28,641	28,789	28,687	28,728	29,014	29,003	29,002	29,047
Employed	26,717	26,690	26,649	26,552	26,836	26,825	26,841	26,659	26,837	27,036	27,006	27,152	27,155
Unemployed	1,928	1,907	1,873	1,896	1,789	1,817	1,949	2,027	1,891	1,978	1,997	1,849	1,892
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.5
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,339	11,368	11,396	11,421	11,448	11,475	11,496	11,523	11,550	11,580	11,609	11,641	11,670
Civilian labor force	7,883	7,905	7,894	7,835	7,986	7,978	7,998	7,988	8,000	8,090	8,124	8,118	8,115
Employed	7,461	7,495	7,510	7,476	7,640	7,606	7,595	7,590	7,612	7,645	7,704	7,707	7,720
Unemployed	422	410	383	359	345	371	403	399	388	445	420	410	394
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.9
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,220	31,242	31,264	31,277	31,293	31,309	31,338	31,355	31,379	31,400	31,425	31,452	31,480
Civilian labor force	20,761	20,692	20,628	20,613	20,639	20,664	20,791	20,698	20,727	20,924	20,879	20,884	20,932
Employed	19,255	19,195	19,139	19,076	19,196	19,218	19,246	19,070	19,224	19,390	19,302	19,445	19,435
Unemployed	1,506	1,497	1,490	1,537	1,443	1,446	1,545	1,628	1,503	1,534	1,577	1,439	1,497
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.9	7.2

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,043.5	2,048.9	2,054.6	2,056.8
Employed	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	1,916.1	1,919.2	1,930.2	1,935.5
Unemployed	115.6	117.4	111.5	107.0	115.1	122.3	112.7	119.1	121.0	127.3	129.7	124.4	121.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	305.0	305.8	305.5	307.4	311.1	305.3	306.0	311.8	309.0	304.9	300.0	302.5	303.0
Employed	281.9	282.4	281.9	282.9	287.5	283.1	283.8	290.7	289.3	284.4	279.5	282.3	281.6
Unemployed	23.1	23.4	23.6	24.5	23.6	22.2	22.2	21.0	19.7	20.5	20.6	20.2	21.4
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.7	7.1
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,112.5	2,129.9	2,141.1	2,151.5
Employed	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	2,003.5	2,018.5	2,026.9	2,034.9
Unemployed	132.4	130.6	127.0	124.9	107.4	96.0	103.4	115.0	117.9	109.0	111.3	114.2	116.6
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,208.4	1,217.0	1,221.9	1,222.0
Employed	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	1,158.4	1,159.2	1,159.7	1,160.7
Unemployed	62.6	62.8	62.2	62.1	66.0	68.8	61.2	61.1	49.4	50.1	57.8	62.3	61.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.0
California¹													
Civilian labor force	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	15,474.0	15,500.1	15,638.1
Employed	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	14,258.1	14,287.5	14,506.6
Unemployed	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	1,215.9	1,212.6	1,131.4
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.5	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.2
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,074.5	2,071.8	2,079.5	2,079.0
Employed	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	1,987.0	1,987.6	1,998.4	1,996.9
Unemployed	81.4	78.8	76.9	72.9	76.0	64.4	72.9	83.2	81.9	87.5	84.2	81.1	82.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,727.2	1,732.8	1,735.7	1,741.3
Employed	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	1,637.2	1,639.7	1,641.0	1,649.4
Unemployed	95.6	94.8	94.0	92.8	92.2	96.4	92.9	90.4	89.2	90.0	93.0	94.7	92.0
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	384.0	384.4	385.0	384.9	381.7	383.9	387.3	383.5	383.6	379.7	383.5	387.1	385.6
Employed	366.4	366.9	367.4	367.7	365.8	369.9	374.0	367.8	367.2	363.6	368.3	373.2	369.3
Unemployed	17.7	17.5	17.7	17.2	15.9	14.0	13.3	15.7	16.4	16.1	15.2	13.9	16.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	314.0	315.1	317.6	313.8	308.8	312.5	309.8	288.5	290.3	283.2	285.2	282.0	285.5
Employed	288.4	289.7	291.4	287.6	284.9	287.8	284.9	264.2	265.2	258.0	259.2	257.2	259.4
Unemployed	25.6	25.4	26.1	26.2	23.9	24.7	24.9	24.4	25.1	25.2	25.9	24.8	26.1
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.1
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,872.7	6,881.5	6,947.6	6,935.4	6,859.7	6,762.1	6,809.4	8,944.0	6,821.9	6,824.3	6,930.4	6,799.9	6,872.2
Employed	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	6,573.4	6,484.7	6,484.6
Unemployed	446.1	447.6	467.5	443.4	399.8	301.0	296.7	391.5	350.2	362.7	357.0	315.2	387.7
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1994				1995								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,651.1	3,655.5	3,674.6	3,677.3
Employed	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	3,468.9	3,467.2	3,487.6	3,495.1
Unemployed	183.9	184.3	179.4	177.1	159.9	163.5	159.2	170.7	175.1	182.2	188.3	187.1	182.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	584.0	584.3	583.8	582.7	582.0	576.9	583.1	590.7	592.2	590.4	587.0	585.6	582.4
Employed	546.5	546.9	547.6	547.6	549.3	548.2	553.1	560.0	562.3	560.8	556.2	552.0	548.2
Unemployed	37.5	37.4	36.2	35.1	32.7	28.7	30.0	30.7	30.0	29.6	30.7	33.6	34.2
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	594.4	596.4	598.3	600.0	599.8	597.7	600.7	605.6	602.7	601.8	601.2	602.7	602.2
Employed	560.6	561.0	562.4	563.0	567.6	563.9	569.5	574.9	571.6	572.6	569.4	573.4	571.8
Unemployed	33.8	35.4	35.9	37.1	32.2	33.8	31.2	30.7	31.0	29.3	31.8	29.3	30.4
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	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	6,076.4	6,067.1	6,101.1
Employed	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	5,768.4	5,702.8	5,771.5
Unemployed	329.0	355.1	307.3	281.1	317.9	321.4	268.8	351.7	331.0	244.4	308.0	364.3	329.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.5	4.1	5.1	6.0	5.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,141.0	3,138.4	3,149.3	3,155.8
Employed	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	2,990.2	2,986.7	3,010.7	3,031.3
Unemployed	152.2	150.8	145.3	141.6	128.2	127.8	137.3	152.1	146.0	150.8	151.7	138.5	124.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,555.9	1,531.5	1,531.8	1,554.3
Employed	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	1,484.3	1,483.9	1,503.7
Unemployed	58.1	56.8	56.4	56.1	52.1	52.6	52.1	52.5	52.1	52.8	47.1	48.0	50.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,344.2	1,351.1	1,349.2	1,356.9
Employed	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	1,284.1	1,286.7	1,291.3	1,298.5
Unemployed	70.6	70.3	69.7	69.9	63.0	60.2	59.8	62.3	64.1	60.0	64.4	57.8	58.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,876.0	1,878.2	1,864.6	1,855.8
Employed	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	1,783.3	1,781.7	1,765.9	1,756.5
Unemployed	95.9	95.1	92.2	91.2	90.0	88.6	88.1	88.9	93.8	92.7	96.5	98.8	99.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	1,980.3	1,968.7	1,961.5	1,969.2
Employed	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	1,840.7	1,829.4	1,833.2	1,838.5
Unemployed	157.5	159.8	158.4	155.4	132.8	135.8	146.4	152.6	141.2	139.6	139.4	128.4	130.7
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	608.7	609.1	608.8	609.2	619.7	623.4	621.5	623.1	631.4	637.6	641.1	647.5	653.5
Employed	564.3	564.8	566.1	567.1	584.9	588.9	587.3	586.8	591.9	598.6	600.9	607.6	613.3
Unemployed	44.4	44.4	42.8	42.1	34.8	34.5	34.2	36.4	39.5	39.0	40.2	39.9	40.3
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,733.1	2,731.3	2,749.0	2,737.3
Employed	2,569.4	2,577.0	2,581.1	2,582.8	2,576.3	2,572.1	2,572.1	2,576.6	2,579.3	2,592.4	2,592.7	2,607.1	2,600.5
Unemployed	134.6	131.9	130.1	129.9	132.0	130.4	131.6	132.7	136.1	140.7	138.6	141.9	136.8
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,194.9	3,201.0	3,180.8	3,193.6	3,221.1	3,202.3	3,181.7	3,166.3	3,143.8	3,136.6	3,154.3	3,135.6	3,109.5
Employed	3,018.8	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	2,974.5	2,969.7	2,944.3
Unemployed	176.1	203.5	175.4	179.5	193.6	172.1	146.3	186.8	156.5	176.6	179.8	165.8	165.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,772.1	4,779.2	4,741.6	4,719.6	4,721.2	4,720.2	4,734.5	4,767.2	4,811.9	4,755.4	4,714.7	4,669.1	4,660.7
Employed	4,512.7	4,535.3	4,516.7	4,503.8	4,462.7	4,457.0	4,449.4	4,488.9	4,539.1	4,458.4	4,472.3	4,429.2	4,437.4
Unemployed	259.4	243.9	224.9	215.8	258.6	263.3	285.2	278.3	272.8	297.0	242.3	239.9	223.3
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.1	4.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,584.4	2,596.5	2,600.9	2,613.6	2,637.4	2,646.2	2,619.9	2,604.4	2,579.3	2,562.0	2,575.5	2,592.7	2,609.1
Employed	2,482.6	2,494.8	2,504.7	2,516.9	2,545.4	2,552.7	2,532.4	2,507.2	2,478.6	2,463.3	2,479.9	2,518.8	2,532.4
Unemployed	101.7	101.7	96.3	96.7	92.0	93.5	87.5	97.1	100.8	98.7	95.6	73.9	76.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.9
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,261.3	1,266.6	1,266.3	1,269.3	1,266.8	1,254.1	1,245.7	1,246.2	1,238.4	1,241.9	1,255.5	1,273.9	1,269.6
Employed	1,180.8	1,181.4	1,178.1	1,183.2	1,192.7	1,190.9	1,181.9	1,177.2	1,164.2	1,167.2	1,183.4	1,190.9	1,183.5
Unemployed	80.5	85.2	88.3	86.1	74.1	63.2	63.8	69.0	74.2	74.7	72.0	83.0	86.1
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.8
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,803.5	2,816.1	2,814.4	2,821.8
Employed	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	2,667.2	2,670.5	2,673.0	2,676.0
Unemployed	122.2	122.0	120.5	121.9	115.9	122.2	132.6	136.8	142.9	136.3	145.5	141.4	145.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	439.7	440.9	442.9	442.2	441.5	442.7	441.3	439.1	437.7	435.7	438.8	436.4	438.7
Employed	417.7	419.0	421.1	419.9	419.8	417.9	419.5	415.8	413.6	411.7	415.4	410.8	413.3
Unemployed	22.0	21.8	21.8	22.3	21.7	24.8	21.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.4	25.5	25.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.8
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	877.7	878.3	880.9	879.6	876.0	881.0	883.7	888.3	883.5	881.0	883.7	888.6	888.3
Employed	851.9	852.4	855.5	853.4	855.9	861.5	866.2	866.4	860.1	859.2	861.3	867.6	869.5
Unemployed	25.8	25.9	25.4	26.2	20.1	19.4	17.6	21.9	23.4	21.8	22.4	21.0	18.8
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	786.8	789.0	791.4	792.7	789.3	789.9	789.4	791.8	798.2	809.6	821.6	827.9	831.6
Employed	739.4	741.4	743.8	745.9	743.9	743.3	745.0	746.0	750.5	763.0	773.4	781.1	787.1
Unemployed	47.5	47.6	47.6	46.8	45.4	46.5	44.3	45.9	47.7	46.6	48.2	46.8	44.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	630.1	630.9	632.8	630.8	637.7	641.6	641.2	641.3	633.2	631.1	640.6	636.0	638.0
Employed	603.1	604.4	606.8	604.6	611.6	615.5	612.2	615.4	609.1	608.5	615.5	611.0	610.1
Unemployed	27.1	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0	29.0	25.9	24.1	22.7	25.1	25.0	28.0
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.4

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	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	4,108.0	4,062.5	4,028.0
Employed	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	3,866.5	3,827.8	3,795.0	3,799.4
Unemployed	267.8	270.6	260.5	249.1	289.3	243.9	235.0	259.5	268.2	271.9	280.2	267.5	228.6
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	5.7
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	773.5	777.0	779.3	782.0	791.1	791.9	793.1	795.2	794.7	789.4	795.2	796.9	799.5
Employed	727.7	731.1	733.6	736.1	744.3	745.7	745.3	747.7	749.6	744.8	748.5	749.1	751.5
Unemployed	45.8	45.9	45.7	45.9	46.8	46.2	47.8	47.5	45.1	44.6	46.6	47.8	47.9
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	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	8,602.2	8,621.2	8,611.3
Employed	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	8,069.4	8,012.8	8,024.4
Unemployed	538.5	551.8	535.8	485.4	504.4	523.5	558.0	575.3	535.0	493.6	532.9	608.4	586.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.1	6.8
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	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	3,648.0	3,652.0	3,625.8
Employed	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	3,501.0	3,485.5	3,456.3
Unemployed	177.4	170.9	149.5	125.2	139.5	168.5	143.9	172.9	156.9	161.1	147.0	166.5	169.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.7
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	336.9	336.7	335.8	336.6	334.7	332.3	332.3	330.2	330.8	328.1	328.3	327.0	328.0
Employed	324.4	324.3	324.5	324.1	322.4	320.9	321.2	319.4	319.9	317.8	318.4	317.8	318.2
Unemployed	12.5	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.3	9.9	9.2	9.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,515.6	5,544.6	5,570.0	5,572.2	5,494.5	5,567.7	5,533.2	5,519.2	5,601.8	5,556.9	5,549.7	5,586.1	5,585.2
Employed	5,220.2	5,268.8	5,304.6	5,321.8	5,274.3	5,343.9	5,324.8	5,288.9	5,340.2	5,287.5	5,279.9	5,283.6	5,297.5
Unemployed	295.4	275.8	265.4	250.4	220.3	223.9	208.4	250.3	261.6	269.5	269.9	302.5	287.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,559.4	1,564.0	1,554.1	1,551.4
Employed	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	1,488.5	1,479.8	1,477.1
Unemployed	88.2	88.9	88.1	86.1	79.3	79.5	80.8	75.3	73.5	74.0	75.5	74.3	74.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,684.3	1,682.0	1,681.3	1,672.3
Employed	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	1,603.9	1,600.5	1,593.1
Unemployed	85.2	84.5	83.3	81.3	83.6	82.8	77.0	77.6	87.6	86.9	78.1	80.8	79.2
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.7
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	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	5,867.7	5,795.2	5,844.2
Employed	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	5,551.9	5,475.2	5,467.7
Unemployed	379.5	345.3	348.4	347.4	340.8	324.9	359.3	348.6	329.3	364.5	315.8	320.1	376.6
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.5	6.4
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	503.8	502.4	501.2	499.1	504.4	502.4	501.8	489.6	488.4	489.8	487.4	489.3	489.1
Employed	468.1	467.4	467.1	466.2	471.2	471.0	470.5	461.2	457.2	456.2	451.9	455.2	455.0
Unemployed	35.8	35.0	34.1	32.8	33.2	31.4	31.3	28.4	31.2	33.6	35.5	34.1	34.2
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.0

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,849.9	1,847.9	1,857.0	1,869.7
Employed	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	1,752.5	1,765.3	1,776.6
Unemployed	109.3	108.1	104.4	100.2	98.6	93.9	87.6	90.5	91.7	86.4	95.4	91.6	93.1
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.0
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	376.4	377.3	378.0	378.2	380.0	379.5	379.6	378.3	374.6	378.0	379.2	379.6	380.6
Employed	364.5	365.4	366.3	366.5	367.7	368.2	368.6	365.8	365.8	369.3	368.8	369.1	369.9
Unemployed	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.3	11.3	11.0	12.5	8.8	8.7	10.4	10.5	10.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,689.6	2,694.8	2,689.6	2,709.4
Employed	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	2,556.4	2,554.4	2,552.9	2,567.5
Unemployed	121.7	119.5	116.3	108.5	106.8	108.8	106.7	117.0	124.3	133.2	140.3	136.7	142.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	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	9,607.1	9,558.1	9,631.0
Employed	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	9,028.8	8,918.6	9,039.0
Unemployed	586.0	561.6	537.5	568.7	544.6	481.2	537.2	563.0	575.6	605.1	578.3	639.4	592.0
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.1
Utah													
Civilian labor force	984.6	987.1	990.0	993.5	984.8	990.6	982.4	980.2	983.3	986.6	997.0	1,001.0	996.7
Employed	947.3	950.0	952.6	956.4	949.0	952.4	952.1	945.4	947.0	951.9	963.5	967.3	965.0
Unemployed	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.1	35.8	38.2	30.3	34.9	36.3	34.7	33.5	33.7	31.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	319.7	319.8	319.8	319.6	322.8	322.7	326.6	324.1	322.2	319.7	319.5	321.1	320.8
Employed	304.9	305.2	305.5	305.5	309.1	308.9	312.8	310.6	309.6	307.0	306.1	307.5	307.3
Unemployed	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.5	12.6	12.7	13.4	13.7	13.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,438.6	3,443.5	3,450.3	3,456.4	3,516.6	3,515.5	3,534.2	3,521.7	3,520.5	3,523.8	3,527.4	3,534.3	3,523.4
Employed	3,270.6	3,276.5	3,286.0	3,292.1	3,355.6	3,368.4	3,384.3	3,365.5	3,361.8	3,367.1	3,369.3	3,373.3	3,360.5
Unemployed	168.1	166.9	164.3	164.4	161.0	147.2	149.8	156.3	158.7	156.8	158.2	161.0	162.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	2,823.5	2,815.9	2,816.3	2,798.7
Employed	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	2,646.6	2,639.7	2,629.0	2,620.1
Unemployed	166.6	165.3	164.7	162.4	154.9	164.5	165.5	170.3	173.0	176.9	176.2	187.3	178.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.4
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	783.3	786.1	795.4	789.8	790.7	791.1	788.7	789.0	790.8	792.2	791.3	796.1	796.6
Employed	719.0	720.6	730.3	724.3	728.7	726.5	732.7	731.1	729.8	731.3	726.5	731.2	729.6
Unemployed	64.3	65.4	65.1	65.6	62.1	64.6	56.0	57.9	61.0	60.9	64.9	64.8	67.0
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.8	8.2	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.1	8.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,803.9	2,801.7	2,802.2	2,799.9	2,812.3	2,810.5	2,809.0	2,838.4	2,855.1	2,839.9	2,841.3	2,848.3	2,838.6
Employed	2,672.9	2,671.0	2,672.0	2,668.6	2,701.5	2,707.9	2,696.2	2,726.4	2,744.8	2,745.0	2,747.2	2,758.6	2,738.9
Unemployed	131.0	130.8	130.2	131.3	110.8	102.6	112.8	112.0	110.3	95.0	94.1	89.7	99.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	250.3	250.8	251.3	252.1	253.0	253.5	254.0	254.1	254.7	255.1	253.3	253.6	253.8
Employed	237.9	238.2	238.9	239.6	242.0	242.8	243.5	242.9	242.5	243.1	241.7	242.5	241.8
Unemployed	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.0	10.7	10.5	11.2	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.1	12.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
Alabama	2,028.3	2,048.4	2,043.0	110.7	131.1	116.7	5.5	6.4	5.7
Birmingham	434.1	439.3	440.0	17.5	20.2	18.0	4.0	4.6	4.1
Huntsville	159.6	159.8	160.6	7.1	7.4	6.5	4.4	4.6	4.0
Mobile	249.9	256.7	254.9	15.2	17.4	15.3	6.1	6.8	6.0
Montgomery	150.2	152.2	151.0	7.3	8.5	7.7	4.8	5.6	5.1
Tuscaloosa	75.0	76.3	75.8	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.6	5.1	4.3
Alaska	307.0	311.3	305.0	18.8	15.7	17.5	6.1	5.0	5.7
Anchorage	134.2	134.5	132.8	6.6	5.4	5.9	5.0	4.0	4.5
Arizona	2,018.6	2,140.3	2,159.3	140.9	119.5	126.4	7.0	5.6	5.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,275.7	1,362.6	1,378.3	69.1	54.0	59.8	5.4	4.0	4.3
Tucson	364.3	377.5	381.8	18.2	14.5	16.2	5.0	3.9	4.3
Arkansas	1,217.6	1,231.4	1,220.9	54.5	58.8	52.5	4.5	4.8	4.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	133.5	137.8	137.0	3.1	3.7	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.7
Fort Smith	94.8	94.6	93.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	292.3	298.6	294.8	10.5	10.8	9.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
Pine Bluff	37.2	36.9	36.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	7.5	7.1	6.0
California ¹	15,468.1	15,638.6	15,651.3	1,261.2	1,216.6	1,111.2	8.2	7.8	7.1
Bakersfield	267.0	265.9	264.2	36.0	30.6	29.7	13.5	11.5	11.2
Fresno	430.2	430.2	439.0	50.3	48.6	45.3	11.7	11.3	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,387.4	4,402.0	4,422.0	365.9	380.0	333.0	8.3	8.6	7.5
Modesto	201.5	210.8	203.7	24.6	23.6	21.3	12.2	11.2	10.5
Oakland	1,131.6	1,146.9	1,142.4	73.5	70.8	64.6	6.5	6.2	5.7
Orange County	1,339.9	1,355.1	1,359.3	80.0	74.0	69.3	6.0	5.5	5.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,271.5	1,285.9	1,292.3	125.7	118.3	109.8	9.9	9.2	8.5
Sacramento	704.4	718.4	714.7	51.1	47.7	45.4	7.2	6.6	6.3
Salinas	175.6	175.8	174.9	14.6	14.4	13.1	8.3	8.2	7.5
San Diego	1,230.7	1,244.9	1,242.3	92.8	82.9	78.4	7.5	6.7	6.3
San Francisco	901.7	919.5	918.7	53.6	50.8	46.0	5.9	5.5	5.0
San Jose	850.0	864.6	857.1	53.8	43.2	39.4	6.3	5.0	4.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	195.1	195.5	194.7	14.3	12.6	11.9	7.3	6.4	6.1
Santa Rosa	227.4	227.8	232.7	13.5	12.7	11.5	5.9	5.6	4.9
Stockton-Lodi	248.3	253.3	252.9	25.9	24.2	22.9	10.4	9.6	9.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	238.7	241.7	243.2	17.2	17.2	16.3	7.2	7.1	6.7
Ventura	381.4	391.4	390.5	33.2	31.6	29.5	8.7	8.1	7.6
Colorado	2,052.8	2,116.0	2,103.9	67.7	79.9	69.1	3.3	3.8	3.3
Boulder-Longmont	161.9	166.8	167.5	5.0	6.4	5.4	3.1	3.8	3.2
Denver	1,036.6	1,072.6	1,067.3	32.4	37.0	32.1	3.1	3.4	3.0
Connecticut	1,708.8	1,771.7	1,726.3	87.0	99.5	83.5	5.1	5.6	4.8
Bridgeport	219.6	229.7	221.9	12.7	15.0	12.4	5.8	6.5	5.6
Danbury	107.2	113.0	110.0	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.3
Hartford	598.1	610.3	601.6	32.1	36.6	31.1	5.4	6.0	5.2
New Haven-Meriden	269.8	277.9	270.7	14.0	15.7	13.0	5.2	5.6	4.8
New London-Norwich	148.4	157.9	151.7	7.0	8.6	7.4	4.7	5.5	4.9
Stamford-Newark	183.4	192.2	185.4	6.8	7.7	6.4	3.7	4.0	3.5
Waterbury	115.2	120.3	117.1	7.0	7.6	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.5
Delaware	380.8	390.5	382.1	17.3	15.1	16.1	4.5	3.9	4.2
Dover	68.0	68.8	68.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	4.7	4.1	4.6
Wilmington-Newark	283.4	289.0	285.8	13.0	12.5	13.8	4.6	4.3	4.8
District of Columbia	311.6	284.6	282.6	23.3	24.4	23.9	7.5	8.6	8.5
Washington	2,587.1	2,638.3	2,616.8	103.3	107.0	106.7	4.0	4.1	4.1
Florida ¹	6,876.7	6,848.9	6,871.4	472.2	372.5	411.2	6.9	5.4	6.0
Daytona Beach	191.8	190.2	190.7	11.9	8.4	9.3	6.2	4.4	4.9
Fort Lauderdale	720.2	724.5	726.1	48.2	38.5	42.6	6.7	5.3	5.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	166.4	165.6	166.0	9.3	7.6	8.4	5.6	4.6	5.1
Gainesville	103.3	101.4	104.6	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4
Jacksonville	502.4	498.1	500.5	25.5	19.1	21.9	5.1	3.8	4.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	198.6	195.9	198.1	19.2	16.2	17.1	9.7	8.3	8.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	207.7	205.8	204.4	14.3	11.8	13.2	6.9	5.7	6.4
Miami	1,043.9	1,023.6	1,021.6	88.1	66.6	73.7	8.4	6.5	7.2
Orlando	763.5	775.4	775.1	45.1	34.4	37.3	5.9	4.4	4.8
Pensacola	170.6	167.7	168.0	8.3	7.7	8.1	4.9	4.6	4.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	232.4	237.0	237.0	11.4	9.4	10.5	4.9	4.0	4.4
Tallahassee	143.6	140.7	143.2	5.8	4.8	5.4	4.0	3.4	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,090.0	1,093.7	1,097.7	59.6	47.6	53.3	5.5	4.4	4.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	458.1	449.6	452.8	42.9	32.5	35.3	9.4	7.2	7.8

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
Georgia	3,570.2	3,674.4	3,661.1	185.3	190.3	187.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
Albany	54.7	53.7	54.5	4.3	3.5	3.5	7.9	6.6	6.4
Athens	63.5	66.6	65.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.6
Atlanta	1,852.4	1,939.1	1,935.0	88.1	87.1	85.2	4.8	4.5	4.4
Augusta-Aiken	202.3	200.8	200.0	12.4	13.8	13.6	6.1	6.9	6.8
Columbus	112.5	115.4	115.9	6.8	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.5	6.4
Macon	142.7	142.1	143.8	8.4	7.5	7.9	5.9	5.3	5.5
Savannah	127.6	127.8	127.6	7.2	7.2	7.0	5.6	5.6	5.5
Hawaii	576.2	588.2	574.8	37.3	35.1	34.3	6.5	6.0	6.0
Honolulu	417.2	425.7	417.7	21.2	20.4	20.4	5.1	4.8	4.9
Idaho	594.2	609.9	601.9	28.0	27.5	24.7	4.7	4.5	4.1
Boise City	190.7	200.2	197.1	7.3	6.9	6.4	3.8	3.4	3.3
Illinois ¹	5,930.3	6,089.0	6,055.2	298.2	350.1	300.4	5.0	5.7	5.0
Bloomington-Normal	78.2	79.0	79.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.5
Champaign-Urbana	91.5	91.4	93.8	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.2
Chicago	3,924.1	4,032.4	4,010.4	195.4	221.5	193.4	5.0	5.5	4.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	179.2	180.7	180.8	8.2	8.5	7.8	4.6	4.7	4.3
Decatur	58.6	60.0	59.0	4.1	5.3	4.4	7.0	8.8	7.4
Kankakee	50.5	51.4	50.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	5.9	6.9	6.0
Peoria-Pekin	173.3	177.2	177.2	7.6	9.4	8.0	4.4	5.3	4.5
Rockford	182.2	187.7	186.4	8.2	9.9	7.9	4.5	5.3	4.3
Springfield	103.1	110.5	106.0	4.4	5.6	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.6
Indiana	3,075.1	3,165.7	3,149.2	138.9	132.6	112.7	4.5	4.2	3.6
Bloomington	63.1	61.8	64.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.5	3.0	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen	95.4	100.6	99.3	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.9
Evansville-Henderson	154.9	156.8	155.6	7.0	7.1	6.4	4.5	4.5	4.1
Fort Wayne	260.4	269.9	266.6	10.7	10.0	8.6	4.1	3.7	3.2
Gary	302.5	297.8	297.3	17.1	16.2	13.7	5.7	5.5	4.6
Indianapolis	805.0	829.4	823.0	32.2	28.9	24.9	4.0	3.5	3.0
Kokomo	52.3	54.0	53.2	3.0	2.1	1.7	5.7	3.9	3.2
Lafayette	88.6	89.3	90.9	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.3	2.7	2.5
Muncie	67.3	69.2	71.2	3.2	2.8	2.4	4.7	4.1	3.3
South Bend	133.6	135.6	137.0	5.6	5.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.5
Terre Haute	76.1	74.5	76.2	4.1	4.1	3.6	5.4	5.5	4.7
Iowa	1,566.6	1,545.4	1,551.3	52.3	45.2	45.8	3.3	2.9	2.9
Cedar Rapids	105.3	104.3	105.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6
Des Moines	248.7	247.4	247.0	7.2	5.8	6.1	2.9	2.3	2.5
Dubuque	49.3	49.4	49.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.3	2.5
Iowa City	63.9	62.3	63.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.7
Sioux City	64.3	63.8	63.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.5	2.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.5	64.8	67.2	3.0	2.5	2.5	4.5	3.8	3.7
Kansas	1,320.0	1,348.2	1,340.7	66.9	56.9	55.2	5.1	4.2	4.1
Lawrence	50.1	50.9	51.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	5.2	4.7	4.6
Topeka	88.1	89.9	88.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	5.2	4.7	5.0
Wichita	265.1	266.3	264.2	15.3	12.9	11.8	5.8	4.9	4.5
Kentucky	1,839.2	1,872.8	1,855.8	90.5	89.3	94.3	4.9	4.8	5.1
Lexington	239.4	245.5	245.7	8.3	7.5	7.7	3.5	3.1	3.1
Louisville	526.8	545.6	535.1	22.1	21.6	22.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
Owensboro	48.1	51.8	50.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	4.7	5.5	5.6
Louisiana	1,956.0	1,987.0	1,966.8	153.7	135.2	127.2	7.9	6.8	6.5
Alexandria	57.2	58.2	57.4	4.1	4.1	3.6	7.1	7.0	6.3
Baton Rouge	281.9	288.7	290.1	20.2	17.8	16.7	7.1	6.2	5.8
Houma	80.2	83.6	82.9	5.1	4.6	4.2	6.4	5.5	5.1
Lafayette	160.7	165.9	163.3	12.2	10.7	10.1	7.6	6.4	6.2
Lake Charles	84.3	87.2	86.7	6.7	5.5	6.0	8.0	6.3	7.0
Monroe	65.8	68.1	68.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	7.4	6.3	6.3
New Orleans	607.8	614.2	605.4	46.8	40.3	38.6	7.7	6.6	6.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	178.0	180.9	178.4	13.8	13.2	12.0	7.8	7.3	6.7
Maine	605.9	662.8	651.5	36.0	32.8	32.7	5.9	4.9	5.0
Lewiston-Auburn	48.3	51.7	51.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	6.3	5.3	5.2
Portland	114.4	124.9	122.9	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.5

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
Maryland	2,716.0	2,779.2	2,751.4	134.9	139.9	137.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
Baltimore	1,230.6	1,255.8	1,235.6	73.8	74.0	71.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Massachusetts¹	3,177.2	3,173.4	3,090.3	170.3	161.1	159.6	5.4	5.1	5.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	72.3	77.2	69.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	5.2	4.1	4.6
Boston	1,749.2	1,744.0	1,698.9	85.3	80.2	80.7	4.9	4.6	4.8
Brockton	124.6	125.5	122.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.0	6.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	67.2	68.0	67.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	6.1	6.3	6.1
Lawrence	188.4	193.1	187.8	12.1	11.4	10.7	6.4	5.9	5.7
Lowell	152.2	150.1	146.6	9.3	8.2	7.9	6.1	5.4	5.4
New Bedford	83.4	82.3	80.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	8.0	8.1	8.2
Pittsfield	40.6	40.4	38.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	6.9	5.8	5.9
Springfield	284.2	280.1	276.7	17.1	15.7	15.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
Worcester	247.7	247.6	243.1	11.4	11.5	11.4	4.6	4.6	4.7
Michigan¹	4,775.9	4,758.5	4,666.4	251.8	235.2	213.1	5.3	4.9	4.6
Ann Arbor	275.5	270.4	267.9	11.0	11.3	9.5	4.0	4.2	3.5
Benton Harbor	82.8	82.0	80.0	4.4	4.0	3.7	5.3	4.9	4.6
Detroit	2,130.6	2,134.7	2,093.3	111.8	107.6	95.2	5.2	5.0	4.5
Flint	203.9	203.1	199.6	14.8	12.1	11.3	7.2	6.0	5.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	531.9	527.1	521.3	21.9	21.4	19.9	4.1	4.1	3.8
Jackson	74.1	73.0	71.6	4.3	3.6	3.4	5.8	5.0	4.7
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	227.7	222.6	219.5	11.5	9.6	9.9	5.1	4.3	4.5
Lansing-East Lansing	232.9	226.0	224.6	9.2	8.2	7.7	3.9	3.6	3.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	194.7	193.0	190.1	10.9	9.5	8.9	5.6	4.9	4.7
Minnesota	2,575.9	2,597.7	2,595.5	101.9	68.5	77.5	4.0	2.6	3.0
Duluth-Superior	119.6	121.1	119.8	7.2	4.7	5.2	6.1	3.9	4.4
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,577.3	1,598.1	1,584.9	56.2	36.0	42.1	3.6	2.3	2.7
Rochester	64.2	64.5	64.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	3.5	2.1	2.6
St. Cloud	90.1	89.6	90.8	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.2
Mississippi	1,256.3	1,273.9	1,265.1	79.1	86.0	85.7	6.3	6.7	6.8
Jackson	216.7	221.2	219.4	9.9	10.1	10.2	4.6	4.6	4.7
Missouri	2,694.1	2,825.0	2,804.6	110.3	148.2	133.6	4.1	5.2	4.8
Kansas City	890.2	947.8	932.6	38.5	42.1	38.5	4.3	4.4	4.1
St. Louis LMA	1,275.9	1,326.8	1,319.3	53.3	71.0	63.3	4.2	5.4	4.8
Springfield	155.8	165.5	165.5	4.5	6.8	6.1	2.9	4.1	3.7
Montana	436.0	442.4	434.7	17.7	21.2	21.0	4.1	4.8	4.8
Nebraska	872.3	895.8	882.6	24.3	19.7	17.8	2.8	2.2	2.0
Lincoln	132.8	134.5	133.2	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.8
Omaha	361.6	368.5	363.7	10.9	8.4	7.7	3.0	2.3	2.1
Nevada	788.3	831.4	834.0	47.0	46.4	44.2	6.0	5.6	5.3
Las Vegas	579.8	610.1	613.1	36.7	35.9	34.7	6.3	5.9	5.7
Reno	162.9	173.7	174.5	8.3	8.1	7.9	5.1	4.7	4.5
New Hampshire	623.0	646.9	630.5	23.6	23.7	24.5	3.8	3.7	3.9
Manchester	95.9	99.1	96.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.7
Nashua	95.3	99.2	96.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.6	124.9	121.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.7
New Jersey¹	4,032.0	4,095.7	4,027.6	257.1	259.4	221.9	6.4	6.3	5.5
Atlantic-Cape May	173.7	180.8	171.9	14.2	13.4	12.1	8.2	7.4	7.0
Bergen-Passaic	653.6	661.9	654.1	44.1	43.6	37.2	6.8	6.6	5.7
Jersey City	284.8	288.3	283.7	24.8	25.7	22.6	8.7	8.9	8.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	585.1	600.3	593.3	28.4	31.0	24.5	4.9	5.2	4.1
Monmouth-Ocean	503.9	529.4	512.2	27.8	28.8	24.9	5.5	5.4	4.9
Newark	986.5	995.7	982.0	64.9	64.5	55.7	6.6	6.5	5.7
Trenton	168.8	167.7	164.2	9.2	9.7	8.4	5.5	5.8	5.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.3	64.8	64.2	5.9	6.2	5.2	9.1	9.5	8.0
New Mexico	770.0	795.0	795.3	43.8	47.6	45.7	5.7	6.0	5.7
Albuquerque	337.9	348.6	352.0	14.6	15.1	15.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Las Cruces	60.7	61.7	63.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	6.9	7.3	7.0
Santa Fe	73.7	77.7	76.5	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.2

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^a
New York ¹	8,445.0	8,685.2	8,508.3	502.8	595.6	545.6	6.0	6.9	6.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	447.5	461.8	446.5	20.2	26.5	24.8	4.5	5.7	5.6
Binghamton	125.5	126.4	123.7	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.2	577.8	559.3	29.0	36.6	30.2	5.1	6.3	5.4
Dutchess County	116.8	118.2	115.1	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.4
Elmira	41.5	44.0	42.4	1.9	2.3	2.0	4.6	5.3	4.8
Glens Falls	61.1	67.3	61.6	3.3	4.1	3.4	5.3	6.1	5.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,339.7	1,370.9	1,328.7	71.2	85.1	71.8	5.3	6.2	5.4
New York	3,763.8	3,896.5	3,870.3	256.5	306.2	291.8	6.8	7.9	7.5
New York City ¹	3,141.6	3,257.0	3,257.0	226.4	270.0	261.0	7.2	8.3	8.0
Newburgh	167.3	174.7	166.0	8.3	10.1	8.8	5.0	5.8	5.3
Rochester	562.2	567.4	551.3	27.9	28.8	25.0	5.0	5.1	4.5
Syracuse	363.8	369.9	362.0	18.5	22.8	21.0	5.1	6.2	5.8
Utica-Rome	141.2	146.6	141.6	6.2	8.6	7.6	4.4	5.9	5.4
North Carolina ¹	3,649.0	3,678.5	3,630.9	164.3	165.4	155.8	4.5	4.5	4.3
Asheville	106.5	105.8	101.6	4.3	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	704.1	713.5	704.6	28.3	27.9	26.4	4.0	3.9	3.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	618.1	616.7	610.0	22.8	22.9	21.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	556.7	562.2	558.2	18.0	18.0	16.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
North Dakota	340.4	339.2	331.9	10.5	9.3	8.2	3.1	2.7	2.5
Bismarck	49.8	49.7	48.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	3.2	2.9	3.2
Fargo-Moorhead	93.5	93.7	93.8	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.6
Grand Forks	67.8	67.0	66.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.4	2.8	1.9
Ohio ¹	5,502.0	5,633.6	5,566.2	270.0	275.6	267.5	4.9	4.9	4.8
Akron	351.6	356.5	354.7	16.0	15.9	15.8	4.5	4.5	4.4
Canton-Massillon	195.6	203.3	199.7	10.0	9.5	9.7	5.1	4.7	4.9
Cincinnati	801.4	814.1	802.9	36.2	35.3	36.3	4.5	4.3	4.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,078.4	1,105.6	1,085.5	57.2	59.2	53.5	5.3	5.4	4.9
Columbus	762.1	778.6	767.3	27.9	28.2	27.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Dayton-Springfield	464.7	471.1	468.6	19.5	19.8	19.8	4.2	4.2	4.2
Hamilton-Middletown	161.0	162.3	163.6	7.6	7.1	7.2	4.7	4.4	4.4
Lima	74.9	77.7	76.3	3.9	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.8	5.9
Mansfield	85.8	87.4	85.1	6.3	5.4	5.1	7.3	6.1	6.0
Steubenville-Weirton	58.0	60.0	58.7	4.5	3.8	3.6	7.7	6.4	6.1
Toledo	310.6	319.1	316.8	14.7	15.7	14.4	4.7	4.9	4.5
Youngstown-Warren	280.6	284.1	284.2	21.9	16.2	18.7	7.8	5.7	6.6
Oklahoma	1,540.0	1,555.2	1,547.9	84.8	66.5	70.8	5.5	4.3	4.6
Enid	27.4	29.1	28.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	4.0	3.9	4.4
Lawton	42.2	43.9	43.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	6.2	4.6	4.9
Oklahoma City	497.2	504.0	500.9	22.5	18.4	19.0	4.5	3.6	3.8
Tulsa	379.2	388.3	383.6	20.6	15.3	16.3	5.4	3.9	4.2
Oregon	1,672.3	1,710.9	1,687.7	80.9	73.1	75.0	4.8	4.3	4.4
Eugene-Springfield	157.8	158.9	157.0	7.7	6.9	7.5	4.9	4.3	4.8
Medford-Ashland	85.2	84.7	86.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.7	6.0	5.6
Portland-Vancouver	943.3	982.6	964.1	39.1	35.4	35.6	4.1	3.6	3.7
Salem	163.9	165.4	163.8	7.5	6.5	6.7	4.6	3.9	4.1
Pennsylvania ¹	5,778.5	5,895.6	5,829.7	354.9	327.4	352.8	6.1	5.6	6.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	269.1	276.8	273.3	16.9	16.3	16.5	6.3	5.9	6.0
Altoona	63.4	65.2	64.5	4.1	3.7	4.2	6.4	5.7	6.5
Erie	137.4	139.6	139.4	8.8	8.2	9.0	6.4	5.9	6.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	325.9	341.2	334.7	14.3	13.3	14.7	4.4	3.9	4.4
Johnstown	103.2	105.4	104.0	9.3	7.9	8.7	9.0	7.5	8.3
Lancaster	226.2	235.1	231.8	9.2	9.0	9.8	4.1	3.8	4.2
Philadelphia	2,425.2	2,442.8	2,424.1	151.8	137.0	143.9	6.3	5.6	5.9
Pittsburgh	1,122.9	1,139.1	1,124.0	68.9	63.6	66.1	6.1	5.6	5.9
Reading	172.5	177.1	174.9	8.6	8.5	9.2	5.0	4.8	5.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	336.1	343.4	336.9	22.9	22.7	23.8	6.8	6.6	7.1
Sharon	54.1	54.4	54.0	3.6	2.7	2.8	6.7	5.0	5.2
State College	61.9	61.3	63.1	2.5	2.0	2.4	4.0	3.3	3.8
Williamsport	57.2	58.2	57.9	4.1	3.6	4.0	7.3	6.1	7.0
York	185.0	191.6	189.9	8.2	8.6	9.4	4.4	4.5	4.9
Rhode Island	504.9	494.3	490.4	35.4	31.8	34.1	7.0	6.4	7.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	577.0	563.5	558.3	41.0	37.6	39.8	7.1	6.7	7.1

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		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
South Carolina	1,840.5	1,880.1	1,877.9	111.7	93.3	95.6	6.1	5.0	5.1
Charleston-North Charleston	243.5	248.5	245.9	15.3	12.1	12.2	6.3	4.9	5.0
Columbia	254.4	264.6	264.1	10.9	9.5	10.0	4.3	3.6	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	471.4	489.9	489.7	21.8	17.5	17.3	4.6	3.6	3.5
South Dakota	377.2	388.9	381.2	10.5	10.7	9.1	2.8	2.8	2.4
Rapid City	44.1	44.6	43.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	3.7	2.7	3.3
Sioux Falls	88.8	90.2	89.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.8
Tennessee	2,718.8	2,720.0	2,736.4	116.3	144.1	137.1	4.3	5.3	5.0
Chattanooga	228.7	225.4	225.0	10.2	11.5	10.9	4.4	5.1	4.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	225.9	227.6	226.6	10.7	12.3	11.0	4.7	5.4	4.8
Knoxville	345.5	344.2	344.6	11.6	14.0	13.2	3.3	4.1	3.8
Memphis	517.0	517.4	524.5	23.2	27.1	26.8	4.5	5.2	5.1
Nashville	610.8	625.6	629.5	17.9	23.8	23.4	2.9	3.8	3.7
Texas¹	9,315.9	9,588.8	9,610.6	557.6	611.0	567.1	6.0	6.4	5.9
Abilene	57.4	58.1	59.7	2.7	3.4	3.4	4.7	5.8	5.7
Amarillo	106.4	110.8	111.6	4.0	5.3	4.8	3.8	4.8	4.3
Austin-San Marcos	585.7	611.2	624.0	19.7	21.7	21.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.2	181.2	180.8	16.1	18.7	16.8	9.0	10.3	9.3
Brazoria	106.4	105.3	105.1	7.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	119.4	125.7	125.3	13.1	15.9	14.4	11.0	12.6	11.5
Bryan-College Station	70.0	66.9	70.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.2
Corpus Christi	172.8	178.0	176.4	14.3	16.1	15.1	8.3	9.0	8.5
Dallas	1,666.8	1,724.4	1,719.9	82.8	87.8	81.2	5.0	5.1	4.7
El Paso	279.6	284.7	287.1	25.3	28.4	28.3	9.0	10.0	9.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	803.6	824.5	825.4	41.0	41.6	38.8	5.1	5.0	4.7
Galveston-Texas City	123.0	124.4	124.3	9.7	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.0
Houston	1,936.6	2,005.6	1,998.2	119.4	124.1	113.4	6.2	6.2	5.7
Killeen-Temple	105.7	110.7	111.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.0
Laredo	66.9	70.7	70.3	5.3	10.6	9.8	7.9	15.0	14.0
Longview-Marshall	100.7	100.5	100.6	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.0	7.2
Lubbock	117.3	120.6	120.6	4.6	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.6	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	169.0	176.1	176.5	29.4	32.7	30.9	17.4	18.6	17.5
Odessa-Midland	117.5	119.5	119.5	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.1
San Angelo	49.9	49.9	49.8	2.2	2.5	2.3	4.4	5.1	4.7
San Antonio	695.1	725.0	731.7	32.2	38.0	34.3	4.6	5.2	4.7
Sherman-Denison	47.7	47.2	47.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	5.9	5.4	5.0
Texarkana	56.8	56.7	56.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	7.9	7.7	7.3
Tyler	82.2	83.8	83.9	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.0	6.0	6.2
Victoria	41.0	42.1	42.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	5.6	6.2	5.9
Waco	99.3	99.3	101.0	4.7	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.8
Wichita Falls	62.8	64.8	65.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	5.1	5.4	5.2
Utah	993.6	1,015.5	1,006.2	36.9	36.6	31.5	3.7	3.6	3.1
Provo-Orem	148.2	149.2	151.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	635.2	653.9	645.1	22.8	22.3	19.5	3.6	3.4	3.0
Vermont	323.1	321.6	323.9	12.9	11.8	11.8	4.0	3.7	3.6
Burlington	94.9	96.0	96.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.8
Virginia	3,424.0	3,564.4	3,506.0	163.6	160.7	158.9	4.8	4.5	4.5
Charlottesville	72.5	74.9	74.4	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.9	3.4
Danville	58.0	58.7	57.8	4.0	4.8	4.2	6.9	8.2	7.2
Lynchburg	105.4	109.9	108.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	713.4	741.7	727.1	39.8	34.5	35.8	5.6	4.7	4.9
Richmond-Petersburg	498.7	523.9	515.0	24.0	20.9	20.2	4.8	4.0	3.9
Roanoke	128.1	135.4	133.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.5
Washington	2,698.8	2,822.4	2,791.1	139.1	164.7	151.5	5.2	5.8	5.4
Spokane	186.1	196.1	194.2	8.0	9.6	9.4	4.3	4.9	4.8
Tacoma	298.5	316.5	311.9	16.2	18.1	17.3	5.4	5.7	5.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,173.8	1,234.3	1,211.3	58.2	61.5	59.6	5.0	5.0	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P	Sept. 1994	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995 ^P
West Virginia	782.1	801.9	794.6	57.3	61.3	59.5	7.3	7.6	7.5
Charleston	125.5	131.1	128.8	7.0	7.4	7.2	5.6	5.6	5.6
Huntington-Ashland	132.2	134.3	134.0	9.4	8.3	8.9	7.1	6.2	6.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	75.0	76.3	75.3	4.2	5.3	5.0	5.6	6.9	6.7
Wheeling	69.9	71.5	70.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	5.9	5.5	5.4
Wisconsin	2,808.9	2,887.4	2,843.5	114.2	82.0	82.7	4.1	2.8	2.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	212.5	220.3	217.5	7.3	5.3	5.5	3.4	2.4	2.5
Eau Claire	75.2	74.8	74.7	2.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	2.6	2.6
Green Bay	121.3	128.2	124.0	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.4	2.6
Janesville-Beloit	75.8	78.1	77.3	3.9	2.8	2.8	5.1	3.4	3.6
Kenosha	72.6	73.1	73.1	3.3	2.3	2.4	4.6	3.2	3.3
La Crosse	88.9	69.8	69.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.8
Madison	243.4	249.9	247.8	5.2	3.4	3.6	2.1	1.4	1.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	773.7	791.3	779.6	34.8	24.1	24.2	4.5	3.0	3.1
Racine	91.0	91.9	90.0	4.8	3.2	3.3	5.2	3.5	3.7
Sheboygan	59.6	61.6	60.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	3.4	2.2	2.7
Wausau	68.5	69.9	68.6	3.1	2.3	2.2	4.5	3.3	3.3
Wyoming	251.9	257.5	255.4	10.3	9.5	9.9	4.1	3.7	3.9
Casper	31.5	30.7	31.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	5.0	4.5	5.2

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.

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 56,000 households located in 792 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 56,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,400 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 of about 6 percent. In addition to the 56,000 occupied units, there are 9,700 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*, 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*, persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian

workers. (For statistical presentation purposes, “job losers” and “persons who completed temporary jobs” are combined into a single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vietnam-era veterans. These are persons who served in the

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding self-employed persons who respond that their 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 information obtained from the 1990 census (adjusted for the undercount as measured by the Census Bureau’s Post Enumeration Survey). This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force cat-

egories. 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 transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and

industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are changed occasionally. Most of these changes are made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design, increase the reliability of the sample estimates, or control cost.

Changes in this regard since 1960 are as follows: When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood in 1959 and 1960, respectively, 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 the 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 were phased in between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample is the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

The 1990 census-based sample design includes about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and 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 level, 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 estimate of the number of unemployed persons, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being 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—a CV of 8 percent or less is maintained on the monthly estimates of unemployment level. The CV's for California and New York, however, are about 6 percent, because of sub-State reliability requirements. In these States, a 9-percent CV is maintained on the monthly estimates of unemployment level for the Los-Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City. This 9-percent CV also applies to the balance of the two States. In the other 39 States and the District of Columbia, an 8-percent CV is maintained on the annual average unemployment level estimate.

In the first stage of sampling, the 792 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 66,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 56,300 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 56,300 housing units, about 6 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 107,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,141 counties and independent cities, is divided into 2,007 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 when the geographic area of an individual county is too 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 that the PSU be sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

The 2,007 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. Nationally, there are a total of 432 PSU's in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSU's in each State. The 360 remaining strata are formed by combining PSU's that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of housing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is non-self-representing because it represents the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 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 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. 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 3,000, a within-PSU sampling ratio of 1 in 300 achieves the desired ratio of 1 in 3,000 for the stratum.

The 1990 within-PSU sample design takes advantage of block-level data from the 1990 census. This was the first decennial census that produced data at the block level for the entire country. Normally, census blocks are bounded by streets and other prominent physical features such as rivers or railroad tracks. County, Minor Civil Division, and census place limits also serve as block boundaries. In cities, blocks can be bounded by four streets and be quite small in land area. In rural areas, blocks can be several square miles in size.

Census blocks were classified into one of three strata: Unit, group quarters, or area. Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata. The unit stratum contained regular housing units with ad-

dresses that were easy to locate (e.g. most single family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobil homes). The group quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

To reduce the variability of the survey estimates and to ensure that the within-PSU sample reflects the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the PSU, blocks within the unit, group quarters, and area strata are ordered using geographic and block-level data from the census. Examples of the census variables used include: Proportion of minority renter-occupied housing units, proportion of housing units with female householders, and proportion of owner-occupied housing units. The specific variables used in the sort differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

In order to minimize field representative travel costs, the units within each block are sorted geographically and grouped into clusters of approximately four units. A systematic sample of these clusters is then selected independently from each stratum using the appropriate within-PSU sampling ratio. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used in the group quarters and area blocks to locate the particular sample addresses.

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Additionally, through a series of procedures, a sample of building permits is included to represent housing units built after the decennial census. Including these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable, since the inclusion of these newly built housing units over the life of the sample compensates for the loss of "old" units which may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. Each monthly sample is divided into eight representative subsamples or rotation groups. 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 of the eight rotation groups is in the first month of enumeration, another rotation group is in the second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample is 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.

CPS sample, 1947 to present. 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 1990 census-based sample design appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1994 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

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
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to present	792	52,900	3,400	9,700

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.

⁴ Includes 2,000 additional assigned housing units from Georgia and Virginia that were gradually phased in during the 10-month period, October 1994-August 1995.

from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection. Exceptions include sample persons in New York and California, where households in New York City and Los Angeles are selected with higher probability. Selection probabilities may also differ for some sample areas due to field subsampling, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected. 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 averages about 6 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 characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

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

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

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

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

Since it would be too costly to develop standard errors for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration. Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 204,000 is given in table 1-B in the row

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

“Total, Women 20 years and over: Civilian labor force.” A 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,674,000 to 54,326,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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										

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.

three basic steps:

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

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

Step 3. Determine the standard error on the average or on the estimate of change. Multiply the result from step 2 by

the appropriate factor from table 1-H.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000011078	1743.77
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00008243	1363.60
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00014344	2222.55
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.00020055	1674.07
High correlation characteristics	-0.00014922	1307.96
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051814	2325.37
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.00018844	1472.65
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000053069	2344.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00169260	2280.05
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000088926	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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 plus Amtrak (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. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,703 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

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

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1984-94 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1994 is listed as 115,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1993 through March 1994. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e. a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hours, and earnings were computed using the method of random groups and are expressed as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate). Relative standard errors for individual industries with the specified number of employees are presented in table 2-E and for major industries in table 2-F. Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error. The errors presented here are based on averages observed from sample data over the March 1992 through March 1993 period.

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

dard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	March 1994 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	266	1.3	.2	.6
Building materials and garden supplies	-5	-.6	.5	1.6
General merchandise stores	89	3.7	1.6	2.4
Department stores	81	3.8	2.2	3.2
Food stores	50	1.5	-.7	1.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	-21	-1.0	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	-11	-1.2	-.3	1.1
Apparel and accessory stores	-12	-1.1	-.9	1.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-2	-.2	-.6	1.3
Eating and drinking places	118	1.7	.5	1.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	49	2.0	-.1	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	2.1	-.1	.9
Finance	68	2.1	-.5	1.0
Depository institutions	32	1.5	-1.0	1.4
Commercial banks	2	.1	-.4	.7
Savings institutions ³	29	9.2	-4.9	7.4
Nondepository institutions	23	4.5	.8	1.6
Mortgage bankers and brokers	15	5.5	2.1	4.3
Security and commodity brokers	13	2.6	.2	1.2
Holding and other investment offices	-2	-.9	-.5	4.6
Insurance	52	2.3	.5	1.3
Insurance carriers	34	2.2	.8	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	19	2.8	-.2	1.8
Real estate	24	1.8	-.2	1.4
Services ⁴	-259	-.8	(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 (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were revised only for that year because of the major revisions implemented in the Current Population Survey.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to

derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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