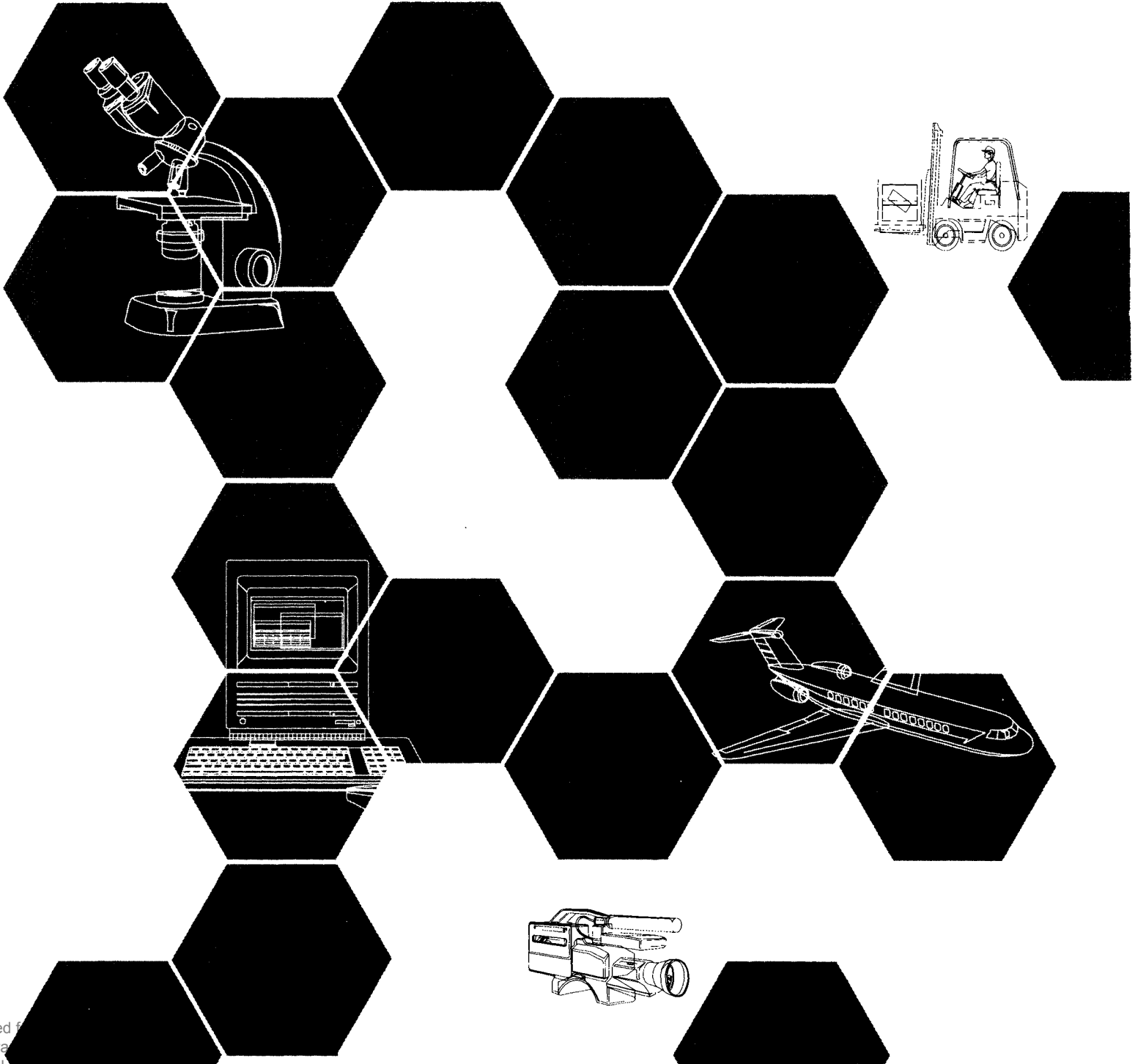


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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
August 1996





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

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August 1996

Vol. 43 No. 8

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ A new bulletin is forthcoming.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	ii
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	iv
Employment and unemployment developments, July 1996.....	1
Summary tables and charts	3
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	135
Index to statistical tables.....	172

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	6	8	17
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	41	45	62
State		50	75
Area			75
Hours and earnings:			
National	42	58	94
State and area			117
Local area labor force data:			
Region		121	
State		123	128
Area			128

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1962 to date	6
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1985 to date	7

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	8
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	9
A-5. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	11

Characteristics of the Employed

A-6. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	12
A-7. Employed persons by age and sex	13

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-8. Unemployed persons by age and sex	13
A-9. Unemployment rates by age and sex	14
A-10. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	15
A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	16
A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	16

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	17
A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	20
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	21
A-16. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	23

Characteristics of the Employed

A-17. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	24
A-18. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	25
A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation	26
A-20. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	27
A-21. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	28
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	28
A-23. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	29
A-24. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status ..	30
A-25. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	31

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-26. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	32
A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	33
A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	34
A-29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	35
A-30. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	36
A-31. Unemployed persons, total and full-time workers, by duration of unemployment	36
A-32. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	37
A-33. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	38

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-34. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	38
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-35. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	39
--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-36. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	39
---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1946 to date	41
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	42

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	45
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	47
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	48
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	49

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	50
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	58
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	59
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	60
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	61

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	62
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	74

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	75
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	94
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	114
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	115
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	116

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	117
--	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions	121
C-2. Labor force status by State	123

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	128
--	-----

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	135	Establishment data—Continued	
Relation between the household and establishment series	135	Estimating methods	158
Comparability of household data with other series	136	Benchmarks	158
Comparability of payroll employment data with		Monthly estimation	158
other series	136	Stratification	158
		Link relative technique	158
		Bias adjustment	158
		Summary of methods table	159
Household data	137	The sample	160
Collection and coverage	137	Design	160
Concepts and definitions	137	Coverage	161
Historical comparability	140	Reliability	161
Changes in concepts and methods	140	Measures of error tables	161
Noncomparability of labor force levels	141	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	161
Changes in the occupational and industrial		Estimated standard errors for employment, hours,	
classification systems	143	and earnings	162
Sampling	143	Standard errors for differences between industries	
Selection of sample areas	144	and times	162
Selection of sample households	144	Noneconomic code changes	162
Rotation of sample	145	Revisions between preliminary and final data	165
CPS sample, 1947 to present	145	Statistics for States and areas	165
Estimating methods	146		
Noninterview adjustment	146	Region, State, and area labor force data	168
Ratio estimates	146	Federal-State cooperative program	168
First stage	146	Estimating methods	168
Second stage	146	Estimates for States	168
Composite estimation procedure	146	Current monthly estimates	168
Rounding of estimates	147	Benchmark correction procedures	168
Reliability of the estimates	147	Estimates for sub-State areas	169
Nonsampling error	147	Preliminary estimate:	
Sampling error (Revised effective Jan. 1996)	147	Employment	169
Tables 1-B through 1-H	148	Unemployment	169
		Sub-State adjustment for additivity	169
Establishment data	155	Benchmark correction	169
Collection	155		
Concepts	155	Seasonal adjustment	170

Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in July, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.4 percent. The number of payroll jobs rose by 193,000 over the month, led by a gain in the retail trade industry. Average hourly earnings declined 2 cents in July, following a sharp rise in the prior month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons totaled 7.3 million in July, and the unemployment rate was 5.4 percent. July jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (4.7 percent), blacks (10.5 percent), and Hispanics (9.0 percent)—showed little change from the prior month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Both the number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks and the number of unemployed new entrants (persons with no work experience who had been out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search) rose in July. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, at 126.9 million, continued to trend upward in July, and has risen by 1.9 million so far in 1996. In contrast, it grew by only about 400,000 during all of 1995. The proportion of the population 16 years and over with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was unchanged over the month at 63.2 percent. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons who held two or more jobs was 7.6 million (not seasonally adjusted) in July. These multiple jobholders made up 5.9 percent of all employed persons. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force increased by 512,000 in July to 134.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Labor force growth has totaled 1.8 million thus far in 1996, about three times the level of growth for all of 1995. Reflecting this stronger labor force growth, the labor force participation rate was 66.9 percent in July, 0.6 percentage point higher than the rate at the end of 1995. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July—that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, those

who were no longer looking specifically because they believed that no jobs were available for them—discouraged workers—numbered 423,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 193,000 in July to 119.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. July's increase was somewhat below the average monthly gain in the second quarter (273,000). Retail trade employment continued its robust growth trend of recent months; the construction and finance industries experienced strong gains as well. Manufacturing employment declined over the month. (See table B-3.)

Employment in retail trade rose by 89,000 in July, marking the fourth consecutive month of very large gains. Almost half of the July increase was in eating and drinking places, which has added 79,000 jobs in the past 2 months. Food stores, auto dealers and service stations, and furniture and home furnishings stores also experienced substantial growth in July. Wholesale trade continued to show modest growth (12,000), mostly in the nondurable goods distribution component.

Construction employment increased by 25,000 in July; the industry has added 208,000 jobs since the beginning of 1996. Strong job growth among contractors in special trades, such as carpentry and electrical work, continued over the month. Within finance, insurance, and real estate, job gains were widespread in finance, while employment in real estate continued its pace of moderate growth.

Job growth in services was uncharacteristically sluggish in July. This weakness reflected declines in social services, hotels, educational services, hospitals, and home health care services. Business services employment increased by 35,000, over half of which was in the help supply component.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was about unchanged in July; growth in communications, air transportation, and local transit slightly offset declines in trucking and public utilities. Government employment grew moderately in July. At both the State and local level, employment rose in education, after seasonal adjustment, but these increases were partly offset by declines in the noneducation components. Federal Government employment continued to trend downward.

Manufacturing employment fell by 20,000 in July, with small losses spread among both the durable and nondurable

rable goods industries. Within durable goods, the largest decline was in primary metals. Fabricated metals and aircraft and parts, by contrast, posted strong gains. Employment in electronic equipment, which had shown little movement in the past 4 months, rose in July. Within nondurable goods, nearly all major industry groups experienced small declines over the month. Employment in nondurables has fallen by 321,000 over the past 19 months, half of which was in textiles and apparel.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.4 hour in July to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. This decline nearly reversed June's large increase. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.3 hour to 41.6 hours, and factory overtime edged down by 0.2 hour to 4.4 hours. Both measures had experi-

enced substantial gains during the first half of the year. (See table B-8.)

The workweek decline caused the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls to decline by 1.2 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 136.1 (1982=100) in July. The manufacturing index edged down by 0.7 percent to 105.9. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers declined 2 cents in July to \$11.80, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of 9 cents in the previous month. Average weekly earnings decreased by 1.3 percent to \$404.74. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.9 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 2.3 percent. (See table B-11.)

Publication Suspended for Selected Establishment-Based Earnings Series

Effective with the July 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, BLS suspended publication of its average hourly and weekly earnings series (table B-15) for March 1995 forward for the following manufacturing industries.

Industry	1987 SIC Code
Engines and turbines	351
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511
Household appliances	363
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632
Aircraft and parts	372
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724

BLS discovered that data for some establishments in these industries were not used in the estimates for several months in 1995 due to problems associated with the conversion to the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) reporting system.

These series will be recalculated from March 1995 forward to incorporate the omitted data and published in *Employment and Earnings*. We estimate that the recalculations will be completed by the end of 1996.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
August	September 6	November	December 6
September	October 4	December	January 10
October	November 1	January	February 7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,615	198,801	199,005	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641
Civilian labor force	132,342	132,298	132,501	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181
Percent of population	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9
Employed	124,832	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	128,095	128,462	126,610	126,884
Percent of population	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2
Unemployed	7,510	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297
Not in labor force	66,273	66,503	66,504	66,719	66,884	67,156	66,730	66,754	66,266	66,741	66,368	66,790	66,460
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4
White	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
Black	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5
Hispanic origin	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Employment													
Total	117,201	117,499	117,623	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,737	118,828	119,335	119,555	119,748
Total private	97,881	98,130	98,298	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,343	99,531	99,877	100,101	100,257
Goods-producing industries	24,171	24,179	24,176	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,262	24,278	24,279
Mining	578	576	574	573	569	570	589	573	574	573	576	574	570
Construction	5,146	5,164	5,187	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,340	5,353	5,384	5,406	5,431
Manufacturing	18,447	18,439	18,415	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,282	18,283	18,302	18,298	18,278
Service-producing industries	93,030	93,320	93,447	93,598	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,541	94,719	95,073	95,277	95,469
Transportation and public utilities	6,160	6,187	6,194	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,289	6,294	6,311	6,329	6,336
Wholesale trade	6,427	6,437	6,451	6,485	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,577	6,589
Retail trade	21,196	21,225	21,258	21,263	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,343	21,422	21,499	21,585	21,674
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,821	6,833	6,842	6,859	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,932	6,942	6,964	6,968	6,987
Services	33,106	33,269	33,377	33,460	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,035	34,114	34,274	34,364	34,392
Government	19,320	19,369	19,325	19,339	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,397	19,458	19,454	19,491
Over-the-month change													
Total	101	298	124	126	150	237	-66	509	158	191	407	220	193
Total private	82	249	168	112	151	228	-55	480	129	188	346	224	156
Goods-producing industries	-41	8	-3	-25	-18	27	-48	142	-58	13	53	16	1
Mining	-2	-2	-2	-1	-4	1	-1	4	1	-1	3	-2	-4
Construction	7	18	23	13	11	12	11	115	-9	13	31	22	25
Manufacturing	-46	-8	-24	-37	-25	14	-58	23	-50	1	19	-4	-20
Service-producing industries	142	290	127	151	168	210	-18	387	216	178	354	204	192
Transportation and public utilities	8	27	7	18	21	16	5	18	19	5	17	18	7
Wholesale trade	19	10	14	14	13	20	14	17	19	2	17	10	12
Retail trade	17	29	33	5	37	34	-66	72	3	79	77	86	89
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	12	9	17	12	16	7	25	13	10	22	4	19
Services	68	183	108	83	86	115	33	208	133	79	160	90	28
Government	19	49	-44	14	-1	9	-11	29	29	3	61	-4	37
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.3
Manufacturing	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8
Overtime	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	133.5	133.4	134.0	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.4	137.7	136.1
Manufacturing	106.2	106.9	106.8	106.2	106.1	105.8	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.6	105.9
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.47	\$11.46	\$11.52	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.82	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.73	\$11.82	\$11.80
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.41	7.39	7.42	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.43	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	395.72	394.22	396.29	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.17	410.15	\$404.74

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, 1992-96

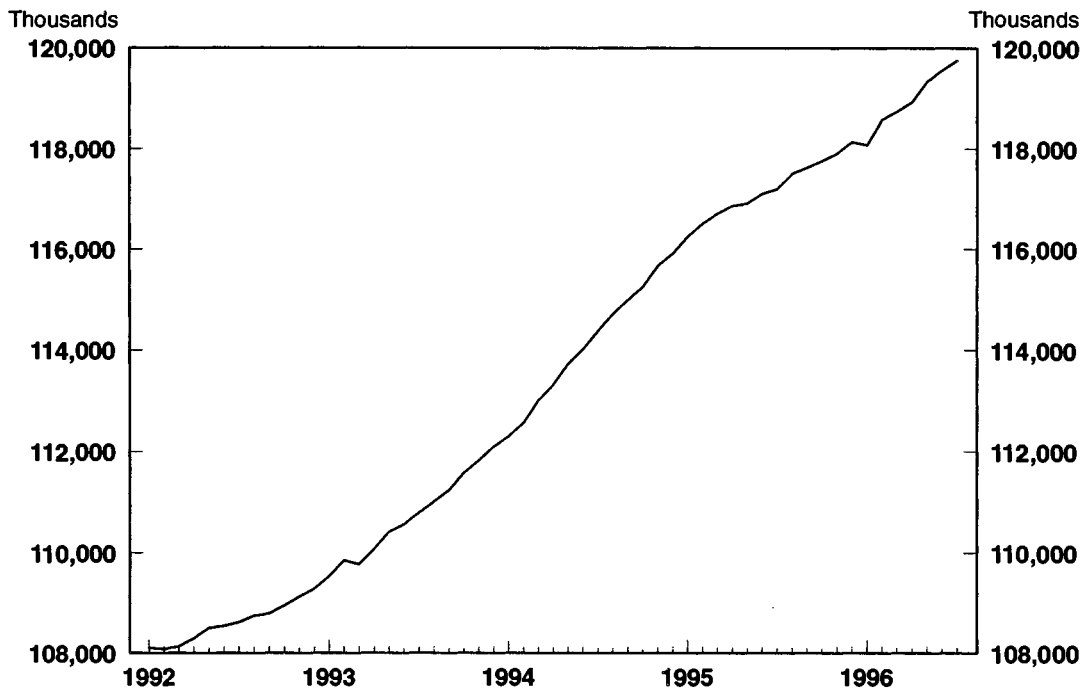
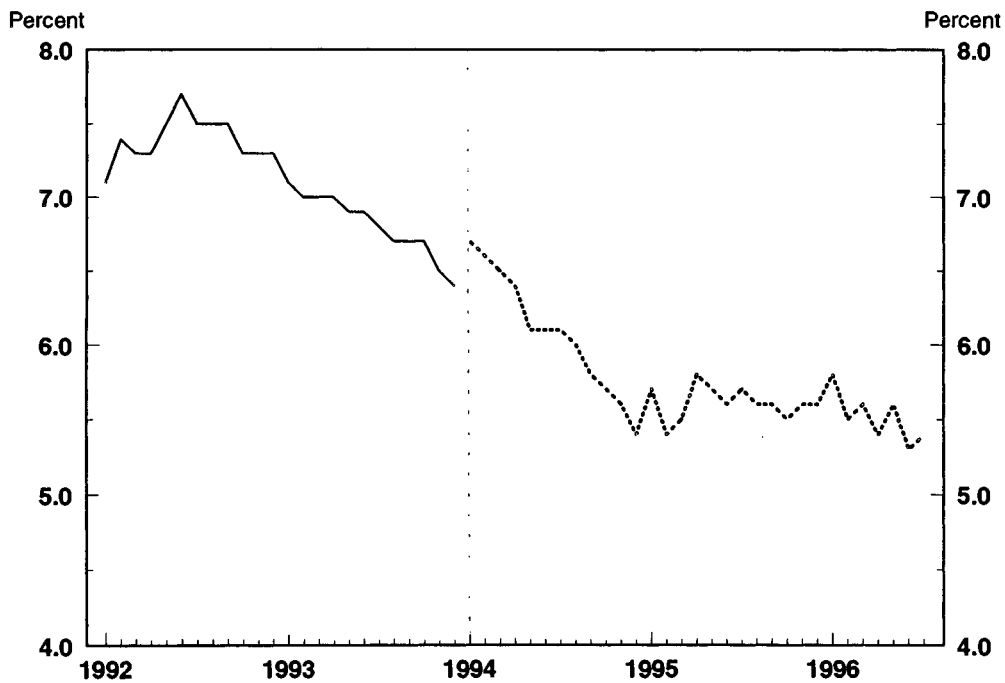


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1992-96



NOTE: Beginning in 1994, household data reflect the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology and are not directly comparable with data for prior years. Moreover, beginning in 1990, these data reflect 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1962 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										
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 ²	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
July	198,615	132,342	66.6	124,832	62.9	3,409	121,423	7,510	5.7	66,273
August	198,801	132,298	66.5	124,859	62.8	3,376	121,483	7,439	5.6	66,503
September	199,005	132,501	66.6	125,036	62.8	3,335	121,701	7,465	5.6	66,504
October	199,192	132,473	66.5	125,244	62.9	3,434	121,810	7,229	5.5	66,719
November	199,355	132,471	66.4	125,062	62.7	3,323	121,739	7,409	5.6	66,884
December	199,508	132,352	66.3	124,981	62.6	3,325	121,656	7,371	5.6	67,156
1996:										
January	199,634	132,903	66.6	125,226	62.7	3,529	121,698	7,677	5.8	66,730
February	199,773	133,018	66.6	125,663	62.9	3,519	122,143	7,355	5.5	66,754
March	199,921	133,655	66.9	126,151	63.1	3,487	122,664	7,504	5.6	66,266
April	200,101	133,361	66.6	126,095	63.0	3,368	122,726	7,266	5.4	66,741
May	200,278	133,910	66.9	126,462	63.1	3,491	122,971	7,448	5.6	66,368
June	200,459	133,669	66.7	126,610	63.2	3,382	123,228	7,060	5.3	66,790
July	200,641	134,181	66.9	126,884	63.2	3,502	123,382	7,297	5.4	66,460

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 strictly comparable with data for 1993 and prior years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and collection methodology. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of this publication. Beginning in 1990, data incorporate 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. For additional information, see "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue of this publication.

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1985 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										
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 ²	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
July	95,191	71,329	74.9	67,342	70.7	2,554	64,788	3,987	5.6	23,862
August	95,287	71,259	74.8	67,248	70.6	2,516	64,732	4,011	5.6	24,028
September	95,397	71,348	74.8	67,328	70.6	2,506	64,822	4,020	5.6	24,049
October	95,492	71,238	74.6	67,416	70.6	2,562	64,854	3,822	5.4	24,254
November	95,580	71,208	74.5	67,177	70.3	2,462	64,715	4,031	5.7	24,372
December	95,661	71,182	74.4	67,162	70.2	2,445	64,717	4,020	5.6	24,479
1996:										
January	95,713	71,593	74.8	67,501	70.5	2,619	64,881	4,092	5.7	24,120
February	95,786	71,743	74.9	67,764	70.7	2,817	65,147	3,979	5.5	24,043
March	95,864	72,030	75.1	67,856	70.8	2,590	65,266	4,174	5.8	23,834
April	95,955	71,935	75.0	67,933	70.8	2,519	65,414	4,002	5.6	24,020
May	96,048	72,241	75.2	68,278	71.1	2,599	65,876	3,964	5.5	23,607
June	96,140	72,121	75.0	68,283	71.0	2,505	65,779	3,837	5.3	24,019
July	96,230	72,375	75.2	68,400	71.1	2,603	65,797	3,975	5.5	23,855
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
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	852	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	678	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 ²	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ²	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
July	103,424	61,013	59.0	57,490	55.6	855	56,635	3,523	5.8	42,411
August	103,514	61,039	59.0	57,611	55.7	860	56,751	3,428	5.6	42,475
September	103,608	61,153	59.0	57,708	55.7	829	56,879	3,445	5.6	42,455
October	103,700	61,235	59.1	57,828	55.8	872	56,956	3,407	5.6	42,465
November	103,775	61,263	59.0	57,885	55.8	861	57,024	3,378	5.5	42,512
December	103,847	61,170	58.9	57,819	55.7	880	56,939	3,351	5.5	42,677
1996:										
January	103,921	61,310	59.0	57,725	55.5	909	56,816	3,585	5.8	42,610
February	103,966	61,275	58.9	57,899	55.7	902	56,997	3,376	5.5	42,711
March	104,058	61,625	59.2	58,294	56.0	897	57,397	3,331	5.4	42,433
April	104,146	61,426	59.0	58,161	55.8	849	57,312	3,264	5.3	42,721
May	104,230	61,669	59.2	58,184	55.8	891	57,293	3,485	5.7	42,561
June	104,319	61,548	59.0	58,326	55.9	877	57,449	3,222	5.2	42,771
July	104,411	61,806	59.2	58,484	56.0	899	57,585	3,322	5.4	42,605

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 strictly comparable with data for 1993 and prior years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and collection methodology. For additional

information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of this publication. Beginning in 1990, data incorporate 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. For additional information, see "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue of this publication.

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	198,615	198,801	199,005	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641
Civilian labor force	132,342	132,298	132,501	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181
Percent of population	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9
Employed	124,832	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2
Unemployed	7,510	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,191	95,287	95,397	95,492	95,580	95,661	95,713	95,786	95,864	95,955	96,048	96,140	96,230
Civilian labor force	71,329	71,259	71,348	71,238	71,208	71,182	71,593	71,743	72,030	71,935	72,241	72,121	72,375
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	75.2
Employed	67,342	67,248	67,328	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400
Employment-population ratio	70.7	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.3	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1
Agriculture	2,554	2,516	2,506	2,562	2,462	2,445	2,619	2,617	2,590	2,519	2,599	2,505	2,603
Nonagricultural industries	64,788	64,732	64,822	64,854	64,715	64,717	64,881	65,147	65,266	65,414	65,678	65,779	65,797
Unemployed	3,987	4,011	4,020	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5
Not in labor force	23,862	24,028	24,049	24,254	24,372	24,479	24,120	24,043	23,834	24,020	23,807	24,019	23,855
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,818	87,905	87,940	88,027	88,046	88,172	88,223	88,296	88,366	88,440	88,530	88,570	88,614
Civilian labor force	67,264	67,218	67,286	67,193	67,171	67,133	67,563	67,719	67,980	67,821	68,064	68,118	68,274
Percent of population	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.1	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0
Employed	64,031	63,982	64,023	64,146	63,901	63,879	64,246	64,425	64,594	64,555	64,818	64,962	65,094
Employment-population ratio	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.5
Agriculture	2,321	2,297	2,296	2,351	2,259	2,252	2,399	2,382	2,403	2,292	2,337	2,292	2,381
Nonagricultural industries	61,710	61,685	61,727	61,795	61,642	61,627	61,848	62,044	62,191	62,263	62,480	62,669	62,713
Unemployed	3,233	3,236	3,263	3,047	3,270	3,254	3,317	3,294	3,386	3,266	3,246	3,157	3,179
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	20,554	20,687	20,654	20,834	20,875	21,039	20,659	20,577	20,386	20,619	20,466	20,452	20,340
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,424	103,514	103,608	103,700	103,775	103,847	103,921	103,986	104,058	104,146	104,230	104,319	104,411
Civilian labor force	61,013	61,039	61,153	61,235	61,263	61,170	61,310	61,275	61,625	61,426	61,669	61,548	61,806
Percent of population	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.0	59.2
Employed	57,490	57,611	57,708	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.5	55.7	56.0	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.0
Agriculture	855	860	829	872	861	880	909	902	897	849	891	877	899
Nonagricultural industries	56,635	56,751	56,879	56,956	57,024	56,939	56,816	56,997	57,397	57,312	57,293	57,449	57,585
Unemployed	3,523	3,428	3,445	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4
Not in labor force	42,411	42,475	42,455	42,465	42,512	42,677	42,610	42,711	42,433	42,721	42,561	42,771	42,605
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,265	96,327	96,409	96,487	96,555	96,633	96,717	96,757	96,798	96,857	96,925	96,999	97,064
Civilian labor force	57,315	57,291	57,387	57,516	57,502	57,426	57,591	57,570	57,903	57,763	57,915	57,893	58,102
Percent of population	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.9
Employed	54,422	54,458	54,568	54,661	54,752	54,715	54,642	54,790	55,146	55,060	55,014	55,211	55,266
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.6	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.9
Agriculture	801	811	778	816	806	816	857	851	844	813	831	842	863
Nonagricultural industries	53,621	53,647	53,790	53,845	53,946	53,899	53,785	53,938	54,303	54,247	54,183	54,369	54,403
Unemployed	2,893	2,833	2,819	2,855	2,750	2,711	2,949	2,780	2,757	2,704	2,901	2,682	2,837
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9
Not in labor force	38,950	39,036	39,022	38,971	39,053	39,207	39,126	39,188	38,895	39,093	39,010	39,106	38,962
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,531	14,569	14,657	14,678	14,754	14,703	14,694	14,719	14,757	14,805	14,823	14,890	14,963
Civilian labor force	7,763	7,789	7,828	7,764	7,798	7,793	7,749	7,729	7,772	7,776	7,932	7,658	7,805
Percent of population	53.4	53.5	53.4	52.9	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.7	52.5	53.5	51.4	52.2
Employed	6,379	6,419	6,445	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524
Employment-population ratio	43.9	44.1	44.0	43.9	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.7	43.2	43.6
Agriculture	287	268	261	267	258	257	273	286	240	263	323	248	258
Nonagricultural industries	6,092	6,151	6,184	6,170	6,151	6,130	6,065	6,161	6,171	6,217	6,308	6,189	6,266
Unemployed	1,384	1,370	1,383	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280
Unemployment rate	17.8	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4
Not in labor force	6,768	6,780	6,829	6,914	6,956	6,910	6,945	6,990	6,984	7,028	6,891	7,232	7,158

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.

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	166,931	167,058	167,200	167,327	167,441	167,545	167,669	167,757	167,853	167,973	168,098	168,222	168,345
Civilian labor force	112,054	111,939	112,113	112,147	112,023	111,987	112,198	112,747	112,970	112,613	113,109	112,941	113,076
Percent of population	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.0	67.3	67.1	67.2
Employed	106,575	106,512	106,666	106,761	106,451	106,445	106,576	107,244	107,497	107,319	107,612	107,757	107,772
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.0
Unemployed	5,479	5,427	5,447	5,386	5,572	5,542	5,623	5,502	5,473	5,294	5,497	5,184	5,304
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,682	57,614	57,715	57,717	57,679	57,693	57,894	58,162	58,309	58,202	58,340	58,426	58,456
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5
Employed	55,248	55,171	55,250	55,383	55,150	55,206	55,438	55,688	55,795	55,778	55,914	56,047	56,079
Employment-population ratio	73.8	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.4	73.5	73.7	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.3	74.3
Unemployed	2,434	2,443	2,465	2,334	2,529	2,487	2,456	2,475	2,514	2,424	2,426	2,379	2,376
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,794	47,790	47,876	47,909	47,832	47,772	47,727	47,968	48,136	47,884	48,103	47,956	47,981
Percent of population	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.2
Employed	45,725	45,741	45,851	45,820	45,796	45,722	45,604	45,892	46,141	45,937	45,976	46,063	46,009
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8
Unemployed	2,069	2,049	2,025	2,089	2,036	2,050	2,123	2,076	1,995	1,947	2,128	1,894	1,972
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,578	6,535	6,522	6,521	6,512	6,522	6,577	6,616	6,525	6,527	6,666	6,558	6,639
Percent of population	57.3	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.2	56.6	56.8	55.8	55.7	56.6	55.5	56.0
Employed	5,602	5,600	5,565	5,558	5,505	5,517	5,533	5,665	5,561	5,604	5,723	5,647	5,684
Employment-population ratio	48.8	48.7	48.3	48.1	47.6	47.5	47.6	48.6	47.6	47.8	48.6	47.8	48.0
Unemployed	976	935	957	963	1,007	1,005	1,044	951	964	923	943	911	955
Unemployment rate	14.8	14.3	14.7	14.8	15.5	15.4	15.9	14.4	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.4
Men	15.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.6	15.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	14.7	16.6
Women	14.6	12.8	13.4	12.5	14.5	14.7	15.1	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,249	23,284	23,323	23,357	23,389	23,419	23,424	23,455	23,485	23,519	23,549	23,579	23,611
Civilian labor force	14,710	14,781	14,820	14,856	15,006	14,959	14,993	14,827	15,030	14,971	15,149	14,955	15,279
Percent of population	63.3	63.5	63.5	63.6	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.2	64.0	63.7	64.3	63.4	64.7
Employed	13,124	13,159	13,181	13,370	13,558	13,436	13,409	13,302	13,358	13,399	13,599	13,451	13,671
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.5	56.5	57.2	58.0	57.4	57.2	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.7	57.0	57.9
Unemployed	1,586	1,622	1,639	1,486	1,448	1,523	1,584	1,525	1,673	1,573	1,551	1,504	1,609
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,687	6,696	6,727	6,676	6,664	6,683	6,748	6,775	6,790	6,696	6,786	6,728	6,867
Percent of population	72.0	71.9	72.3	71.7	71.8	71.5	72.2	72.3	72.4	71.3	72.2	71.5	72.9
Employed	6,077	6,080	6,096	6,125	6,108	6,062	6,141	6,089	6,049	6,055	6,136	6,110	6,233
Employment-population ratio	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.8	64.9	65.7	65.0	64.5	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.2
Unemployed	610	616	631	551	556	621	607	686	741	641	650	617	634
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.0	10.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,120	7,138	7,122	7,259	7,366	7,317	7,343	7,193	7,287	7,300	7,373	7,373	7,504
Percent of population	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.9	62.7	62.2	62.4	61.1	61.8	61.9	62.4	62.4	63.4
Employed	6,480	6,511	6,478	6,637	6,789	6,751	6,678	6,630	6,674	6,687	6,758	6,743	6,830
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.7	55.3	56.6	57.8	57.4	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.7
Unemployed	640	627	644	622	577	566	665	563	613	613	615	630	674
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.8	7.7	9.1	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	903	947	971	921	976	959	902	860	954	976	990	854	908
Percent of population	39.7	41.6	42.1	39.9	41.2	41.4	39.1	37.2	41.1	41.9	42.3	36.4	38.5
Employed	567	568	607	608	661	623	590	583	635	657	705	598	607
Employment-population ratio	24.9	24.9	26.3	26.3	27.9	26.9	25.6	25.2	27.4	28.2	30.1	25.4	25.8
Unemployed	336	379	364	313	315	336	312	276	319	319	286	256	301
Unemployment rate	37.2	40.0	37.5	34.0	32.3	35.0	34.6	32.1	33.5	32.7	28.9	30.0	33.1
Men	39.4	43.0	36.0	35.3	33.7	39.0	39.1	30.6	38.2	34.1	27.4	35.3	43.3
Women	35.0	37.0	38.9	32.7	30.8	31.4	30.4	33.6	28.4	31.3	30.2	25.0	20.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,653	18,702	18,752	18,800	18,845	18,889	18,929	18,977	19,025	19,080	19,131	19,184	19,238
Civilian labor force	12,301	12,355	12,369	12,410	12,374	12,391	12,655	12,666	12,571	12,511	12,514	12,576	12,641
Percent of population	65.9	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.7	65.6	66.9	66.7	66.1	65.6	65.4	65.6	65.7
Employed	11,197	11,173	11,247	11,251	11,227	11,237	11,493	11,432	11,308	11,294	11,365	11,472	11,500
Employment-population ratio	60.0	59.7	60.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	60.7	60.2	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.8	59.8
Unemployed	1,104	1,182	1,122	1,159	1,147	1,154	1,162	1,234	1,262	1,217	1,149	1,104	1,141
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0

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

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

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	101,670	101,559	101,817	102,128	102,285	102,233	101,957	102,594	102,618	102,711	103,390	103,325	103,619
Men, 16 years and over	59,942	59,902	59,891	60,070	59,916	60,012	59,844	60,144	60,193	60,345	60,900	60,718	60,906
Men, 20 years and over	58,665	58,650	58,652	58,880	58,678	58,827	58,702	58,928	58,946	59,169	59,586	59,456	59,663
Women, 16 years and over	41,809	41,732	41,929	42,013	42,315	42,161	42,058	42,359	42,427	42,367	42,488	42,700	42,775
Women, 20 years and over	40,999	40,903	41,126	41,170	41,520	41,352	41,265	41,560	41,646	41,623	41,607	41,871	41,927
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,006	2,006	2,039	2,078	2,087	2,054	1,989	2,106	2,025	1,919	2,196	1,998	2,029
Part-time workers	23,177	23,197	23,322	23,176	23,001	22,950	23,188	23,013	23,326	23,239	23,035	23,247	23,248
Men, 16 years and over	7,451	7,361	7,557	7,343	7,302	7,254	7,591	7,490	7,540	7,519	7,345	7,611	7,528
Men, 20 years and over	5,353	5,326	5,437	5,329	5,319	5,227	5,521	5,375	5,498	5,276	5,185	5,479	5,460
Women, 16 years and over	15,696	15,902	15,774	15,801	15,667	15,648	15,609	15,561	15,756	15,741	15,702	15,647	15,687
Women, 20 years and over	13,439	13,498	13,456	13,485	13,346	13,376	13,321	13,261	13,437	13,416	13,377	13,344	13,328
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,385	4,373	4,429	4,362	4,336	4,347	4,346	4,378	4,390	4,547	4,474	4,424	4,459
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,948	5,962	5,955	5,846	5,977	5,938	6,116	5,853	6,014	5,843	5,969	5,672	5,825
Men, 16 years and over	3,391	3,441	3,448	3,352	3,457	3,443	3,345	3,238	3,465	3,368	3,322	3,234	3,303
Men, 20 years and over	2,990	3,002	3,020	2,856	3,045	3,037	2,989	3,009	3,111	3,021	2,953	2,903	2,908
Women, 16 years and over	2,566	2,536	2,547	2,596	2,552	2,535	2,714	2,525	2,513	2,473	2,637	2,449	2,542
Women, 20 years and over	2,289	2,258	2,258	2,328	2,240	2,219	2,412	2,251	2,216	2,190	2,364	2,247	2,351
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	669	702	677	662	692	682	715	593	688	632	652	522	566
Looking for part-time work	1,592	1,487	1,473	1,457	1,452	1,450	1,472	1,516	1,499	1,427	1,455	1,389	1,505
Men, 16 years and over	604	591	608	624	624	636	590	685	668	625	616	624	690
Men, 20 years and over	242	236	251	238	242	249	233	307	288	240	278	259	277
Women, 16 years and over	979	898	864	847	845	828	864	836	800	811	837	767	807
Women, 20 years and over	641	575	530	535	515	481	539	511	537	525	530	438	517
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	709	676	692	684	695	720	699	697	675	662	648	692	711
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.0	25.9	24.9	24.2	24.9	24.9	26.4	22.0	25.3	24.8	22.9	20.7	21.8
Part-time workers	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.1
Men, 16 years and over	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.9	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.7

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	124,832	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884
Married men, spouse present	42,099	42,086	42,178	42,281	42,081	42,058	42,171	42,339	42,178	42,067	42,406	42,587	42,478
Married women, spouse present	32,188	32,153	32,180	32,185	32,153	32,072	32,078	32,101	32,053	31,868	32,330	32,649	32,713
Women who maintain families	7,127	7,205	7,155	7,089	7,274	7,304	7,294	7,295	7,397	7,389	7,314	7,360	7,230
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	35,542	35,614	35,607	35,758	35,730	35,712	35,682	35,866	36,149	36,115	36,257	36,696	36,361
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,771	37,431	37,504	37,337	37,291	36,999	37,057	37,328	37,782	37,638	37,681	37,683	37,795
Service occupations	16,786	16,959	16,932	16,994	16,947	16,964	16,755	16,727	16,714	16,939	17,312	17,215	17,418
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,458	13,387	13,486	13,459	13,344	13,445	13,615	13,786	13,618	13,595	13,439	13,572	13,439
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,833	17,879	18,002	18,034	18,213	18,264	18,257	18,147	18,058	18,124	18,282	18,137	18,392
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,583	3,577	3,588	3,692	3,590	3,599	3,760	3,744	3,622	3,545	3,560	3,472	3,594
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,820	1,779	1,754	1,806	1,750	1,755	1,964	1,954	1,859	1,862	2,026	1,900	1,863
Self-employed workers	1,562	1,550	1,525	1,543	1,514	1,521	1,547	1,531	1,572	1,484	1,456	1,457	1,564
Unpaid family workers	46	45	43	49	34	46	48	34	41	52	46	35	52
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,417	112,448	112,586	112,777	112,722	112,618	112,568	113,165	113,461	113,527	114,032	114,130	114,294
Private industries	94,073	94,134	94,337	94,533	94,434	94,381	94,524	94,906	95,456	95,237	95,776	95,801	96,000
Private households	908	933	959	973	980	975	931	873	901	844	918	812	935
Other industries	93,165	93,201	93,378	93,560	93,454	93,406	93,593	94,032	94,555	94,393	94,858	94,989	95,065
Government	18,344	18,314	18,249	18,244	18,288	18,237	18,044	18,259	18,005	18,290	18,256	18,329	18,294
Self-employed workers	9,062	8,883	8,954	8,913	8,853	8,877	8,913	8,953	9,092	9,081	8,878	9,073	8,998
Unpaid family workers	105	106	112	102	105	106	85	116	102	101	124	136	130
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,440	4,467	4,502	4,433	4,435	4,447	4,091	4,502	4,479	4,525	4,277	4,301	4,366
Slack work or business conditions	2,493	2,546	2,526	2,520	2,526	2,537	2,250	2,533	2,548	2,594	2,216	2,322	2,589
Could only find part-time work	1,687	1,634	1,706	1,652	1,648	1,615	1,509	1,621	1,596	1,571	1,719	1,569	1,494
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,966	17,894	17,842	17,678	17,452	17,405	17,198	17,493	17,915	17,487	17,620	18,211	17,814
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,256	4,291	4,355	4,274	4,283	4,306	3,842	4,274	4,223	4,287	4,068	4,146	4,159
Slack work or business conditions	2,372	2,414	2,413	2,426	2,419	2,440	2,114	2,382	2,386	2,476	2,092	2,215	2,457
Could only find part-time work	1,656	1,610	1,675	1,610	1,622	1,583	1,472	1,607	1,561	1,534	1,663	1,542	1,479
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,334	17,251	17,218	17,054	16,852	16,804	16,520	16,884	17,266	16,994	17,038	17,623	17,157

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	124,832	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884
16 to 24 years	18,793	18,731	18,634	18,640	18,608	18,542	18,422	18,552	18,701	18,758	18,809	18,506	18,528
16 to 19 years	6,379	6,419	6,445	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524
16 to 17 years	2,563	2,537	2,594	2,570	2,560	2,544	2,513	2,574	2,645	2,661	2,647	2,667	2,644
18 to 19 years	3,845	3,882	3,860	3,862	3,845	3,852	3,786	3,864	3,754	3,816	3,960	3,820	3,886
20 to 24 years	12,414	12,312	12,189	12,203	12,199	12,155	12,084	12,105	12,290	12,278	12,179	12,069	12,004
25 years and over	106,108	106,129	106,337	106,651	106,440	106,443	106,754	107,065	107,363	107,300	107,599	108,207	108,436
25 to 54 years	90,954	91,016	91,186	91,263	91,306	91,360	91,531	91,740	91,915	92,088	92,261	92,781	92,935
55 years and over	15,117	15,072	15,218	15,316	15,204	15,119	15,153	15,326	15,416	15,231	15,356	15,459	15,497
Men, 16 years and over	67,342	67,248	67,328	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400
16 to 24 years	9,973	9,857	9,859	9,775	9,763	9,766	9,789	9,721	9,755	9,798	9,909	9,725	9,726
16 to 19 years	3,311	3,266	3,305	3,270	3,276	3,283	3,254	3,339	3,263	3,379	3,460	3,322	3,306
16 to 17 years	1,342	1,284	1,325	1,307	1,282	1,301	1,257	1,311	1,330	1,334	1,353	1,336	1,281
18 to 19 years	1,981	1,982	1,983	1,970	1,991	1,992	1,966	2,026	1,937	2,033	2,084	2,037	2,022
20 to 24 years	6,662	6,591	6,554	6,505	6,487	6,483	6,535	6,383	6,493	6,420	6,449	6,403	6,420
25 years and over	57,395	57,393	57,462	57,696	57,404	57,378	57,697	58,023	58,065	58,121	58,290	58,561	58,706
25 to 54 years	48,997	49,036	49,076	49,101	48,980	49,010	49,247	49,503	49,419	49,580	49,668	49,859	50,033
55 years and over	8,356	8,302	8,412	8,530	8,463	8,423	8,419	8,510	8,634	8,581	8,685	8,734	8,680
Women, 16 years and over	57,490	57,611	57,708	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484
16 to 24 years	8,820	8,874	8,775	8,865	8,845	8,776	8,633	8,831	8,946	8,960	8,900	8,781	8,802
16 to 19 years	3,068	3,153	3,140	3,167	3,133	3,104	3,084	3,109	3,148	3,102	3,170	3,116	3,219
16 to 17 years	1,221	1,253	1,269	1,263	1,278	1,243	1,256	1,264	1,314	1,327	1,294	1,331	1,364
18 to 19 years	1,864	1,900	1,877	1,892	1,854	1,860	1,820	1,838	1,817	1,783	1,876	1,783	1,864
20 to 24 years	5,752	5,721	5,635	5,698	5,712	5,672	5,549	5,722	5,798	5,858	5,730	5,666	5,584
25 years and over	48,713	48,736	48,875	48,955	49,036	49,065	49,056	49,042	49,297	49,180	49,309	49,646	49,731
25 to 54 years	41,957	41,980	42,110	42,162	42,326	42,350	42,284	42,237	42,496	42,508	42,593	42,922	42,902
55 years and over	6,761	6,770	6,806	6,786	6,741	6,696	6,734	6,816	6,782	6,650	6,670	6,725	6,818

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7,510	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297
16 to 24 years	2,657	2,658	2,687	2,594	2,572	2,640	2,750	2,616	2,659	2,517	2,608	2,453	2,563
16 to 19 years	1,384	1,370	1,383	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280
16 to 17 years	672	663	654	657	646	673	649	642	637	613	639	627	637
18 to 19 years	698	701	719	687	739	737	767	645	722	689	658	593	640
20 to 24 years	1,273	1,288	1,304	1,267	1,183	1,234	1,339	1,334	1,298	1,221	1,306	1,232	1,283
25 years and over	4,849	4,784	4,778	4,660	4,848	4,796	4,825	4,762	4,865	4,735	4,822	4,614	4,720
25 to 54 years	4,230	4,181	4,201	4,164	4,243	4,223	4,311	4,212	4,233	4,174	4,266	4,032	4,105
55 years and over	607	582	557	558	590	561	550	573	611	518	570	571	607
Men, 16 years and over	3,987	4,011	4,020	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975
16 to 24 years	1,426	1,489	1,451	1,444	1,432	1,454	1,446	1,464	1,508	1,441	1,468	1,372	1,492
16 to 19 years	754	775	757	775	761	766	776	685	787	736	717	681	795
16 to 17 years	364	366	346	357	355	360	361	363	362	358	339	345	408
18 to 19 years	385	404	401	414	409	405	415	328	426	389	379	338	389
20 to 24 years	672	714	694	669	671	688	670	779	720	706	750	691	696
25 years and over	2,556	2,526	2,571	2,399	2,622	2,605	2,548	2,544	2,661	2,562	2,496	2,469	2,466
25 to 54 years	2,205	2,196	2,235	2,122	2,281	2,281	2,279	2,259	2,330	2,299	2,201	2,134	2,115
55 years and over	330	315	331	296	321	304	310	305	315	267	298	321	345
Women, 16 years and over	3,523	3,428	3,445	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322
16 to 24 years	1,231	1,169	1,236	1,150	1,140	1,186	1,304	1,152	1,152	1,076	1,140	1,081	1,071
16 to 19 years	630	595	626	552	628	640	636	597	574	561	584	540	485
16 to 17 years	308	297	308	300	291	313	288	279	275	255	300	282	229
18 to 19 years	313	297	318	273	330	332	352	317	296	300	279	255	251
20 to 24 years	601	574	610	598	512	546	668	555	577	515	556	541	586
25 years and over	2,293	2,258	2,207	2,261	2,226	2,191	2,277	2,219	2,205	2,172	2,326	2,145	2,254
25 to 54 years	2,025	1,985	1,966	2,042	1,962	1,942	2,033	1,953	1,903	1,875	2,065	1,897	1,989
55 years and over	277	267	226	262	269	257	240	268	296	251	272	250	262

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.7	12.2
16 to 19 years	17.8	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4
16 to 17 years	20.8	20.7	20.1	20.4	20.1	20.9	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.7	19.4	19.0	19.4
18 to 19 years	15.4	15.3	15.7	15.1	16.1	16.1	16.9	14.3	16.1	15.3	14.2	13.4	14.1
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.7
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5
16 to 24 years	12.5	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	13.3
16 to 19 years	18.5	19.2	18.6	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	17.2	17.0	19.4
16 to 17 years	21.3	22.2	20.7	21.5	21.7	21.7	22.3	21.7	21.4	21.2	20.0	20.5	24.2
18 to 19 years	16.3	16.9	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.4	13.9	18.0	16.1	15.4	14.2	16.1
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
55 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.2	11.6	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.4	11.0	10.9
16 to 19 years	17.0	15.9	16.6	14.8	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.4	15.3	15.6	14.8	13.1
16 to 17 years	20.1	19.2	19.5	19.2	18.5	20.1	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.1	18.8	17.5	14.4
18 to 19 years	14.4	13.5	14.5	12.6	15.1	15.1	16.2	14.7	14.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	11.8
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.5	8.2	8.8	10.8	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.5
25 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7

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

Category	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4
White	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Black and other	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.4
Black	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5
Hispanic origin	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0
Married men, spouse present	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5
Women who maintain families	8.2	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	6.8	8.2	7.5	7.7	6.8	8.7	7.6	9.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	6.8	7.4	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	9.1	7.7	6.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
Mining	3.8	4.4	3.3	8.7	7.0	8.1	5.2	6.5	6.8	4.4	2.1	4.7	2.8
Construction	11.3	12.0	12.4	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.5	10.1
Manufacturing	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.6
Durable goods	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2
Nondurable goods	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.3
Service-producing industries	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
Services	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5
Government workers	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.4	8.7	11.6	12.2	12.0	12.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.6

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,505	3,455	3,422	3,457	3,485	3,484	3,606	3,595	3,564	3,625	3,388	3,431	3,343
On temporary layoff	1,070	1,032	967	1,018	1,049	1,012	1,132	1,032	1,027	1,116	1,154	990	953
Not on temporary layoff	2,435	2,423	2,455	2,439	2,436	2,472	2,474	2,564	2,537	2,509	2,234	2,441	2,391
Job leavers	835	865	875	762	857	881	869	747	782	702	661	676	749
Reentrants	2,557	2,525	2,551	2,506	2,504	2,466	2,458	2,517	2,588	2,379	2,784	2,419	2,529
New entrants	565	581	601	559	585	603	641	613	591	550	532	528	623
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	47.0	46.5	45.9	47.5	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.1	47.4	50.0	46.0	48.6	46.1
On temporary layoff	14.3	13.9	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	14.9	13.8	13.6	15.4	15.7	14.0	13.1
Not on temporary layoff	32.6	32.6	33.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	32.7	34.3	33.7	34.6	30.3	34.6	33.0
Job leavers	11.2	11.6	11.7	10.5	11.5	11.9	11.5	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.0	9.6	10.3
Reentrants	34.3	34.0	34.2	34.4	33.7	33.2	32.5	33.7	34.4	32.8	37.8	34.3	34.9
New entrants	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Job leavers .....	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,661	2,715	2,786	2,744	2,767	2,717	2,784	2,793	2,623	2,412	2,815	2,485	2,701
5 to 14 weeks	2,554	2,373	2,317	2,348	2,383	2,431	2,413	2,280	2,298	2,337	2,334	2,160	2,322
15 weeks and over	2,332	2,371	2,323	2,281	2,305	2,322	2,370	2,307	2,479	2,388	2,336	2,435	2,319
15 to 26 weeks	1,051	1,129	1,054	1,010	1,057	1,085	1,118	1,126	1,164	1,106	1,020	1,116	958
27 weeks and over	1,281	1,242	1,269	1,271	1,248	1,237	1,252	1,181	1,316	1,282	1,317	1,319	1,361
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.6	17.3	17.4	16.8	17.6	16.8
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.3	36.4	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.4	36.8	37.8	35.4	33.8	37.6	35.1	36.8
5 to 14 weeks	33.8	31.8	31.2	31.8	32.0	32.5	31.9	30.9	31.1	32.7	31.2	30.5	31.6
15 weeks and over	30.9	31.8	31.3	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	33.5	33.5	31.2	34.4	31.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	15.1	14.2	13.7	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	13.6	15.8	13.1
27 weeks and over	17.0	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.0	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.6	18.5

**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	July 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	200,641	136,272	67.9	128,579	64.1	3,862	124,717	7,693	5.6	64,369
16 to 19 years	14,963	9,701	64.8	8,080	54.0	420	7,660	1,620	16.7	5,262
16 to 17 years	7,682	4,294	55.9	3,435	44.7	234	3,202	859	20.0	3,388
18 to 19 years	7,281	5,406	74.3	4,645	63.8	187	4,458	762	14.1	1,874
20 to 24 years	17,348	13,976	80.6	12,621	72.8	385	12,237	1,355	9.7	3,371
25 to 54 years	115,581	96,671	83.6	92,569	80.1	2,273	90,296	4,102	4.2	18,910
25 to 34 years	40,266	33,863	84.1	32,055	79.6	771	31,283	1,809	5.3	6,402
25 to 29 years	19,045	16,131	84.7	15,205	79.8	371	14,834	926	5.7	2,913
30 to 34 years	21,221	17,732	83.6	16,849	79.4	400	16,449	882	5.0	3,489
35 to 44 years	43,126	36,444	84.5	34,961	81.1	820	34,141	1,483	4.1	6,682
35 to 39 years	22,366	18,881	84.4	18,065	80.8	432	17,633	816	4.3	3,485
40 to 44 years	20,761	17,563	84.6	16,896	81.4	388	16,508	667	3.8	3,197
45 to 54 years	32,189	26,364	81.9	25,554	79.4	682	24,872	810	3.1	5,825
45 to 49 years	18,452	15,513	84.1	15,018	81.4	420	14,599	495	3.2	2,939
50 to 54 years	13,737	10,850	79.0	10,535	76.7	262	10,274	315	2.9	2,887
55 to 64 years	21,026	12,136	57.7	11,662	55.5	412	11,251	473	3.9	8,891
55 to 59 years	11,209	7,719	68.9	7,407	66.1	244	7,163	312	4.0	3,490
60 to 64 years	9,817	4,417	45.0	4,256	43.4	168	4,088	161	3.6	5,400
65 years and over	31,723	3,789	11.9	3,646	11.5	372	3,274	143	3.8	27,934
65 to 69 years	9,694	2,049	21.1	1,976	20.4	160	1,816	72	3.5	7,645
70 to 74 years	8,575	1,107	12.9	1,059	12.3	133	926	48	4.3	7,468
75 years and over	13,454	633	4.7	611	4.5	79	532	23	3.6	12,821
Men										
16 years and over	96,230	73,801	76.7	69,819	72.6	2,888	86,931	3,982	5.4	22,429
16 to 19 years	7,616	5,162	67.8	4,201	55.2	359	3,842	961	18.6	2,454
16 to 17 years	3,955	2,287	57.8	1,769	44.7	202	1,566	518	22.7	1,668
18 to 19 years	3,661	2,875	78.5	2,432	66.4	157	2,275	443	15.4	785
20 to 24 years	8,563	7,505	87.6	6,822	79.7	294	6,528	682	9.1	1,059
25 to 54 years	56,719	52,170	92.0	50,170	88.5	1,665	48,504	2,001	3.8	4,549
25 to 34 years	19,784	18,487	93.4	17,608	89.0	617	16,991	879	4.8	1,297
25 to 29 years	9,331	8,712	93.4	8,261	88.5	310	7,951	452	5.2	619
30 to 34 years	10,452	9,774	93.5	9,347	89.4	307	9,040	427	4.4	678
35 to 44 years	21,252	19,602	92.2	18,900	88.9	580	18,320	703	3.6	1,650
35 to 39 years	11,034	10,199	92.4	9,829	89.1	314	9,515	370	3.6	834
40 to 44 years	10,218	9,403	92.0	9,071	88.8	266	8,805	332	3.5	816
45 to 54 years	15,683	14,081	89.8	13,662	87.1	468	13,194	419	3.0	1,602
45 to 49 years	9,009	8,258	91.7	7,989	88.7	287	7,702	269	3.3	752
50 to 54 years	6,674	5,824	87.3	5,673	85.0	181	5,492	150	2.6	850
55 to 64 years	10,012	6,730	67.2	6,467	64.6	276	6,191	263	3.9	3,283
55 to 59 years	5,378	4,218	78.4	4,045	75.2	154	3,891	173	4.1	1,161
60 to 64 years	4,634	2,512	54.2	2,422	52.3	122	2,300	90	3.6	2,122
65 years and over	13,319	2,234	16.8	2,159	16.2	293	1,866	74	3.3	11,085
65 to 69 years	4,473	1,205	26.9	1,157	25.9	125	1,032	48	4.0	3,267
70 to 74 years	3,735	658	17.6	638	17.1	109	530	20	3.0	3,077
75 years and over	5,111	370	7.2	364	7.1	59	305	6	1.7	4,741
Women										
16 years and over	104,411	62,471	59.8	58,760	56.3	974	57,786	3,711	5.9	41,940
16 to 19 years	7,347	4,539	61.8	3,879	52.8	61	3,818	659	14.5	2,809
16 to 17 years	3,727	2,007	53.9	1,667	44.7	32	1,635	341	17.0	1,720
18 to 19 years	3,620	2,531	69.9	2,213	61.1	30	2,183	319	12.6	1,089
20 to 24 years	8,784	6,471	73.7	5,799	66.0	90	5,709	672	10.4	2,313
25 to 54 years	58,862	44,501	75.6	42,399	72.0	608	41,792	2,101	4.7	14,361
25 to 34 years	20,482	15,376	75.1	14,447	70.5	154	14,292	930	6.0	5,105
25 to 29 years	9,713	7,419	76.4	6,945	71.5	61	6,883	474	6.4	2,294
30 to 34 years	10,769	7,958	73.9	7,502	69.7	93	7,409	456	5.7	2,811
35 to 44 years	21,874	16,842	77.0	16,061	73.4	240	15,821	781	4.6	5,032
35 to 39 years	11,332	8,681	76.6	8,236	72.7	118	8,118	446	5.1	2,651
40 to 44 years	10,542	8,160	77.4	7,825	74.2	122	7,703	335	4.1	2,382
45 to 54 years	16,506	12,282	74.4	11,892	72.0	213	11,678	390	3.2	4,223
45 to 49 years	9,443	7,256	76.8	7,030	74.4	133	6,897	226	3.1	2,187
50 to 54 years	7,063	5,027	71.2	4,862	68.8	81	4,781	165	3.3	2,036
55 to 64 years	11,014	5,406	49.1	5,196	47.2	136	5,060	210	3.9	5,608
55 to 59 years	5,831	3,501	60.0	3,362	57.7	89	3,272	140	4.0	2,330
60 to 64 years	5,183	1,904	36.7	1,834	35.4	46	1,788	71	3.7	3,279
65 years and over	18,404	1,555	8.4	1,486	8.1	79	1,407	69	4.4	16,849
65 to 69 years	5,221	843	16.1	819	15.7	35	784	24	2.9	4,378
70 to 74 years	4,840	449	9.3	421	8.7	24	396	28	6.2	4,392
75 years and over	8,343	263	3.2	247	3.0	20	227	16	6.2	8,080

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	168,345	114,808	68.2	109,338	64.9	3,851	105,686	5,470	4.8	53,537
16 to 19 years	11,845	8,092	68.3	6,975	58.9	406	6,569	1,117	13.8	3,753
16 to 17 years	6,038	3,578	59.3	2,981	49.4	224	2,757	597	16.7	2,460
18 to 19 years	5,807	4,514	77.7	3,994	68.8	182	3,812	520	11.5	1,293
20 to 24 years	13,883	11,552	83.2	10,609	76.4	368	10,241	943	8.2	2,331
25 to 54 years	96,080	81,130	84.4	78,198	81.4	2,135	76,063	2,931	3.6	14,951
25 to 34 years	32,853	27,900	84.9	26,673	81.2	737	25,936	1,227	4.4	4,953
25 to 29 years	15,468	13,244	85.6	12,631	81.7	350	12,281	613	4.6	2,224
30 to 34 years	17,385	14,656	84.3	14,042	80.8	388	13,655	614	4.2	2,729
35 to 44 years	35,821	30,534	85.2	29,487	82.3	765	28,722	1,047	3.4	5,287
35 to 39 years	18,531	15,765	85.1	15,227	82.2	404	14,823	538	3.4	2,766
40 to 44 years	17,290	14,769	85.4	14,260	82.5	361	13,899	509	3.4	2,520
45 to 54 years	27,406	22,695	82.8	22,038	80.4	633	21,405	658	2.9	4,711
45 to 49 years	15,605	13,265	85.0	12,863	82.4	396	12,466	402	3.0	2,340
50 to 54 years	11,802	9,430	79.9	9,175	77.7	237	8,938	255	2.7	2,371
55 to 64 years	18,138	10,564	58.2	10,210	56.3	386	9,825	354	3.3	7,573
55 to 59 years	9,631	6,658	69.1	6,429	66.8	229	6,200	228	3.4	2,973
60 to 64 years	8,506	3,906	45.9	3,781	44.4	156	3,625	125	3.2	4,600
65 years and over	28,398	3,470	12.2	3,345	11.8	356	2,989	125	3.6	24,928
65 to 69 years	8,504	1,862	21.9	1,795	21.1	154	1,641	67	3.6	6,642
70 to 74 years	7,642	1,018	13.3	980	12.8	127	853	38	3.7	6,624
75 years and over	12,253	590	4.8	571	4.7	75	496	20	3.4	11,662
Men										
16 years and over	81,503	63,081	77.4	60,227	73.9	2,714	57,513	2,854	4.5	18,422
16 to 19 years	6,049	4,292	70.9	3,643	60.2	348	3,295	649	15.1	1,758
16 to 17 years	3,106	1,879	60.5	1,527	49.2	196	1,332	352	18.7	1,226
18 to 19 years	2,944	2,412	81.9	2,116	71.9	152	1,964	296	12.3	532
20 to 24 years	6,957	6,304	90.6	5,829	83.8	281	5,548	475	7.5	653
25 to 54 years	47,786	44,512	93.1	43,050	90.1	1,546	41,504	1,462	3.3	3,274
25 to 34 years	16,394	15,509	94.6	14,905	90.9	586	14,319	604	3.9	886
25 to 29 years	7,707	7,270	94.3	6,953	90.2	290	6,662	318	4.4	437
30 to 34 years	8,687	8,238	94.8	7,952	91.5	296	7,656	286	3.5	449
35 to 44 years	17,872	16,704	93.5	16,194	90.6	533	15,662	510	3.1	1,168
35 to 39 years	9,260	8,680	93.7	8,418	90.9	286	8,132	262	3.0	580
40 to 44 years	8,612	8,024	93.2	7,776	90.3	246	7,530	248	3.1	588
45 to 54 years	13,520	12,300	91.0	11,951	88.4	427	11,524	349	2.8	1,220
45 to 49 years	7,732	7,176	92.8	6,953	89.9	267	6,686	223	3.1	555
50 to 54 years	5,788	5,123	88.5	4,998	86.4	160	4,838	125	2.4	664
55 to 64 years	8,736	5,941	68.0	5,740	65.7	259	5,481	201	3.4	2,795
55 to 59 years	4,674	3,710	79.4	3,583	76.7	147	3,437	126	3.4	964
60 to 64 years	4,062	2,231	54.9	2,156	53.1	112	2,045	75	3.4	1,830
65 years and over	11,975	2,032	17.0	1,965	16.4	260	1,685	67	3.3	9,942
65 to 69 years	3,917	1,078	27.5	1,034	26.4	119	915	44	4.1	2,839
70 to 74 years	3,361	610	18.2	592	17.6	104	489	18	2.9	2,751
75 years and over	4,696	344	7.3	338	7.2	58	281	6	1.6	4,352
Women										
16 years and over	86,842	51,727	59.6	49,111	56.6	937	48,173	2,616	5.1	35,115
16 to 19 years	5,796	3,801	65.6	3,332	57.5	58	3,274	469	12.3	1,995
16 to 17 years	2,933	1,699	57.9	1,454	49.6	29	1,425	245	14.4	1,234
18 to 19 years	2,863	2,102	73.4	1,878	65.6	30	1,848	224	10.6	761
20 to 24 years	6,926	5,248	75.8	4,780	69.0	86	4,693	468	8.9	1,678
25 to 54 years	48,294	36,617	75.8	35,148	72.8	589	34,559	1,469	4.0	11,677
25 to 34 years	16,459	12,392	75.3	11,768	71.5	151	11,617	623	5.0	4,067
25 to 29 years	7,761	5,974	77.0	5,678	73.2	59	5,619	295	4.9	1,788
30 to 34 years	8,698	6,418	73.8	6,090	70.0	92	5,998	328	5.1	2,280
35 to 44 years	17,948	13,830	77.1	13,293	74.1	232	13,060	537	3.9	4,118
35 to 39 years	9,271	7,085	76.4	6,809	73.4	118	6,691	276	3.9	2,186
40 to 44 years	8,678	6,745	77.7	6,484	74.7	115	6,369	261	3.9	1,932
45 to 54 years	13,887	10,396	74.9	10,087	72.6	206	9,881	309	3.0	3,491
45 to 49 years	7,873	6,089	77.3	5,910	75.1	129	5,781	179	2.9	1,784
50 to 54 years	6,014	4,307	71.6	4,177	69.5	77	4,100	130	3.0	1,707
55 to 64 years	9,402	4,623	49.2	4,471	47.6	127	4,344	152	3.3	4,779
55 to 59 years	4,957	2,948	59.5	2,846	57.4	82	2,764	102	3.5	2,009
60 to 64 years	4,445	1,675	37.7	1,625	36.6	45	1,580	50	3.0	2,770
65 years and over	16,424	1,438	8.8	1,380	8.4	76	1,304	58	4.0	14,986
65 to 69 years	4,586	784	17.1	760	16.6	35	725	23	3.0	3,803
70 to 74 years	4,280	408	9.5	388	9.1	24	364	20	4.9	3,873
75 years and over	7,557	246	3.3	232	3.1	18	215	14	5.8	7,311

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1996									
	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	23,611	15,590	66.0	13,785	58.4	126	13,659	1,605	11.6	8,022
16 to 19 years	2,357	1,245	52.8	810	34.4	6	804	435	34.9	1,112
16 to 17 years	1,229	563	45.8	330	26.9	2	328	233	41.3	666
18 to 19 years	1,128	683	60.5	480	42.6	4	476	202	29.6	446
20 to 24 years	2,527	1,780	70.5	1,447	57.3	11	1,437	333	18.7	746
25 to 54 years	14,006	11,216	80.1	10,276	73.4	86	10,190	940	8.4	2,789
25 to 34 years	5,306	4,318	81.4	3,832	72.2	25	3,807	486	11.2	987
25 to 29 years	2,545	2,089	82.1	1,819	71.5	15	1,804	270	12.9	456
30 to 34 years	2,761	2,229	80.7	2,014	72.9	10	2,003	216	9.7	532
35 to 44 years	5,290	4,297	81.2	3,943	74.5	33	3,910	354	8.2	993
35 to 39 years	2,816	2,319	82.4	2,091	74.2	17	2,074	229	9.9	497
40 to 44 years	2,474	1,978	79.9	1,852	74.9	16	1,836	126	6.4	486
45 to 54 years	3,410	2,601	76.3	2,501	73.3	28	2,473	100	3.9	809
45 to 49 years	2,027	1,593	78.6	1,529	75.4	14	1,515	64	4.0	433
50 to 54 years	1,383	1,008	72.9	972	70.3	14	958	36	3.6	375
55 to 64 years	2,111	1,109	52.6	1,029	48.7	13	1,016	81	7.3	1,002
55 to 59 years	1,140	762	66.8	704	61.7	7	697	58	7.6	378
60 to 64 years	971	346	35.8	325	33.5	6	319	23	6.5	623
65 years and over	2,611	238	9.1	222	8.5	10	213	16	6.6	2,373
65 to 69 years	950	137	14.5	135	14.2	5	130	3	1.9	813
70 to 74 years	683	69	10.1	59	8.6	3	56	10	(¹)	613
75 years and over	979	31	3.2	29	2.9	2	26	3	(¹)	947
Men										
16 years and over	10,578	7,556	71.4	6,628	62.7	118	6,510	927	12.3	3,023
16 to 19 years	1,158	680	58.7	395	34.1	6	389	285	41.9	478
16 to 17 years	616	330	53.6	173	28.1	2	172	157	47.5	286
18 to 19 years	542	350	64.5	222	40.9	4	217	128	36.5	192
20 to 24 years	1,163	872	75.0	714	61.4	10	704	158	18.1	291
25 to 54 years	6,316	5,342	84.6	4,898	77.6	83	4,815	443	8.3	974
25 to 34 years	2,367	2,078	87.8	1,847	78.0	25	1,822	231	11.1	289
25 to 29 years	1,122	1,010	90.0	893	79.5	15	878	117	11.6	113
30 to 34 years	1,245	1,069	85.8	954	76.6	10	944	114	10.7	176
35 to 44 years	2,413	2,023	83.8	1,863	77.2	34	1,829	181	7.9	390
35 to 39 years	1,290	1,092	84.6	1,002	77.6	17	985	90	8.2	199
40 to 44 years	1,123	931	83.0	861	76.7	17	844	71	7.6	191
45 to 54 years	1,536	1,240	80.8	1,169	77.4	25	1,144	51	4.1	295
45 to 49 years	920	763	83.0	732	79.5	12	719	32	4.2	157
50 to 54 years	616	477	77.5	457	74.3	34	445	20	4.1	139
55 to 64 years	915	523	57.2	487	53.2	11	475	36	7.0	392
55 to 59 years	498	343	68.9	315	63.2	7	306	28	6.3	155
60 to 64 years	416	179	43.1	171	41.2	4	167	8	4.4	237
65 years and over	1,026	139	13.5	134	13.1	7	127	5	3.4	887
65 to 69 years	440	87	19.8	85	19.4	5	80	2	2.1	353
70 to 74 years	275	35	12.9	35	12.0	3	30	2	(¹)	240
75 years and over	311	17	5.4	16	5.2	-	16	1	(¹)	295
Women										
16 years and over	13,033	8,034	61.6	7,156	54.9	8	7,149	878	10.9	4,999
16 to 19 years	1,198	565	47.2	415	34.6	-	415	150	26.6	633
16 to 17 years	612	232	37.9	157	25.6	-	157	76	32.6	380
18 to 19 years	586	333	56.8	259	44.1	-	259	74	22.4	253
20 to 24 years	1,363	908	66.6	733	53.8	1	732	175	19.3	455
25 to 54 years	7,690	5,875	76.4	5,378	69.9	3	5,375	497	8.5	1,815
25 to 34 years	2,939	2,240	76.2	1,986	67.6	1	1,985	254	11.4	698
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,079	75.9	928	65.1	-	926	153	14.2	343
30 to 34 years	1,516	1,161	76.6	1,059	69.9	-	1,059	101	8.7	355
35 to 44 years	2,877	2,274	79.0	2,080	72.3	-	2,061	194	8.5	603
35 to 39 years	1,526	1,228	80.5	1,089	71.4	-	1,089	139	11.3	298
40 to 44 years	1,351	1,046	77.4	991	73.4	-	992	55	5.3	305
45 to 54 years	1,874	1,361	72.6	1,312	70.0	3	1,309	49	3.6	513
45 to 49 years	1,107	830	75.0	797	72.0	1	796	33	3.9	277
50 to 54 years	767	531	69.2	515	67.1	2	513	16	3.1	236
55 to 64 years	1,196	587	49.0	542	45.3	2	541	44	7.6	610
55 to 59 years	642	418	65.2	389	60.6	-	389	30	7.1	224
60 to 64 years	554	168	30.3	153	27.7	2	152	15	8.8	386
65 years and over	1,585	99	6.2	88	5.6	2	86	11	11.0	1,486
65 to 69 years	511	50	9.9	50	9.7	-	50	1	(¹)	460
70 to 74 years	408	34	8.3	26	6.3	-	26	8	(¹)	374
75 years and over	667	15	2.2	13	1.9	2	10	2	(¹)	652

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	5,975	3,377	56.5	2,968	1,225	1,743	409	160	249	12.1
16 to 19 years	3,291	1,627	49.4	1,370	391	979	257	84	173	15.8
20 to 24 years	2,685	1,750	65.2	1,598	834	764	152	75	76	8.7
High school	2,239	934	41.7	735	175	560	199	61	138	21.3
College	3,736	2,444	65.4	2,233	1,051	1,182	210	99	111	8.6
Full-time students	2,601	1,517	58.3	1,377	624	753	140	69	71	9.2
Part-time students	1,136	927	81.6	856	427	429	70	30	41	7.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	2,844	1,634	57.5	1,392	635	757	242	76	166	14.8
16 to 19 years	1,605	794	49.5	631	198	433	163	44	119	20.5
20 to 24 years	1,239	840	67.8	761	437	324	79	32	48	9.4
High school	1,179	518	43.9	382	119	263	136	37	99	26.2
College	1,665	1,117	67.1	1,011	516	494	106	39	67	9.5
Full-time students	1,195	717	60.0	650	332	318	66	25	42	9.3
Part-time students	470	400	85.2	360	185	176	40	14	26	9.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	3,132	1,743	55.6	1,576	590	986	167	84	83	9.6
16 to 19 years	1,686	833	49.4	739	193	546	95	40	54	11.3
20 to 24 years	1,446	910	62.9	837	397	440	73	44	29	8.0
High school	1,060	416	39.2	353	56	298	63	24	39	15.1
College	2,072	1,327	64.1	1,223	535	688	104	60	44	7.9
Full-time students	1,406	800	56.9	727	292	435	73	44	29	9.2
Part-time students	666	527	79.0	496	242	253	31	16	15	5.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,444	2,720	61.2	2,446	1,045	1,401	274	88	186	10.1
16 to 19 years	2,433	1,300	53.4	1,123	342	781	176	46	130	13.6
20 to 24 years	2,010	1,420	70.6	1,323	702	620	98	41	56	6.9
Men	2,117	1,296	61.2	1,136	527	609	160	40	120	12.3
Women	2,326	1,424	61.2	1,310	518	792	114	48	66	8.0
High school	1,620	712	44.0	571	142	429	142	41	101	19.9
College	2,823	2,007	71.1	1,875	903	972	132	47	85	6.6
Full-time students	1,895	1,226	64.7	1,136	536	600	90	34	56	7.3
Part-time students	928	781	84.2	739	367	372	42	13	29	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,039	451	43.4	353	137	216	98	56	43	21.8
16 to 19 years	606	246	40.5	182	44	138	64	31	33	26.0
20 to 24 years	433	205	47.5	171	93	78	34	25	10	16.8
Men	470	219	46.6	163	80	83	56	20	36	25.4
Women	569	232	40.8	189	56	133	43	36	7	18.4
High school	497	191	38.4	135	30	104	57	20	37	29.6
College	541	260	48.0	218	106	112	42	36	6	16.1
Full-time students	408	164	40.3	140	63	77	24	24	1	14.9
Part-time students	134	96	71.5	78	43	35	17	12	6	18.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	840	346	41.2	279	132	146	68	23	45	19.5
16 to 19 years	573	175	30.5	117	29	88	58	17	41	33.0
20 to 24 years	268	171	64.0	162	104	58	10	6	4	5.7
Men	406	178	43.8	141	70	71	36	6	30	20.5
Women	435	168	38.7	137	62	75	31	16	15	18.5
High school	509	138	27.1	86	33	52	52	13	39	37.9
College	332	208	62.8	193	99	94	15	10	5	7.3
Full-time students	215	117	54.7	107	51	56	10	7	3	8.6
Part-time students	117	91	77.7	86	48	38	5	3	2	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	26,335	20,300	77.1	17,733	12,236	5,497	2,566	1,976	590	12.6
16 to 19 years	11,672	8,073	69.2	6,710	3,154	3,556	1,363	895	468	16.9
20 to 24 years	14,663	12,226	83.4	11,023	9,082	1,941	1,203	1,081	122	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	9,494	5,844	61.6	4,655	2,235	2,420	1,189	795	394	20.3
High school graduates, no college	8,093	6,686	82.6	5,813	4,342	1,471	873	771	102	13.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,964	6,123	87.9	5,745	4,339	1,406	378	295	83	6.2
College graduates	1,785	1,647	92.3	1,520	1,320	200	127	116	11	7.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,336	11,033	82.7	9,631	7,189	2,442	1,402	1,106	296	12.7
16 to 19 years	6,011	4,368	72.7	3,569	1,891	1,678	799	547	251	18.3
20 to 24 years	7,325	6,665	91.0	6,061	5,298	764	603	559	44	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	5,059	3,529	69.8	2,827	1,609	1,219	702	480	222	19.9
High school graduates, no college	4,205	3,745	89.1	3,274	2,642	631	472	433	39	12.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,352	3,080	91.9	2,900	2,372	528	180	148	32	5.9
College graduates	720	678	94.1	630	566	64	48	45	3	7.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	12,999	9,267	71.3	8,103	5,047	3,055	1,164	870	294	12.6
16 to 19 years	5,661	3,705	65.5	3,141	1,263	1,878	565	348	216	15.2
20 to 24 years	7,338	5,562	75.8	4,962	3,784	1,178	600	522	78	10.8
Less than a high school diploma	4,435	2,315	52.2	1,828	626	1,202	487	315	172	21.0
High school graduates, no college	3,888	2,941	75.6	2,539	1,700	839	401	338	63	13.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,612	3,042	84.2	2,845	1,967	878	198	146	51	6.5
College graduates	1,065	969	91.0	891	754	136	79	71	8	8.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	21,285	16,925	79.5	15,138	10,457	4,681	1,787	1,341	446	10.6
16 to 19 years	9,412	6,793	72.2	5,852	2,777	3,074	941	599	342	13.9
20 to 24 years	11,873	10,132	85.3	9,286	7,680	1,607	845	742	103	8.3
Men	10,889	9,299	85.4	8,336	6,278	2,057	964	752	212	10.4
Women	10,396	7,625	73.3	6,802	4,179	2,624	823	589	234	10.8
Less than a high school diploma	7,514	4,843	64.4	4,032	1,929	2,103	811	530	281	16.7
High school graduates, no college	6,465	5,449	84.3	4,884	3,635	1,249	565	485	80	10.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	5,790	5,206	89.9	4,904	3,732	1,172	302	229	73	5.8
College graduates	1,516	1,427	94.1	1,318	1,161	158	108	97	11	7.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,844	2,575	67.0	1,905	1,345	560	670	561	108	26.0
16 to 19 years	1,750	1,000	57.1	629	300	329	371	273	98	37.1
20 to 24 years	2,094	1,575	75.2	1,276	1,045	231	299	288	10	19.0
Men	1,852	1,333	72.0	946	706	241	387	318	71	29.0
Women	1,993	1,241	62.3	959	640	319	283	245	38	22.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,535	763	51.0	456	233	224	327	242	85	41.7
High school graduates, no college	1,330	1,002	75.3	728	576	152	274	253	21	27.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	838	662	79.0	606	438	167	56	54	3	8.5
College graduates	141	127	90.0	115	98	17	13	13	-	9.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,620	2,508	69.3	2,077	1,565	512	431	349	82	17.2
16 to 19 years	1,379	821	59.5	595	311	284	226	182	65	27.6
20 to 24 years	2,240	1,687	75.3	1,482	1,254	228	205	188	17	12.1
Men	1,906	1,544	81.0	1,324	1,075	250	219	191	29	14.2
Women	1,714	964	56.3	753	490	262	211	159	53	21.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,860	1,063	57.2	842	599	243	222	168	54	20.8
High school graduates, no college	1,096	863	78.8	734	566	166	129	120	9	15.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	590	507	85.9	440	346	94	67	51	16	13.2
College graduates	74	74	(¹)	62	52	9	13	11	2	(¹)

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1996									
	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	106,484	88,414	9,780	8,291	22,095	3,479	16,234	2,382	6,306	1,387
16 to 19 years	3,545	2,955	491	99	4,535	729	3,515	291	980	641
16 to 17 years	902	718	148	35	2,534	325	2,039	169	400	459
18 to 19 years	2,644	2,237	343	63	2,001	404	1,476	122	580	182
20 years and over	102,939	85,458	9,288	8,192	17,560	2,750	12,719	2,091	5,326	747
20 to 24 years	9,916	8,555	958	403	2,705	653	1,894	158	1,157	198
25 years and over	93,023	76,903	8,330	7,789	14,855	2,097	10,825	1,933	4,170	548
25 to 54 years	81,687	67,922	7,128	6,637	10,882	1,846	7,604	1,432	3,699	403
55 years and over	11,335	8,981	1,202	1,152	3,973	251	3,221	500	471	145
Men, 16 years and over	62,766	53,993	5,070	3,703	7,053	1,625	4,907	521	3,372	610
16 to 19 years	2,089	1,780	246	62	2,111	377	1,613	121	591	370
16 to 17 years	60,677	52,212	4,824	3,641	4,941	1,248	3,294	400	2,780	240
20 to 24 years	5,735	5,085	503	146	1,088	333	718	37	591	92
25 years and over	54,942	47,127	4,321	3,494	3,854	916	2,576	363	2,190	148
25 to 54 years	47,945	41,355	3,641	2,949	2,225	803	1,224	198	1,917	83
55 years and over	6,997	5,772	680	545	1,629	113	1,351	165	272	65
Women, 16 years and over	43,718	34,421	4,709	4,588	15,042	1,854	11,327	1,861	2,934	777
16 to 19 years	1,456	1,175	245	36	2,424	352	1,901	170	388	271
20 years and over	42,262	33,246	4,464	4,552	12,618	1,502	9,425	1,691	2,546	506
20 to 24 years	4,182	3,470	455	257	1,617	320	1,176	121	566	106
25 years and over	38,081	29,776	4,009	4,295	11,001	1,181	8,248	1,570	1,980	400
25 to 54 years	33,742	26,567	3,487	3,688	8,657	1,043	6,379	1,235	1,781	320
55 years and over	4,338	3,209	522	607	2,344	138	1,870	336	199	80
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,312	46,712	4,377	3,223	5,915	1,279	4,189	447	2,394	460
16 to 19 years	1,867	1,596	217	54	1,776	342	1,334	100	388	260
20 years and over	52,446	45,116	4,160	3,169	4,139	937	2,855	347	2,005	200
20 to 24 years	4,938	4,392	431	115	691	277	577	36	403	71
25 years and over	47,507	40,724	3,729	3,054	3,248	659	2,278	311	1,602	128
25 to 54 years	41,283	35,609	3,113	2,561	1,768	579	1,029	160	1,394	68
55 years and over	6,225	5,115	616	493	1,480	81	1,249	151	208	61
Women, 16 years and over	35,837	28,062	3,881	3,894	13,274	1,460	10,138	1,676	1,978	639
16 to 19 years	1,253	1,020	201	31	2,079	269	1,650	160	257	212
20 years and over	34,584	27,042	3,679	3,863	11,195	1,190	8,488	1,516	1,721	427
20 to 24 years	3,444	2,878	369	196	1,336	259	982	95	380	88
25 years and over	31,140	24,164	3,310	3,666	9,859	931	7,506	1,421	1,341	339
25 to 54 years	27,430	21,424	2,851	3,155	7,718	806	5,777	1,135	1,198	271
55 years and over	3,710	2,739	459	512	2,141	125	1,729	286	142	68
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,903	5,019	498	386	725	250	414	61	812	115
16 to 19 years	182	149	25	8	213	22	174	18	189	96
20 years and over	5,721	4,870	473	378	512	229	240	44	623	19
20 to 24 years	604	512	60	32	110	41	67	2	147	11
25 years and over	5,117	4,358	413	346	402	187	173	42	476	8
25 to 54 years	4,589	3,923	364	302	309	168	113	28	437	7
55 years and over	528	435	49	44	93	19	59	14	39	2
Women, 16 years and over	5,876	4,642	642	592	1,281	296	841	144	795	82
16 to 19 years	162	119	37	6	253	54	190	10	115	35
20 years and over	5,714	4,523	605	586	1,027	242	651	134	680	47
20 to 24 years	534	414	67	54	199	49	130	20	166	9
25 years and over	5,180	4,109	538	533	828	193	521	114	514	36
25 to 54 years	4,716	3,776	486	452	662	182	407	73	466	31
55 years and over	464	334	49	81	166	11	114	42	49	7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
Total	126,548	128,579	68,750	69,819	64,533	65,618	57,798	58,760	54,050	54,880
Managerial and professional specialty	35,302	36,181	18,578	18,803	18,394	18,660	16,725	17,377	16,521	17,166
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,482	18,158	10,062	10,259	10,022	10,210	7,419	7,898	7,357	7,846
Officials and administrators, public administration	753	758	395	407	394	404	358	351	355	351
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,344	12,920	7,640	7,885	7,605	7,842	4,704	5,035	4,651	4,993
Management-related occupations	4,384	4,479	2,028	1,968	2,022	1,964	2,357	2,511	2,352	2,502
Professional specialty	17,821	18,023	8,515	8,544	8,372	8,450	9,305	9,479	9,165	9,320
Engineers	2,006	2,024	1,843	1,856	1,837	1,851	163	168	163	164
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,202	1,289	769	883	769	873	433	406	432	406
Natural scientists	520	545	391	394	389	395	129	151	129	150
Health diagnosing occupations	998	956	757	682	757	682	240	273	240	273
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,894	2,862	436	438	436	436	2,457	2,424	2,451	2,419
Teachers, college and university	741	760	410	429	411	427	331	332	324	328
Teachers, except college and university	4,018	4,136	1,051	1,100	1,003	1,075	2,967	3,036	2,927	2,982
Lawyers and judges	951	891	690	627	690	627	261	264	261	261
Other professional specialty occupations	4,491	4,560	2,168	2,135	2,080	2,085	2,323	2,425	2,238	2,336
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,125	38,210	13,700	13,780	12,895	12,981	24,425	24,430	22,596	22,518
Technicians and related support	4,076	4,015	2,039	1,979	2,006	1,925	2,037	2,036	2,012	2,003
Health technologists and technicians	1,663	1,551	349	317	347	311	1,314	1,234	1,304	1,218
Engineering and science technicians	1,279	1,254	1,014	949	985	918	265	305	255	300
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,134	1,209	676	713	674	696	458	497	453	485
Sales occupations	15,391	15,733	7,703	7,897	7,175	7,407	7,688	7,836	6,529	6,591
Supervisors and proprietors	4,534	4,602	2,759	2,883	2,724	2,857	1,775	1,720	1,750	1,703
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,375	2,531	1,336	1,471	1,321	1,457	1,039	1,060	1,012	1,026
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,547	1,602	1,232	1,163	1,229	1,150	315	438	303	417
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,848	6,909	2,361	2,354	1,886	1,917	4,487	4,555	3,392	3,387
Sales-related occupations	87	89	15	26	15	26	72	63	72	59
Administrative support, including clerical	18,658	18,463	3,958	3,905	3,714	3,649	14,700	14,558	14,055	13,924
Supervisors	751	682	323	278	322	278	428	404	427	405
Computer equipment operators	486	398	205	168	199	165	281	230	260	215
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,185	3,987	98	103	92	91	4,087	3,884	3,935	3,769
Financial records processing	2,318	2,300	186	218	185	211	2,133	2,082	2,106	2,066
Mail and message distributing	1,055	980	655	645	617	617	401	335	381	320
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,863	10,116	2,493	2,493	2,299	2,287	7,370	7,623	6,946	7,149
Service occupations	17,211	17,801	6,946	7,471	5,760	6,204	10,266	10,330	8,932	8,945
Private household	838	857	38	51	30	45	801	806	678	632
Protective service	2,345	2,360	1,958	1,933	1,886	1,864	388	427	317	343
Service, except private household and protective	14,028	14,584	4,950	5,487	3,844	4,295	9,077	9,097	7,937	7,971
Food service	5,849	6,139	2,399	2,764	1,646	1,889	3,450	3,375	2,640	2,599
Health service	2,355	2,458	300	307	286	301	2,055	2,151	1,980	2,042
Cleaning and building service	2,975	3,174	1,648	1,822	1,449	1,628	1,328	1,352	1,230	1,274
Personal service	2,848	2,813	603	593	464	477	2,245	2,219	2,087	2,056
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,742	13,721	12,505	12,413	12,115	12,091	1,237	1,308	1,186	1,257
Mechanics and repairers	4,419	4,554	4,257	4,354	4,161	4,249	162	201	160	196
Construction trades	5,318	5,193	5,181	5,057	4,944	4,888	138	136	114	125
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,004	3,974	3,067	3,003	3,010	2,954	937	971	912	936
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,016	18,540	13,709	14,011	12,535	12,809	4,307	4,529	4,057	4,282
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,601	7,850	4,808	4,828	4,621	4,629	2,793	3,022	2,677	2,939
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,149	5,301	4,710	4,828	4,591	4,675	439	473	425	458
Motor vehicle operators	3,831	4,001	3,442	3,588	3,346	3,451	389	413	374	399
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,318	1,300	1,267	1,240	1,244	1,224	51	60	51	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,266	5,389	4,191	4,355	3,323	3,505	1,075	1,034	955	884
Construction laborers	930	1,005	898	968	757	829	32	36	31	31
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,336	4,384	3,294	3,387	2,566	2,676	1,042	998	924	853
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,152	4,126	3,313	3,340	2,834	2,874	839	785	758	712
Farm operators and managers	1,501	1,411	1,118	1,071	1,056	1,058	383	341	375	340
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,651	2,714	2,195	2,270	1,778	1,816	455	445	384	371

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	126,548	128,579	68,750	69,819	57,798	58,760
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.9	28.1	27.0	26.9	28.9	29.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.8	14.1	14.6	14.7	12.8	13.4
Professional specialty	14.1	14.0	12.4	12.2	16.1	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.1	29.7	19.9	19.7	42.3	41.6
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.5
Sales occupations	12.2	12.2	11.2	11.3	13.3	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14.7	14.4	5.8	5.6	25.4	24.8
Service occupations	13.6	13.8	10.1	10.7	17.8	17.6
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.4	1.4
Protective service	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.3	7.2	7.9	15.7	15.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	10.7	18.2	17.8	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.2	14.4	19.9	20.1	7.5	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	6.1	7.0	6.9	4.8	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.9	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.2	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.2	4.8	4.8	1.5	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,096	109,338	59,386	60,227	48,710	49,111
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.0	29.1	28.1	27.7	30.2	30.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	14.8	15.4	15.3	13.5	14.1
Professional specialty	14.5	14.3	12.7	12.5	16.7	16.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.3	29.8	20.1	19.8	42.7	42.1
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.5
Sales occupations	12.6	12.6	11.7	11.7	13.7	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14.5	14.1	5.4	5.3	25.5	25.0
Service occupations	12.6	12.8	9.2	9.7	16.7	16.6
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.4	6.3	7.0	14.8	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.1	18.8	18.5	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.4	13.7	18.8	19.1	6.7	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.7	6.6	6.7	4.2	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.0	6.5	6.6	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.9	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.2	1.6	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,280	13,785	6,486	6,628	6,794	7,156
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.9	19.9	18.4	17.3	21.2	22.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0
Professional specialty	10.6	10.8	9.1	8.1	12.1	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.1	28.2	17.8	16.7	40.0	38.9
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0
Sales occupations	8.9	8.9	7.0	6.8	10.7	10.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	16.7	8.6	7.7	26.2	25.0
Service occupations	21.2	21.7	17.3	18.8	25.0	24.4
Private household .....	.9	.9	.1	(¹)	1.7	1.7
Protective service	2.6	3.0	4.0	4.5	1.3	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	17.9	13.2	14.2	21.9	21.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.4	7.8	14.8	13.6	2.3	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.0	21.2	29.2	31.2	11.2	12.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.8	8.9	9.8	9.6	7.9	8.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.9	10.7	11.2	1.1	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	6.4	8.7	10.4	2.2	2.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	.3	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1996												
	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	3,862	128	84	37	20	183	-	33	40	6	35	21	3,277
Mining	561	85	43	24	-	57	-	3	208	22	106	11	2
Construction	8,346	1,197	174	43	63	495	-	33	4,538	91	593	1,081	38
Manufacturing	20,590	2,806	1,927	647	784	2,057	-	280	3,760	6,337	765	1,100	127
Durable goods	12,223	1,675	1,214	451	346	1,128	-	157	2,650	3,522	437	526	117
Nondurable goods	8,368	1,131	713	196	438	929	-	123	1,110	2,815	328	574	10
Transportation and public utilities	9,041	1,248	515	351	327	2,335	-	259	1,236	138	2,070	556	6
Wholesale and retail trade	27,250	2,548	470	170	11,283	2,353	-	5,328	1,490	328	1,144	2,026	110
Wholesale trade	5,086	581	103	49	2,081	785	-	53	324	122	503	425	63
Retail trade	22,164	1,968	367	121	9,202	1,568	-	5,276	1,166	206	641	1,601	47
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,304	2,386	264	180	2,051	2,824	-	304	163	28	8	26	69
Services	44,644	6,340	13,588	2,349	1,183	6,744	857	9,116	2,074	882	528	521	464
Private households	996	8	5	4	-	8	857	50	7	-	1	12	45
Other service industries	43,648	6,333	13,583	2,345	1,183	6,736	-	9,065	2,067	882	527	509	419
Professional services	29,091	3,870	11,763	1,969	230	4,905	-	5,320	422	156	239	115	100
Public administration	5,981	1,419	958	214	21	1,415	-	1,589	213	19	53	47	34

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	July 1996									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
				Total	Private industries					Government
Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government							
Total, 16 years and over	2,109	1,686	66	115,495	97,714	985	96,729	17,781	9,088	134
16 to 19 years	326	69	25	7,569	7,083	194	6,890	486	81	10
16 to 17 years	167	53	13	3,150	2,924	108	2,816	226	43	9
18 to 19 years	159	16	11	4,420	4,159	86	4,074	260	37	1
20 to 24 years	300	69	15	11,938	11,028	126	10,902	910	292	7
25 to 34 years	535	228	9	29,437	25,729	176	25,553	3,708	1,819	27
35 to 44 years	443	371	6	31,375	25,990	157	25,833	5,386	2,734	31
45 to 54 years	293	384	5	22,549	17,526	153	17,374	5,023	2,298	25
55 to 64 years	134	272	6	9,979	8,088	123	7,965	1,891	1,248	23
65 years and over	78	293	1	2,647	2,269	56	2,213	378	616	10
Men, 16 years and over	1,594	1,249	45	61,335	53,122	118	53,005	8,212	5,553	43
16 to 19 years	276	60	23	3,800	3,556	17	3,539	244	36	-
16 to 17 years	146	44	12	1,546	1,421	11	1,410	125	17	4
18 to 19 years	130	16	11	2,254	2,135	6	2,129	119	20	-
20 to 24 years	223	60	11	6,350	5,919	24	5,895	431	171	8
25 to 34 years	423	189	5	15,917	14,193	29	14,164	1,725	1,068	6
35 to 44 years	317	262	-	16,668	14,246	15	14,231	2,422	1,644	8
45 to 54 years	213	254	1	11,777	9,445	14	9,431	2,332	1,412	5
55 to 64 years	82	192	2	5,367	4,497	8	4,489	870	816	8
65 years and over	60	232	1	1,455	1,266	11	1,255	188	408	4
Women, 16 years and over	515	438	22	54,160	44,591	867	43,724	9,569	3,535	90
16 to 19 years	50	10	1	3,769	3,527	177	3,351	242	44	4
16 to 17 years	21	9	-	1,603	1,503	97	1,406	100	27	5
18 to 19 years	29	-	-	2,166	2,024	80	1,945	142	18	-
20 to 24 years	78	9	4	5,588	5,109	102	5,007	479	122	-
25 to 34 years	112	39	3	13,519	11,536	148	11,388	1,983	751	22
35 to 44 years	125	109	5	14,707	11,744	143	11,601	2,963	1,091	23
45 to 54 years	80	129	4	10,772	8,082	139	7,943	2,690	886	20
55 to 64 years	52	80	4	4,612	3,591	115	3,476	1,021	433	15
65 years and over	18	62	-	1,193	1,003	45	958	190	208	6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	July 1996					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	117,906	3,701	114,205	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,512	1,075	27,437	24.2	29.0	24.0
1 to 4 hours	1,439	78	1,362	1.2	2.1	1.2
5 to 14 hours	4,202	266	3,935	3.6	7.2	3.4
15 to 29 hours	14,142	481	13,661	12.0	13.0	12.0
30 to 34 hours	8,729	249	8,480	7.4	6.7	7.4
35 hours and over	89,394	2,626	86,768	75.8	71.0	76.0
35 to 39 hours	8,561	223	8,338	7.3	6.0	7.3
40 hours	43,365	743	42,622	36.8	20.1	37.3
41 hours and over	37,468	1,661	35,808	31.8	44.9	31.4
41 to 48 hours	13,961	252	13,709	11.8	6.8	12.0
49 to 59 hours	13,446	464	12,983	11.4	12.5	11.4
60 hours and over	10,060	945	9,116	8.5	25.5	8.0
Average hours, total at work	39.6	43.4	39.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	50.4	43.0	-	-	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1996					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	28,512	9,780	18,732	27,437	9,489	17,948
Economic reasons	4,646	1,465	3,181	4,441	1,403	3,039
Slack work or business conditions	2,553	1,184	1,368	2,437	1,143	1,295
Could only find part-time work	1,755	-	1,755	1,701	-	1,701
Seasonal work	184	128	57	160	117	43
Job started or ended during week	153	153	-	143	143	-
Noneconomic reasons	23,866	8,315	15,551	22,996	8,086	14,910
Child-care problems	666	21	645	654	22	633
Other family or personal obligations	5,093	654	4,439	4,901	635	4,266
Health or medical limitations	650	-	650	620	-	620
In school or training	3,981	45	3,937	3,851	44	3,806
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,727	-	1,727	1,602	-	1,602
Vacation or personal day	4,735	4,735	-	4,637	4,637	-
Holiday, legal or religious	193	193	-	191	191	-
Weather-related curtailment	406	406	-	345	345	-
All other reasons	6,415	2,261	4,154	6,195	2,212	3,983
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.7	23.1	22.5	22.8	23.1	22.7
Other reasons	21.4	23.9	20.1	21.5	24.0	20.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	July 1996							
	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	114,205	27,437	4,441	8,086	14,910	86,768	39.4	43.0
Wage and salary workers	105,665	24,590	3,975	7,496	13,120	81,075	39.4	42.7
Mining	500	51	7	40	5	448	46.7	47.2
Construction	6,532	1,124	351	456	317	5,409	41.5	43.2
Manufacturing	18,678	2,366	339	1,377	649	16,312	42.1	42.9
Durable goods	11,074	1,273	132	868	272	9,801	42.4	43.0
Nondurable goods	7,604	1,093	207	509	377	6,511	41.5	42.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,969	1,237	228	559	450	6,732	42.0	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	24,151	7,596	1,406	1,193	4,996	16,555	37.7	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,153	1,296	112	542	642	5,857	40.2	42.4
Service industries	35,070	10,072	1,491	2,773	5,808	24,998	37.6	41.8
Private households	921	512	106	48	359	408	29.7	41.9
All other industries	34,149	9,559	1,385	2,725	5,449	24,590	37.9	41.8
Public administration	5,612	849	42	554	253	4,763	41.1	42.3
Self-employed workers	8,406	2,776	462	577	1,737	5,630	39.7	46.7
Unpaid family workers	134	71	4	13	53	63	34.6	44.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	July 1996							
	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	114,205	27,437	4,441	8,086	14,910	86,768	39.4	43.0
16 to 19 years	7,281	4,322	779	337	3,206	2,959	29.6	39.8
16 to 17 years	3,005	2,277	328	98	1,850	728	25.0	38.1
18 to 19 years	4,276	2,045	451	238	1,356	2,231	32.8	40.4
20 years and over	106,924	23,115	3,662	7,749	11,703	83,809	40.1	43.1
20 to 24 years	11,686	3,266	744	736	1,786	8,420	37.6	41.5
25 years and over	95,238	19,849	2,918	7,013	9,918	75,389	40.4	43.2
25 to 54 years	82,332	15,636	2,563	6,029	7,044	66,696	41.0	43.4
55 years and over	12,906	4,213	356	984	2,874	8,693	36.4	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	62,809	10,572	2,164	4,060	4,348	52,237	42.4	44.5
16 to 19 years	3,668	1,948	360	183	1,405	1,720	31.2	40.5
16 to 17 years	1,480	1,044	162	53	830	436	26.6	39.2
18 to 19 years	2,188	904	198	131	575	1,284	34.3	40.9
20 years and over	59,141	8,624	1,804	3,877	2,943	50,517	43.1	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,352	1,433	413	349	671	4,919	39.6	42.6
25 years and over	52,790	7,191	1,391	3,528	2,272	45,598	43.5	44.9
25 to 54 years	45,432	5,292	1,210	2,988	1,094	40,140	44.2	45.1
55 years and over	7,358	1,899	181	540	1,178	5,458	39.1	43.5
Women, 16 years and over	51,396	16,865	2,278	4,026	10,562	34,531	35.8	40.6
16 to 19 years	3,614	2,374	420	154	1,801	1,239	27.9	38.9
16 to 17 years	1,525	1,233	166	46	1,021	292	23.5	36.5
18 to 19 years	2,088	1,141	253	108	780	947	31.2	39.7
20 years and over	47,782	14,491	1,858	3,872	8,761	33,291	36.4	40.7
20 to 24 years	5,334	1,833	331	387	1,115	3,501	35.3	40.0
25 years and over	42,448	12,658	1,527	3,485	7,646	29,790	36.6	40.8
25 to 54 years	36,900	10,344	1,353	3,041	5,950	26,556	37.1	40.9
55 years and over	5,548	2,314	174	444	1,696	3,234	32.9	39.9
Race								
White, 16 years and over	96,591	23,456	3,586	6,786	13,084	73,135	39.5	43.2
Men	53,931	8,927	1,762	3,504	3,661	45,004	42.7	44.8
Women	42,660	14,530	1,825	3,282	9,423	28,131	35.6	40.7
Black, 16 years and over	12,488	2,802	629	967	1,207	9,685	38.5	41.1
Men	6,076	1,078	291	390	397	4,997	40.5	42.6
Women	6,412	1,724	337	576	810	4,688	36.6	39.6
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,958	4,869	817	2,550	1,503	33,089	43.9	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,924	1,079	251	484	344	5,845	42.7	44.4
Single (never married)	17,926	4,624	1,096	1,027	2,501	13,303	39.0	43.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,150	8,970	803	2,185	5,982	18,180	35.6	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,199	2,692	485	922	1,285	7,507	37.8	40.9
Single (never married)	14,047	5,204	990	919	3,295	8,843	34.9	40.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1996							
	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 over¹	113,940	27,384	4,412	8,032	14,939	86,557	39.4	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31,765	6,377	608	2,715	3,054	25,388	41.6	44.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,005	2,457	146	1,242	1,070	14,548	43.8	45.6
Professional specialty	14,759	3,919	462	1,474	1,984	10,840	39.0	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,563	9,724	1,228	2,417	6,079	25,839	37.8	42.1
Technicians and related support	3,752	825	100	317	408	2,927	39.1	41.6
Sales occupations	14,870	4,353	630	813	2,909	10,517	39.0	44.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,941	4,547	497	1,287	2,762	12,394	36.5	40.3
Service occupations	16,483	6,057	1,203	910	3,944	10,427	35.5	41.8
Private household	803	453	88	39	326	350	29.4	41.8
Protective service	2,210	303	38	105	160	1,907	43.4	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	13,470	5,300	1,076	766	3,458	8,170	34.6	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,935	1,850	476	922	452	11,086	42.1	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,194	3,377	898	1,068	1,411	13,818	40.5	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,171	1,083	273	492	317	6,089	40.7	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,873	775	211	252	312	4,097	43.7	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,150	1,518	413	324	781	3,632	37.2	41.3
Men, 16 years and over¹	62,371	10,425	2,133	4,010	4,282	51,946	42.4	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	17,292	2,425	276	1,342	807	14,867	44.8	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,663	1,062	72	668	322	8,602	46.3	47.4
Professional specialty	7,629	1,363	204	674	485	6,265	42.8	44.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,091	2,198	350	806	1,043	10,893	42.4	44.8
Technicians and related support	1,877	287	40	168	79	1,590	41.7	42.8
Sales occupations	7,546	1,220	208	377	635	6,326	43.9	46.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3,668	691	102	261	329	2,976	39.7	42.2
Service occupations	7,081	1,926	420	351	1,155	5,155	38.6	43.4
Private household	45	38	4	4	30	7	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,810	206	24	75	107	1,604	44.7	46.4
Service, except private household and protective	5,225	1,682	392	271	1,018	3,544	36.6	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,752	1,554	444	793	317	10,198	42.5	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,156	2,322	644	718	960	10,834	41.4	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,438	527	137	256	134	3,911	41.9	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,523	652	186	224	242	3,872	44.3	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,194	1,143	321	238	585	3,051	37.6	41.5
Women, 16 years and over¹	51,569	16,959	2,280	4,022	10,657	34,610	35.8	40.6
Managerial and professional specialty	14,473	3,952	332	1,373	2,247	10,521	37.8	41.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,342	1,396	74	573	748	5,947	40.5	43.1
Professional specialty	7,131	2,556	258	800	1,498	4,575	35.0	39.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,472	7,526	878	1,612	5,036	14,946	35.2	40.2
Technicians and related support	1,875	538	61	149	328	1,337	36.6	40.3
Sales occupations	7,324	3,133	422	436	2,274	4,191	34.0	41.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,273	3,855	395	1,026	2,434	9,418	35.6	39.6
Service occupations	9,403	4,131	783	559	2,789	5,271	33.2	40.4
Private household	758	415	84	35	296	343	29.8	42.0
Protective service	400	97	15	29	53	303	37.3	40.4
Service, except private household and protective	8,245	3,619	684	495	2,440	4,626	33.3	40.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,183	296	32	129	135	888	37.9	40.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,038	1,054	254	350	450	2,984	37.7	40.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,733	556	136	237	183	2,177	38.7	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	349	124	26	27	71	226	36.4	41.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	956	375	93	86	196	581	35.3	40.3

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
Total, 16 years and over	3,993	3,982	5.5	5.4	3,899	3,711	6.3	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,393	1,251	3.2	2.9	1,438	1,273	4.3	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	515	493	6.4	6.1	771	787	6.4	6.5
Single (never married)	2,085	2,238	9.8	10.2	1,690	1,652	10.2	9.8
White, 16 years and over	2,868	2,854	4.6	4.5	2,783	2,616	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,114	1,004	2.9	2.6	1,191	1,024	4.1	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	392	361	5.9	5.3	573	539	6.0	5.6
Single (never married)	1,363	1,489	7.9	8.4	1,019	1,054	8.0	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	867	927	11.8	12.3	915	878	11.9	10.9
Married, spouse present	192	178	5.9	5.3	180	140	6.9	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	96	114	8.8	10.7	164	208	8.4	10.1
Single (never married)	579	635	19.3	20.4	571	530	18.1	16.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,420	2,338	4.0	3.8	2,410	2,380	4.8	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,281	1,158	3.1	2.7	1,285	1,119	4.1	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	483	465	6.2	5.9	695	735	6.0	6.3
Single (never married)	656	715	6.5	6.6	431	526	5.7	6.6
White, 25 years and over	1,848	1,730	3.6	3.3	1,789	1,679	4.2	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,030	935	2.8	2.5	1,056	898	3.8	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	368	340	5.7	5.2	516	507	5.6	5.4
Single (never married)	450	455	5.6	5.3	218	275	4.0	5.0
Black, 25 years and over	434	484	7.5	8.1	495	552	8.0	8.4
Married, spouse present	166	159	5.3	4.9	167	120	6.8	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	94	111	8.7	10.5	154	191	8.0	9.6
Single (never married)	175	215	11.0	12.7	175	242	9.8	12.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,892	7,693	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.3	5.9
Managerial and professional specialty	1,011	990	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	398	431	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Professional specialty	613	559	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,784	1,862	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.6	5.0	5.2
Technicians and related support	118	104	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	3.6	2.9
Sales occupations	837	848	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.5	6.9	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	828	910	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.7
Service occupations	1,489	1,448	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.2	7.4
Private household	90	84	9.7	8.9	(?)	(?)	9.1	8.8
Protective service	100	112	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.0
Service, except private household and protective	1,299	1,252	8.5	7.9	8.9	8.7	8.3	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	844	718	5.8	5.0	5.7	4.9	6.5	5.5
Mechanics and repairers	168	152	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.4	-
Construction trades	495	387	8.5	6.9	8.4	6.9	13.6	7.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	181	179	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	5.8	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,616	1,541	8.2	7.7	7.2	7.1	11.5	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	715	667	8.6	7.8	6.1	6.6	12.6	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	336	282	6.1	5.0	5.7	4.8	10.2	7.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	565	592	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.0	8.9	9.6
Construction laborers	116	126	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.7	(?)	(?)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	449	466	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	8.4	9.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	279	225	6.3	5.2	6.0	4.9	7.5	6.4
No previous work experience	838	882	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	642	651	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	96	106	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	99	125	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,892	7,693	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.3	5.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,918	5,698	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	6.1	5.7
Mining	20	13	3.3	2.4	3.6	2.9	1.4	-
Construction	600	538	9.0	7.9	9.2	8.0	7.4	6.6
Manufacturing	1,115	1,008	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.2	7.4	5.9
Durable goods	601	547	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.1	7.0	5.1
Lumber and wood products	31	39	4.2	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.4	6.8
Furniture and fixtures	30	32	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.9	3.8	3.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	16	16	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	1.5	3.3
Primary metal industries	32	27	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.2	9.2	5.5
Fabricated metal products	80	83	5.9	6.0	4.3	5.7	10.7	7.2
Machinery and computing equipment	75	84	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	5.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	91	85	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.8	5.8	4.9
Transportation equipment	162	118	7.1	4.9	6.3	5.0	9.8	4.8
Automobiles	110	74	8.3	5.3	7.3	5.9	11.7	3.4
Other transportation equipment	52	44	5.3	4.5	5.0	3.7	6.7	7.1
Professional and photographic equipment	36	26	4.6	3.3	1.7	4.1	10.1	2.2
Other durable goods industries	48	37	7.9	5.9	6.1	4.5	10.5	7.9
Nondurable goods	514	462	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.4	7.8	6.7
Food and kindred products	120	130	6.6	7.0	6.4	6.3	7.1	8.5
Textile mill products	52	34	8.0	5.3	4.9	3.3	11.5	7.5
Apparel and other textile products	105	81	10.4	8.0	4.9	7.0	12.7	8.4
Paper and allied products	24	29	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.3	3.4	5.2
Printing and publishing	82	69	4.5	3.8	5.2	3.8	3.6	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	46	54	3.5	4.0	1.7	2.5	6.8	7.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	63	46	7.0	5.2	6.6	4.3	7.7	6.8
Other nondurable goods industries	22	19	5.7	5.4	2.7	5.5	11.4	5.3
Transportation and public utilities	340	330	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.1	5.1	5.6
Transportation	239	242	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	6.5	6.6
Communications and other public utilities	101	88	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.4	3.5	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,743	1,747	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.9	7.6	7.1
Wholesale trade	176	186	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.7	5.4	6.2
Retail trade	1,567	1,561	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.9	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	258	219	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.9
Service industries	1,842	1,842	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5
Professional services	706	778	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2
Other service industries	1,137	1,064	8.4	7.8	8.0	7.4	8.9	8.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	193	158	8.6	7.0	7.7	7.0	11.7	6.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	942	955	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.9	3.8
No previous work experience	838	882	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,892	7,693	3,077	3,020	3,100	3,052	1,715	1,620	5,651	5,470	1,782	1,805
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,470	3,323	1,917	1,832	1,343	1,313	210	179	2,663	2,441	617	722
On temporary layoff	1,094	974	495	452	541	457	58	65	894	788	145	140
Not on temporary layoff	2,376	2,349	1,422	1,380	801	856	152	114	1,769	1,653	472	583
Permanent job losers	1,693	1,686	1,021	1,001	581	620	92	65	1,300	1,222	290	389
Persons who completed temporary jobs	683	663	402	379	221	235	61	48	469	431	182	194
Job leavers	861	772	356	282	392	410	114	79	694	617	120	123
Reentrants	2,723	2,716	735	829	1,238	1,176	749	711	1,782	1,869	784	689
New entrants	838	882	69	78	127	153	642	651	513	543	261	270
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	44.0	43.2	62.3	60.6	43.3	43.0	12.3	11.0	47.1	44.6	34.6	40.0
On temporary layoff	13.9	12.7	16.1	15.0	17.5	15.0	3.4	4.0	15.8	14.4	8.1	7.7
Not on temporary layoff	30.1	30.5	46.2	45.7	25.9	28.0	8.9	7.0	31.3	30.2	26.5	32.3
Job leavers	10.9	10.0	11.6	9.3	12.7	13.4	6.6	4.9	12.3	11.3	6.7	6.8
Reentrants	34.5	35.3	23.9	27.4	39.9	38.5	43.7	43.9	31.5	34.2	44.0	38.2
New entrants	10.6	11.5	2.2	2.6	4.1	5.0	37.4	40.2	9.1	9.9	14.6	15.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	4.1	4.6
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.4	.7	.7	1.2	.8	.6	.5	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.0	7.7	7.3	1.6	1.6	5.2	4.4
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	.2	.3	6.6	6.7	.5	.5	1.7	1.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1996						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,693	100.0	38.2	33.0	28.8	10.7	18.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,323	100.0	39.7	29.2	31.1	12.8	18.3
On temporary layoff	974	100.0	62.7	26.4	10.9	4.9	6.0
Not on temporary layoff	2,349	100.0	30.1	30.4	39.5	16.1	23.4
Permanent job losers	1,686	100.0	28.6	29.7	41.7	17.2	24.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	663	100.0	34.2	32.0	33.8	13.3	20.5
Job leavers	772	100.0	46.5	31.4	22.0	8.8	13.3
Reentrants	2,716	100.0	33.2	35.4	31.4	10.3	21.1
New entrants	882	100.0	40.9	41.4	17.7	5.5	12.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,020	100.0	33.7	29.2	37.1	13.4	23.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,832	100.0	35.5	28.0	36.5	14.8	21.7
On temporary layoff	452	100.0	64.1	20.6	15.3	7.3	8.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,380	100.0	26.1	30.4	43.5	17.3	26.2
Permanent job losers	1,001	100.0	25.2	28.5	46.3	19.3	27.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	379	100.0	28.5	35.4	36.1	12.0	24.1
Job leavers	282	100.0	39.3	29.1	31.6	11.4	20.2
Reentrants	829	100.0	29.4	31.0	39.6	10.9	28.6
New entrants	78	100.0	18.6	38.5	42.9	12.6	30.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,052	100.0	39.4	32.2	28.4	10.2	18.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,313	100.0	42.4	31.5	26.1	10.7	15.4
On temporary layoff	457	100.0	58.2	33.5	8.3	3.5	4.8
Not on temporary layoff	856	100.0	34.0	30.4	35.6	14.5	21.1
Permanent job losers	620	100.0	32.2	31.4	36.4	13.9	22.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	235	100.0	38.6	27.9	33.5	16.2	17.3
Job leavers	410	100.0	47.4	33.4	19.2	8.2	11.1
Reentrants	1,176	100.0	33.1	33.1	33.8	10.8	23.0
New entrants	153	100.0	39.8	28.5	31.7	6.4	25.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,620	100.0	44.4	41.6	13.9	6.6	7.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	179	100.0	62.9	24.8	12.4	8.4	4.0
On temporary layoff	65	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	114	100.0	50.4	29.1	20.6	14.2	6.4
Permanent job losers	65	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	79	100.0	67.8	29.7	2.5	2.5	-
Reentrants	711	100.0	37.8	44.3	18.0	8.6	9.4
New entrants	651	100.0	43.8	44.8	11.4	4.5	6.9

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,892	7,693	100.0	100.0	6,418	6,306	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,901	2,941	36.8	38.2	2,223	2,266	34.6	35.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,778	2,540	35.2	33.0	2,244	2,018	35.0	32.0
5 to 10 weeks	2,056	1,844	26.1	24.0	1,649	1,423	25.7	22.6
11 to 14 weeks	722	696	9.1	9.0	595	595	9.3	9.4
15 weeks and over	2,213	2,212	28.0	28.8	1,951	2,022	30.4	32.1
15 to 26 weeks	917	822	11.6	10.7	801	747	12.5	11.8
27 weeks and over	1,295	1,391	16.4	18.1	1,150	1,276	17.9	20.2
27 to 51 weeks	611	689	7.7	9.0	553	639	8.6	10.1
52 weeks and over	685	701	8.7	9.1	597	637	9.3	10.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.7	16.1	-	-	16.7	17.4	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.8	7.7	-	-	8.4	8.5	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1996							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	7,693	2,941	2,540	2,212	822	1,391	16.1	7.7	
16 to 19 years	1,620	720	674	226	107	119	9.9	5.4	
20 to 24 years	1,355	666	407	281	123	158	11.9	4.8	
25 to 34 years	1,809	624	605	579	238	341	16.1	8.5	
35 to 44 years	1,483	484	447	551	178	374	20.7	9.6	
45 to 54 years	810	259	225	326	116	210	21.3	10.5	
55 to 64 years	473	138	143	192	39	153	23.2	10.6	
65 years and over	143	48	38	57	20	37	22.1	9.4	
Men, 16 years and over	3,982	1,430	1,284	1,268	473	795	17.5	8.4	
16 to 19 years	961	411	402	148	69	79	10.8	5.8	
20 to 24 years	682	336	177	170	65	105	13.5	5.1	
25 to 34 years	879	259	295	324	151	173	17.5	9.5	
35 to 44 years	703	239	197	266	91	174	21.2	9.7	
45 to 54 years	419	101	122	196	63	133	25.3	13.4	
55 to 64 years	263	68	71	124	22	102	26.5	13.0	
65 years and over	74	16	19	39	12	28	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	3,711	1,511	1,256	945	349	596	14.5	7.0	
16 to 19 years	659	309	273	78	38	40	8.5	4.9	
20 to 24 years	672	331	230	111	58	54	10.4	4.7	
25 to 34 years	930	365	310	255	87	168	14.8	7.6	
35 to 44 years	781	245	250	286	86	199	20.3	9.6	
45 to 54 years	390	158	103	130	54	77	17.0	8.1	
55 to 64 years	210	71	71	68	17	51	19.1	8.8	
65 years and over	69	33	19	17	8	9	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	5,470	2,172	1,794	1,504	593	911	15.5	7.4	
Men	2,854	1,033	903	918	351	567	17.9	8.4	
Women	2,616	1,139	891	586	242	344	12.8	6.2	
Black, 16 years and over	1,805	602	624	578	185	393	17.0	8.7	
Men	927	334	306	288	97	190	16.0	8.2	
Women	878	268	319	290	88	203	18.2	9.2	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,251	358	398	495	176	319	20.8	10.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	493	176	132	186	75	111	19.0	10.0	
Single (never married)	2,238	897	754	587	222	365	15.4	7.2	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,273	553	396	324	101	222	14.2	6.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	787	279	245	263	96	167	18.3	8.2	
Single (never married)	1,652	679	615	358	151	207	12.9	6.7	

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	July 1996							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	990	371	337	282	113	169	15.5	8.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,862	696	617	549	204	345	15.6	8.0
Service occupations	1,448	579	481	388	155	234	15.6	7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	718	269	186	262	96	166	18.5	9.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,541	569	464	508	189	319	18.0	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	225	80	81	63	15	48	16.4	8.1
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	158	60	59	38	13	25	13.1	7.2
Construction	551	245	129	177	55	121	16.7	6.8
Manufacturing	1,013	337	295	381	141	239	19.7	9.7
Durable goods	551	201	151	200	71	129	19.0	9.7
Nondurable goods	462	137	144	181	71	110	20.4	9.8
Transportation and public utilities	371	132	120	119	51	68	15.0	8.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,764	647	621	496	216	281	15.1	7.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	221	92	53	75	18	57	19.8	8.0
Services	2,254	876	770	608	219	389	15.9	7.5
Public administration	171	64	41	66	26	39	19.1	9.7
No previous work experience	882	361	365	156	49	107	13.2	6.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	July 1995	July 1996	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
	Total not in the labor force	64,175	64,369	8,334	8,633	19,185	18,910	36,656	36,825	22,448	22,429	41,727	41,940
Do not want a job now ¹	58,882	59,173	6,516	6,883	16,577	16,309	35,789	35,980	20,411	20,391	38,471	38,781
Want a job ¹	5,292	5,196	1,817	1,750	2,608	2,601	867	845	2,036	2,037	3,256	3,159
Did not search for work in previous year	3,046	3,095	966	942	1,451	1,487	629	666	1,060	1,180	1,985	1,915
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,247	2,101	852	808	1,157	1,114	238	179	976	857	1,271	1,244
Not available to work now	679	611	292	240	336	351	51	19	241	196	438	414
Available to work now	1,568	1,490	560	568	821	762	187	160	735	661	832	830
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	456	423	156	159	210	208	90	56	290	224	166	199
Reasons other than discouragement	1,112	1,068	404	409	611	555	97	104	445	437	666	631
Family responsibilities	173	192	34	35	131	144	7	13	18	41	155	151
In school or training	107	155	74	132	30	24	4	-	44	100	64	56
Ill health or disability	114	106	25	25	72	66	17	15	52	38	62	69
Other ⁴	717	614	271	217	378	321	69	75	331	258	386	356

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

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

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

discrimination.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,779	7,642	6.1	5.9	4,341	4,197	6.3	6.0	3,439	3,444	5.9	5.9
16 to 19 years	600	556	7.5	6.9	296	232	7.0	5.5	305	323	8.1	8.3
20 years and over	7,179	7,086	6.1	5.9	4,045	3,965	6.3	6.0	3,134	3,121	5.8	5.7
20 to 24 years	916	872	7.0	6.9	481	440	6.8	6.4	435	432	7.3	7.5
25 years and over	6,263	6,215	5.9	5.8	3,564	3,525	6.2	6.0	2,699	2,689	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,692	5,546	6.3	6.0	3,242	3,137	6.6	6.3	2,450	2,409	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	572	668	3.8	4.4	322	388	3.9	4.5	250	280	3.8	4.2
55 to 64 years	483	537	4.3	4.6	274	289	4.4	4.5	210	248	4.1	4.8
65 years and over	88	131	2.5	3.6	48	99	2.4	4.6	40	33	2.6	2.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,859	6,704	6.3	6.1	3,832	3,682	6.5	6.1	3,026	3,021	6.2	6.2
Black	690	656	5.2	4.8	382	378	5.9	5.7	308	278	4.5	3.9
Hispanic origin	394	433	3.5	3.7	250	267	3.6	3.7	144	166	3.2	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,228	4,167	5.7	5.6	2,670	2,575	6.3	6.1	1,558	1,592	4.9	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,151	1,119	6.1	5.9	425	384	5.6	5.0	726	735	6.5	6.5
Single (never married)	2,401	2,355	7.0	6.7	1,246	1,238	6.5	6.3	1,155	1,117	7.7	7.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,476	4,201	-	-	2,745	2,587	-	-	1,732	1,615	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,626	1,675	-	-	592	547	-	-	1,034	1,128	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	281	-	-	217	207	-	-	85	74	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,325	1,443	-	-	761	828	-	-	564	615	-	-

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	July 1995	July 1996	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,593	7,721	6,639	6,637	6,362	6,450	278	186	4.2	2.8
40 to 54 years	6,511	6,437	5,938	5,882	5,682	5,710	256	172	4.3	2.9
40 to 44 years	1,496	1,229	1,361	1,114	1,277	1,086	84	28	6.2	2.5
45 to 49 years	3,175	2,991	2,910	2,744	2,794	2,663	116	81	4.0	3.0
50 to 54 years	1,840	2,217	1,667	2,024	1,611	1,961	56	63	3.4	3.1
55 years and over	1,082	1,284	701	755	679	740	22	14	3.1	1.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	17,230	18,332	15,533	16,634	15,004	16,087	529	547	3.4	3.3
40 to 44 years	8,020	8,563	7,409	7,900	7,131	7,617	278	283	3.7	3.6
45 to 49 years	5,203	5,908	4,698	5,412	4,562	5,229	136	183	2.9	3.4
50 to 54 years	4,007	3,862	3,425	3,322	3,310	3,242	115	80	3.4	2.4

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL 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	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.44	394.68	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.8	15.08	585.10
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1995:									
July	34.8	\$11.39	\$396.37	44.5	\$15.34	\$682.63	40.0	\$15.14	\$605.60
August	34.8	11.37	395.68	44.7	15.29	683.46	39.8	15.20	604.96
September	34.6	11.55	399.63	45.4	15.35	696.89	39.9	15.34	612.07
October	34.7	11.60	402.52	45.4	15.34	696.44	40.1	15.34	615.13
November	34.4	11.59	398.70	44.8	15.35	687.68	38.6	15.24	588.26
December	34.5	11.61	400.55	45.0	15.54	699.30	38.1	15.13	576.45
1996:									
January	33.4	11.71	391.11	43.8	15.63	684.59	36.7	15.24	559.31
February	34.1	11.69	398.63	45.1	15.62	704.46	38.1	15.14	576.83
March	34.2	11.69	399.80	45.0	15.51	697.95	38.1	15.13	576.45
April	34.1	11.75	400.68	44.9	15.55	698.20	38.6	15.19	586.33
May	34.3	11.73	402.34	45.2	15.44	697.89	38.8	15.27	592.48
June ^p	34.9	11.75	410.08	46.0	15.57	716.22	39.6	15.33	607.07
July ^p	34.6	11.74	406.20	44.9	15.61	700.89	39.8	15.51	617.30

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	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.9	13.86	553.01	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.5	14.23	562.09	38.3	12.43	476.07
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1995:										
July	40.8	\$12.39	\$11.80	\$505.51	40.1	\$14.25	\$571.43	38.5	\$12.45	\$479.33
August	41.5	12.35	11.71	512.53	39.8	14.24	566.75	38.3	12.40	474.92
September	42.0	12.47	11.78	523.74	39.7	14.35	569.70	38.3	12.51	479.13
October	41.7	12.43	11.78	518.33	39.7	14.46	574.06	38.5	12.55	483.18
November	41.9	12.49	11.83	523.33	39.5	14.46	571.17	38.2	12.53	478.65
December	42.0	12.60	11.93	529.20	39.6	14.44	571.82	38.3	12.61	482.96
1996:										
January	39.8	12.66	12.06	503.87	38.5	14.45	556.33	37.6	12.65	475.64
February	41.3	12.57	11.97	519.14	39.4	14.45	569.33	38.0	12.66	481.08
March	41.3	12.54	11.94	517.90	39.5	14.44	570.38	38.1	12.67	482.73
April	41.2	12.73	12.11	524.48	39.2	14.49	568.01	38.1	12.76	486.16
May	41.6	12.71	12.08	528.74	39.3	14.43	567.10	38.2	12.72	485.90
June ^p	41.9	12.76	12.10	534.64	40.1	14.44	579.04	38.8	12.85	498.58
July ^p	41.1	12.83	12.19	527.31	39.6	14.47	573.01	38.3	12.77	489.09

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.33	442.65	32.4	11.39	369.04
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1995:									
July	29.7	\$7.66	\$227.50	36.3	\$12.32	\$447.22	32.8	\$11.26	\$369.33
August	29.5	7.65	225.68	35.7	12.28	438.40	32.7	11.22	366.89
September	28.9	7.77	224.55	35.7	12.40	442.68	32.3	11.45	369.84
October	28.8	7.77	223.78	36.4	12.53	456.09	32.6	11.54	376.20
November	28.6	7.78	222.51	35.6	12.49	444.64	32.3	11.57	373.71
December	29.0	7.80	226.20	35.7	12.57	448.75	32.3	11.66	376.62
1996:									
January	27.5	7.89	216.98	35.5	12.62	448.01	31.8	11.73	373.01
February	28.2	7.87	221.93	35.7	12.71	453.75	32.2	11.72	377.38
March	28.5	7.90	225.15	35.7	12.74	454.82	32.2	11.72	377.38
April	28.4	7.92	224.93	35.6	12.76	454.26	32.2	11.72	377.38
May	28.7	7.92	227.30	35.6	12.75	453.90	32.2	11.68	376.10
June ^p	29.4	7.95	233.73	36.5	12.76	465.74	32.8	11.67	382.78
July ^p	29.6	7.92	234.43	35.5	12.69	450.50	32.5	11.61	377.33

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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a	July ^a
Total	117,201	117,499	117,623	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,737	118,928	119,335	119,555	119,748
Total private	97,881	98,130	98,298	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,343	99,531	99,877	100,101	100,257
Goods-producing	24,171	24,179	24,176	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,262	24,278	24,279
Mining	578	576	574	573	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	574	570
Metal mining	51	51	51	51	50	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52
Coal mining	105	105	104	104	103	102	101	102	101	101	101	101	100
Oil and gas extraction	317	314	313	312	309	310	310	313	314	314	316	314	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	105	106	106	106	107	107	107	107	108	107	107	107	108
Construction	5,146	5,164	5,187	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,340	5,353	5,384	5,406	5,431
General building contractors	1,195	1,194	1,195	1,198	1,200	1,202	1,205	1,218	1,223	1,227	1,229	1,235	1,232
Heavy construction, except building	749	752	756	755	751	750	741	764	769	765	764	767	768
Special trade contractors	3,202	3,218	3,236	3,247	3,260	3,271	3,288	3,367	3,348	3,361	3,391	3,404	3,431
Manufacturing	18,447	18,439	18,415	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,282	18,283	18,302	18,298	18,278
Durable goods	10,647	10,653	10,648	10,631	10,628	10,667	10,643	10,659	10,623	10,654	10,679	10,694	10,687
Lumber and wood products	759	761	762	762	762	763	750	756	755	761	762	767	764
Furniture and fixtures	502	507	506	504	504	506	503	502	500	498	500	500	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	537	536	536	536	535	534	532	536	536	534	537	536	533
Primary metal industries	707	709	707	708	710	709	709	708	706	704	705	707	699
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	241	240	240	241	240	240	240	239	238	239	239	236
Fabricated metal products	1,437	1,438	1,437	1,439	1,441	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,442	1,440	1,443	1,450	1,457
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,062	2,067	2,066	2,075	2,079	2,084	2,085	2,083	2,087	2,086	2,087	2,086	2,088
Computer and office equipment	349	351	352	355	356	357	357	357	358	358	360	359	356
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,627	1,625	1,633	1,637	1,640	1,645	1,646	1,652	1,651	1,650	1,652	1,652	1,656
Electronic components and accessories	582	586	591	596	600	605	609	614	614	615	615	614	615
Transportation equipment	1,790	1,787	1,780	1,751	1,737	1,764	1,757	1,759	1,726	1,763	1,773	1,775	1,774
Motor vehicles and equipment	972	972	968	966	958	959	956	957	924	958	965	967	964
Aircraft and parts	450	449	447	421	417	446	446	446	445	447	449	446	451
Instruments and related products	838	835	834	832	830	831	831	831	832	832	834	835	833
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	388	387	387	390	390	388	389	388	386	386	386	385
Nondurable goods	7,800	7,786	7,767	7,747	7,725	7,700	7,666	7,673	7,659	7,629	7,623	7,604	7,591
Food and kindred products	1,678	1,676	1,678	1,676	1,676	1,674	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,666	1,664	1,647	1,642
Tobacco products	42	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40
Textile mill products	663	662	657	655	652	649	640	644	642	636	637	638	637
Apparel and other textile products	931	922	913	901	891	883	868	873	863	859	853	848	853
Paper and allied products	692	692	690	688	686	685	684	682	681	677	679	676	674
Printing and publishing	1,543	1,541	1,539	1,538	1,537	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,531	1,527	1,525	1,528	1,525
Chemicals and allied products	1,033	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,024	1,025	1,020	1,019
Petroleum and coal products	144	143	142	142	140	140	140	140	140	139	139	140	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products	969	972	972	971	969	967	964	963	960	962	963	969	965
Leather and leather products	105	104	104	103	102	101	98	99	99	98	97	97	97
Service-producing	93,030	93,320	93,447	93,598	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,541	94,719	95,073	95,277	95,469
Transportation and public utilities	6,160	6,187	6,194	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,289	6,294	6,311	6,329	6,336
Transportation	3,914	3,936	3,936	3,947	3,964	3,977	3,980	3,994	4,008	4,015	4,028	4,044	4,052
Railroad transportation	236	238	236	236	236	237	235	234	233	233	232	231	230
Local and interurban passenger transit	429	432	430	431	433	436	436	439	441	442	450	453	456
Trucking and warehousing	1,867	1,872	1,868	1,872	1,878	1,874	1,874	1,879	1,883	1,882	1,891	1,891	1,889
Water transportation	172	175	174	173	174	172	172	171	171	173	167	171	173
Transportation by air	784	789	796	802	808	820	822	827	834	837	837	844	848
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	411	415	417	419	421	424	427	430	432	434	437	440	442
Communications and public utilities	2,246	2,251	2,258	2,265	2,269	2,272	2,274	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,283	2,285	2,284
Communications	1,334	1,339	1,346	1,352	1,358	1,362	1,367	1,371	1,378	1,378	1,384	1,389	1,393
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	912	912	912	913	911	910	907	905	903	901	899	896	891
Wholesale trade	6,427	6,437	6,451	6,465	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,577	6,589
Durable goods	3,742	3,752	3,764	3,778	3,788	3,802	3,814	3,826	3,841	3,844	3,850	3,857	3,861
Nondurable goods	2,685	2,685	2,687	2,687	2,690	2,696	2,698	2,703	2,707	2,706	2,717	2,720	2,728

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1995								1996				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	56,464	56,569	56,639	56,771	56,899	56,960	57,039	57,134	57,014	57,315	57,421	57,507	57,682
Total private	45,918	46,006	46,054	46,165	46,280	46,327	46,409	46,491	46,384	46,653	46,741	46,822	46,971
Goods-producing	6,666	6,656	6,636	6,629	6,622	6,608	6,605	6,594	6,568	6,583	6,574	6,561	6,563
Mining	81	82	80	80	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Construction	568	572	575	577	580	581	584	587	591	595	599	599	601
Manufacturing	6,017	6,002	5,981	5,972	5,962	5,947	5,942	5,928	5,898	5,909	5,896	5,883	5,883
Durable goods	2,811	2,807	2,804	2,804	2,806	2,805	2,808	2,809	2,808	2,810	2,804	2,808	2,809
Lumber and wood products	128	128	128	127	127	128	128	128	127	128	129	129	130
Furniture and fixtures	159	157	158	156	157	157	156	156	156	156	156	155	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	103	103	103	102	103	102	102	102	101	102	101
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fabricated metal products	317	316	316	316	315	316	316	316	317	316	316	316	318
Industrial machinery and equipment	442	442	442	444	445	448	450	451	452	451	451	451	450
Electronic and other electrical equipment	678	678	680	678	681	683	684	685	685	686	686	685	684
Transportation equipment	365	363	358	362	361	355	355	355	354	356	350	356	356
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	175	174	174	173	173	174	174	173	173	173	172	172
Nondurable goods	3,206	3,195	3,177	3,168	3,156	3,142	3,134	3,119	3,090	3,099	3,092	3,075	3,074
Food and kindred products	553	557	552	550	552	553	553	551	547	549	551	544	547
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
Textile mill products	317	315	312	311	309	307	306	304	298	302	300	298	298
Apparel and other textile products	716	708	703	695	687	677	671	664	651	654	647	642	637
Paper and allied products	166	165	165	165	165	164	164	164	164	164	163	162	163
Printing and publishing	692	693	692	692	691	690	691	691	687	687	687	686	687
Chemicals and allied products	331	328	328	328	328	327	326	324	325	325	326	326	323
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	335	333	331	332	330	330	330	329	327	327	327	327	329
Leather and leather products	59	59	57	58	58	58	57	56	55	55	55	54	53
Service-producing	49,798	49,913	50,003	50,142	50,277	50,352	50,434	50,540	50,446	50,732	50,847	50,946	51,119
Transportation and public utilities	1,814	1,818	1,825	1,832	1,841	1,846	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,891	1,896	1,901
Wholesale trade	1,962	1,969	1,974	1,979	1,986	1,989	1,997	2,003	2,008	2,014	2,019	2,018	2,019
Retail trade	11,132	11,165	11,174	11,192	11,207	11,209	11,211	11,218	11,152	11,236	11,243	11,268	11,310
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,295	4,299	4,305	4,310	4,317	4,326	4,336	4,342	4,348	4,360	4,369	4,377	4,395
Services	20,049	20,099	20,140	20,223	20,307	20,349	20,404	20,468	20,436	20,577	20,645	20,702	20,783
Government	10,546	10,563	10,585	10,606	10,619	10,633	10,630	10,643	10,630	10,662	10,680	10,685	10,711
Federal	1,187	1,189	1,187	1,185	1,181	1,178	1,176	1,175	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,171	1,170
State	2,336	2,337	2,341	2,340	2,344	2,346	2,347	2,348	2,332	2,348	2,348	2,351	2,341
Local	7,023	7,037	7,057	7,081	7,094	7,109	7,107	7,120	7,128	7,144	7,163	7,163	7,200

¹ 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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1992 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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	80,111	80,340	80,523	80,585	80,703	80,907	80,706	81,303	81,397	81,552	81,801	82,019	82,126
Goods-producing	17,166	17,179	17,179	17,144	17,132	17,162	17,131	17,270	17,189	17,200	17,231	17,246	17,250
Mining	423	422	421	419	416	417	419	425	426	425	428	427	422
Construction	3,978	3,992	4,011	4,018	4,026	4,037	4,056	4,174	4,138	4,152	4,171	4,186	4,204
Manufacturing	12,765	12,765	12,747	12,707	12,690	12,708	12,656	12,671	12,617	12,623	12,632	12,633	12,624
Durable goods	7,286	7,300	7,294	7,272	7,270	7,309	7,288	7,298	7,262	7,290	7,302	7,328	7,324
Lumber and wood products	624	625	626	626	625	627	615	620	620	625	627	630	628
Furniture and fixtures	398	401	400	398	398	399	397	396	394	393	398	395	395
Stone, clay, and glass products	414	416	415	416	415	415	412	417	418	416	416	417	415
Primary metal industries	549	551	549	549	551	551	552	550	550	547	548	552	545
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	183	184	183	183	184	183	183	183	183	183	184	184	182
Fabricated metal products	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,080	1,081	1,081	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,082	1,091	1,097
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,291	1,293	1,295	1,299	1,302	1,306	1,304	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,300	1,301
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,045	1,044	1,045	1,047	1,050	1,052	1,052	1,055	1,052	1,053	1,054	1,052	1,058
Transportation equipment	1,200	1,203	1,197	1,170	1,159	1,190	1,188	1,189	1,159	1,191	1,189	1,205	1,200
Motor vehicles and equipment	759	761	758	759	745	758	757	758	727	755	765	768	759
Instruments and related products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	272	274	274	273	276	276	274	275	274	272	272	273	271
Nondurable goods	5,479	5,465	5,453	5,435	5,420	5,399	5,368	5,373	5,355	5,333	5,330	5,305	5,300
Food and kindred products	1,236	1,231	1,237	1,236	1,237	1,236	1,235	1,237	1,238	1,231	1,233	1,216	1,213
Tobacco products	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	31	32	31
Textile mill products	559	559	555	553	551	548	539	545	543	538	539	538	538
Apparel and other textile products	772	763	755	744	734	725	713	718	707	705	700	695	701
Paper and allied products	525	524	523	522	520	519	519	517	516	513	513	511	510
Printing and publishing	847	846	844	842	843	841	839	837	837	834	833	833	832
Chemicals and allied products	579	579	579	580	579	577	577	574	572	571	569	565	562
Petroleum and coal products	93	93	92	92	89	90	90	90	90	89	90	91	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	754	756	754	754	755	752	748	746	744	744	747	750	750
Leather and leather products	82	82	82	80	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	74	73
Service-producing	62,945	63,161	63,344	63,441	63,571	63,745	63,575	64,033	64,208	64,352	64,570	64,773	64,876
Transportation and public utilities	5,158	5,179	5,191	5,207	5,229	5,243	5,245	5,275	5,286	5,292	5,304	5,321	5,323
Wholesale trade	5,206	5,214	5,227	5,235	5,244	5,257	5,267	5,281	5,294	5,296	5,311	5,315	5,313
Retail trade	18,642	18,670	18,697	18,699	18,722	18,758	18,647	18,780	18,796	18,861	18,910	18,984	19,052
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,974	4,984	4,993	5,003	5,011	5,021	5,027	5,046	5,061	5,068	5,085	5,090	5,106
Services	28,965	29,114	29,236	29,297	29,365	29,466	29,389	29,651	29,761	29,835	29,960	30,063	30,082

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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1992	43.7	43.7	50.0	57.3	55.5	50.1	52.2	49.0	52.1	56.3	53.2	57.4
1993	60.0	60.8	51.3	58.6	61.7	55.2	57.7	57.0	61.8	59.7	61.8	59.6
1994	58.8	62.1	66.0	64.2	60.3	63.5	61.5	62.1	60.8	61.5	63.1	63.9
1995	63.2	59.3	54.9	54.6	51.4	55.1	54.1	57.4	51.8	54.8	56.3	59.4
1996	52.4	63.2	60.0	52.4	62.2	^P 57.7	^P 54.5					
Over 3-month span:												
1992	39.7	41.9	49.7	57.0	58.4	55.8	50.6	50.1	52.8	54.4	57.6	61.2
1993	63.8	61.2	61.1	59.8	63.1	62.9	59.7	63.1	64.5	67.1	64.6	63.5
1994	67.1	69.5	70.4	68.7	66.4	66.0	68.5	69.5	65.3	65.6	68.0	67.8
1995	66.6	63.2	56.9	53.4	54.2	52.9	56.6	53.8	54.2	54.6	58.3	57.0
1996	60.7	61.8	61.2	60.0	^P 60.5	^P 62.9						
Over 6-month span:												
1992	43.3	46.8	47.5	52.5	54.9	56.7	53.8	52.2	55.5	57.6	63.9	61.9
1993	63.3	65.2	63.8	64.2	62.4	65.9	65.7	63.9	66.3	67.3	70.6	69.5
1994	70.8	71.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.0	69.2	68.5	69.1	66.6
1995	66.3	60.8	58.7	54.4	53.5	54.1	53.1	56.3	55.9	54.1	56.2	61.8
1996	60.3	62.9	^P 63.9	^P 64.6								
Over 12-month span:												
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	69.5	69.2	70.1
1994	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.4	65.7	65.0
1995	62.6	60.8	60.1	61.2	58.1	57.7	54.5	58.7	58.6	57.3	59.4	^P 60.0
1996	^P 61.0											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1992	37.4	39.9	43.9	56.8	50.0	48.9	52.2	44.6	47.5	47.8	51.4	54.7
1993	52.5	56.5	50.7	45.7	54.0	45.7	49.3	49.3	59.4	53.2	53.6	55.0
1994	56.5	60.1	59.7	58.6	53.2	57.9	57.6	53.6	55.8	54.7	57.2	59.4
1995	56.8	55.0	46.0	45.3	39.2	40.3	45.0	45.0	42.4	45.3	46.4	47.5
1996	42.1	48.2	48.2	39.6	53.2	^P 49.6	^P 45.0					
Over 3-month span:												
1992	29.9	33.5	43.9	49.6	55.4	53.2	46.8	47.8	45.7	47.5	51.1	54.7
1993	60.8	58.3	53.2	47.8	48.9	54.0	50.4	58.3	57.6	59.7	54.7	57.6
1994	63.7	64.4	66.2	60.8	56.1	56.8	60.8	58.6	54.0	56.1	60.1	60.8
1995	60.4	51.8	43.5	34.9	33.1	32.0	33.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	40.6	38.8
1996	38.8	39.9	37.8	43.2	^P 45.0	^P 48.2						
Over 6-month span:												
1992	32.4	34.9	39.9	46.8	52.2	54.3	48.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	56.8	56.5
1993	56.5	59.0	56.8	55.4	50.7	57.9	59.4	56.5	57.6	58.6	64.4	60.8
1994	62.2	64.4	60.4	61.5	59.0	56.8	56.5	57.2	60.1	55.8	59.7	55.8
1995	55.4	45.0	38.5	33.5	27.7	28.8	28.8	30.6	33.5	33.1	34.2	38.8
1996	32.0	37.4	^P 37.1	^P 40.3								
Over 12-month span:												
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	59.7	60.1	57.6
1994	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	55.8	49.6	47.5
1995	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.6	34.5	31.7	25.9	28.8	28.1	24.1	27.0	^P 29.1
1996	^P 33.8											

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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1995) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1992) 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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,807.6	1,804.3	1,809.2	1,811.9	1,813.8	1,815.9	1,815.0	1,814.8	1,813.2	1,816.2	1,812.9	1,816.0	1,818.1
Alaska	263.4	262.7	263.3	263.0	263.6	264.0	263.7	260.9	264.7	263.2	261.8	263.5	265.7
Arizona	1,778.0	1,782.4	1,787.3	1,795.2	1,795.3	1,804.9	1,813.2	1,822.8	1,835.1	1,839.8	1,843.6	1,851.8	1,856.0
Arkansas	1,067.1	1,069.7	1,072.7	1,074.9	1,075.7	1,077.5	1,080.8	1,080.4	1,080.4	1,082.1	1,080.1	1,080.9	1,086.2
California	12,426.5	12,447.4	12,489.4	12,532.1	12,532.3	12,555.3	12,570.6	12,590.1	12,621.5	12,635.9	12,649.6	12,701.2	12,734.0
Colorado	1,834.1	1,845.8	1,851.9	1,857.9	1,861.3	1,870.4	1,879.6	1,885.7	1,888.5	1,897.0	1,896.3	1,907.9	1,898.4
Connecticut	1,562.9	1,564.5	1,568.1	1,569.7	1,568.0	1,563.1	1,562.7	1,565.2	1,576.1	1,576.8	1,575.0	1,576.5	1,577.0
Delaware	362.3	367.0	368.1	369.0	368.4	369.1	371.0	365.7	374.1	372.5	378.1	377.9	376.5
District of Columbia	642.3	647.2	642.1	642.6	640.2	638.4	637.7	629.9	634.2	633.9	633.6	632.3	632.5
Florida	5,987.8	5,999.3	6,019.0	6,059.7	6,059.6	6,082.1	6,100.8	6,089.2	6,109.9	6,142.9	6,126.8	6,146.2	6,164.7
Georgia	3,410.9	3,428.8	3,443.6	3,447.6	3,462.1	3,475.9	3,483.2	3,481.0	3,498.8	3,513.6	3,521.8	3,538.7	3,553.4
Hawaii	533.7	531.5	531.0	531.5	531.0	530.6	529.5	527.7	530.6	529.2	527.5	529.5	529.2
Idaho	475.1	474.6	476.5	478.3	481.9	482.9	484.8	485.0	485.6	488.3	493.8	498.9	502.1
Illinois	5,594.5	5,616.4	5,611.0	5,625.5	5,629.1	5,635.7	5,643.8	5,666.0	5,668.8	5,682.4	5,685.7	5,685.3	5,699.0
Indiana	2,778.0	2,763.4	2,759.2	2,794.0	2,794.2	2,794.7	2,797.9	2,796.7	2,800.7	2,802.3	2,797.8	2,806.7	2,804.6
Iowa	1,356.3	1,356.8	1,359.9	1,360.5	1,365.0	1,367.7	1,373.8	1,372.8	1,370.7	1,378.5	1,374.6	1,374.3	1,382.5
Kansas	1,196.0	1,198.1	1,201.4	1,204.3	1,215.1	1,211.1	1,218.9	1,226.1	1,225.0	1,226.5	1,221.8	1,226.6	1,226.1
Kentucky	1,646.6	1,638.9	1,643.0	1,648.2	1,650.7	1,652.9	1,658.6	1,651.0	1,657.5	1,660.6	1,663.9	1,672.4	1,679.2
Louisiana	1,775.7	1,776.1	1,778.1	1,790.5	1,793.5	1,794.9	1,795.4	1,799.9	1,801.7	1,799.9	1,798.9	1,801.4	1,804.3
Maine	541.5	540.7	541.9	542.8	543.7	544.6	545.4	544.3	544.8	544.5	542.5	542.0	542.0
Maryland	2,181.6	2,185.9	2,184.8	2,186.0	2,183.2	2,184.1	2,183.2	2,165.8	2,191.2	2,197.4	2,193.3	2,191.8	2,198.5
Massachusetts	2,968.8	2,982.6	2,985.3	2,990.8	2,994.1	2,997.9	3,001.5	3,000.1	3,007.4	3,011.1	3,007.7	3,016.6	3,021.9
Michigan	4,245.1	4,246.1	4,253.1	4,253.9	4,272.2	4,266.0	4,292.1	4,293.4	4,296.8	4,293.1	4,297.1	4,320.8	4,337.3
Minnesota	2,373.6	2,388.8	2,388.3	2,382.7	2,385.4	2,391.5	2,390.8	2,393.2	2,400.3	2,409.3	2,410.8	2,417.5	2,428.6
Mississippi	1,073.2	1,075.9	1,081.4	1,078.2	1,077.3	1,073.9	1,077.7	1,078.4	1,077.1	1,078.8	1,079.5	1,082.4	1,082.2
Missouri	2,517.9	2,522.4	2,523.7	2,527.7	2,533.5	2,538.1	2,545.8	2,548.2	2,553.0	2,561.0	2,559.3	2,560.4	2,555.8
Montana	350.6	351.6	351.5	351.9	352.3	352.7	353.3	352.0	355.4	356.2	356.6	358.9	359.6
Nebraska	813.2	814.6	823.0	818.2	817.9	817.7	819.8	818.9	822.7	824.6	827.8	829.9	825.3
Nevada	783.7	793.9	797.7	804.7	809.0	814.3	817.3	823.2	827.0	831.5	833.6	838.0	846.4
New Hampshire	539.8	542.9	543.0	542.8	542.5	545.3	546.1	542.4	544.7	545.2	547.5	549.3	550.3
New Jersey	3,599.8	3,606.6	3,614.5	3,617.0	3,619.7	3,621.0	3,622.3	3,595.8	3,623.5	3,630.5	3,632.0	3,638.2	3,642.3
New Mexico	691.3	686.4	689.8	691.8	695.4	700.2	703.6	707.0	709.0	710.9	710.8	714.2	721.9
New York	7,862.6	7,863.3	7,871.7	7,879.2	7,889.8	7,895.2	7,903.9	7,879.1	7,909.8	7,921.3	7,920.8	7,934.8	7,935.4
North Carolina	3,450.3	3,457.6	3,461.5	3,475.7	3,478.0	3,481.2	3,483.3	3,456.0	3,495.0	3,503.7	3,501.1	3,512.1	3,513.7
North Dakota	301.5	301.7	303.2	302.8	303.4	305.3	305.3	304.7	305.6	307.4	307.2	309.9	309.6
Ohio	5,237.5	5,237.4	5,248.4	5,255.4	5,266.3	5,277.8	5,287.5	5,283.8	5,294.0	5,292.9	5,298.2	5,310.6	5,317.8
Oklahoma	1,313.1	1,312.0	1,317.4	1,319.4	1,325.7	1,332.2	1,336.8	1,334.0	1,334.1	1,341.6	1,340.7	1,346.3	1,347.0
Oregon	1,413.9	1,420.9	1,426.1	1,431.8	1,434.5	1,437.9	1,444.7	1,457.0	1,453.8	1,459.4	1,464.1	1,466.9	1,470.8
Pennsylvania	5,253.3	5,256.9	5,255.1	5,254.0	5,257.5	5,253.9	5,253.1	5,202.7	5,258.3	5,272.9	5,270.0	5,281.6	5,282.8
Rhode Island	439.4	437.1	441.9	442.7	443.2	443.2	443.9	443.8	445.0	445.3	442.9	444.5	445.8
South Carolina	1,649.2	1,658.9	1,662.5	1,660.2	1,657.6	1,659.6	1,659.4	1,655.5	1,658.9	1,662.0	1,668.8	1,671.6	1,678.9
South Dakota	343.7	343.6	345.0	345.7	347.4	348.7	349.6	351.1	351.8	352.8	352.6	354.4	353.7
Tennessee	2,495.8	2,497.0	2,502.1	2,522.4	2,527.1	2,535.6	2,546.6	2,543.1	2,546.5	2,574.8	2,551.0	2,553.0	2,556.8
Texas	8,012.0	8,006.4	8,039.0	8,065.8	8,111.2	8,141.0	8,171.7	8,158.9	8,171.6	8,195.6	8,217.2	8,247.4	8,267.4
Utah	904.9	907.8	913.5	919.6	922.8	926.4	931.4	933.3	937.9	944.8	952.6	954.1	961.2
Vermont	269.3	269.3	269.9	271.0	272.7	272.7	272.6	272.9	273.0	273.5	274.2	273.2	274.3
Virginia	3,068.0	3,060.7	3,061.9	3,067.4	3,081.5	3,084.5	3,085.6	3,065.6	3,099.5	3,111.7	3,102.9	3,107.3	3,113.6
Washington	2,354.0	2,348.6	2,356.5	2,357.6	2,340.2	2,342.9	2,367.1	2,363.6	2,368.5	2,381.0	2,382.9	2,393.2	2,402.9
West Virginia	687.0	683.8	689.8	689.2	693.1	692.5	692.0	686.1	693.8	696.2	696.1	708.9	701.3
Wisconsin	2,559.9	2,562.0	2,563.2	2,561.7	2,564.6	2,566.2	2,568.5	2,576.8	2,564.2	2,574.6	2,569.1	2,581.3	2,585.2
Wyoming	220.1	220.0	219.7	220.1	221.0	220.1	221.4	222.6	222.8	223.3	222.5	221.1	222.5

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	85.4	85.6	86.9	87.5	87.7	87.9	87.7	89.6	88.5	88.9	88.3	88.3	88.8
Alaska	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7
Arizona	116.1	116.5	117.2	117.9	118.0	119.0	120.6	122.6	124.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.2
Arkansas	43.9	44.4	44.4	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.2	45.3	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.5
California	487.7	491.3	496.4	500.7	501.3	505.6	505.7	512.7	503.7	496.1	499.6	504.5	510.6
Colorado	101.9	102.1	102.5	103.6	103.7	105.3	108.4	110.5	113.4	114.6	112.2	112.3	112.8
Connecticut	51.4	50.5	50.8	50.6	51.3	50.9	51.0	51.8	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.4
Delaware	18.5	18.7	18.7	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.3
District of Columbia	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9
Florida	303.9	302.3	302.0	302.1	301.7	305.4	306.7	307.4	311.9	312.3	312.3	312.2	312.5
Georgia	151.1	153.8	154.9	156.4	158.4	159.7	159.7	160.8	163.7	164.1	163.5	164.2	163.7
Hawaii ²	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.3	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2
Idaho	29.5	29.2	29.6	30.0	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.8	34.9	35.2
Illinois	216.9	219.2	217.5	218.3	217.3	214.5	216.2	219.0	217.1	218.7	217.4	213.1	217.5
Indiana	133.5	131.8	130.0	128.5	127.1	125.4	127.3	128.7	130.2	130.7	131.7	131.9	134.3
Iowa	53.9	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.7	55.9	58.5	56.0	56.3	56.7	56.5	55.4	56.5
Kansas	50.1	50.8	50.9	51.6	52.8	53.2	53.8	56.9	57.5	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.2
Kentucky	73.3	73.1	72.9	73.3	72.0	71.8	72.0	71.4	73.0	73.7	74.3	75.0	75.0
Louisiana	103.7	105.8	106.6	107.9	110.2	109.7	109.1	112.6	112.6	113.1	111.5	111.1	112.3
Maine	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.5
Maryland	126.3	125.9	125.9	126.5	126.3	126.3	126.4	117.6	127.7	130.6	129.2	127.6	127.4
Massachusetts	90.7	91.2	91.3	90.5	90.7	90.7	90.8	90.3	93.1	92.0	92.6	93.0	93.6
Michigan	154.3	154.0	153.7	155.0	156.0	155.3	159.5	160.1	160.6	163.7	164.4	167.4	168.7
Minnesota	83.5	84.1	84.2	83.9	83.5	83.0	83.3	82.2	83.0	83.3	82.4	83.2	84.8
Mississippi	45.0	46.4	45.6	45.3	46.1	45.6	46.6	47.7	47.2	49.2	49.5	50.2	51.4
Missouri	111.3	111.3	108.4	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.5	113.1	112.9	114.1	114.8	111.8	110.1
Montana	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.6
Nebraska	33.0	34.0	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.5	35.2	35.1	34.8	35.2
Nevada	60.9	62.0	63.0	64.7	66.6	67.7	69.0	69.3	70.0	70.2	70.6	71.2	72.8
New Hampshire	19.5	19.4	19.7	20.0	19.9	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2
New Jersey	124.2	123.5	124.0	123.5	123.2	123.5	123.1	119.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	124.4	124.1
New Mexico	46.2	45.1	45.7	46.2	46.5	47.2	48.2	48.3	49.1	49.4	50.2	50.3	50.4
New York	250.3	250.2	250.3	250.8	250.2	249.7	249.3	242.7	246.5	247.4	250.5	254.5	254.3
North Carolina	173.1	174.0	175.4	176.4	176.4	176.1	176.6	166.5	177.9	179.7	179.1	178.6	180.7
North Dakota	13.6	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	15.2	14.9
Ohio	207.4	206.9	206.4	206.4	207.7	208.1	209.8	208.5	210.2	213.5	214.6	214.6	214.7
Oklahoma	47.8	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.0	48.6	49.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.7	49.3
Oregon	67.3	68.4	69.1	69.5	69.7	70.5	69.8	72.7	73.4	72.7	74.3	73.8	74.6
Pennsylvania	199.9	201.5	201.7	201.1	200.7	199.3	198.5	195.4	199.5	203.3	200.2	198.7	201.8
Rhode Island	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.4
South Carolina	87.0	87.6	87.4	87.0	86.6	86.6	86.4	87.3	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.9	89.9
South Dakota	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5
Tennessee	108.4	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.4	109.2	109.4	111.8	112.2	115.6	115.5	114.6	117.0
Texas	407.3	405.1	408.0	411.7	418.4	420.1	423.0	426.0	425.9	426.5	426.0	429.5	429.3
Utah	53.5	54.1	55.3	56.4	57.1	57.3	57.9	58.1	59.1	62.7	62.8	62.0	62.4
Vermont	11.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1
Virginia	167.3	165.9	166.4	167.2	167.8	169.7	170.9	162.8	170.4	173.2	170.3	171.7	172.8
Washington	123.2	121.5	122.1	122.6	123.2	123.0	123.2	123.2	123.2	124.7	123.7	124.0	125.3
West Virginia	32.7	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.8	32.8	32.8	28.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.5
Wisconsin	100.3	102.5	102.5	101.9	102.5	101.9	101.3	100.9	98.5	102.1	102.8	104.8	106.1
Wyoming	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.7	13.7	14.4

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	391.8	390.4	389.1	389.0	388.3	388.4	387.1	385.5	384.9	380.9	378.5	378.9	377.6
Alaska	16.8	17.3	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	16.3	19.1	17.8	15.7	15.2	15.3
Arizona	192.3	192.6	192.7	193.2	193.7	194.3	195.3	196.0	197.3	197.4	197.8	198.1	197.9
Arkansas	258.7	257.3	258.8	258.2	257.9	258.6	258.8	258.1	257.4	256.6	255.2	254.0	254.2
California	1,787.5	1,794.7	1,796.4	1,796.3	1,800.5	1,799.8	1,801.3	1,801.7	1,803.9	1,807.1	1,807.1	1,814.9	1,819.4
Colorado	191.3	192.1	192.1	192.5	192.7	192.8	192.5	193.5	193.7	194.2	194.6	194.9	194.9
Connecticut	280.9	280.3	281.4	279.5	279.2	278.3	277.7	277.3	278.0	278.2	277.3	277.2	276.8
Delaware	59.5	62.6	62.3	61.0	61.5	61.1	61.1	57.3	61.5	57.6	62.5	61.4	61.5
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.0
Florida	482.8	482.7	482.6	481.8	481.6	481.7	481.5	479.9	480.2	480.2	479.3	479.2	480.3
Georgia	588.6	588.4	588.2	587.3	585.4	586.0	586.0	586.9	588.4	588.1	587.0	586.9	586.4
Hawaii	16.9	18.8	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6
Idaho	70.2	70.1	70.5	70.8	72.0	71.6	72.0	71.9	72.0	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.9
Illinois	966.6	967.2	968.1	968.8	967.9	968.4	970.3	977.8	977.8	978.4	979.1	979.2	979.9
Indiana	683.9	681.0	682.1	683.7	683.8	684.0	683.5	680.9	681.7	678.9	677.7	678.3	676.8
Iowa	249.8	249.3	249.1	249.9	250.0	250.4	250.9	251.1	249.3	250.0	250.5	248.5	248.3
Kansas	192.3	191.4	192.1	192.6	194.0	187.0	194.1	195.1	195.2	194.8	194.9	195.1	194.7
Kentucky	314.7	313.3	313.4	313.8	314.3	314.4	315.3	314.2	314.8	314.1	313.0	312.6	313.1
Louisiana	188.4	188.8	189.0	188.6	188.7	188.7	188.8	188.9	189.5	187.4	190.0	190.8	190.2
Maine	91.8	91.1	91.5	91.2	91.1	91.3	90.9	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.7	89.2	88.8
Maryland	175.7	176.0	174.8	174.9	173.5	174.9	174.3	172.6	174.2	173.9	174.1	174.7	174.5
Massachusetts	443.4	446.0	445.2	444.3	445.6	446.1	447.1	446.3	446.2	444.8	443.4	443.5	444.0
Michigan	972.5	974.8	973.4	969.0	973.1	958.8	971.6	972.3	967.8	946.2	959.0	961.1	965.8
Minnesota	426.1	428.2	427.8	426.5	426.4	427.2	426.8	427.4	427.0	428.6	429.4	427.8	428.3
Mississippi	259.2	257.3	256.9	255.0	253.9	251.2	251.1	249.5	247.5	244.9	245.7	245.0	243.5
Missouri	421.9	420.0	423.0	421.7	421.0	420.4	420.9	422.8	422.6	420.3	421.1	420.7	414.7
Montana	23.6	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.8
Nebraska	111.9	112.1	111.9	112.1	111.8	111.6	111.5	112.4	112.3	112.5	113.2	113.4	112.9
Nevada	36.3	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.9
New Hampshire	102.2	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.3	101.8	102.1	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.9
New Jersey	499.2	500.6	498.4	497.4	495.4	493.7	492.4	488.1	492.8	492.4	490.5	491.2	488.6
New Mexico	45.4	45.0	44.6	45.2	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.6	46.8
New York	941.7	945.3	946.8	944.5	943.6	943.2	943.8	943.9	943.2	939.6	936.6	935.7	936.1
North Carolina	859.0	860.4	858.4	857.4	854.6	853.1	851.7	844.2	849.1	846.5	842.1	845.2	842.5
North Dakota	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.5
Ohio	1,106.3	1,101.7	1,104.0	1,101.1	1,103.4	1,101.0	1,099.8	1,096.2	1,095.9	1,082.6	1,090.8	1,092.4	1,092.9
Oklahoma	170.2	169.6	170.0	169.2	169.8	170.2	170.1	167.5	166.9	171.1	171.1	171.8	172.8
Oregon	227.3	227.9	226.9	228.3	228.0	229.0	229.5	232.4	230.3	231.3	230.7	230.3	229.4
Pennsylvania	941.8	939.6	937.8	935.8	935.4	933.8	931.3	920.7	927.5	927.3	926.8	926.5	928.1
Rhode Island	84.8	80.7	83.9	84.5	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.4	82.9	82.8
South Carolina	378.2	377.7	378.0	376.5	375.9	374.7	373.8	373.2	372.9	372.2	369.2	369.5	368.1
South Dakota	46.6	46.4	46.5	46.7	46.7	47.1	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.6	47.1	48.2	48.2
Tennessee	542.8	540.2	541.0	540.4	539.3	538.8	537.3	535.8	535.6	534.6	530.9	530.6	528.5
Texas	1,028.8	1,027.3	1,029.8	1,031.7	1,033.2	1,035.8	1,038.5	1,040.6	1,037.5	1,036.4	1,039.3	1,040.9	1,042.5
Utah	123.7	123.2	123.9	124.6	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.8	127.7	128.4	129.7	129.8	130.4
Vermont	45.2	44.7	45.4	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.8
Virginia	403.0	402.8	400.2	399.9	398.9	397.8	398.1	393.4	398.8	397.5	395.7	395.7	393.7
Washington	337.0	333.9	332.5	333.3	310.4	310.2	332.2	331.8	332.0	332.5	333.3	334.0	336.7
West Virginia	82.2	81.8	82.2	82.3	83.2	82.2	82.4	81.4	82.3	82.4	81.8	81.8	81.5
Wisconsin	601.5	601.6	602.4	601.2	601.3	601.9	601.7	602.6	601.0	600.4	599.2	601.0	600.9
Wyoming	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	89.7	89.4	89.2	89.2	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.4	89.2	88.6	88.5	88.6	88.9
Alaska	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.0
Arizona	85.8	86.0	85.9	86.1	86.5	86.6	86.4	87.5	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	88.5
Arkansas	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.6	65.6
California	630.3	633.2	635.9	635.0	635.2	634.3	629.9	628.7	631.8	632.2	636.3	636.8	638.5
Colorado	117.7	117.7	118.0	118.6	119.1	119.5	119.9	121.0	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.1	121.3
Connecticut	71.8	71.6	71.5	71.6	72.3	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7
Delaware	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9	18.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4
District of Columbia	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4
Florida	303.6	302.6	303.5	304.9	304.6	305.3	306.5	307.7	308.4	309.2	309.0	309.6	311.3
Georgia	215.4	214.8	215.2	215.8	217.0	217.6	218.0	218.5	219.3	220.7	221.8	223.1	223.8
Hawaii	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.6
Idaho	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3
Illinois	321.7	324.9	324.1	324.2	327.9	327.5	329.1	327.4	327.0	327.0	329.3	328.3	328.0
Indiana	141.0	140.3	141.3	139.1	139.5	140.0	140.1	140.3	140.1	139.8	140.1	139.3	139.8
Iowa	60.9	61.3	61.6	61.3	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.2
Kansas	67.0	68.3	68.1	67.7	68.7	69.1	68.3	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.5	69.6
Kentucky	90.4	91.3	91.7	92.1	92.3	92.5	92.6	93.4	93.0	92.8	93.1	93.5	93.5
Louisiana	107.7	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.9	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.7	106.4	107.2	107.8	108.4
Maine	22.5	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.3
Maryland	105.1	105.6	105.5	105.1	105.0	104.8	104.5	106.0	106.7	106.5	106.0	105.7	105.8
Massachusetts	127.1	128.0	128.8	127.9	129.7	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.4	128.6	126.9	128.1	127.6
Michigan	164.9	164.8	165.2	164.6	166.0	166.5	167.0	188.7	170.4	171.3	169.3	168.8	168.6
Minnesota	116.6	117.8	117.5	117.2	117.6	117.2	116.7	117.3	118.7	119.4	118.9	119.6	120.1
Mississippi	50.3	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.6
Missouri	157.3	158.6	159.1	160.0	161.8	161.7	161.9	163.4	163.2	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.2
Montana	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.0
Nebraska	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.7	50.0	49.6	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7
Nevada	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.7
New Hampshire	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.7
New Jersey	251.1	253.0	253.1	252.8	252.8	252.2	252.0	251.9	249.3	247.7	249.3	248.7	248.4
New Mexico	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.7	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	32.3
New York	400.7	402.3	402.8	403.7	405.1	405.4	404.9	405.6	405.4	405.8	402.4	405.2	404.3
North Carolina	163.8	163.7	163.8	163.7	163.9	163.8	163.6	164.1	164.5	164.0	164.4	164.3	164.8
North Dakota	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.3
Ohio	228.8	229.3	228.9	229.8	230.8	231.5	231.3	232.3	229.4	228.4	229.3	228.7	229.1
Oklahoma	73.3	73.5	73.4	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.6	75.8	75.9
Oregon	71.3	71.1	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.8	72.2	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.0	73.0
Pennsylvania	271.7	272.7	272.8	273.0	273.1	272.5	271.3	268.6	270.0	270.6	270.3	269.3	268.8
Rhode Island	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1
South Carolina	72.0	72.0	71.8	71.9	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.4	71.1	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.6
South Dakota	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.3	18.1	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3
Tennessee	137.7	136.9	137.0	136.8	138.8	136.7	137.9	137.6	138.3	138.1	138.5	137.7	137.3
Texas	473.7	474.4	475.9	476.7	477.4	479.8	483.3	479.7	481.2	485.4	486.8	488.4	489.1
Utah	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.3	51.7	52.2	52.7	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.6	53.8
Vermont	12.0	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1
Virginia	156.1	156.0	156.0	156.6	159.0	158.6	158.1	158.8	161.1	161.9	161.9	161.0	161.5
Washington	120.1	119.6	120.0	120.2	121.4	121.7	122.2	120.8	120.8	121.7	121.5	122.2	122.1
West Virginia	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.8
Wisconsin	120.2	119.8	119.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	119.1	119.5	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.9	119.1
Wyoming	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	411.1	413.2	413.1	415.1	416.1	417.3	417.1	418.3	417.8	421.2	421.1	421.4	422.8
Alaska	54.9	54.3	54.5	54.4	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.6	55.3	56.2
Arizona	448.7	450.2	451.6	452.0	453.0	453.0	454.2	454.4	457.0	460.1	460.1	462.5	463.1
Arkansas	242.4	243.7	243.2	243.3	244.6	245.1	245.9	246.1	246.5	248.0	247.9	249.0	250.0
California	2,926.1	2,929.8	2,941.2	2,946.5	2,945.4	2,952.1	2,964.3	2,966.6	2,984.0	2,986.4	2,979.6	2,995.7	2,999.8
Colorado	455.7	460.6	464.1	465.1	465.7	470.0	472.0	475.2	473.3	475.3	472.4	477.7	467.1
Connecticut	340.5	340.8	341.1	340.2	340.8	340.7	340.5	341.0	343.3	344.3	344.5	345.7	345.8
Delaware	82.3	82.3	82.7	84.0	84.2	83.9	84.5	83.8	84.7	85.8	85.7	85.5	84.5
District of Columbia	53.0	52.9	51.6	52.2	52.1	52.0	51.6	50.2	51.2	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1
Florida	1,540.7	1,544.3	1,550.8	1,557.8	1,559.9	1,569.3	1,571.0	1,567.2	1,571.6	1,572.2	1,576.6	1,579.5	1,583.5
Georgia	859.3	868.5	872.8	879.5	882.1	887.2	888.7	888.8	890.3	897.2	900.3	905.6	912.7
Hawaii	135.8	135.9	136.2	136.4	135.6	135.6	134.9	135.0	134.9	134.8	135.6	135.2	135.0
Idaho	121.5	120.8	121.4	121.7	122.5	123.2	123.6	123.8	123.2	123.4	124.2	125.2	126.0
Illinois	1,316.9	1,316.2	1,313.4	1,320.1	1,323.3	1,328.1	1,330.1	1,338.4	1,334.8	1,341.4	1,342.3	1,342.1	1,345.3
Indiana	668.5	670.6	672.5	673.1	674.0	675.7	677.6	676.4	677.6	682.8	680.5	683.7	685.9
Iowa	340.0	341.9	342.3	342.1	341.4	341.8	343.6	343.2	343.2	345.2	343.4	344.2	344.7
Kansas	294.7	295.5	296.4	298.1	301.5	301.8	301.8	302.6	302.1	304.1	304.5	305.2	305.3
Kentucky	395.9	396.3	398.1	400.4	399.5	401.2	401.7	397.2	397.7	400.7	401.4	405.0	406.7
Louisiana	416.7	415.1	417.5	420.2	422.8	424.2	426.7	425.7	426.9	426.4	424.8	426.6	427.3
Maine	138.7	139.0	139.1	139.5	139.8	140.1	140.2	140.8	141.3	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9
Maryland	530.1	531.7	531.8	532.2	532.6	532.9	533.9	529.8	533.1	535.1	534.6	534.0	534.6
Massachusetts	689.4	694.9	693.4	691.9	690.9	693.1	692.8	688.9	693.4	693.9	693.7	698.7	701.1
Michigan	996.8	1,002.9	1,005.3	1,005.4	1,012.2	1,016.2	1,018.3	1,021.5	1,015.4	1,021.2	1,015.2	1,021.3	1,025.2
Minnesota	576.1	578.1	577.7	576.6	580.4	581.6	582.1	584.5	583.2	587.4	588.5	589.1	589.8
Mississippi	228.9	229.2	229.8	230.4	229.7	229.5	229.5	229.5	229.1	228.5	228.5	229.6	228.7
Missouri	602.8	602.6	602.6	602.6	604.7	605.7	607.9	610.0	608.5	610.3	607.6	608.6	607.4
Montana	96.0	96.4	96.4	97.1	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.6	99.0
Nebraska	204.4	202.7	208.3	205.4	206.1	206.8	207.2	206.4	206.6	207.0	206.6	207.3	207.3
Nevada	156.4	157.8	159.1	160.1	160.9	162.6	163.5	164.5	165.6	168.0	167.6	169.2	170.0
New Hampshire	141.8	141.7	141.0	142.0	142.0	142.6	142.1	142.6	142.8	144.0	144.3	145.1	144.5
New Jersey	849.1	849.0	850.3	853.0	854.5	856.5	856.4	849.0	856.4	858.5	856.9	861.4	861.0
New Mexico	164.0	164.2	164.9	165.4	166.7	167.4	168.5	169.4	169.6	170.5	169.7	170.9	171.6
New York	1,613.0	1,612.4	1,615.9	1,620.8	1,623.7	1,629.1	1,630.3	1,627.8	1,628.1	1,631.6	1,633.9	1,634.7	1,637.0
North Carolina	798.6	804.9	805.8	806.3	806.2	809.5	809.5	804.3	812.1	815.3	813.1	815.0	814.0
North Dakota	78.5	79.3	79.4	79.5	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.3	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.8	80.9
Ohio	1,277.7	1,279.3	1,279.5	1,281.6	1,286.4	1,291.5	1,293.9	1,297.7	1,298.7	1,300.5	1,300.3	1,304.0	1,306.2
Oklahoma	311.7	311.6	312.0	312.9	314.3	316.4	317.2	318.0	318.1	319.9	318.8	322.3	322.2
Oregon	358.4	360.3	360.3	361.3	362.1	364.0	364.9	368.3	366.9	369.1	370.2	371.0	373.7
Pennsylvania	1,200.3	1,203.7	1,201.6	1,200.6	1,200.1	1,201.5	1,203.7	1,198.3	1,215.1	1,216.5	1,215.3	1,221.8	1,220.6
Rhode Island	97.9	98.3	98.3	98.2	97.8	97.8	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	99.2
South Carolina	385.3	387.0	388.2	389.6	388.6	388.4	389.4	388.8	389.7	389.9	396.2	397.7	399.6
South Dakota	87.4	87.4	88.2	87.8	89.1	89.3	89.4	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.1	90.1	90.6
Tennessee	587.5	587.8	590.8	594.8	592.0	597.6	605.4	601.4	603.0	604.4	604.4	607.9	610.8
Texas	1,946.5	1,947.2	1,951.4	1,958.8	1,974.4	1,981.9	1,989.0	1,985.4	1,982.9	1,983.6	1,984.8	1,991.5	1,998.3
Utah	219.5	221.1	222.1	222.8	223.2	224.3	225.2	224.9	225.5	226.3	228.8	229.6	231.4
Vermont	63.5	65.0	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.8
Virginia	700.4	700.6	700.3	704.6	706.0	705.1	702.8	700.6	706.5	710.1	712.3	713.1	714.4
Washington	583.0	582.7	586.5	586.3	586.7	587.4	587.4	584.8	584.9	586.5	588.3	590.9	591.6
West Virginia	158.8	158.2	158.5	159.7	160.1	160.5	159.9	160.1	161.5	161.5	162.4	162.6	163.9
Wisconsin	589.2	588.8	588.3	588.5	588.5	590.1	590.9	591.2	590.8	593.9	592.8	594.0	594.3
Wyoming	52.1	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.5	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.3	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.2	78.5	78.2
Alaska	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7
Arizona	106.6	106.2	106.1	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.8
Arkansas	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5
California	736.9	737.6	737.4	737.4	736.0	735.9	735.7	734.7	734.6	734.6	733.7	735.4	735.8
Colorado	112.9	113.0	113.4	113.7	114.1	114.6	114.9	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.7	116.5	116.5
Connecticut	132.0	132.4	132.4	132.7	132.3	132.1	131.9	132.9	133.3	133.5	133.2	132.7	132.3
Delaware	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.6
District of Columbia	30.4	30.2	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.7
Florida	375.1	377.6	377.5	378.5	377.7	378.2	378.5	379.3	380.5	381.7	381.9	384.0	384.7
Georgia	174.0	174.9	175.5	175.5	175.6	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.5	176.4	175.7	176.2	175.8
Hawaii	37.0	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.7
Idaho	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9
Illinois	383.3	384.8	384.2	383.3	384.0	383.9	383.5	384.6	384.8	385.8	385.0	384.8	386.1
Indiana	130.9	130.6	131.3	131.5	132.4	133.2	133.3	134.2	134.4	134.0	133.7	133.6	133.7
Iowa	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.7
Kansas	57.4	57.2	57.5	57.9	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.9	58.6	58.8
Kentucky	64.2	65.5	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.2
Louisiana	80.4	80.1	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.7
Maine	26.3	26.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9
Maryland	128.1	127.8	127.8	127.8	127.5	127.4	127.4	126.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	127.3	127.3
Massachusetts	204.4	204.3	204.8	204.7	204.3	203.6	203.7	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.7	203.6	204.1
Michigan	195.6	195.8	196.1	196.1	196.3	196.6	196.5	196.0	196.4	197.2	196.8	196.4	197.1
Minnesota	137.8	138.3	138.7	139.0	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.4
Mississippi	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.5
Missouri	144.9	145.6	145.6	145.9	146.1	146.9	147.5	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.3	149.8	150.0
Montana	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9
Nebraska	52.2	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.3	51.6
Nevada	35.5	35.9	36.3	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.2
New Hampshire	28.9	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.6
New Jersey	227.5	227.3	227.8	227.8	228.4	228.6	228.9	228.7	229.4	229.6	229.7	229.7	230.1
New Mexico	30.0	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5
New York	722.7	722.6	721.6	721.3	721.1	719.7	719.9	714.7	721.4	720.6	722.7	722.6	721.6
North Carolina	144.2	144.8	145.3	145.2	145.1	146.5	147.1	147.6	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.9	151.9
North Dakota	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0
Ohio	268.8	269.1	269.6	269.7	271.1	273.8	273.5	276.3	274.5	275.2	275.8	276.2	276.5
Oklahoma	65.1	65.4	66.0	66.2	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.7
Oregon	87.1	87.3	87.7	88.0	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.5
Pennsylvania	302.2	303.1	303.7	304.3	305.2	305.7	306.1	306.3	307.1	307.3	307.7	308.2	309.3
Rhode Island	24.3	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.4
South Carolina	68.6	68.9	69.2	69.9	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.0
South Dakota	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8
Tennessee	110.2	110.6	110.7	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.8	111.6	112.1	111.8	112.3	112.6	113.1
Texas	437.1	436.9	437.4	438.0	440.4	440.2	440.8	441.0	440.1	441.1	443.3	444.1	445.0
Utah	47.4	47.7	48.2	48.5	48.8	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	51.0
Vermont	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2
Virginia	160.4	160.6	160.2	160.1	161.1	161.8	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	161.4	161.5	161.8
Washington	121.3	120.7	121.4	121.8	121.6	121.6	121.6	123.0	122.9	123.5	123.3	124.3	124.5
West Virginia	26.9	27.0	26.9	26.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.8
Wisconsin	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.1	135.8	136.3	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.8	136.8
Wyoming	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Government												
Alabama	345.3	339.2	342.2	342.1	342.7	342.3	342.3	341.5	341.0	342.6	342.5	342.4	341.9
Alaska	73.2	72.7	72.9	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.2	73.5	73.8
Arizona	296.4	297.0	298.7	303.1	301.4	303.4	306.9	306.1	306.8	308.7	309.2	313.7	313.4
Arkansas	178.1	178.2	179.0	177.9	178.4	178.3	178.3	178.0	177.1	177.2	177.8	178.1	180.5
California	2,105.2	2,094.7	2,098.6	2,102.9	2,103.3	2,103.5	2,101.5	2,096.7	2,101.4	2,101.7	2,102.2	2,104.4	2,103.2
Colorado	302.6	301.8	302.7	303.7	303.4	303.6	305.3	304.9	305.0	305.9	306.5	308.4	309.5
Connecticut	218.3	220.2	220.9	224.9	222.2	220.3	220.2	222.7	224.7	224.1	222.9	220.4	219.5
Delaware	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.5	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.6
District of Columbia	252.0	253.1	252.0	251.4	250.6	249.4	249.0	246.9	246.5	245.1	244.8	244.3	242.5
Florida	921.2	917.8	915.5	934.1	933.1	934.6	938.2	937.2	940.2	971.0	941.0	941.3	940.8
Georgia	576.9	579.3	579.4	574.7	580.8	581.5	582.8	581.6	581.8	582.7	584.5	586.7	589.6
Hawaii	112.1	110.9	109.5	110.3	109.1	109.1	108.6	108.2	110.3	110.1	109.0	110.2	110.6
Idaho	95.4	96.0	95.9	96.1	95.5	95.6	96.1	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.9	97.1	98.1
Illinois	802.3	803.4	802.6	807.2	805.1	805.3	803.6	803.2	808.8	808.4	807.3	806.8	813.8
Indiana	381.0	372.2	361.5	397.7	393.4	391.8	391.8	390.1	390.5	390.4	390.3	394.2	390.5
Iowa	230.5	230.1	230.6	231.0	230.2	230.0	230.2	229.6	229.3	230.0	229.8	230.4	232.7
Kansas	237.2	238.2	237.5	237.4	239.0	239.9	239.8	242.8	240.7	238.7	234.6	239.9	239.1
Kentucky	290.6	283.9	285.1	286.1	287.4	286.9	287.9	286.0	287.7	287.7	289.2	291.6	291.5
Louisiana	357.2	358.8	354.5	360.8	359.1	359.1	359.7	358.6	359.4	358.8	358.9	358.9	359.7
Maine	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.4
Maryland	423.9	423.5	423.1	423.7	423.3	423.2	423.4	421.7	424.1	424.0	422.2	422.9	427.4
Massachusetts	393.4	392.8	393.1	397.8	396.4	395.9	396.0	397.9	395.6	396.2	395.2	394.5	395.2
Michigan	639.9	640.7	637.3	639.7	634.8	635.6	637.0	632.3	636.0	637.5	635.2	637.8	638.4
Minnesota	381.4	388.4	384.9	381.3	380.4	382.1	381.8	381.2	383.1	382.0	383.2	384.5	389.6
Mississippi	216.3	218.5	221.7	219.1	218.8	219.2	219.9	221.2	220.8	221.5	221.8	222.6	225.4
Missouri	388.6	391.5	393.1	393.9	394.8	395.1	395.9	394.5	397.0	400.5	400.6	399.6	400.0
Montana	76.6	77.4	77.0	76.2	76.9	76.9	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	77.2	77.1	75.9
Nebraska	150.3	150.7	151.3	149.4	149.9	150.3	150.9	151.9	152.7	152.5	152.8	153.8	149.8
Nevada	95.8	97.2	94.6	97.3	97.6	98.7	98.5	100.1	99.4	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.5
New Hampshire	76.0	76.3	75.8	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.9	74.1	74.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	76.1
New Jersey	569.4	567.3	568.5	569.0	569.9	568.6	568.1	565.5	568.7	569.1	569.7	567.4	569.5
New Mexico	165.0	165.3	166.1	165.3	165.1	166.0	166.2	165.4	165.5	165.3	165.0	164.9	168.9
New York	1,397.6	1,390.4	1,388.8	1,385.7	1,386.5	1,383.3	1,383.3	1,381.9	1,380.4	1,379.3	1,376.5	1,377.8	1,377.6
North Carolina	550.0	538.1	540.0	552.5	557.6	557.7	559.1	559.6	563.3	565.7	569.6	572.6	572.9
North Dakota	71.1	70.6	71.2	71.1	70.7	70.6	70.4	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.0	71.0
Ohio	748.7	749.9	749.2	752.4	748.2	749.9	752.1	746.8	754.4	755.2	752.9	756.3	756.0
Oklahoma	270.1	270.4	270.6	270.2	271.1	271.3	270.9	268.5	268.8	269.4	269.4	269.5	269.2
Oregon	239.1	238.1	239.0	240.1	240.4	238.4	241.4	232.8	234.7	235.3	235.6	236.6	234.8
Pennsylvania	718.0	717.2	718.3	720.3	722.2	721.5	722.2	714.6	721.6	723.3	723.2	727.3	726.3
Rhode Island	60.1	60.4	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.6	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	59.7
South Carolina	294.2	297.9	298.1	295.0	294.6	295.4	294.0	289.8	290.2	291.3	291.2	291.4	294.6
South Dakota	70.8	70.8	70.8	71.1	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.7	70.4
Tennessee	369.6	370.3	370.6	381.1	387.5	387.2	387.2	388.8	390.8	411.4	392.3	392.1	390.2
Texas	1,447.5	1,450.7	1,454.8	1,455.8	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.6	1,461.1	1,467.5	1,470.9	1,473.7	1,474.1	1,473.4
Utah	163.7	163.4	162.4	163.6	164.1	163.9	164.3	164.9	166.0	167.1	167.2	166.5	167.2
Vermont	44.8	44.9	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.7
Virginia	597.6	591.7	593.7	593.5	594.5	594.2	593.5	593.4	595.6	595.5	596.5	596.4	595.7
Washington	445.8	445.3	444.6	441.8	443.0	444.0	445.1	444.3	445.0	448.1	446.4	448.4	449.5
West Virginia	136.8	135.0	138.8	136.9	137.1	137.0	136.3	137.1	136.9	138.7	138.0	149.9	139.3
Wisconsin	381.0	379.9	378.5	376.3	377.3	376.2	376.2	382.8	374.5	376.8	374.8	377.4	380.1
Wyoming	58.3	59.0	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.7	57.7

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1995 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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.3
Goods-producing	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0
Mining	44.6	44.4	44.8	44.9	44.2	44.7	44.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.2	45.8	45.0
Construction	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.5	38.2	39.7	38.7	38.9	38.1	38.7	38.7
Manufacturing	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4
Durable goods	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	41.9	40.9	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.1	39.1	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.4	35.7	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	42.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.1
Primary metal industries	43.2	43.7	43.6	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.3	44.2	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.5	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.6	43.9
Fabricated metal products	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.9	43.5	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.9	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.2	40.3	41.6	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	42.7	42.4	43.1	42.2	44.6	44.5	44.4	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.3	44.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	42.1	46.1	46.5	45.8	45.4
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.2	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.5	37.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.3
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.2	38.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.1	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.6	39.9	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0
Tobacco products	39.9	40.0	38.7	38.9	40.1	38.7	36.4	39.8	40.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	38.7
Textile mill products	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.3	36.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.8	33.5	36.8	36.9	36.5	37.2	37.7	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.9	42.9	41.5	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.4
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.5	43.4
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.6	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6
Leather and leather products	37.2	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.7	34.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.2
Service-producing	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.2	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.7	38.2
Retail trade	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.8
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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1992 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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	133.5	133.4	134.0	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.4	137.7	136.1
Goods-producing	109.3	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.3	108.8	106.0	110.8	109.4	109.9	110.0	110.8	110.2
Mining	53.8	53.4	53.8	53.7	52.5	53.2	52.7	54.9	55.7	54.6	55.2	55.8	54.2
Construction	140.5	140.3	141.0	142.7	141.9	141.2	140.7	150.5	145.6	146.7	144.3	147.1	147.8
Manufacturing	106.2	106.9	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.6	105.9
Durable goods	106.8	107.8	107.6	107.3	107.3	106.8	104.1	107.4	106.3	107.7	108.4	109.0	108.1
Lumber and wood products	133.0	134.2	134.4	134.7	134.5	132.9	127.1	133.1	133.1	134.5	135.9	137.6	136.8
Furniture and fixtures	122.9	125.1	123.9	123.2	123.9	123.6	111.4	121.7	122.0	121.1	124.2	122.6	122.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	107.6	108.4	108.1	108.4	107.6	107.6	104.9	109.7	108.9	109.1	108.6	109.7	108.1
Primary metal industries	89.9	91.3	90.7	91.1	91.7	91.3	90.4	91.9	91.5	91.0	92.0	92.5	90.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.5	72.5	72.1	72.6	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.4	73.3	73.7	71.7
Fabricated metal products	112.6	113.1	113.6	113.2	113.3	112.8	110.2	112.9	112.9	113.5	114.5	115.4	115.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	102.1	103.7	103.2	103.2	104.0	103.3	101.2	103.2	103.2	103.4	103.7	103.8	103.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	106.9	107.6	108.0	108.9	108.2	107.4	105.0	108.7	108.0	107.0	107.8	108.4	108.5
Transportation equipment	120.3	121.4	120.8	117.5	117.5	117.6	116.6	118.6	113.1	122.9	122.5	123.8	121.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	163.0	163.4	162.8	162.3	161.1	160.2	158.2	159.9	147.5	168.0	171.7	169.8	166.3
Instruments and related products	73.1	73.5	73.3	73.3	73.1	72.6	70.8	73.6	73.6	72.9	73.6	74.0	73.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.6	102.9	102.6	102.0	102.9	102.6	97.2	102.2	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.3	100.2
Nondurable goods	105.5	105.6	105.3	104.7	104.4	103.8	99.3	103.9	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.4	102.8
Food and kindred products	114.5	114.3	114.6	113.9	113.7	113.1	111.0	114.8	114.9	113.7	114.2	112.9	112.1
Tobacco products	63.2	63.4	61.3	61.7	63.5	61.3	55.9	63.1	64.2	64.0	60.5	62.5	59.4
Textile mill products	93.8	94.5	93.6	92.8	92.7	91.8	80.8	91.7	92.0	90.1	90.9	91.4	91.4
Apparel and other textile products	83.2	82.4	81.5	80.1	79.3	78.3	70.1	77.5	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.9	76.1
Paper and allied products	110.1	109.6	109.6	108.9	108.8	108.6	105.0	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.6	107.9
Printing and publishing	124.6	124.4	124.1	123.5	124.0	122.7	120.5	123.4	123.6	122.7	123.2	122.8	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.4	102.0	101.6	100.2	101.3	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.4	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	78.2	77.1	76.4	76.3	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.6	74.3	72.8	72.9	77.5	76.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	140.0	141.4	141.4	141.4	140.9	141.7	136.5	139.6	139.2	139.8	140.1	141.3	141.3
Leather and leather products	46.9	48.1	47.9	46.5	46.3	45.8	41.2	44.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	43.8	42.8
Service-producing	144.4	144.1	144.9	145.5	145.6	145.7	143.2	146.6	147.2	146.6	146.8	149.8	147.8
Transportation and public utilities	125.0	124.8	125.4	125.8	126.7	127.0	124.5	128.4	129.1	127.6	127.2	130.2	127.7
Wholesale trade	122.2	122.1	122.4	122.9	122.8	123.1	122.0	124.0	124.3	123.7	124.0	126.1	124.4
Retail trade	132.1	131.9	132.5	132.5	133.1	132.5	129.9	133.1	133.7	132.7	134.0	135.5	135.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.0	123.2	123.8	124.7	123.9	124.1	122.2	124.4	125.0	124.6	124.3	129.0	125.2
Services	171.0	170.8	172.1	173.0	172.8	173.4	170.3	174.5	175.2	175.1	174.7	178.6	176.0

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1992 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1996 ^r	June 1996 ^r	July 1996 ^p	July 1995 to July 1996 ^p	May 1996 to June 1996 ^r	June 1996 to July 1996 ^p
Total	216,591	219,983	217,845	1.5	1.6	-1.0
Private sector	180,622	183,459	181,585	1.8	1.6	-1.0
Mining	1,359	1,368	1,332	-.7	.6	-2.6
Construction	10,667	10,879	10,929	5.0	2.0	.5
Manufacturing	39,694	39,782	39,562	-.4	.2	-.6
Durable goods	23,536	23,603	23,461	.9	.3	-.6
Nondurable goods	16,158	16,180	16,100	-2.2	.1	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	12,919	13,182	12,942	1.7	2.0	-1.8
Wholesale trade	13,011	13,236	13,088	2.3	1.7	-1.1
Retail trade	32,197	32,550	32,459	2.3	1.1	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,832	13,314	12,922	.0	3.8	-2.9
Services	57,944	59,149	58,350	3.0	2.1	-1.4
Government	35,969	36,524	36,260	-.3	1.5	-.7

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.47	\$11.46	\$11.52	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.73	\$11.82	\$11.80
Goods-producing	13.08	13.10	13.12	13.13	13.18	13.19	13.30	13.26	13.25	13.40	13.38	13.46	13.52
Mining	15.39	15.43	15.41	15.45	15.47	15.51	15.48	15.49	15.46	15.44	15.46	15.59	15.66
Construction	15.12	15.14	15.17	15.18	15.20	15.15	15.25	15.23	15.24	15.28	15.31	15.41	15.49
Manufacturing	12.39	12.42	12.43	12.46	12.49	12.51	12.63	12.56	12.55	12.74	12.72	12.78	12.83
Excluding overtime ²	11.79	11.79	11.79	11.83	11.86	11.89	12.00	11.93	11.92	12.09	12.06	12.12	12.18
Service-producing	10.91	10.91	10.96	11.03	11.03	11.08	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.15	11.18	11.28	11.23
Transportation and public utilities	14.26	14.27	14.33	14.40	14.42	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.48	14.49	14.50	14.53	14.48
Wholesale trade	12.46	12.46	12.51	12.54	12.55	12.60	12.58	12.63	12.70	12.71	12.71	12.91	12.78
Retail trade	7.71	7.72	7.76	7.76	7.78	7.81	7.83	7.85	7.88	7.90	7.93	7.98	7.96
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.40	12.37	12.44	12.52	12.52	12.55	12.60	12.68	12.64	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.77
Services	11.42	11.40	11.46	11.52	11.54	11.57	11.59	11.62	11.67	11.65	11.69	11.79	11.77
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.41	7.39	7.42	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.43	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.46	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.46	8.45	8.48	8.44	8.40	8.46	8.42	8.47	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.05	7.04	7.06	7.08	7.08	7.10	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.04	7.09	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	395.72	394.22	396.29	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.17	410.15	404.74
Goods-producing	533.66	535.79	536.61	538.33	539.06	535.51	528.01	544.99	540.60	549.40	547.24	554.55	554.32
Mining	686.39	685.09	690.37	693.71	683.77	693.30	682.67	701.70	706.52	694.80	698.79	714.02	704.70
Construction	588.17	585.92	587.08	593.54	589.76	583.28	582.55	604.63	589.79	594.39	583.31	596.37	599.46
Manufacturing	511.71	515.43	515.85	515.84	518.34	515.41	505.20	519.98	519.57	528.71	530.42	535.48	533.73
Service-producing	357.85	355.67	358.39	360.68	360.68	361.21	356.13	363.30	364.93	362.38	363.35	372.24	364.98
Transportation and public utilities	564.70	562.24	566.04	568.80	571.03	569.84	558.33	574.31	577.75	570.91	568.40	581.20	567.62
Wholesale trade	477.22	475.97	477.88	480.28	479.41	481.32	475.52	483.73	486.41	484.25	484.25	499.62	488.20
Retail trade	222.05	221.56	223.49	223.49	224.84	224.15	221.59	226.08	227.73	225.94	228.38	231.42	229.25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	255.80	254.34	255.34	255.93	255.91	255.11	250.48	255.84	255.36	253.79	252.47	257.96	(⁴)
Goods-producing	344.96	345.67	345.75	345.75	345.99	343.06	336.74	346.91	342.59	346.84	344.39	348.77	(⁴)
Service-producing	231.32	229.46	230.92	231.65	231.50	231.40	227.12	231.25	231.26	228.78	228.67	234.11	(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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Total		118,168	116,961	119,887	120,582	119,516	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		98,787	98,704	100,026	101,069	101,118	80,965	80,855	81,971	82,905	82,894
Mining		587	588	572	578	579	429	432	424	430	431
Metal mining	10	51.7	52.1	51.5	53.0	52.8	41.8	42.1	40.8	42.1	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.6	-	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	-
Copper ores	102	15.6	15.7	15.1	15.4	-	12.6	12.7	11.9	12.1	-
Coal mining	12	105.4	105.3	100.1	100.4	100.2	84.8	84.9	81.8	82.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	98.0	98.3	93.7	93.9	-	78.8	79.2	76.5	76.7	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	320.6	320.7	310.4	313.1	313.6	219.2	220.3	217.6	220.4	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	151.5	150.4	141.4	141.6	-	81.9	81.5	77.6	77.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	163.8	164.9	163.9	166.3	-	134.5	135.8	136.4	138.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.3	109.9	109.9	111.4	112.0	83.6	84.2	84.2	85.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.8	-	32.5	32.4	32.5	33.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	35.8	36.1	35.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,351	5,449	5,437	5,630	5,749	4,178	4,268	4,226	4,399	4,507
General building contractors	15	1,231.3	1,251.1	1,225.3	1,271.6	1,289.8	882.5	900.6	865.8	907.4	-
Residential building construction	152	624.7	631.1	621.0	644.1	-	431.9	437.2	422.3	441.9	-
Operative builders	153	27.4	27.8	27.9	28.9	-	11.9	12.2	11.9	12.7	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	579.2	592.2	576.4	598.6	-	438.7	451.2	431.6	452.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	801.6	814.2	794.6	823.2	835.3	674.2	686.9	667.0	694.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	264.8	271.9	252.8	273.4	-	221.7	228.3	207.8	228.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	536.8	542.3	541.8	549.8	-	452.5	458.6	459.2	466.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,318.4	3,383.5	3,416.7	3,534.8	3,623.6	2,621.0	2,680.3	2,692.7	2,797.4	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	720.1	733.9	746.6	767.4	-	531.9	544.4	549.5	566.4	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	192.3	199.6	188.9	198.1	-	161.6	168.4	156.1	164.6	-
Electrical work	173	607.3	621.2	615.5	636.9	-	477.6	489.8	479.9	499.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	433.7	442.1	460.1	477.0	-	375.6	383.3	399.2	413.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	228.2	230.8	243.0	246.8	-	173.0	175.1	184.5	187.8	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	226.4	231.9	232.2	243.3	-	181.6	186.8	187.4	198.0	-
Manufacturing		18,588	18,403	18,269	18,382	18,234	12,878	12,693	12,614	12,701	12,550
Durable goods		10,717	10,596	10,682	10,748	10,636	7,348	7,225	7,320	7,374	7,259
Lumber and wood products	24	770.6	769.6	757.5	774.6	774.3	633.6	632.7	621.9	638.1	637.2
Logging	241	82.0	83.8	74.9	78.8	-	66.2	67.7	60.2	64.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	188.4	186.9	181.2	183.9	-	163.1	161.7	156.9	159.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	149.7	149.2	143.7	145.9	-	129.4	128.9	124.0	126.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.1	36.1	35.9	36.4	-	32.3	31.5	31.5	32.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	281.6	280.2	281.8	289.0	-	225.6	224.8	225.8	231.9	-
Millwork	2431	111.3	111.6	110.1	113.3	-	86.7	87.2	85.1	87.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	76.7	76.4	78.5	80.4	-	61.5	61.2	63.2	64.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.3	27.0	27.7	28.0	-	24.3	23.1	23.7	23.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.8	29.5	28.9	29.4	-	26.4	26.2	25.8	26.4	-
Wood containers	244	51.0	50.8	49.8	50.9	-	43.5	43.1	42.4	43.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	80.1	81.5	84.0	85.8	-	64.0	65.2	66.9	69.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	60.7	61.8	63.7	65.1	-	50.9	51.9	53.4	54.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.5	86.4	85.8	86.2	-	71.2	70.2	69.7	70.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	508.9	493.6	500.1	502.3	489.9	402.5	388.7	395.7	397.2	385.8
Household furniture	251	279.5	265.4	280.1	278.8	-	233.2	220.0	234.9	233.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	126.7	120.0	126.3	126.5	-	108.0	101.5	108.2	108.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.3	85.5	89.8	89.5	-	75.3	71.8	75.5	75.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.2	18.3	21.1	19.9	-	17.0	14.3	17.4	16.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.8	30.1	31.2	30.9	-	23.7	23.0	24.0	23.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.9	62.8	60.0	60.7	-	46.6	47.0	44.2	44.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.8	41.6	42.2	42.9	-	34.2	32.9	33.3	33.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	86.5	87.5	81.9	83.7	-	63.7	64.5	59.8	61.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.2	36.3	35.9	36.2	-	24.8	24.3	23.5	23.8	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	551.0	545.9	542.5	548.2	542.4	427.8	423.1	422.2	428.2	423.1
Flat glass	321	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	-	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	74.3	72.9	70.6	70.9	-	62.4	61.0	59.3	59.8	-
Glass containers	3221	31.6	31.1	28.6	28.9	-	28.3	27.8	25.7	26.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.7	41.8	42.0	42.0	-	34.1	33.2	33.6	33.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	62.9	61.4	61.2	61.8	-	48.5	46.9	47.5	48.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.3	18.2	17.5	18.0	-	13.9	14.0	13.2	13.8	-
Structural clay products	325	35.2	34.5	33.6	33.8	-	27.0	26.4	26.2	26.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	40.9	39.3	39.3	-	33.2	32.8	31.1	31.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	212.8	213.6	215.3	219.1	-	162.9	163.8	165.0	168.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.9	-	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.4	70.5	70.8	71.5	-	52.8	53.1	53.2	54.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	107.3	107.8	109.5	112.4	-	85.1	85.4	87.0	89.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.5	76.3	76.5	76.6	-	58.2	57.1	58.2	58.3	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.3	19.8	19.4	19.4	-	15.0	14.8	15.1	15.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.5	24.2	24.0	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	714.6	702.5	705.1	708.8	693.8	555.7	542.7	549.0	552.9	539.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	242.5	240.7	238.7	239.4	237.2	185.8	183.9	183.2	184.6	182.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	173.0	171.7	169.8	170.0	-	133.1	131.6	131.1	131.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.4	27.1	27.3	27.4	-	20.5	20.3	20.6	20.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	132.2	128.5	126.2	127.4	-	108.2	103.5	103.2	104.4	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	84.5	82.2	80.1	80.7	-	69.8	66.6	66.2	66.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	-	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.5	27.2	25.6	26.1	-	22.5	22.1	20.9	21.4	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.8	-	30.7	30.8	31.3	31.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	-	17.7	17.7	18.1	18.0	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.8	165.2	166.9	167.2	-	126.9	124.3	127.1	127.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.7	22.4	22.3	22.2	-	17.5	17.2	17.2	17.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.2	22.3	21.5	21.8	-	16.1	16.2	15.5	15.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.7	72.0	73.3	72.9	-	55.7	53.9	56.1	55.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	87.1	83.4	88.3	89.6	-	71.1	67.7	71.9	73.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.2	23.1	24.4	24.7	-	19.8	18.8	20.0	20.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,444.7	1,424.3	1,443.5	1,457.8	1,444.2	1,086.5	1,064.9	1,084.1	1,096.3	1,082.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.7	41.4	38.9	40.2	-	35.7	35.5	33.3	34.5	-
Metal cans	3411	33.9	33.7	31.7	33.0	-	29.5	29.3	27.5	28.7	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	129.2	126.2	125.9	126.8	-	97.3	94.6	94.9	95.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.6	43.9	44.1	44.3	-	34.2	33.6	33.9	34.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	72.8	70.6	70.2	70.9	-	55.1	53.1	53.3	53.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.2	55.7	55.1	56.3	-	40.2	39.8	39.1	40.2	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.2	21.9	22.1	22.2	-	16.3	16.0	16.1	16.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.2	19.0	19.3	19.9	-	12.8	12.6	12.8	13.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	429.4	430.7	435.0	441.2	-	313.2	314.0	317.4	322.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	73.0	73.6	75.7	77.0	-	53.0	53.4	55.8	56.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.4	76.5	75.4	77.3	-	57.0	57.0	55.8	57.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.2	101.7	101.9	102.0	-	73.0	72.8	73.2	73.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	109.7	110.5	112.6	114.4	-	83.2	83.9	85.7	87.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.2	29.2	29.7	30.3	-	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.5	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	100.6	98.3	98.4	99.0	-	79.3	76.9	77.2	77.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	52.1	50.3	51.0	51.0	-	42.7	41.0	41.7	41.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.5	48.0	47.4	48.0	-	36.6	35.9	35.5	36.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	252.8	244.0	256.0	256.5	-	202.5	193.8	205.5	205.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.2	30.7	30.5	30.7	-	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	115.9	110.6	119.7	119.5	-	97.2	91.8	100.8	100.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.1	91.4	94.4	94.8	-	72.5	69.7	72.6	72.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	130.3	128.4	132.4	134.8	-	102.5	100.0	104.2	106.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	80.2	78.9	81.9	83.3	-	62.9	61.1	64.7	65.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	50.1	49.5	50.5	51.5	-	39.6	38.9	39.5	40.4	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	51.0	50.5	48.0	47.9	-	28.7	28.2	26.4	26.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	26.1	26.0	24.8	24.8	-	11.7	11.7	10.6	10.5	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	253.5	249.1	253.8	255.1	-	187.1	182.1	186.1	187.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.2	25.1	24.9	25.1	-	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.2	55.6	57.6	57.8	-	43.8	42.2	43.5	43.6	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,068.7	2,058.0	2,091.7	2,097.0	2,083.5	1,294.9	1,282.9	1,306.2	1,307.1	1,293.0
Engines and turbines	351	88.2	88.5	84.5	84.9	-	55.1	55.2	52.8	53.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	26.6	26.6	24.2	24.4	-	15.3	15.1	13.6	13.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.6	61.9	60.3	60.5	-	39.8	40.1	39.2	39.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.5	96.3	97.2	94.2	-	72.6	69.5	70.7	67.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	74.8	73.8	72.0	71.9	-	53.9	52.7	51.8	51.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	223.1	223.2	226.7	227.4	-	145.1	144.9	148.2	147.6	-
Construction machinery	3531	79.2	78.9	80.4	80.4	-	54.1	54.0	55.5	54.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.3	16.6	16.5	16.5	-	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.7	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.0	39.7	41.3	41.8	-	27.2	26.9	27.9	28.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.7	41.1	40.1	40.4	-	23.4	23.3	22.8	22.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.0	29.1	29.5	29.4	-	19.8	19.8	20.3	20.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	342.7	340.2	344.5	344.4	-	244.0	241.7	244.4	244.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	39.9	39.9	41.3	41.4	-	24.6	24.4	25.2	25.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.5	17.7	17.5	17.5	-	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	162.6	160.1	163.7	163.3	-	123.7	121.4	124.5	124.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.1	50.8	52.2	52.2	-	35.9	35.8	36.7	36.7	-
Power driven handtools	3546	25.8	25.8	24.7	24.8	-	17.9	17.9	16.9	17.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	171.8	172.9	176.8	176.8	-	98.4	99.0	98.8	98.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.7	15.6	14.7	14.6	-	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.1	23.3	22.8	22.8	-	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.4	25.4	25.9	26.0	-	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	252.5	251.1	254.0	255.2	-	162.6	160.8	162.6	163.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.6	28.9	29.4	29.7	-	16.8	16.1	16.7	17.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	-	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.0	25.6	26.6	26.4	-	15.0	14.6	15.5	15.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.5	34.6	35.1	35.6	-	23.1	23.0	23.3	23.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.9	17.0	17.3	17.5	-	11.9	11.8	12.2	12.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.2	20.9	21.0	21.1	-	14.5	14.3	14.7	14.7	-
Computer and office equipment	357	350.7	351.4	358.7	360.5	358.8	121.1	121.3	124.6	125.1	-
Electronic computers	3571	192.0	191.7	195.9	196.4	-	54.2	54.2	56.0	56.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	57.7	58.0	56.9	57.3	-	20.5	20.5	21.8	22.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	205.5	201.3	209.6	212.3	-	147.2	143.0	150.9	153.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	141.4	138.7	144.8	147.3	-	107.0	104.2	110.4	112.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	334.7	333.1	339.7	341.3	-	248.8	247.5	253.2	253.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.3	21.6	22.4	22.6	-	17.9	17.0	17.5	17.6	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	266.8	266.1	271.5	272.7	-	203.4	203.1	207.7	208.0	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,628.5	1,617.3	1,648.8	1,656.6	1,646.8	1,045.1	1,033.7	1,052.0	1,056.0	1,046.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	84.7	83.5	82.9	82.8	-	59.5	58.3	56.6	56.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.7	41.3	40.4	40.3	-	30.5	30.0	28.7	28.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.0	42.2	42.5	42.5	-	29.0	28.3	27.9	27.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	158.6	157.3	157.5	158.1	-	111.8	111.0	110.5	110.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.1	78.6	77.7	77.5	-	61.8	61.5	60.5	60.3	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.6	58.9	59.3	60.0	-	35.5	35.1	35.2	35.6	-
Household appliances	363	121.7	116.8	122.6	123.4	-	99.1	93.6	97.6	98.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.9	29.7	32.2	32.4	-	26.1	25.9	26.8	26.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.9	17.7	15.5	15.9	-	15.3	15.0	12.7	13.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.5	27.2	28.8	29.1	-	22.7	20.1	21.8	22.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	178.6	177.5	174.9	175.2	-	128.8	126.8	124.9	125.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	22.7	22.5	21.3	21.1	-	17.2	17.0	16.3	16.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.4	62.0	62.0	62.1	-	41.7	40.9	40.5	40.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.5	16.5	16.7	-	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.2	18.4	19.3	19.0	-	14.7	13.8	14.7	14.4	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	84.0	83.8	81.8	82.4	-	57.4	57.3	55.3	55.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.4	55.2	54.3	54.9	-	35.2	35.1	34.2	34.9	-
Communications equipment	366	265.5	264.0	260.8	262.1	-	130.6	130.2	127.2	127.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.1	112.0	111.6	112.2	-	59.6	59.5	58.2	58.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	580.7	582.7	612.8	616.3	614.9	347.8	349.2	367.2	368.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.5	24.2	24.4	24.3	-	16.2	16.1	16.9	16.9	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	235.0	237.1	259.0	262.5	-	102.8	104.6	117.6	118.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	136.1	135.8	140.9	141.4	-	90.7	90.2	93.3	94.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.7	151.7	155.5	156.3	-	110.1	107.3	112.7	113.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.2	25.1	26.1	26.3	-	20.4	19.4	20.4	20.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.0	69.4	71.2	71.3	-	54.9	54.0	56.3	56.6	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,799.9	1,765.4	1,773.2	1,778.5	1,749.0	1,209.8	1,176.9	1,203.4	1,209.6	1,175.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	975.9	952.2	966.2	972.7	943.2	766.7	739.4	766.2	771.0	738.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	362.4	357.2	363.5	365.5	-	272.1	266.2	282.1	283.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.1	40.5	39.2	39.4	-	32.4	32.1	31.7	31.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	514.5	497.5	511.3	515.5	-	414.8	395.5	410.3	413.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.3	38.4	31.6	31.5	-	32.3	31.3	25.2	25.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	455.4	447.2	449.6	445.7	448.2	212.3	209.0	212.2	211.0	-
Aircraft	3721	248.6	241.3	241.9	236.4	-	98.3	95.6	94.7	92.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	93.2	93.3	94.1	94.6	-	46.3	45.9	48.6	49.1	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	113.6	112.6	113.6	114.7	-	67.7	67.5	68.9	69.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.8	157.2	154.9	155.4	-	122.8	121.5	119.1	119.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.1	105.3	98.4	98.9	-	77.9	78.1	72.0	72.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	53.7	51.9	56.5	56.5	-	44.9	43.4	47.1	47.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	37.7	37.6	35.0	35.3	-	28.5	28.3	26.1	26.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	99.0	98.7	92.6	93.2	-	28.4	27.8	25.5	26.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	70.5	70.1	65.9	66.5	-	18.6	17.7	16.4	16.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.5	52.1	53.8	54.9	-	36.7	36.6	38.7	39.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.9	20.7	22.5	23.2	-	17.2	17.2	18.9	19.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	839.3	837.7	833.9	836.2	833.4	415.0	412.2	414.1	414.1	412.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	158.7	157.5	151.8	151.9	-	48.4	47.5	44.8	43.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	286.2	286.2	287.5	288.7	-	147.2	146.6	146.1	146.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.5	42.8	42.1	42.3	-	28.5	27.9	27.0	27.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	64.2	64.1	64.5	64.6	-	32.1	32.1	32.3	32.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	69.7	70.0	71.5	72.1	-	32.0	31.8	32.1	32.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.6	264.4	267.3	267.8	-	151.7	150.3	155.9	156.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.5	101.5	102.4	102.3	-	62.1	61.1	65.4	65.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.6	94.0	94.3	94.5	-	59.6	59.0	58.4	58.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.0	36.8	35.3	35.5	-	23.6	23.5	23.0	23.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	85.2	85.2	84.9	85.1	-	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.7	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.2	-	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	390.8	381.6	385.4	387.8	378.7	276.7	266.8	271.3	274.0	265.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.6	47.4	48.4	48.6	-	34.3	31.8	33.2	33.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	35.4	35.8	36.0	-	25.4	23.6	24.2	24.4	-
Musical instruments	393	14.3	14.0	15.1	15.2	-	11.5	11.2	12.2	12.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	119.0	115.4	115.5	115.6	-	84.8	81.5	81.3	81.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.9	40.7	40.7	41.2	-	28.2	26.8	26.9	27.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	77.1	74.7	74.8	74.4	-	56.6	54.7	54.4	54.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.5	31.2	32.2	32.6	-	21.0	20.9	22.2	22.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	25.4	24.6	24.5	24.7	-	17.7	17.0	17.3	17.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.1	-	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	151.0	149.0	149.7	151.1	-	107.4	104.4	105.1	107.0	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	63.6	63.7	63.6	63.8	-	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,871	7,807	7,587	7,634	7,598	5,530	5,468	5,294	5,327	5,291
Food and kindred products	20	1,690.7	1,715.8	1,627.8	1,647.0	1,678.6	1,241.9	1,266.5	1,196.3	1,211.9	1,242.9
Meat products	201	470.1	470.8	461.6	461.7	-	399.7	400.4	393.5	392.4	-
Meat packing plants	2011	141.8	142.1	137.5	137.1	-	119.4	119.6	114.5	114.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	93.0	92.5	92.4	93.6	-	71.9	71.4	71.9	72.5	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	235.3	236.2	231.7	231.0	-	208.4	209.4	207.1	205.9	-
Dairy products	202	151.4	151.7	147.4	149.5	-	98.1	98.3	96.2	98.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	40.3	39.1	40.4	-	32.7	32.8	31.7	33.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	66.0	65.9	64.6	64.1	-	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	245.5	266.9	213.3	221.5	-	203.6	223.7	175.2	183.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	20.3	20.9	20.0	19.8	-	16.5	17.0	15.7	15.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	73.3	91.9	60.8	65.0	-	59.3	76.9	48.8	52.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	56.0	58.4	43.8	45.0	-	49.1	51.1	37.6	38.8	-
Grain mill products	204	127.6	127.2	125.8	127.1	-	89.8	89.6	88.6	89.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	19.3	18.9	19.1	-	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.6	-	26.4	26.5	26.2	26.4	-
Bakery products	205	208.4	208.6	202.4	203.6	-	139.1	139.6	136.4	137.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.3	146.8	143.3	143.9	-	90.7	90.4	87.8	88.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.1	61.8	59.1	59.7	-	48.4	49.2	48.6	48.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	94.7	93.7	93.3	92.1	-	72.8	72.1	72.4	71.1	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.4	3.2	4.2	4.0	-	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.0	-	6.3	6.3	6.6	5.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	50.8	51.1	51.5	51.2	-	40.1	40.4	41.0	40.5	-
Fats and oils	207	31.7	31.6	31.8	31.4	-	20.7	20.5	21.7	21.7	-
Beverages	208	177.5	177.5	176.2	179.3	-	83.1	83.2	84.4	85.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	36.3	36.4	35.1	35.3	-	24.1	24.1	23.0	22.9	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	94.1	94.1	94.0	95.6	-	36.9	37.3	39.0	39.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	183.8	187.8	176.0	180.8	-	135.0	139.1	127.9	133.0	-
Tobacco products	21	38.4	38.5	37.8	37.7	37.0	28.3	28.2	28.0	28.4	27.1
Cigarettes	211	28.8	29.0	28.3	28.5	-	21.6	21.6	20.9	21.1	-
Textile mill products	22	674.1	657.8	640.0	641.9	631.5	569.7	553.5	541.2	542.8	531.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	79.2	77.6	74.7	74.1	-	69.8	68.1	65.8	65.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	70.5	69.7	67.3	67.5	-	59.2	58.4	56.7	56.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	15.9	15.5	16.2	16.1	-	13.5	13.2	14.0	13.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.6	23.0	21.2	21.2	-	19.8	19.1	17.6	17.6	-
Knitting mills	225	199.3	194.1	187.3	187.5	-	171.0	165.4	161.2	161.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	22.6	22.1	20.8	20.5	-	19.6	19.1	18.2	17.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	42.8	42.3	41.0	41.2	-	37.6	37.1	36.0	36.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	61.8	61.1	56.5	56.9	-	52.7	51.9	48.5	49.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	22.7	21.2	22.3	22.0	-	19.9	18.4	20.0	19.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	28.2	27.3	26.2	26.3	-	23.7	22.4	21.5	21.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	73.5	70.6	70.0	70.3	-	59.9	57.4	56.8	56.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	34.7	33.7	33.4	33.3	-	28.5	27.6	27.1	26.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	24.4	22.9	22.8	23.1	-	19.4	18.1	18.1	18.4	-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.1	63.1	60.9	61.4	-	50.7	50.7	48.9	49.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	96.3	92.5	91.9	92.6	-	85.1	81.5	81.2	81.9	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	73.7	70.1	69.6	69.8	-	66.0	62.5	62.1	62.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.9	-	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.7	51.7	50.5	51.2	-	40.7	39.7	39.0	39.5	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	945.5	908.9	857.5	856.9	833.1	784.8	747.5	704.6	702.6	679.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.1	34.8	33.1	33.0	-	30.2	28.0	26.8	26.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	256.9	245.7	226.5	227.2	-	220.1	207.8	191.4	192.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	56.4	53.5	47.5	48.0	-	47.9	44.9	39.8	40.3	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	79.0	76.3	71.5	71.2	-	68.3	64.8	61.5	61.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	41.0	37.7	37.4	37.9	-	36.0	32.6	32.3	32.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	281.4	270.3	251.9	248.1	-	232.5	221.4	206.4	202.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.8	29.2	25.7	25.8	-	23.6	23.1	20.1	20.3	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.8	43.0	42.4	42.6	-	36.4	34.8	34.2	34.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	32.7	30.7	29.3	29.5	-	25.8	23.8	22.9	22.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	174.1	167.4	154.5	150.2	-	146.7	139.7	129.2	124.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	48.8	47.5	41.2	41.4	-	40.5	39.1	33.4	33.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.1	35.9	30.1	30.3	-	32.2	31.0	25.6	25.7	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.1	-	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	43.9	42.8	36.6	38.0	-	36.8	35.7	30.3	31.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	17.6	16.9	13.9	14.5	-	14.8	14.3	11.8	12.3	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.6	35.3	35.7	35.8	-	30.5	28.4	29.3	29.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	219.7	212.8	213.4	214.3	-	178.1	171.3	171.9	172.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.0	19.4	19.1	19.0	-	16.0	15.5	15.3	15.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.7	54.1	54.8	54.6	-	47.0	45.8	46.5	46.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	59.8	57.7	57.4	58.0	-	48.1	45.1	46.0	46.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	698.6	696.2	675.9	681.8	678.1	529.8	529.0	511.2	515.9	514.2
Paper mills	262	166.0	165.7	159.3	162.2	-	128.0	127.7	122.8	125.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.7	52.0	50.4	51.3	-	39.8	39.8	38.4	39.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	221.0	219.9	216.8	218.3	-	172.9	171.3	168.1	169.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	130.8	130.0	130.6	131.4	-	98.7	97.9	97.7	98.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.6	-	16.7	16.7	16.1	16.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.4	48.0	45.9	46.4	-	39.4	38.9	37.3	37.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	247.3	245.8	237.0	237.9	-	179.4	180.3	172.3	172.9	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.7	48.8	47.4	47.6	-	25.5	25.4	22.9	23.1	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.1	39.2	37.9	38.2	-	29.5	29.8	29.4	29.3	-
Envelopes	2677	23.6	23.3	23.6	23.2	-	18.3	18.0	18.2	18.0	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,547.0	1,542.0	1,524.4	1,527.5	1,523.9	849.1	844.1	832.7	832.5	828.8
Newspapers	271	448.5	447.3	439.0	442.2	-	155.0	154.1	149.6	149.9	-
Periodicals	272	130.9	130.7	129.5	129.8	-	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.5	-
Books	273	124.0	124.5	123.4	122.0	-	66.6	66.4	66.6	64.4	-
Book publishing	2731	85.5	85.9	84.7	83.8	-	35.6	35.2	35.6	33.9	-
Book printing	2732	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.2	-	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	84.5	84.2	85.3	85.1	-	40.2	39.6	41.2	41.5	-
Commercial printing	275	561.4	558.8	559.1	558.6	-	405.0	402.1	399.7	399.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.5	365.6	363.1	363.5	-	263.5	261.6	259.0	259.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	174.1	172.5	175.6	175.0	-	124.8	123.7	124.9	124.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	45.1	44.8	43.5	43.9	-	31.8	31.6	30.0	30.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.8	70.1	66.9	67.4	-	54.9	54.1	51.7	52.3	-
Printing trade services	279	55.3	55.1	52.7	52.9	-	39.4	39.2	36.9	37.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,041.3	1,038.5	1,020.5	1,026.8	1,024.4	581.8	580.7	566.5	568.5	564.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	119.6	117.9	116.4	116.4	-	54.1	53.9	53.0	53.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	74.2	72.5	70.7	70.3	-	35.6	35.4	34.7	34.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.8	158.1	153.9	154.6	-	106.3	105.7	100.8	101.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.0	76.0	75.1	75.9	-	48.1	48.2	45.8	46.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.5	47.8	45.3	45.4	-	35.7	35.2	34.6	34.8	-
Drugs	283	259.7	258.8	254.7	255.7	-	127.2	127.0	121.7	120.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	209.5	208.5	204.9	205.4	-	108.0	107.6	100.9	99.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	152.8	153.6	148.8	151.3	-	94.4	94.8	91.0	93.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.6	42.4	41.8	42.2	-	24.0	23.4	23.3	23.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	41.7	39.8	39.7	-	24.3	24.6	22.7	22.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	68.8	69.5	67.2	69.4	-	46.1	46.8	45.0	47.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.4	57.4	56.4	57.0	-	30.2	30.3	29.9	30.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	146.9	148.3	146.1	147.2	-	83.1	83.8	84.0	84.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.1	25.8	25.9	26.1	-	15.2	15.1	15.5	15.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	118.1	119.8	117.6	118.5	-	66.0	66.8	66.6	66.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	53.5	53.1	53.3	52.9	-	31.3	30.9	31.5	31.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.6	91.3	90.9	91.7	-	55.2	54.3	54.6	55.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	147.7	147.3	140.1	142.7	142.4	96.7	96.0	90.8	93.3	93.2
Petroleum refining	291	105.1	104.4	98.2	99.0	-	67.3	66.6	62.3	63.2	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.9	29.1	28.1	29.7	-	22.1	22.0	21.2	22.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	981.6	962.1	966.4	974.5	957.6	763.9	745.2	747.8	756.2	740.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.2	80.2	78.1	77.8	-	58.3	58.5	56.9	56.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.7	7.5	5.8	6.0	-	7.1	5.8	4.7	4.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.6	68.4	67.7	68.1	-	52.6	52.3	51.3	52.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.4	27.3	27.1	27.2	-	21.3	21.2	20.9	21.2	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	112.0	109.3	109.2	109.9	-	86.7	84.0	83.7	84.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	712.1	696.7	705.6	712.7	-	559.2	544.6	551.2	558.4	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	106.5	100.0	96.7	97.3	91.8	83.6	77.5	75.0	75.1	69.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.8	12.8	13.1	12.9	-	11.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	53.8	49.9	46.5	47.0	-	43.9	40.2	37.5	37.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	25.9	24.7	24.2	24.4	-	20.3	19.2	19.0	18.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	18.2	16.5	14.2	14.5	-	15.0	13.4	11.6	11.7	-
Luggage	316	10.3	9.7	10.6	10.6	-	7.8	7.1	8.0	7.9	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	11.7	11.1	10.5	10.7	-	7.7	7.3	6.5	6.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,193	6,156	6,314	6,366	6,329	5,188	5,153	5,313	5,359	5,317
Transportation		3,939	3,894	4,039	4,071	4,029	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	240.9	239.4	233.6	232.2	233.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	214.3	213.0	207.3	206.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	419.4	368.2	466.0	452.6	391.4	385.5	335.0	428.9	415.2	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	204.2	204.8	215.1	216.8	-	186.0	186.4	196.0	197.7	-
Taxicabs	412	31.1	31.3	34.4	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.6	23.6	25.7	26.5	-	21.4	21.5	23.2	24.0	-
School buses	415	128.3	78.1	155.9	140.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,884.3	1,886.9	1,874.9	1,905.8	1,908.9	1,640.2	1,644.7	1,633.3	1,662.7	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,740.4	1,742.8	1,724.4	1,752.3	-	1,519.7	1,524.4	1,507.8	1,534.4	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	139.8	140.0	146.0	149.0	-	116.8	116.6	121.5	124.2	-
Water transportation	44	179.2	181.7	173.3	177.2	182.9	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	121.0	123.2	120.1	122.7	-	107.8	110.1	106.4	108.7	-
Transportation by air	45	786.4	790.3	839.1	846.8	854.5	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	633.3	635.1	670.1	675.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	487.6	488.9	506.7	510.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	109.8	110.8	118.1	118.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	15.2	15.0	14.0	14.4	14.4	12.3	12.0	11.3	11.6	-
Transportation services	47	413.1	412.4	438.3	442.1	443.6	330.4	329.0	352.2	355.4	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	205.4	205.0	210.9	211.9	-	167.5	167.0	174.0	175.2	-
Travel agencies	4724	163.4	162.8	166.9	167.3	-	132.8	132.1	137.7	138.2	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	164.1	165.6	179.7	180.4	-	127.0	127.7	139.0	139.1	-
Communications and public utilities		2,254	2,262	2,275	2,295	2,300	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,331.8	1,339.9	1,377.7	1,392.4	1,398.9	1,027.1	1,031.6	1,081.3	1,092.5	-
Telephone communications	481	915.2	922.5	939.6	950.8	-	684.0	688.8	719.8	728.3	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	814.2	819.3	822.2	831.4	-	608.9	611.8	627.4	634.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	235.6	235.0	242.3	243.5	-	198.0	197.2	202.7	203.5	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.8	113.0	115.6	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	121.8	122.0	126.7	127.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	155.7	157.6	173.5	175.5	-	131.7	132.7	146.6	148.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	921.8	922.5	897.6	903.0	901.1	727.8	730.2	708.2	714.4	-
Electric services	491	408.2	407.8	387.1	388.3	-	318.1	318.1	304.7	306.2	-
Gas production and distribution	492	155.1	154.8	147.7	149.5	-	121.1	120.6	115.1	116.9	-
Combination utility services	493	168.0	167.3	163.3	163.7	-	128.2	128.3	125.8	126.3	-
Sanitary services	495	157.7	159.6	166.2	167.6	-	135.3	137.8	136.5	138.4	-
Wholesale trade		6,457	6,470	6,577	6,623	6,633	5,240	5,251	5,316	5,358	5,359
Durable goods	50	3,760	3,766	3,856	3,882	3,885	3,029	3,034	3,085	3,107	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	497.2	498.7	502.8	507.2	-	405.3	406.0	410.7	415.2	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	130.0	130.2	134.5	135.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	291.6	292.7	292.3	295.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	148.4	149.6	157.7	157.0	-	119.4	120.0	125.6	125.6	-
Furniture	5021	68.2	69.5	73.7	73.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	80.2	80.1	84.0	83.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	245.0	245.1	247.9	250.7	-	202.3	202.9	204.4	206.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	124.7	124.4	125.1	125.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.0	39.1	39.5	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	809.2	810.8	863.8	866.8	-	653.4	653.0	685.9	688.0	-
Office equipment	5044	189.2	190.5	205.7	206.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	303.4	303.5	319.2	319.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	175.7	174.7	189.3	189.9	-	143.9	143.6	155.9	156.0	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	143.2	143.5	146.9	148.7	-	115.3	116.0	118.9	120.4	-
Electrical goods	506	495.1	494.8	502.7	505.1	-	389.8	390.6	386.4	387.3	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	212.2	212.4	216.6	218.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	50.0	49.5	48.9	48.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	232.9	232.9	237.2	238.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	290.0	290.4	288.6	291.2	-	234.7	235.2	232.6	235.1	-
Hardware	5072	102.8	102.6	101.5	102.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	115.3	115.3	114.5	114.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	795.3	797.3	806.5	812.5	-	633.0	635.3	643.9	648.9	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.0	82.1	84.9	85.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	122.7	122.4	122.6	123.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	322.3	323.0	325.7	328.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	149.9	150.6	153.0	153.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	337.0	335.9	339.1	342.4	-	275.5	274.6	276.1	279.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.3	130.2	133.2	134.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,697	2,704	2,721	2,741	2,748	2,211	2,217	2,231	2,251	-
Paper and paper products	511	253.6	256.1	266.0	268.9	-	208.7	211.3	220.4	224.1	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	142.2	144.5	152.0	154.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	199.5	199.1	204.2	205.6	-	165.0	164.6	170.3	171.3	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	224.2	225.6	224.1	229.5	-	176.7	178.1	178.6	183.7	-
Groceries and related products	514	903.3	906.7	901.2	907.5	-	758.0	761.0	758.8	764.7	-
Groceries, general line	5141	280.4	281.1	277.5	278.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	61.8	62.1	61.1	61.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	110.7	109.9	112.9	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	110.5	110.9	107.0	107.0	-	89.8	90.1	86.6	86.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	148.8	148.5	145.3	146.6	-	113.3	112.6	107.3	108.1	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	160.6	160.8	162.0	162.9	-	132.5	133.3	133.6	134.8	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.7	65.9	65.5	65.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	94.9	94.9	96.5	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.4	156.0	154.3	157.2	-	125.6	127.3	125.0	127.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.9	101.6	100.7	103.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.5	54.4	53.6	54.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	542.1	540.2	556.9	555.7	-	441.4	438.2	449.9	450.1	-
Farm supplies	5191	168.7	167.4	175.2	173.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,369	21,314	21,528	21,785	21,797	18,809	18,757	18,933	19,170	19,166
Building materials and garden supplies	52	910.0	900.2	941.0	960.2	953.6	765.4	755.9	787.6	805.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	531.9	531.4	545.9	565.2	-	454.9	454.2	463.1	480.6	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	68.1	68.5	68.2	69.8	-	53.2	53.7	52.7	54.3	-
Hardware stores	525	166.6	164.8	166.0	168.1	-	137.6	136.0	136.8	138.8	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	106.7	98.4	121.6	116.6	-	89.7	81.5	103.3	98.6	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,620.1	2,628.3	2,626.0	2,662.2	2,674.4	2,438.4	2,445.7	2,442.7	2,476.7	-
Department stores	531	2,294.5	2,304.4	2,314.9	2,351.8	2,365.5	2,154.6	2,163.8	2,174.4	2,209.3	-
Variety stores	533	133.4	133.5	125.6	125.4	-	116.8	116.9	108.3	107.9	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	192.2	190.4	185.5	185.0	-	167.0	165.0	160.0	159.5	-
Food stores	54	3,385.0	3,387.6	3,407.3	3,443.4	3,454.0	3,081.1	3,082.0	3,091.8	3,122.1	-
Grocery stores	541	3,003.1	3,008.0	3,008.5	3,030.7	-	2,753.9	2,756.8	2,750.7	2,768.2	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.0	46.4	47.2	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	14.6	14.4	9.9	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	186.4	183.2	196.4	198.6	-	164.0	161.3	172.8	174.8	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,206.0	2,214.1	2,267.0	2,294.4	2,312.2	1,839.6	1,846.9	1,893.4	1,918.3	-
New and used car dealers	551	995.1	997.7	1,027.3	1,033.3	1,039.8	831.1	833.5	859.0	864.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	376.9	379.4	391.4	397.0	-	299.8	302.9	313.2	318.1	-
Gasoline service stations	554	651.9	654.9	659.8	671.8	-	562.1	564.1	569.4	581.0	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.3	-	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,118.9	1,117.4	1,078.1	1,092.1	1,094.8	909.7	909.6	881.6	895.2	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	84.0	82.5	79.5	79.2	-	67.3	66.2	63.3	63.0	-
Women's clothing stores	562	336.7	336.3	327.0	325.3	-	271.0	271.0	268.3	266.9	-
Family clothing stores	565	315.2	312.1	294.4	303.1	-	269.5	266.7	252.5	262.0	-
Shoe stores	566	201.4	203.5	200.7	202.4	-	156.9	158.4	155.3	156.4	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	934.4	932.6	954.2	964.0	971.1	752.1	750.7	770.4	781.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	488.7	488.4	502.8	511.5	-	395.4	394.6	404.3	412.4	-
Furniture stores	5712	291.1	291.0	301.6	305.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.9	77.6	73.8	74.7	-	63.0	62.9	59.8	60.5	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	367.8	366.6	377.6	377.8	-	293.7	293.2	306.3	308.8	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	161.3	160.5	167.9	168.2	-	132.5	132.2	138.5	139.1	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	79.4	79.3	75.8	76.0	-	57.0	57.0	58.2	59.0	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,580.9	7,525.5	7,606.6	7,727.9	7,698.3	6,850.4	6,800.0	6,863.5	6,978.8	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,614.0	2,607.8	2,647.5	2,640.5	2,638.5	2,172.2	2,166.2	2,202.1	2,191.7	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	603.7	601.5	607.2	608.8	-	503.2	500.7	504.4	504.7	-
Liquor stores	592	110.9	112.0	112.8	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	100.3	100.1	106.9	107.6	-	84.1	84.4	89.2	89.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	907.5	906.0	908.5	905.8	-	752.0	750.7	754.3	749.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	178.9	179.5	174.2	176.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	108.1	107.9	116.3	109.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	79.4	79.9	85.1	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	133.4	131.3	130.1	130.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	216.1	218.6	210.0	215.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	55.0	52.6	53.0	52.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	311.9	315.5	315.9	314.7	-	264.5	266.8	266.9	265.7	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	186.9	190.0	192.4	191.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.9	69.3	68.8	68.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	98.2	97.9	99.0	99.3	-	80.5	80.2	81.9	82.0	-
Retail stores, nec	599	481.5	474.8	497.2	490.9	-	397.2	391.4	413.5	407.5	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	143.1	137.8	163.8	148.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	66.1	65.6	66.4	66.7	-	53.6	53.4	54.5	54.5	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	272.3	271.4	267.0	275.7	-	220.5	220.0	216.3	224.5	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,877	6,904	6,959	7,034	7,074	5,033	5,055	5,080	5,151	5,190
Finance		3,242	3,254	3,309	3,340	3,360	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,034.3	2,038.8	2,021.9	2,041.3	2,049.5	1,466.8	1,471.0	1,455.6	1,473.1	-
Commercial banks	602	1,474.5	1,479.1	1,464.1	1,479.1	1,486.2	1,049.0	1,053.2	1,039.8	1,053.7	-
State commercial banks	6022	594.3	594.8	594.4	601.7	-	429.0	429.4	425.7	432.1	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	880.2	884.3	869.7	877.4	-	620.0	623.8	614.1	621.6	-
Savings institutions	603	275.4	274.5	266.4	269.0	268.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.5	148.1	145.1	147.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	126.9	126.4	121.3	122.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	156.4	157.0	161.8	162.8	-	124.7	125.1	128.5	129.3	-
Nondepository institutions	61	457.9	461.7	507.5	511.5	514.9	331.6	334.6	369.5	371.1	-
Personal credit institutions	614	141.4	142.0	152.6	153.3	-	104.0	104.0	109.2	109.3	-
Business credit institutions	615	92.7	92.9	101.8	102.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	201.7	204.9	229.7	231.7	233.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	523.6	524.3	535.8	543.7	548.7	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	398.7	399.3	407.9	414.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.1	24.0	24.6	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.8	101.0	103.3	103.9	-	66.8	66.7	67.6	68.6	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	226.6	229.0	243.6	243.8	246.7	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	103.4	105.1	111.4	111.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,244	2,247	2,259	2,265	2,270	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,544.0	1,548.4	1,550.3	1,555.2	1,558.5	1,104.9	1,109.1	1,106.8	1,112.7	-
Life insurance	631	576.9	578.4	558.7	556.1	-	386.9	389.0	370.2	369.6	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	305.0	307.1	324.0	326.8	-	250.6	252.8	266.1	268.4	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	244.2	246.2	262.5	264.8	-	203.7	205.6	218.2	220.2	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	535.0	535.1	531.4	534.8	-	364.1	363.5	360.2	363.9	-
Title insurance	636	63.9	64.5	71.2	71.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	700.0	698.9	708.4	710.1	711.2	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,391	1,403	1,391	1,429	1,444	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	584.9	589.3	581.2	598.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	654.7	662.5	658.3	676.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	121.6	121.5	120.4	121.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33,365	33,420	34,370	34,671	34,723	29,210	29,246	30,065	30,337	30,374
Agricultural services	07	642.8	641.7	658.8	686.7	686.4	545.9	544.5	558.7	585.1	-
Veterinary services	074	167.2	168.4	169.8	173.5	-	140.5	141.5	142.1	145.4	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	426.9	424.5	442.4	464.5	-	365.6	363.0	378.6	399.9	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,762.7	1,796.9	1,694.1	1,796.9	1,829.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,691.5	1,714.7	1,634.9	1,709.5	-	1,493.8	1,513.6	1,437.6	1,508.4	-
Personal services	72	1,138.4	1,126.9	1,159.7	1,145.4	1,133.7	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	436.3	436.0	437.8	439.5	-	385.6	385.5	385.5	387.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	73.3	72.4	75.9	76.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	391.2	388.0	393.9	394.2	-	350.9	347.2	351.3	351.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	92.5	92.2	93.6	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	127.8	121.4	141.5	123.4	-	107.1	101.5	118.3	103.0	-
Business services	73	6,779.5	6,785.5	7,099.6	7,200.1	7,243.8	6,039.1	6,038.9	6,316.3	6,406.6	-
Advertising	731	235.9	237.4	252.3	255.1	-	172.3	173.7	185.0	188.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	159.2	160.3	171.1	173.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	119.5	120.1	121.3	122.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	277.1	275.4	301.8	306.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	70.4	70.0	75.5	77.7	-	57.5	57.4	63.1	64.9	-
Services to buildings	734	889.2	885.1	902.8	903.0	902.5	797.2	793.0	810.0	809.1	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	83.9	83.8	86.8	87.3	-	67.1	66.9	69.3	69.6	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	805.3	801.3	816.0	815.7	-	730.1	726.1	740.7	739.5	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	229.5	230.7	233.7	239.4	-	186.2	186.5	189.1	194.4	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.0	38.1	39.2	39.9	-	29.3	30.3	31.2	31.7	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	42.0	42.0	43.6	44.7	-	36.1	36.1	37.2	38.4	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	150.5	150.6	150.9	154.8	-	120.8	120.1	120.7	124.3	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,452.2	2,450.1	2,582.2	2,638.0	2,679.6	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	284.5	284.2	298.9	298.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,167.7	2,165.9	2,283.3	2,339.6	2,380.5	2,104.8	2,101.9	2,221.2	2,275.7	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,076.3	1,085.0	1,180.3	1,193.1	1,202.6	866.5	874.6	944.8	952.8	-
Computer programming services	7371	244.9	246.7	266.5	268.7	-	205.9	207.8	223.7	225.8	-
Prepackaged software	7372	181.6	184.4	201.8	204.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	128.3	128.7	136.3	138.4	-	96.2	96.4	98.9	99.2	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	222.6	224.0	240.3	240.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	55.4	56.2	65.3	66.5	-	42.5	42.9	49.1	50.4	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	47.2	47.7	51.5	51.9	-	39.0	39.4	39.2	38.9	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,499.8	1,501.7	1,525.2	1,543.3	-	1,317.2	1,315.6	1,333.7	1,350.4	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	530.7	535.8	549.5	553.8	-	493.4	498.5	510.7	513.2	-
Security systems services	7382	48.3	48.6	48.5	49.0	-	41.1	40.9	40.7	41.3	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	72.8	72.6	73.1	72.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,025.5	1,028.8	1,081.1	1,095.6	1,104.2	848.0	850.2	890.7	903.0	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	185.3	186.7	197.0	201.7	-	152.9	153.9	162.0	166.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	116.9	118.0	126.1	129.4	-	98.2	99.0	105.9	108.7	-
Automobile parking	752	65.8	64.8	64.8	65.2	-	58.5	57.6	57.0	57.5	-
Automotive repair shops	753	568.1	570.3	603.5	613.6	-	460.1	461.9	487.6	495.4	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	199.1	199.1	214.6	217.5	-	164.7	164.4	177.2	179.0	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	235.3	236.4	247.3	251.8	-	189.0	189.8	199.2	202.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	206.3	207.0	215.8	215.1	-	176.5	176.8	184.1	183.6	-
Carwashes	7542	115.5	114.6	120.7	120.2	-	101.7	100.6	105.9	105.6	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	357.5	360.1	365.6	369.1	371.0	291.5	293.9	298.4	301.8	-
Electrical repair shops	762	109.3	110.2	112.8	114.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	485.9	498.1	526.9	533.9	536.6	405.0	417.1	439.7	446.9	-
Motion picture production and services	781	191.3	197.2	234.9	233.8	-	159.7	165.3	196.9	195.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	128.7	133.7	120.2	128.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	144.9	146.0	150.4	150.5	-	118.3	119.5	121.9	122.0	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,647.5	1,689.4	1,586.8	1,739.5	1,776.5	1,462.6	1,501.8	1,394.4	1,539.9	-
Bowling centers	793	71.2	69.5	78.3	71.1	-	62.5	60.9	69.9	62.7	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,263.3	1,304.8	1,179.7	1,328.6	-	1,122.3	1,163.5	1,040.1	1,183.7	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	151.7	150.1	167.5	168.5	-	135.1	133.5	149.8	150.2	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	395.0	408.8	372.1	434.8	-	351.1	364.1	327.3	388.2	-
Health services	80	9,264.8	9,290.9	9,532.0	9,584.5	9,598.1	8,212.6	8,232.0	8,448.9	8,498.0	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,607.4	1,612.2	1,662.7	1,677.8	1,683.6	1,313.4	1,317.7	1,361.4	1,374.4	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	599.2	600.7	621.2	623.6	-	522.7	524.1	546.2	547.4	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	407.3	409.1	444.2	448.0	-	337.1	338.1	368.2	370.6	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists ...	8041,2	160.6	161.7	172.3	173.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,692.8	1,698.4	1,732.5	1,745.4	1,751.8	1,528.3	1,532.9	1,560.3	1,572.0	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,251.1	1,255.9	1,280.7	1,290.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.6	213.5	219.4	220.5	-	192.5	192.0	197.8	198.9	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	228.1	229.0	232.4	234.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,787.5	3,796.3	3,843.2	3,857.5	3,859.4	3,465.6	3,471.4	3,516.9	3,534.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,487.6	3,496.7	3,541.3	3,555.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	92.0	91.2	90.4	90.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	207.9	208.4	211.5	211.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	192.0	193.4	206.6	209.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	626.3	629.6	658.7	659.9	654.7	579.9	582.7	609.5	610.3	-
Legal services	81	937.4	935.3	923.3	943.8	947.0	750.7	748.8	737.3	755.9	-
Educational services	82	1,784.9	1,708.5	2,025.0	1,813.9	1,724.8	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	554.9	524.3	590.8	562.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	994.3	945.6	1,186.7	1,004.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	76.4	75.6	85.0	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,332.1	2,301.9	2,416.3	2,387.4	2,359.5	2,019.4	1,995.9	2,093.8	2,069.6	-
Individual and family services	832	630.0	633.1	646.5	646.1	-	547.3	549.9	561.2	560.6	-
Job training and related services	833	311.3	314.3	309.3	317.1	-	265.4	268.3	264.6	272.1	-
Child day care services	835	552.1	513.6	590.3	556.2	512.1	486.3	450.5	521.8	490.6	-
Residential care	836	646.6	647.9	662.7	671.0	675.4	563.3	563.3	574.4	581.6	-
Social services, nec	839	192.1	193.0	207.5	197.0	-	157.1	163.9	171.8	164.7	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	86.9	88.3	87.6	91.7	93.4	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,167.2	2,199.1	2,143.3	2,182.9	2,211.8	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	107.5	107.7	106.1	106.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	56.9	56.8	57.8	58.1	-	40.3	40.4	41.2	41.3	-
Labor organizations	863	143.1	134.5	138.7	138.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	454.7	489.6	432.9	468.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,759.7	2,777.0	2,876.8	2,906.2	2,913.2	2,124.2	2,136.8	2,210.6	2,237.1	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	823.7	827.5	837.9	857.3	860.7	680.6	684.7	690.0	707.7	-
Engineering services	8711	639.8	641.1	650.0	662.4	-	534.4	536.1	540.5	552.0	-
Architectural services	8712	130.4	132.1	133.0	137.3	-	101.8	103.4	104.1	107.9	-
Surveying services	8713	53.5	54.3	54.9	57.6	-	44.4	45.2	45.4	47.8	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	539.5	542.2	565.8	563.1	-	391.7	390.7	405.1	402.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	576.1	574.8	575.2	580.5	-	445.0	444.2	444.3	448.6	-
Commercial physical research	8731	224.0	223.6	220.7	222.2	-	163.5	163.7	158.4	159.3	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	121.7	118.8	124.0	125.3	-	99.2	96.2	102.2	103.6	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	139.0	140.8	135.2	136.6	-	108.5	110.3	105.3	106.6	-
Management and public relations	874	820.4	832.5	897.9	905.3	911.3	606.9	617.2	671.2	678.0	-
Management services	8741	286.8	290.3	320.8	323.2	-	203.3	206.1	234.0	237.0	-
Management consulting services	8742	280.3	284.7	307.9	312.5	-	211.1	214.9	231.2	234.6	-
Public relations services	8743	34.7	34.6	35.3	35.7	-	23.1	22.8	22.8	23.1	-
Services, nec	89	44.6	44.5	45.5	46.1	46.1	35.6	35.3	36.3	37.0	-
Government		19,381	18,257	19,861	19,513	18,398	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,855	2,851	2,773	2,782	2,777	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,791.5	2,787.6	2,712.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		789.2	786.9	749.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		839.4	838.9	852.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,162.9	1,161.8	1,110.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		34.8	34.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.2	28.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		2,015.1	2,011.7	1,920.7	1,930.7	1,926.5	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		67.4	66.2	56.0	55.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	34.8	33.8	25.6	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		20.7	20.7	19.9	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		384.8	387.8	374.5	375.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	234.2	236.4	228.6	228.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,499	4,398	4,712	4,500	4,401	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	396.8	395.5	384.7	384.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,750.5	1,645.3	2,022.0	1,778.5	1,671.1	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,842.2	1,849.1	1,815.6	1,840.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,748.2	2,753.1	2,689.5	2,721.9	2,729.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,027	11,008	12,376	12,231	11,220	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		462.0	462.3	451.1	455.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	679.8	681.9	688.8	692.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,614.4	5,473.2	7,082.3	6,760.9	5,619.3	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,804.7	3,893.2	3,701.1	3,835.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,412.3	5,535.2	5,293.4	5,469.7	5,601.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 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.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1995	May 1995	Mar. 1996	Apr. 1996	May 1996
Total	56,474	56,730	57,330	57,575	57,986
Total private	45,644	45,902	46,340	46,598	46,966
Goods-producing	6,641	6,649	6,518	6,515	6,546
Mining	81	81	78	78	78
Construction	561	567	585	592	600
Manufacturing	5,999	6,001	5,855	5,845	5,868
Durable goods	2,810	2,812	2,797	2,802	2,814
Lumber and wood products	127	128	127	128	130
Furniture and fixtures	160	159	156	155	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	100	101	102
Primary metal industries	100	101	100	100	101
Fabricated metal products	317	317	316	316	318
Industrial machinery and equipment	444	444	452	451	451
Electronic and other electrical equipment	675	677	684	683	684
Transportation equipment	365	364	349	355	357
Instruments and related products	343	343	342	341	343
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	174	172	171	172
Nondurable goods	3,189	3,189	3,058	3,043	3,054
Food and kindred products	529	533	526	519	526
Tobacco products	12	11	12	12	11
Textile mill products	319	317	299	298	300
Apparel and other textile products	721	720	644	641	641
Paper and allied products	166	165	161	161	162
Printing and publishing	693	693	687	686	687
Chemicals and allied products	330	330	324	324	322
Petroleum and coal products	24	25	23	23	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	336	336	327	327	329
Leather and leather products	60	59	54	54	53
Service-producing	49,833	50,081	50,812	51,060	51,440
Transportation and public utilities	1,808	1,818	1,888	1,892	1,906
Wholesale trade	1,946	1,957	2,007	2,008	2,021
Retail trade	10,939	11,100	10,948	11,076	11,282
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,282	4,292	4,357	4,366	4,389
Services	20,028	20,086	20,622	20,741	20,822
Government	10,830	10,828	10,990	10,977	11,020
Federal	1,182	1,188	1,164	1,166	1,168
State	2,407	2,373	2,417	2,419	2,378
Local	7,241	7,267	7,409	7,392	7,474

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a
Alabama	1,812.9	1,819.5	1,820.6	11.1	11.2	11.4	87.2	88.3	90.0
Birmingham	443.8	447.3	446.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	23.1	23.9	24.1
Huntsville	166.3	165.9	165.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.4	5.5
Mobile	211.8	217.9	219.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.9	15.8	16.3
Montgomery	151.4	152.4	153.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.2	8.4
Tuscaloosa	72.3	74.2	73.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Alaska	276.5	267.0	279.7	10.2	9.9	10.3	15.1	13.5	15.6
Anchorage	124.4	121.8	125.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	7.5	6.4	7.4
Arizona	1,757.4	1,858.3	1,835.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	116.9	122.3	123.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,198.7	1,275.6	1,261.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	81.4	87.2	88.0
Tucson	293.8	310.4	303.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.7	20.0	20.3
Arkansas	1,074.2	1,086.1	1,091.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	45.4	46.5	48.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	131.1	133.9	134.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.7	5.8
Fort Smith	92.9	92.3	92.2	.7	.8	.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	292.9	296.8	297.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	14.0	14.3
Pine Bluff	35.3	35.3	35.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.7	.7
California	12,493.1	12,714.9	12,780.8	30.3	29.0	29.1	496.5	504.3	518.5
Bakersfield	176.2	175.3	175.9	11.0	10.7	10.8	8.5	8.7	8.7
Fresno	267.9	265.1	266.3	.6	.5	.5	13.9	13.0	13.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,770.8	3,841.8	3,849.1	6.0	5.7	5.9	112.3	120.4	121.9
Modesto	124.1	125.5	127.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.2	6.2	6.4
Oakland	900.3	909.8	913.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	42.9	43.6	45.4
Orange County	1,156.1	1,175.0	1,181.0	.9	1.0	1.0	50.7	50.5	51.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	776.6	795.7	794.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	44.1	45.1	46.2
Sacramento	591.9	601.9	606.3	.3	.3	.3	28.7	28.3	29.8
Salinas	109.6	111.6	112.9	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
San Diego	985.8	991.6	996.5	.3	.3	.3	43.6	43.2	43.7
San Francisco	918.2	920.2	926.6	.6	.6	.6	27.8	28.5	29.3
San Jose	834.7	864.1	868.6	.1	.1	.1	28.4	30.0	30.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	146.4	147.9	147.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.4	5.2	5.4
Santa Rosa	152.1	154.9	155.3	.5	.4	.4	7.7	8.3	8.6
Stockton-Lodi	160.1	161.9	162.5	.1	.1	.1	6.7	7.0	7.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	143.9	143.6	145.2	.4	.4	.4	8.6	8.9	9.2
Ventura	240.3	243.6	243.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	11.4	11.2	11.5
Colorado	1,849.1	1,897.3	1,905.7	14.9	13.8	14.0	105.5	111.8	117.3
Boulder-Longmont	146.5	151.2	151.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	6.3	6.7
Colorado Springs	199.0	209.0	211.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.6	12.8	13.7
Denver	990.8	1,014.8	1,019.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	54.1	57.2	59.7
Connecticut	1,577.3	1,582.0	1,592.1	.8	.8	.8	53.6	54.9	57.8
Bridgeport	180.5	180.5	181.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.7	6.0	6.4
Danbury	83.9	82.4	82.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Hartford	587.8	590.1	590.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.2	20.9	21.8
New Haven-Meriden	241.4	241.8	242.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	9.1	9.3
New London-Norwich	134.0	133.9	136.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.8	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	193.2	195.2	197.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.2	5.5
Waterbury	83.6	84.8	85.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	2.8	3.0
Delaware	369.4	379.3	382.6	.1	.1	.1	19.4	20.7	21.0
Dover	51.8	52.9	53.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	282.1	290.4	291.9	.2	.2	.2	14.7	14.7	15.1
District of Columbia	648.9	631.9	633.9	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.2	9.1
Washington PMSA	2,435.9	2,428.6	2,445.7	.8	.9	.9	116.9	113.5	115.6
Florida	6,003.8	6,171.8	6,163.6	6.9	7.2	7.2	306.0	310.5	312.1
Daytona Beach	145.5	147.1	147.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.5	6.7	6.9
Fort Lauderdale	581.8	606.4	606.2	.2	.2	.2	32.7	33.1	33.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	144.1	150.5	149.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.8	11.3	11.2
Gainesville	105.9	109.8	107.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	3.7	3.8
Jacksonville	484.3	493.3	492.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	25.4	26.1	26.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	162.1	164.7	164.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	8.0	7.8	7.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	168.9	168.9	169.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.4	8.9	8.9
Miami	929.4	949.9	948.4	.3	.3	.3	36.8	37.7	37.8
Orlando	718.0	729.3	734.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	36.9	37.6	37.6
Pensacola	145.7	149.7	150.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	9.9	10.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	207.6	217.2	216.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.9	10.7	10.8
Tallahassee	142.3	148.2	146.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	997.3	1,025.2	1,021.9	.4	.5	.5	44.6	45.4	45.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	393.8	405.6	404.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	23.4	23.3	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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a
Alabama	394.1	379.3	380.0	90.1	88.5	89.3	412.7	419.7	423.1
Birmingham	54.2	52.1	52.1	30.3	29.2	29.0	108.8	109.5	110.4
Huntsville	37.8	38.2	38.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	32.4	33.6	33.9
Mobile	27.2	26.8	26.8	13.1	13.3	13.6	56.8	58.9	59.7
Montgomery	18.4	17.4	17.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	35.3	35.7	35.9
Tuscaloosa	10.8	10.5	10.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.0	16.8	17.0
Alaska	19.6	15.8	19.2	24.5	23.2	24.6	58.0	55.5	58.9
Anchorage	2.4	2.1	2.3	12.2	11.6	12.1	30.6	29.9	31.0
Arizona	193.3	197.8	199.0	86.3	87.7	89.0	445.3	461.4	459.7
Phoenix-Mesa	148.8	154.6	155.9	60.5	61.2	62.5	305.2	320.9	319.8
Tucson	27.6	27.7	27.8	13.4	13.5	13.5	68.1	70.2	69.4
Arkansas	260.3	253.6	255.5	63.5	65.1	65.4	244.5	249.7	251.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.7	33.8	33.9	9.3	9.4	9.4	36.0	36.6	37.4
Fort Smith	28.4	27.3	27.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	19.4	19.1	19.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.6	34.4	34.5	20.0	20.7	20.5	67.9	70.0	70.8
Pine Bluff	7.8	7.9	8.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.5	7.5
California	1,793.4	1,807.1	1,817.4	630.6	633.6	638.5	2,924.3	2,976.4	2,996.2
Bakersfield	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.4	41.4	42.3	42.5
Fresno	29.4	28.5	28.5	13.2	12.8	12.9	66.2	64.3	64.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	639.1	636.6	636.5	204.5	204.7	205.8	843.4	862.8	867.9
Modesto	24.0	25.0	25.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	31.9	32.2	32.3
Oakland	106.6	108.9	109.3	58.5	59.0	59.5	204.9	207.6	209.5
Orange County	206.1	205.3	205.5	42.5	43.6	43.7	291.3	295.2	297.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	94.2	95.2	96.7	41.1	41.1	41.4	205.5	208.3	209.7
Sacramento	40.0	41.5	41.8	25.0	25.4	25.8	131.0	131.9	133.1
Salinas	8.9	9.2	9.4	4.8	4.7	4.9	29.2	29.2	29.6
San Diego	114.4	113.1	113.3	37.0	37.6	37.8	230.4	231.8	232.8
San Francisco	72.2	72.9	73.8	73.5	73.1	73.4	199.5	199.3	200.4
San Jose	229.4	242.1	243.6	24.0	24.3	24.5	167.5	172.7	173.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.5	17.0	17.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	35.2	35.8	35.8
Santa Rosa	21.2	21.4	21.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	39.2	40.0	40.1
Stockton-Lodi	22.8	21.2	21.8	11.2	12.0	12.4	38.7	39.2	39.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	15.6	15.9	16.0	5.6	5.8	5.9	37.2	37.6	37.9
Ventura	30.3	30.9	30.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	57.8	58.9	58.6
Colorado	191.8	193.9	195.3	118.1	120.5	120.8	457.6	472.1	467.4
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.3	29.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	32.8	33.4	33.8
Colorado Springs	24.3	25.0	24.7	10.0	10.6	10.5	44.9	47.9	48.0
Denver	87.6	89.4	90.0	84.3	84.6	84.9	245.4	252.4	248.6
Connecticut	282.4	276.8	278.4	72.7	71.8	72.6	344.5	345.3	348.9
Bridgeport	42.0	40.5	40.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	40.1	40.2	40.3
Danbury	19.6	19.4	19.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	22.1	20.8	20.9
Hartford	91.4	89.6	90.2	25.2	25.3	25.5	123.8	122.3	122.6
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	40.0	40.0	16.6	16.4	16.6	50.4	50.4	51.4
New London-Norwich	28.2	26.1	26.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	28.2	28.3	29.4
Stamford-Norwalk	28.3	26.6	26.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	43.4	41.9	42.3
Waterbury	18.7	18.5	18.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	16.4	15.7	15.9
Delaware	59.7	61.1	61.6	16.1	16.6	16.6	85.0	85.5	87.2
Dover	6.4	6.5	6.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.7	14.0
Wilmington-Newark	43.2	44.3	44.9	14.1	14.3	14.4	59.5	59.6	59.9
District of Columbia	13.1	12.8	13.1	20.3	19.6	19.8	54.1	52.6	52.8
Washington PMSA	93.6	93.3	93.6	113.6	116.3	117.5	470.0	469.5	474.3
Florida	484.1	479.2	479.8	303.9	310.2	311.3	1,538.0	1,582.7	1,576.0
Daytona Beach	13.7	13.9	13.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	41.4	42.3	42.5
Fort Lauderdale	40.9	41.3	41.5	28.9	29.2	29.3	162.7	170.9	170.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	39.7	43.0	42.4
Gainesville	5.6	5.6	5.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	22.9	24.0	24.0
Jacksonville	35.3	35.4	35.6	34.4	34.9	35.0	118.0	119.9	120.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	20.6	20.1	8.5	8.4	8.4	44.3	45.7	45.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.3	26.0	26.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	39.3	40.0	39.7
Miami	77.6	75.3	75.9	77.3	79.6	79.4	239.0	243.5	242.2
Orlando	51.2	50.8	51.0	38.2	37.5	37.8	177.3	179.5	179.9
Pensacola	11.2	11.1	11.2	6.7	6.6	6.8	35.0	35.5	35.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.2	20.9	20.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	52.6	54.1	53.2
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	30.8	32.4	32.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.7	85.2	85.2	44.1	44.2	43.8	244.9	252.1	251.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.9	28.4	28.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	103.2	106.3	105.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Alabama	77.8	78.3	78.8	396.6	406.7	408.2	343.3	347.5	339.8
Birmingham	30.7	31.4	31.5	125.1	127.9	128.5	68.3	69.8	67.8
Huntsville	4.6	4.5	4.6	42.9	42.0	42.0	39.2	38.7	38.1
Mobile	9.1	9.3	9.4	56.5	59.3	60.1	34.2	34.5	33.3
Montgomery	8.5	8.5	8.5	37.9	40.0	39.9	36.8	36.1	36.3
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.6	13.4	13.5	20.2	21.7	20.1
Alaska	12.0	11.6	11.9	64.5	62.7	66.2	72.6	74.8	73.0
Anchorage	7.3	7.1	7.2	33.5	33.4	34.4	28.2	28.5	28.2
Arizona	106.7	108.4	108.9	519.6	545.6	548.6	276.9	322.7	293.8
Phoenix-Mesa	86.8	88.9	89.4	361.5	385.5	386.0	149.3	172.2	154.7
Tucson	11.6	11.9	11.9	91.9	93.6	93.0	59.2	71.2	65.1
Arkansas	42.2	42.3	42.8	238.7	243.4	246.2	176.0	182.2	178.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.4	25.8	25.6	16.7	18.1	17.6
Fort Smith	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.1	22.4	22.9	8.9	10.0	9.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.7	16.9	17.0	82.5	83.0	83.8	56.3	57.8	56.8
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.6
California	740.2	735.8	737.5	3,737.7	3,884.3	3,901.8	2,140.1	2,144.4	2,141.8
Bakersfield	6.2	6.0	6.0	40.5	40.5	40.9	49.7	48.7	48.3
Fresno	13.9	13.4	13.4	66.9	66.9	67.6	63.8	65.7	65.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	225.4	224.2	224.7	1,197.0	1,251.5	1,248.9	543.1	535.9	537.5
Modesto	4.6	4.4	4.5	29.1	28.7	29.3	23.1	23.6	23.4
Oakland	53.9	52.7	52.9	258.8	266.9	267.7	172.4	168.8	166.7
Orange County	85.6	84.6	84.8	348.9	362.0	365.1	130.1	132.8	131.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.1	29.3	29.2	201.9	206.4	205.5	159.5	169.2	164.5
Sacramento	39.6	41.6	41.4	160.4	164.4	165.4	166.9	168.5	168.7
Salinas	6.4	6.6	6.5	30.3	31.3	31.8	25.9	26.5	26.6
San Diego	55.7	55.3	55.5	314.9	320.1	322.7	189.5	190.2	190.4
San Francisco	96.1	94.7	94.9	321.3	324.0	326.2	127.2	127.1	128.0
San Jose	29.0	28.3	28.3	268.6	279.0	280.9	87.7	87.6	87.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.2	7.1	44.8	45.3	45.3	30.7	30.9	30.6
Santa Rosa	9.7	9.4	9.3	42.3	43.9	44.4	25.8	26.0	25.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.3	8.2	8.3	38.5	40.1	39.7	33.8	34.1	33.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.4	5.5	37.1	38.2	38.7	33.8	31.4	31.6
Ventura	12.0	12.2	12.2	71.8	73.2	73.7	44.3	44.7	44.0
Colorado	113.7	115.7	116.9	544.3	554.6	565.7	303.2	314.9	308.3
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.5	5.4	44.4	45.9	46.6	25.3	27.6	26.3
Colorado Springs	9.9	9.9	10.0	66.2	68.7	70.6	33.1	34.1	34.1
Denver	75.9	78.3	78.8	295.7	303.1	308.4	140.4	142.6	141.9
Connecticut	133.3	132.4	133.2	471.4	475.5	479.0	218.6	224.5	221.4
Bridgeport	10.1	9.8	9.9	55.1	56.5	56.4	20.1	20.3	20.5
Danbury	3.7	3.5	3.6	23.3	23.0	23.2	9.1	9.5	9.5
Hartford	73.7	72.5	72.3	160.6	161.7	161.6	91.9	97.8	96.2
New Haven-Meriden	14.1	14.1	14.2	81.0	81.3	80.8	30.3	30.5	30.4
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.6	3.7	33.6	32.9	33.6	30.2	31.9	32.0
Stamford-Norwalk	21.9	22.6	23.2	68.1	72.3	73.5	17.5	17.7	17.8
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.8	27.7	28.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
Delaware	41.2	42.8	42.9	97.5	101.1	102.3	50.4	51.4	50.9
Dover	1.7	1.6	1.7	11.3	11.9	12.0	14.7	14.9	15.1
Wilmington-Newark	36.3	38.2	38.3	78.5	82.4	83.0	35.6	36.7	36.1
District of Columbia	30.4	29.6	29.7	266.7	265.2	265.7	254.9	242.8	243.6
Washington PMSA	134.7	131.9	132.7	890.7	899.6	909.7	615.6	603.6	601.4
Florida	376.8	384.0	385.1	2,065.4	2,141.7	2,148.7	922.7	956.3	943.4
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.7	49.4	50.2	50.2	23.0	23.5	23.6
Fort Lauderdale	41.6	43.4	43.5	193.4	203.7	203.8	81.4	84.6	84.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.4	8.3	49.3	51.4	51.1	23.4	23.6	23.6
Gainesville	4.5	4.6	4.6	30.4	31.0	30.9	36.3	38.6	36.5
Jacksonville	48.4	47.7	47.8	158.6	162.5	163.5	63.8	66.4	63.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.8	7.5	7.6	43.6	45.2	44.7	25.5	25.7	25.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.7	5.6	58.5	58.9	59.3	25.2	24.9	24.9
Miami	66.2	68.2	68.2	298.3	310.2	310.6	133.9	135.1	134.0
Orlando	41.6	42.1	42.2	293.2	299.7	305.6	78.2	81.7	80.4
Pensacola	5.6	5.4	5.3	49.5	52.4	52.6	28.0	28.5	28.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.6	10.6	10.6	83.7	89.5	89.4	25.3	26.0	26.0
Tallahassee	5.3	5.4	5.5	36.7	37.8	38.3	55.6	58.5	55.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	66.7	69.4	69.7	379.5	394.6	393.3	130.4	133.8	132.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.4	26.1	26.3	146.8	155.0	154.2	50.7	52.0	51.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,426.8	3,537.4	3,564.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	153.8	163.1	165.0
Albany	56.9	58.8	58.8	(¹)	(²)	(³)	3.4	4.0	4.0
Athens	69.0	72.4	72.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.0	3.0
Atlanta	1,824.1	1,904.4	1,922.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	83.3	89.1	90.0
Augusta-Aiken	192.2	190.8	191.1	.5	.6	.6	10.1	10.2	10.4
Columbus	108.5	113.4	113.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.1	4.9
Macon	142.0	144.1	144.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.7	6.4	6.2
Savannah	127.6	131.2	130.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	7.1	7.4
Hawaii	536.7	532.0	530.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.5	24.1	23.9
Honolulu	411.7	408.0	406.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.4	18.3	17.9
Idaho	483.0	498.9	506.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	31.8	34.9	36.8
Boise City	181.2	189.1	191.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	14.0	14.5
Illinois	5,649.4	5,700.7	5,731.6	14.1	13.2	13.5	230.4	215.1	229.1
Bloomington-Normal	75.1	76.2	74.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	92.0	95.7	92.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	2.9	3.2
Chicago	3,949.1	3,970.3	4,001.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	155.0	146.2	155.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	173.8	172.2	173.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	7.9	8.7
Decatur	55.2	56.5	56.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	3.8
Kankakee	42.9	43.0	43.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Peoria-Pekin	160.0	166.3	165.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.3	7.8
Rockford	174.5	174.7	175.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.5	6.8
Springfield	111.7	111.0	111.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.6	5.0
Indiana	2,789.2	2,817.1	2,809.0	6.7	6.5	6.6	139.4	132.4	140.6
Bloomington	57.8	59.9	80.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.3	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	117.1	119.9	119.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	149.5	149.2	149.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.2	9.4	9.5
Fort Wayne	261.3	262.8	262.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	13.1	14.0
Gary	255.9	259.6	262.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.8	17.6	18.8
Indianapolis	798.4	807.2	808.5	.8	.8	.8	43.7	42.4	44.5
Kokomo	52.4	55.3	54.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Lafayette	81.9	88.2	84.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	3.9
Muncie	58.5	61.9	57.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.6
South Bend	132.8	129.6	129.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	6.9	7.4
Terre Haute	68.6	70.2	68.4	.2	.2	.2	3.6	2.7	2.9
Iowa	1,378.3	1,390.1	1,399.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	60.1	57.4	62.3
Cedar Rapids	108.3	108.8	109.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.8	6.0
Des Moines	265.9	266.3	266.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	11.8	12.5
Dubuque	51.3	49.5	49.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	1.9	2.0
Iowa City	63.5	65.9	65.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.0	2.1
Sioux City	63.9	64.5	64.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.4	3.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.4	69.6	67.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	3.1
Kansas	1,210.0	1,234.5	1,236.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	53.4	56.8	59.5
Lawrence	40.8	44.7	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.2
Topeka	100.7	99.7	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.3	4.5
Wichita	258.2	263.0	262.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.5	13.2	13.8
Kentucky	1,661.0	1,674.9	1,684.7	25.1	24.2	24.6	77.2	74.6	77.0
Lexington	251.6	263.8	261.2	.2	.2	.2	11.6	12.5	12.6
Louisville	533.0	540.2	544.0	.6	.5	.6	26.9	26.2	27.0
Owensboro	42.2	43.5	43.4	.4	.4	.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
Louisiana	1,783.2	1,803.4	1,805.0	45.7	47.4	47.3	104.0	111.9	112.7
Alexandria	53.5	53.7	53.6	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	269.9	275.9	277.8	.8	.8	.8	26.7	29.0	29.9
Houma	65.8	68.1	68.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	2.9	3.1	3.1
Lafayette	147.1	150.4	149.6	11.7	12.2	12.2	7.9	7.9	8.1
Lake Charles	79.1	82.2	81.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.8	8.6
Monroe	68.2	67.0	66.9	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
New Orleans	602.4	599.1	596.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	28.9	27.9	28.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	165.2	166.1	166.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	8.3	8.3	8.4
Maine	553.6	543.8	554.2	.1	.1	.1	23.2	22.3	23.1
Lewiston-Auburn	41.5	40.0	40.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.9	1.6	1.8
Portland	133.4	133.8	134.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.9	6.2	6.3

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Georgia	590.7	586.2	587.6	214.8	222.8	224.0	861.7	901.6	911.4
Albany	8.3	8.5	8.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	13.6	13.8	13.8
Athens	11.4	11.8	11.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.4	16.9	16.9
Atlanta	213.3	214.8	214.9	149.3	155.3	155.5	487.1	514.0	520.6
Augusta-Aiken	43.4	41.8	41.6	6.0	5.8	5.8	41.7	41.2	41.3
Columbus	21.3	22.2	21.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	24.4	25.0	25.3
Macon	20.0	19.7	19.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	33.3	33.2	33.2
Savannah	17.0	16.7	16.7	9.7	9.5	9.3	32.8	33.7	34.0
Hawaii	17.0	16.4	16.7	41.2	40.5	40.7	135.8	134.1	134.8
Honolulu	13.0	12.7	12.7	33.6	33.0	33.2	101.3	100.5	101.0
Idaho	70.8	72.4	74.5	22.6	23.4	23.3	123.3	125.0	126.8
Boise City	31.5	34.1	34.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	43.6	44.5	44.9
Illinois	971.7	978.0	981.9	322.1	328.0	328.0	1,325.5	1,337.8	1,348.7
Bloomington-Normal	8.4	8.5	8.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.2	17.4	17.4
Champaign-Urbana	11.5	11.7	11.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.6	20.9	20.7
Chicago	658.3	660.7	663.4	235.1	237.9	238.5	919.4	933.3	940.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.0	30.1	30.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	47.8	47.9	48.1
Decatur	11.4	12.9	13.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	12.7	12.7	12.7
Kankakee	7.5	7.5	7.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	25.9	31.5	31.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	40.3	40.4	40.4
Rockford	53.9	54.9	55.0	8.5	8.8	8.8	35.9	35.8	36.0
Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	23.5	23.3	23.5
Indiana	688.4	679.3	682.4	142.3	139.4	141.1	675.3	684.5	689.0
Bloomington	9.9	10.6	10.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.3	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	58.9	58.5	58.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.6	23.1	23.3
Evansville-Henderson	32.1	31.5	31.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	37.6	37.3	37.1
Fort Wayne	75.4	72.9	73.2	13.4	12.9	12.8	62.6	62.0	62.4
Gary	52.9	51.8	51.9	16.1	15.2	15.3	62.5	63.8	64.3
Indianapolis	126.8	125.8	126.2	47.9	48.1	48.0	208.9	209.4	210.1
Kokomo	20.8	22.7	22.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.6	11.5
Lafayette	21.6	21.6	22.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.6	17.6	17.5
Muncie	11.2	11.0	11.1	6.3	4.8	4.6	14.0	13.4	13.3
South Bend	23.7	22.7	22.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	34.7	33.6	33.8
Terre Haute	12.9	12.0	12.1	3.7	4.3	4.4	20.2	20.5	20.5
Iowa	252.7	248.2	250.5	61.5	62.5	62.7	344.4	347.1	349.1
Cedar Rapids	21.6	20.8	21.1	7.5	7.1	7.1	25.1	24.9	25.0
Des Moines	25.9	24.7	24.7	12.7	12.9	12.7	71.1	70.4	70.7
Dubuque	13.4	11.1	11.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.6	12.6
Iowa City	4.6	5.4	5.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.8
Sioux City	12.9	12.7	12.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	16.1	16.1	16.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	14.7	14.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	16.6	16.9	16.7
Kansas	193.4	195.3	196.5	67.7	69.7	69.8	297.0	305.6	307.2
Lawrence	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.6	11.0	10.9
Topeka	10.6	10.5	10.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	22.1	21.9	22.3
Wichita	57.9	60.2	60.9	10.1	9.9	9.9	61.8	63.1	62.9
Kentucky	316.1	312.3	313.9	91.5	93.0	93.9	399.6	403.4	407.7
Lexington	43.2	44.0	43.8	10.3	10.3	10.5	57.8	58.7	59.1
Louisville	90.7	89.7	89.5	36.9	37.8	38.0	132.9	134.1	135.3
Owensboro	7.0	7.0	7.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	10.7	10.6	10.8
Louisiana	189.8	190.0	190.5	108.0	107.5	108.5	418.9	425.4	428.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	11.8	11.9	11.9
Baton Rouge	23.5	24.2	24.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	63.1	64.6	65.2
Houma	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.0	17.0	17.6	17.5
Lafayette	16.2	16.0	16.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	38.3	38.7	39.0
Lake Charles	11.2	11.5	11.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	17.5	18.2	18.3
Monroe	8.3	8.3	8.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.6	17.1	17.0
New Orleans	47.2	46.5	46.8	42.6	42.0	42.4	149.2	148.7	148.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	20.8	21.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	38.6	38.4	38.4
Maine	92.5	88.2	89.5	22.8	22.0	22.6	143.2	140.2	146.4
Lewiston-Auburn	8.6	7.6	7.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.0	10.2
Portland	13.6	12.9	12.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	39.7	41.6	42.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Georgia	174.6	175.7	175.9	843.8	888.4	900.1	579.5	592.0	592.5
Albany	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.4	14.5	12.4	12.8	12.8
Athens	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.5	13.3	13.6	22.1	23.5	23.4
Atlanta	117.2	118.8	118.8	522.7	551.8	562.8	249.6	259.2	258.5
Augusta-Aiken	6.7	6.8	6.9	44.2	44.5	44.7	39.6	39.9	39.8
Columbus	7.4	7.4	7.5	26.8	29.3	29.5	20.1	20.7	20.7
Macon	8.4	8.4	8.4	32.1	33.8	34.0	35.9	36.1	36.1
Savannah	4.3	4.5	4.5	36.0	38.1	37.7	21.0	21.6	21.3
Hawaii	37.1	36.9	36.8	165.1	165.5	165.4	114.0	114.5	112.1
Honolulu	30.5	30.4	30.3	120.9	120.6	120.8	92.0	92.5	90.6
Idaho	24.4	23.8	24.1	110.8	117.3	119.7	96.5	99.1	98.6
Boise City	11.6	11.6	11.7	43.8	47.1	47.8	28.7	29.1	29.1
Illinois	387.6	385.2	389.2	1,597.0	1,618.0	1,633.1	801.0	825.4	808.1
Bloomington-Normal	14.0	13.6	13.6	17.5	17.4	17.5	12.5	13.9	11.4
Champaign-Urbana	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.9	19.8	20.0	31.0	34.6	31.0
Chicago	304.4	303.2	305.2	1,181.4	1,195.2	1,204.9	493.6	492.0	492.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.9	7.9	7.8	43.9	43.3	44.0	26.5	26.3	26.2
Decatur	2.9	2.9	3.0	13.3	13.1	13.2	5.8	6.0	5.7
Kankakee	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	7.0	6.9	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	7.8	7.8	51.4	51.1	51.4	17.4	18.8	17.7
Rockford	7.0	7.0	7.0	44.9	44.6	45.0	17.3	17.1	17.2
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.8	31.9	31.1	31.7	33.5	33.9	33.5
Indiana	133.4	134.1	136.0	635.5	641.9	638.1	368.2	399.0	375.2
Bloomington	2.4	2.3	2.4	11.6	11.6	11.6	14.8	15.9	16.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.4	19.9	20.0	7.1	7.4	6.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.1	7.2	7.2	40.6	40.7	41.1	14.5	14.7	14.5
Fort Wayne	13.7	14.1	14.5	61.4	60.9	61.1	21.9	26.9	24.7
Gary	9.2	9.4	9.6	62.0	64.5	66.5	35.4	37.3	36.0
Indianapolis	57.9	58.9	59.9	207.0	209.1	210.4	105.4	112.7	108.6
Kokomo	1.5	1.4	1.5	9.2	9.7	9.8	6.5	7.3	6.7
Lafayette	3.8	3.7	3.8	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.3	23.1	18.7
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.8	14.5	14.7	14.3	8.1	13.8	10.2
South Bend	6.4	6.2	6.3	42.2	41.4	40.3	12.8	13.0	13.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.7	16.5	9.4	11.5	9.5
Iowa	77.7	77.8	78.6	343.8	357.6	358.2	235.8	237.3	235.8
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.6	5.7	31.0	32.1	32.0	11.6	12.5	12.4
Des Moines	36.3	37.1	37.2	73.3	75.1	75.1	34.7	34.3	33.8
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.6	15.8	16.6	16.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Iowa City	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.5	14.0	14.1	27.0	28.2	27.2
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.0	18.4	18.0	7.2	7.2	7.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	3.0	3.0	17.4	16.9	16.9	11.1	13.3	11.3
Kansas	58.0	58.6	59.4	292.8	294.8	296.2	239.6	245.8	240.1
Lawrence	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.3	10.1	9.8	11.0	13.5	11.0
Topeka	6.4	6.5	6.5	25.9	26.0	26.2	25.4	24.3	24.7
Wichita	11.2	11.1	11.1	70.2	70.3	70.1	33.1	33.8	32.7
Kentucky	65.2	66.0	66.6	399.2	406.8	412.8	287.1	294.6	288.2
Lexington	9.5	9.7	9.7	66.2	69.7	70.0	52.8	58.7	55.3
Louisville	28.3	28.6	29.0	149.0	154.8	156.5	67.7	68.5	68.1
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.6	12.0	12.2	5.4	6.5	5.6
Louisiana	81.0	80.5	80.9	477.9	480.4	478.4	357.9	360.3	358.6
Alexandria	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.0	15.9	15.8	13.9	13.8	13.9
Baton Rouge	15.5	15.6	15.7	70.3	70.1	70.6	57.1	58.9	58.6
Houma	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.8	14.1	12.4	13.2	13.2
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	36.1	37.5	36.6	22.5	23.4	23.0
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	20.4	22.2	21.3	13.2	13.0	13.0
Monroe	4.6	4.6	4.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	12.8	13.0	12.8
New Orleans	30.4	30.3	30.5	189.3	187.5	185.1	103.0	102.3	101.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.4	6.4	49.4	49.4	49.5	31.8	32.3	32.3
Maine	26.8	26.0	26.4	150.9	150.5	153.7	94.1	94.5	92.4
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	1.9	2.0	12.3	12.4	12.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
Portland	12.1	12.0	12.0	38.8	37.4	37.9	17.0	17.5	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,213.1	2,203.6	2,223.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	130.8	126.3	131.5
Baltimore PMSA	1,143.2	1,139.4	1,142.6	.2	.2	.2	62.2	60.7	62.3
Baltimore City	410.5	406.3	408.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	11.6	11.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	813.2	607.5	814.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	54.9	55.0	55.7
Massachusetts	3,008.7	3,027.4	3,055.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	95.9	93.6	98.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	59.6	55.1	60.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Boston	1,832.9	1,837.2	1,854.6	.5	.5	.5	53.6	51.7	54.3
Brockton	90.6	91.2	91.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.3	51.8	52.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Lawrence	143.3	147.3	148.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.6	5.7	6.0
Lowell	106.8	108.1	108.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.7	4.9
New Bedford	63.2	63.9	64.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.4	2.6
Pittsfield	42.0	41.3	42.5	.1	(²)	(²)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Springfield	244.4	248.5	248.6	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.4	8.1
Worcester	215.0	217.2	218.6	.2	.2	.2	6.6	7.1	7.2
Michigan	4,273.2	4,351.2	4,367.8	8.8	8.0	8.2	164.2	170.4	179.5
Ann Arbor	252.7	255.3	255.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.4	8.7
Benton Harbor	71.4	71.8	71.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Detroit	2,009.9	2,064.3	2,080.7	.7	.7	.7	70.0	73.8	75.9
Flint	182.9	182.0	182.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.2	6.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	518.6	529.0	529.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.8	24.4	25.9
Jackson	59.0	59.6	59.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	204.1	203.8	203.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	7.6	8.0
Lansing-East Lansing	222.2	230.4	224.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.2	7.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	174.2	176.4	177.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	8.7	9.1
Minnesota	2,407.9	2,436.5	2,459.1	8.5	8.1	8.3	92.0	85.1	93.4
Duluth-Superior	108.3	107.2	108.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.2	3.5	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,562.5	1,571.9	1,578.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	57.7	57.7	61.8
Rochester	69.5	69.8	71.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.4	2.6
St. Cloud	81.3	84.5	82.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	4.0
Mississippi	1,079.4	1,083.8	1,082.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	46.8	50.7	52.9
Jackson	211.0	212.2	213.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.1	10.6	11.3
Missouri	2,539.2	2,580.0	2,571.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	116.7	112.8	115.0
Kansas City	871.1	889.8	897.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	42.3	43.9	45.9
St. Louis	1,251.1	1,266.0	1,258.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	63.5	61.5	63.1
Springfield	149.7	153.2	152.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.5	6.7
Montana	357.8	359.7	365.0	5.5	5.3	5.4	17.8	16.4	17.7
Nebraska	823.7	834.9	833.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.0	35.7	37.4
Lincoln	138.2	140.0	138.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	5.6	5.9
Omaha	376.7	378.4	379.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.8	16.5	17.4
Nevada	787.1	840.9	846.9	13.4	13.9	14.3	62.5	72.0	74.1
Las Vegas	544.0	587.4	590.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	47.9	56.9	58.1
Reno	166.6	173.4	174.2	.7	.8	.6	10.6	10.6	11.0
New Hampshire	547.1	548.8	555.3	.5	.5	.5	20.8	19.9	21.1
Manchester	92.4	92.7	92.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.3
Nashua	85.3	85.7	86.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.2	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	111.2	109.7	110.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.1	3.2
New Jersey	3,655.2	3,646.2	3,695.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	128.6	125.8	128.8
Atlantic-Cape May	185.8	177.9	188.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.8	6.6
Bergen-Passaic	624.3	622.8	629.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.6	22.4	23.1
Camden	454.7	456.2	460.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.3	19.6	20.1
Jersey City	238.0	238.7	240.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.7	3.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	572.8	579.1	583.6	.6	.5	.5	19.2	19.4	19.9
Monmouth-Ocean	362.6	357.9	370.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.1	18.0	18.6
Newark	937.0	933.1	941.9	.8	.8	.8	32.0	28.6	29.6
Trenton	197.8	197.6	197.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	58.8	59.1	59.6	.3	.2	.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
New Mexico	693.3	718.3	723.4	16.2	16.1	16.4	47.3	50.5	51.4
Albuquerque	325.1	336.1	338.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.8	25.1	25.3
Las Cruces	47.4	52.1	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.9	3.9
Santa Fe	72.7	71.6	72.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.7	3.8
New York	7,947.1	7,969.1	8,028.0	5.3	4.7	4.8	263.7	257.5	268.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	433.8	432.4	432.9	.5	.5	.6	16.0	14.8	15.9
Binghamton	112.3	111.2	110.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.1	4.3

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Maryland	176.8	174.4	175.2	106.5	105.7	106.4	539.4	534.8	543.0
Baltimore PMSA	103.3	101.3	101.5	57.5	56.0	56.5	269.1	267.8	270.0
Baltimore City	33.1	31.6	31.9	19.8	19.3	19.3	69.1	67.9	68.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.7	36.0	36.4	34.8	34.9	35.2	197.2	194.4	195.7
Massachusetts	446.7	444.1	447.4	129.2	128.6	129.3	700.8	697.5	711.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	21.6	18.9	22.0
Boston	223.9	220.9	221.9	81.2	80.2	80.5	403.3	402.4	408.8
Brockton	10.8	10.3	10.4	5.1	4.9	5.1	30.7	30.8	31.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.4	13.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.7	12.6
Lawrence	35.0	35.5	35.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	34.6	35.5	35.7
Lowell	27.2	28.1	28.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	23.0	22.8	23.2
New Bedford	14.3	14.1	14.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	15.9	16.1	16.5
Pittsfield	7.7	7.7	7.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	10.5	10.7	11.0
Springfield	40.0	39.7	39.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	56.4	57.8	58.1
Worcester	40.7	40.6	41.0	9.4	9.3	9.2	49.0	49.0	49.2
Michigan	978.3	963.3	971.6	167.1	169.6	170.8	1,008.9	1,025.5	1,037.8
Ann Arbor	54.1	52.9	53.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	50.1	50.5	50.5
Benton Harbor	21.5	21.2	21.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	16.1	16.0	16.3
Detroit	446.0	445.5	448.6	91.1	92.1	92.4	473.8	489.7	496.0
Flint	49.5	46.6	46.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	44.4	44.9	45.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	152.3	151.1	152.6	18.6	18.7	19.0	127.2	130.9	131.7
Jackson	13.1	13.0	12.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	14.9	14.9	15.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	51.2	49.5	49.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	44.9	44.9	45.1
Lansing-East Lansing	31.3	30.7	30.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	49.8	49.8	49.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.1	40.0	40.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	45.0	46.2	46.6
Minnesota	429.8	424.8	431.3	117.0	120.0	120.2	583.7	590.6	596.2
Duluth-Superior	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.7	5.8	5.9	28.6	28.3	28.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	276.7	273.9	276.5	84.5	85.5	84.6	372.3	368.1	371.1
Rochester	10.2	9.9	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.6	15.0	15.1
St. Cloud	15.4	15.4	15.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	25.2	25.5	25.5
Mississippi	260.1	244.7	244.9	50.5	48.4	49.1	231.2	229.3	230.6
Jackson	22.0	20.4	20.5	14.5	14.0	14.1	50.5	49.7	49.7
Missouri	424.1	420.5	416.5	158.4	164.1	165.0	609.1	611.7	612.9
Kansas City	107.9	108.3	109.3	67.6	69.1	69.4	213.7	216.4	217.6
St. Louis	202.0	199.2	193.3	78.6	81.1	81.4	300.7	299.8	303.2
Springfield	23.5	23.9	24.1	9.0	9.4	9.3	44.3	43.7	43.8
Montana	23.9	23.0	23.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	98.8	98.3	100.6
Nebraska	112.4	112.7	113.3	49.6	49.7	49.9	205.5	207.3	207.6
Lincoln	17.2	16.8	16.9	7.7	7.4	7.4	29.2	29.6	29.5
Omaha	37.6	37.6	37.7	25.9	26.2	26.3	92.7	94.0	93.9
Nevada	36.7	38.7	39.1	40.5	42.4	42.8	157.4	168.8	170.1
Las Vegas	20.2	21.3	21.5	28.1	29.3	29.6	110.5	119.4	120.3
Reno	12.3	12.8	12.9	11.0	11.5	11.6	37.0	39.1	39.3
New Hampshire	102.8	102.0	102.7	19.9	20.7	21.1	144.6	143.9	146.9
Manchester	12.3	12.8	12.9	5.8	6.4	6.5	23.6	23.3	23.0
Nashua	26.9	26.8	27.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	21.4	21.5	21.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.6	19.3	18.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	29.4	28.1	28.8
New Jersey	504.2	490.6	492.5	253.5	250.4	251.1	862.9	856.1	873.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.7	6.2	6.0	7.6	7.1	7.2	41.7	36.7	42.3
Bergen-Passaic	110.8	106.0	106.6	29.4	29.7	30.1	174.4	174.6	175.5
Camden	57.1	55.9	55.9	22.1	22.6	22.8	122.2	122.9	123.6
Jersey City	31.0	29.5	29.7	29.3	29.5	30.0	57.7	57.5	57.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.5	92.3	93.1	47.7	47.2	47.7	135.1	134.2	134.6
Monmouth-Ocean	22.0	21.8	21.8	20.4	19.8	20.4	99.3	96.2	101.2
Newark	141.4	139.7	140.0	83.2	80.4	80.1	186.2	187.3	188.7
Trenton	23.3	20.7	21.0	7.4	7.3	7.3	31.5	31.7	32.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.0	13.7	13.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	11.3	11.4	11.5
New Mexico	45.6	46.3	46.6	30.4	31.6	31.4	165.8	171.3	173.5
Albuquerque	29.8	30.4	30.7	13.7	14.3	14.1	78.2	80.7	81.3
Las Cruces	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	10.6	11.1	11.2
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.8	16.0	16.4
New York	951.7	936.6	944.2	407.8	407.4	410.7	1,633.0	1,633.7	1,659.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.5	39.7	40.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	91.9	91.4	92.4
Binghamton	25.3	24.4	24.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	23.8	23.2	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Maryland	129.5	127.1	128.1	704.4	701.6	710.0	424.6	430.5	427.8
Baltimore PMSA	72.0	69.4	69.9	368.2	371.7	373.3	210.7	212.3	208.9
Baltimore City	35.5	34.1	34.2	149.3	153.1	151.3	91.8	90.7	90.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.7	47.3	47.2	267.7	264.8	269.5	174.2	175.1	174.6
Massachusetts	206.8	203.6	206.1	1,026.6	1,055.9	1,060.2	401.3	402.7	401.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.2	3.4	19.2	18.2	19.8	7.8	7.4	7.7
Boston	151.2	148.3	150.0	697.4	714.4	718.1	221.8	218.8	220.5
Brockton	2.9	2.9	2.9	22.3	23.5	22.8	15.6	15.7	15.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.9	13.6	13.7	7.2	7.3	7.4
Lawrence	4.9	4.8	4.9	40.8	43.4	44.2	17.6	17.8	17.6
Lowell	3.8	3.9	3.9	28.1	28.1	28.0	14.1	14.9	14.6
New Bedford	2.0	1.9	1.9	16.4	17.0	17.2	9.8	10.0	9.9
Pittsfield	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.1	13.6	14.2	4.9	4.9	4.9
Springfield	13.4	13.2	13.3	73.0	75.6	75.1	44.2	45.0	44.2
Worcester	15.0	15.6	15.7	62.3	63.4	63.8	31.8	32.0	32.3
Michigan	198.3	196.5	199.9	1,122.6	1,166.1	1,176.3	625.1	651.8	623.7
Ann Arbor	9.7	9.7	9.8	59.4	59.6	60.1	65.6	68.7	66.9
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.7	17.3	8.7	9.4	8.9
Detroit	108.4	110.8	112.3	594.6	622.9	632.7	225.3	228.9	222.2
Flint	6.2	6.1	6.1	47.5	47.8	48.1	23.9	25.2	24.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.1	21.6	21.8	125.2	127.9	127.5	50.3	54.5	51.1
Jackson	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.7	13.8	14.0	9.7	10.3	9.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.7	10.7	10.6	50.7	51.5	51.5	32.2	32.8	31.9
Lansing-East Lansing	12.7	12.8	12.9	53.6	54.2	54.5	61.6	69.6	62.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.5	6.4	6.4	43.7	44.9	44.9	21.8	22.9	22.2
Minnesota	139.2	141.2	142.4	649.4	668.0	671.5	388.3	398.7	395.8
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.4	3.4	29.3	29.4	30.0	22.6	23.8	23.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110.3	111.4	111.8	440.8	450.5	452.8	219.6	224.1	219.1
Rochester	2.2	2.1	2.1	30.5	31.1	31.8	7.3	7.2	7.5
St. Cloud	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.5	21.2	20.2	12.0	13.3	12.1
Mississippi	40.3	39.7	39.9	232.9	241.0	241.5	212.7	225.3	218.4
Jackson	14.9	14.9	14.9	54.9	56.2	56.8	43.5	45.8	45.5
Missouri	146.6	149.4	151.3	696.0	705.3	712.0	383.2	411.2	394.0
Kansas City	62.8	63.2	63.5	245.9	254.9	259.1	130.9	134.0	132.9
St. Louis	76.3	77.2	77.8	383.2	391.4	393.1	146.8	155.8	146.6
Springfield	6.3	6.7	6.8	42.7	43.7	43.7	17.1	19.3	18.3
Montana	15.9	15.7	16.1	99.1	100.7	104.0	75.8	79.2	76.2
Nebraska	52.8	52.2	52.1	213.3	218.2	219.8	152.8	157.8	151.9
Lincoln	8.8	9.1	9.2	34.5	35.1	35.1	34.9	36.4	34.2
Omaha	33.0	32.2	32.4	119.8	120.6	121.6	50.9	51.3	50.6
Nevada	35.7	38.0	38.3	347.2	365.4	371.2	93.7	101.7	97.0
Las Vegas	26.8	28.3	28.5	254.0	268.7	272.8	54.5	61.5	57.3
Reno	7.5	8.0	8.1	65.8	68.0	68.8	21.7	22.8	21.9
New Hampshire	29.5	29.6	29.9	154.4	155.4	157.9	74.6	76.8	75.2
Manchester	7.8	7.2	7.0	28.7	28.4	27.8	10.2	10.5	10.8
Nashua	3.2	3.4	3.5	21.0	20.8	21.0	7.7	7.8	7.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.1	6.2	28.5	28.2	28.6	20.2	20.7	19.9
New Jersey	229.7	229.4	232.6	1,097.2	1,118.8	1,137.0	577.0	573.1	577.5
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.1	6.3	87.5	86.3	90.1	29.5	28.7	30.1
Bergen-Passaic	34.9	34.7	35.1	180.0	184.1	186.0	72.2	71.3	72.8
Camden	22.6	22.3	22.7	132.6	135.1	136.9	77.8	77.8	78.2
Jersey City	22.7	23.0	23.2	53.5	55.0	54.9	40.0	40.5	40.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	43.0	42.9	43.6	157.3	164.0	165.8	76.4	78.6	78.4
Monmouth-Ocean	17.8	17.9	18.2	119.9	120.1	124.2	66.1	64.1	65.9
Newark	67.7	67.7	68.2	281.6	286.9	290.7	144.1	141.7	143.8
Trenton	10.6	10.5	10.6	67.3	70.0	69.1	53.3	53.0	52.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.5	11.9	12.3	12.3	13.1	13.2	13.2
New Mexico	30.2	30.4	30.8	195.6	203.6	207.4	162.2	168.5	165.9
Albuquerque	16.2	15.6	15.8	103.5	108.0	108.9	59.9	62.0	62.0
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.1	11.1	11.0	17.4	19.7	18.6
Santa Fe	3.2	3.2	3.3	21.8	21.4	22.0	24.7	24.0	23.8
New York	729.2	720.5	728.4	2,548.9	2,610.2	2,620.9	1,407.6	1,398.5	1,391.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.2	26.1	26.4	131.6	134.3	133.3	109.8	109.4	107.8
Binghamton	4.0	3.9	4.0	28.9	28.6	29.0	21.3	22.2	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	544.6	542.3	543.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.6	20.3	21.3
Dutchess County	104.2	105.8	106.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	3.8	4.1
Elmira	41.7	42.1	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.5
Glens Falls	53.6	51.0	53.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,112.2	1,112.6	1,127.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	45.7	44.7	46.0
New York PMSA	3,834.5	3,848.9	3,867.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	113.4	112.9	115.4
New York City	3,328.0	3,347.6	3,359.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	90.8	90.8	92.8
Newburgh	119.2	117.4	119.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	3.7	3.9
Rochester	530.4	531.7	535.3	.8	.6	.6	17.6	16.4	17.7
Rockland County	100.8	100.3	101.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.0	3.1
Syracuse	334.8	333.6	335.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.0	13.1	14.0
Utica-Rome	130.6	128.6	129.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.6	3.8
Westchester County	385.9	381.3	386.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.5	17.1	17.4
North Carolina	3,484.0	3,519.2	3,533.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	177.6	179.7	184.0
Asheville	100.9	102.8	103.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.5	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	716.1	725.5	726.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	39.1	39.8	40.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	609.7	609.9	610.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.3	27.7	27.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	558.7	567.3	569.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.1	28.6	28.9
North Dakota	304.8	312.0	311.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	15.4	15.8	16.7
Bismarck	47.2	48.0	48.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	2.8
Fargo-Moorhead	89.0	92.5	91.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.4	6.3
Grand Forks	47.0	49.0	47.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.2	2.6
Ohio	5,292.8	5,342.6	5,366.6	14.0	14.1	14.1	219.2	215.4	224.7
Akron	311.2	316.5	311.5	.4	.3	.3	12.5	12.2	12.8
Canton-Massillon	177.1	177.2	178.1	.6	.6	.6	8.7	8.5	8.9
Cincinnati	813.9	820.5	823.6	.7	.7	.7	37.4	36.6	37.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,122.5	1,122.2	1,132.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	43.7	44.4	46.4
Columbus	792.2	797.9	802.3	.7	.8	.8	32.8	32.6	34.1
Dayton-Springfield	468.5	469.9	469.9	.5	.4	.4	17.2	17.4	18.0
Hamilton-Middletown	110.3	113.4	111.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.8	6.1
Lima	77.3	77.6	78.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.5	3.7
Mansfield	79.9	79.6	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton	51.4	51.8	52.0	.4	.5	.5	1.7	1.5	1.5
Toledo	311.2	312.1	311.4	.2	.2	.2	13.3	13.3	13.7
Youngstown-Warren	246.2	247.0	248.1	.6	.6	.6	10.1	10.0	10.4
Oklahoma	1,319.4	1,353.3	1,354.9	32.1	31.6	31.8	49.2	49.4	50.4
Enid	23.5	24.0	24.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.8	.8
Lawton	36.8	38.2	38.1	.1	.1	.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Oklahoma City	476.1	491.8	493.0	6.8	6.5	6.6	18.3	18.9	19.5
Tulsa	352.4	360.0	363.4	7.8	7.4	7.5	14.0	13.6	14.1
Oregon	1,428.6	1,467.6	1,484.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	68.7	72.7	75.9
Eugene-Springfield	131.4	133.2	133.5	.2	.2	.2	6.1	5.8	6.2
Medford-Ashland	63.4	64.8	65.2	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Portland-Vancouver	842.4	869.7	877.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	44.3	50.3	53.7
Salem	124.9	126.6	127.7	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.4	6.6
Pennsylvania	5,291.8	5,306.7	5,317.0	20.0	19.1	19.3	210.3	201.2	211.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	259.9	262.2	263.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.4	10.9
Altoona	57.6	57.3	57.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	3.0
Erie	128.5	128.4	128.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.3	4.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	338.1	345.0	346.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.4	14.1
Johnstown	88.0	87.9	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.6	5.0
Lancaster	205.3	208.2	209.5	.4	.4	.4	11.6	12.0	12.2
Philadelphia PMSA	2,195.1	2,187.3	2,196.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	80.5	76.2	79.3
Philadelphia City	674.0	671.6	671.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	10.3	10.9
Pittsburgh	1,065.3	1,062.6	1,067.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	50.1	48.6	49.9
Reading	159.4	161.6	162.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.2	6.5
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	274.5	277.1	277.0	.7	.6	.6	11.3	11.8	12.6
Sharon	45.9	46.4	46.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
State College	61.8	64.9	62.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Williamsport	52.6	52.7	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.3
York	160.3	161.1	161.2	.4	.5	.5	8.0	7.7	7.9

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	91.7	91.1	91.4	27.0	26.1	26.2	132.0	131.2	132.6
Dutchess County	16.7	17.7	17.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	21.2	20.8	21.0
Elmira	9.2	9.2	9.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	10.3	10.8	11.1
Glens Falls	9.2	8.8	8.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	12.2	11.1	12.2
Nassau-Suffolk	115.1	110.9	111.5	51.0	51.4	51.9	289.0	290.0	297.6
New York PMSA	332.9	323.5	327.0	231.3	231.6	233.1	672.4	678.5	685.6
New York City	277.0	269.6	272.7	204.6	205.4	208.8	558.4	564.7	569.7
Newburgh	12.8	12.4	12.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	32.1	31.9	32.2
Rochester	128.7	126.8	128.2	17.0	17.2	17.3	112.1	112.4	113.8
Rockland County	12.6	12.2	12.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	22.7	23.2	23.7
Syracuse	49.9	49.9	50.2	19.3	18.3	18.6	79.5	78.8	79.6
Utica-Rome	21.4	20.0	20.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	28.2	26.7	27.2
Westchester County	41.5	40.1	40.4	19.9	19.4	19.4	87.0	86.4	88.0
North Carolina									
Asheville	862.4	842.1	843.2	163.9	164.1	165.5	805.7	813.4	815.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	19.9	20.1	20.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	24.9	24.6	24.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.2	147.9	147.5	54.8	53.1	53.2	175.3	176.5	176.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	168.8	164.6	164.8	31.6	32.1	32.2	139.2	139.4	139.5
.....	85.0	86.8	87.4	23.3	23.0	23.3	117.3	117.9	118.2
North Dakota									
Bismarck	21.5	21.4	21.5	18.3	18.4	18.2	79.8	81.4	81.7
Fargo-Moorhead	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	11.9	12.0	12.1
Grand Forks	7.3	7.4	7.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	26.1	26.8	26.7
.....	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	13.2	13.5	13.4
Ohio									
Akron	1,111.7	1,092.0	1,098.0	230.2	230.3	231.8	1,289.5	1,307.4	1,316.7
Canton-Massillon	68.1	64.1	64.1	14.6	14.0	14.1	77.7	78.4	78.6
Cincinnati	47.4	46.5	46.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	43.7	43.6	44.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	141.4	140.9	140.9	42.7	43.8	44.0	213.2	213.7	214.1
Columbus	229.4	228.0	228.8	45.0	44.5	45.1	265.1	266.3	268.5
Dayton-Springfield	93.9	91.2	91.4	34.7	34.6	34.8	210.7	211.8	212.7
Hamilton-Middletown	103.3	99.1	100.2	18.9	17.8	17.9	109.6	110.4	111.6
Lima	21.5	21.4	21.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	30.2	31.1	31.1
Mansfield	21.0	20.3	20.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.1	18.3	18.2
Steubenville-Weirton	22.6	22.3	22.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	18.0	18.0	18.2
Toledo	14.3	14.2	14.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	10.9	10.7	11.0
Youngstown-Warren	60.6	60.1	60.9	14.6	14.4	14.3	77.5	76.0	76.7
.....	60.1	58.8	59.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	63.8	63.7	64.7
Oklahoma									
Enid	170.8	171.6	173.5	73.8	76.0	76.5	315.1	321.9	324.2
Lawton	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	6.1	6.3	6.3
Oklahoma City	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.8	9.0	9.0
Tulsa	51.9	53.1	53.7	21.3	21.8	21.9	115.7	118.8	119.7
.....	53.8	54.8	55.7	27.3	28.8	29.2	84.2	85.6	86.3
Oregon									
Eugene-Springfield	229.6	226.7	232.5	71.4	72.8	73.4	359.9	367.8	374.5
Medford-Ashland	19.4	19.5	19.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	33.7	34.2	34.8
Portland-Vancouver	9.1	9.0	9.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.3	19.1	19.0
Salem	136.7	137.4	139.3	47.7	48.0	48.3	213.1	218.1	221.3
.....	17.4	16.6	17.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	27.6	27.8	28.0
Pennsylvania									
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	947.5	925.0	933.8	273.8	271.2	271.7	1,208.8	1,221.6	1,228.7
Altoona	59.9	56.6	57.4	14.3	14.5	14.7	53.7	54.3	54.8
Erie	10.2	10.0	10.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	15.1	15.2	15.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	35.3	34.3	34.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	29.0	29.3	29.4
Johnstown	47.1	46.1	46.7	21.9	23.4	23.6	74.9	76.1	76.6
Lancaster	13.4	13.0	12.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	20.9	20.6	21.0
Philadelphia PMSA	57.5	55.5	56.2	7.7	7.3	7.5	51.4	52.3	52.7
Philadelphia City	309.9	302.0	304.0	105.4	103.0	103.9	489.9	493.7	493.0
Pittsburgh	61.3	58.9	59.7	33.5	32.5	32.8	115.0	115.4	115.7
Reading	132.8	132.6	133.7	67.4	66.4	66.0	262.6	265.2	265.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	43.9	43.6	44.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	37.5	38.0	38.3
Sharon	57.3	57.1	57.6	15.1	15.2	15.2	66.8	66.6	67.0
State College	11.3	11.0	11.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.1	12.1
Williamsport	8.6	8.8	8.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	11.8	11.7	11.8
York	13.3	12.4	12.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	12.4	12.7	13.0
.....	47.4	48.0	47.7	8.0	7.5	7.4	40.0	40.2	40.8

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.3	27.8	28.0	156.1	157.4	157.0	88.0	88.4	87.2
Dutchess County	4.2	4.1	4.2	31.0	32.0	31.9	22.8	23.1	23.1
Elmira	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.6	7.6
Glens Falls	2.0	1.9	1.9	16.5	15.7	17.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
Nassau-Suffolk	80.2	79.1	79.9	346.6	353.2	356.5	184.6	183.4	184.3
New York PMSA	508.5	502.3	506.9	1,351.2	1,384.3	1,386.5	624.9	615.8	613.0
New York City	476.0	470.5	474.5	1,181.4	1,214.5	1,214.4	539.6	531.8	527.9
Newburgh	5.6	5.5	5.7	30.6	30.2	30.7	27.1	27.0	27.2
Rochester	23.9	23.2	23.7	151.0	154.8	154.6	79.2	80.2	79.4
Rockland County	5.0	5.0	5.2	30.2	30.3	30.6	20.9	20.5	20.8
Syracuse	18.5	18.4	18.5	92.9	93.8	93.4	60.6	61.3	60.9
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.8	7.8	35.6	36.4	36.7	29.7	29.7	29.4
Westchester County	26.3	25.7	26.0	133.6	133.5	135.3	60.0	59.1	59.8
North Carolina	146.1	150.9	153.6	768.9	784.0	790.9	555.7	581.2	577.1
Asheville	3.0	3.0	3.0	28.1	29.2	29.8	14.8	15.6	15.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	46.1	47.3	47.7	167.9	172.6	173.8	80.7	88.3	87.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	29.8	30.9	31.1	147.8	149.3	149.2	65.2	65.9	66.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	26.4	26.5	26.9	162.7	165.5	166.6	114.9	119.0	118.5
North Dakota	13.7	14.0	14.1	81.8	84.6	85.6	70.3	72.4	69.5
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.3	14.8	15.0	10.1	10.2	9.9
Fargo-Moorhead	5.2	5.4	5.4	26.1	27.4	27.1	13.4	14.6	13.5
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.2	13.4	13.9	11.0	11.8	10.6
Ohio	271.7	276.2	279.0	1,407.4	1,432.8	1,447.1	749.1	774.4	755.2
Akron	12.3	12.2	12.3	87.2	86.0	88.0	40.4	49.3	41.3
Canton-Massillon	5.4	5.2	5.2	47.2	47.7	48.0	18.4	19.4	19.1
Cincinnati	50.8	52.1	52.6	226.5	228.0	231.5	101.2	104.7	102.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	69.4	70.0	70.7	323.1	323.9	325.8	145.8	144.0	145.6
Columbus	64.7	66.9	67.3	218.0	224.0	225.3	136.7	136.0	135.9
Dayton-Springfield	16.8	16.8	16.8	129.8	132.5	133.0	72.4	73.7	72.0
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.1	4.2	26.2	26.3	26.6	17.3	20.3	18.0
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	19.3	20.0	20.2	10.3	10.4	10.3
Mansfield	2.9	2.8	2.8	19.1	19.2	19.3	10.4	10.6	10.6
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.6	1.7	13.2	13.9	13.7	6.4	6.6	6.5
Toledo	10.5	10.7	10.8	90.1	89.3	90.3	44.4	48.1	44.5
Youngstown-Warren	9.5	9.5	9.6	62.6	62.7	63.1	29.8	32.0	30.4
Oklahoma	65.8	66.5	67.4	346.1	360.7	364.3	266.5	275.6	266.8
Enid	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	4.2	4.3	4.3
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.7	7.9	8.1	11.6	12.4	12.0
Oklahoma City	26.6	27.2	27.3	135.0	142.4	144.1	100.5	103.1	100.2
Tulsa	19.9	20.5	20.8	104.6	107.3	108.9	40.8	42.0	40.9
Oregon	87.6	89.7	90.8	362.8	391.4	393.4	246.8	244.6	242.5
Eugene-Springfield	6.8	7.0	7.0	34.9	35.7	35.4	25.6	26.0	25.6
Medford-Ashland	3.0	2.9	2.9	16.5	16.9	17.3	10.6	10.9	10.9
Portland-Vancouver	61.9	64.9	65.5	226.1	244.6	244.2	111.6	105.3	104.4
Salem	6.7	6.4	6.5	28.9	30.8	30.3	34.3	34.8	34.7
Pennsylvania	305.6	308.5	313.0	1,605.6	1,620.4	1,614.3	720.2	739.7	724.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.7	13.7	13.8	77.7	81.6	80.8	30.3	31.1	31.4
Altoona	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.3	15.3	15.3	8.1	8.0	8.1
Erie	5.8	5.6	5.7	34.9	34.8	35.1	14.5	15.7	14.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	23.4	24.9	25.1	86.5	89.2	89.2	71.0	71.9	70.9
Johnstown	4.3	4.4	4.5	25.1	26.0	25.7	14.2	14.3	14.5
Lancaster	8.9	9.3	9.5	50.2	52.3	52.7	17.6	19.1	18.3
Philadelphia PMSA	155.6	155.2	157.6	744.8	749.6	750.9	309.0	307.6	307.6
Philadelphia City	56.1	55.5	55.7	267.5	271.8	269.1	129.9	127.2	127.5
Pittsburgh	60.6	59.9	60.8	361.7	360.7	361.9	126.3	125.5	125.9
Reading	9.0	9.2	9.2	36.8	38.0	38.6	18.3	19.4	18.7
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.6	14.1	14.5	75.5	76.5	74.7	34.2	35.2	34.8
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.1	12.7	12.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
State College	1.8	1.6	1.6	13.5	13.2	13.6	21.5	25.1	22.2
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	14.0	13.9	7.4	7.2	7.0
York	5.0	4.8	4.9	37.0	36.4	36.0	14.5	16.0	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	445.6	446.4	450.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.4	13.8	15.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	498.2	500.2	502.8	.2	.2	.2	15.9	16.5	18.4
South Carolina	1,670.5	1,683.5	1,694.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	88.0	88.6	90.2
Charleston-North Charleston	212.4	213.9	214.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	13.2	13.4
Columbia	265.3	272.1	272.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.7	14.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	444.3	452.2	455.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.2	27.3	27.5
South Dakota	353.3	356.9	362.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.1	15.0	16.3
Rapid City	47.0	45.5	47.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	2.9	3.1
Sioux Falls	98.6	98.3	100.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	4.7	5.3
Tennessee	2,506.7	2,564.2	2,563.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	112.4	116.3	120.9
Chattanooga	215.4	216.6	217.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.8	9.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.3	193.9	192.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.5	9.6
Knoxville	317.9	312.0	313.1	.5	.5	.5	18.0	17.4	17.8
Memphis	591.6	539.6	539.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.9	22.7	23.6
Nashville	601.8	611.0	610.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.3	28.5	29.3
Texas	8,041.4	8,259.5	8,286.4	157.1	153.0	154.0	413.9	427.8	434.9
Abilene	51.9	52.7	52.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Amarillo	90.7	93.7	93.7	.8	.8	.7	4.5	4.6	4.8
Austin-San Marcos	514.5	542.4	541.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	25.2	26.8	27.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	151.5	153.3	152.3	.8	.8	.8	13.2	14.5	14.1
Brazoria	71.6	72.5	72.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.7	9.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	92.0	95.5	95.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Bryan-College Station	61.6	65.5	60.7	.7	.6	.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Corpus Christi	147.2	148.8	149.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.4	11.3	11.5
Dallas	1,605.7	1,653.1	1,663.7	12.4	11.7	11.6	67.4	72.9	74.7
El Paso	235.5	233.6	234.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	10.2	10.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	659.2	679.0	682.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.8	31.3	31.7
Galveston-Texas City	87.7	87.5	88.1	.9	.9	.9	5.0	5.1	5.0
Houston	1,772.4	1,803.4	1,813.9	65.0	64.7	65.0	119.7	121.6	123.7
Killeen-Temple	92.4	97.0	97.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Laredo	55.6	54.9	54.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.0
Longview-Marshall	84.1	84.7	84.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
Lubbock	106.6	110.7	110.5	.2	.2	.2	4.4	4.4	4.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	122.0	128.1	127.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.2	6.2
Odessa-Midland	97.1	98.0	98.6	12.2	11.8	11.8	5.4	5.1	5.2
San Angelo	40.7	41.6	41.0	.5	.4	.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
San Antonio	623.6	643.4	642.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	30.9	33.1	33.5
Sherman-Denison	40.3	41.2	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Texarkana	49.0	50.3	49.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Tyler	72.4	71.9	72.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Victoria	33.0	33.8	33.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Waco	91.8	93.8	93.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.3	4.4
Wichita Falls	57.0	58.8	58.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.2
Utah	911.5	953.4	966.5	8.3	7.8	8.0	55.4	62.0	65.0
Provo-Orem	119.6	125.4	126.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	9.4	9.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	615.2	642.7	649.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	36.1	39.0	40.5
Vermont	269.9	270.8	274.2	.8	.5	.7	12.6	12.7	13.8
Barre-Montpelier	29.8	29.5	30.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.0	1.2
Burlington	94.8	96.7	97.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.6	4.8
Virginia	3,107.0	3,117.7	3,143.1	11.6	10.4	10.5	172.4	172.6	176.8
Bristol	37.6	37.4	37.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.6
Charlottesville	76.0	75.6	77.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Danville	44.6	44.4	44.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Lynchburg	96.9	97.1	97.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	5.9	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	642.4	634.9	638.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.0	38.1	38.5
Northern Virginia	939.5	952.1	963.0	.6	.5	.6	51.5	49.9	51.1
Richmond-Petersburg	506.8	509.3	512.0	.8	.8	.8	29.9	30.2	30.8
Roanoke	139.2	138.4	140.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	7.7	7.9
Washington	2,383.1	2,400.9	2,428.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	126.6	123.4	128.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,191.5	1,218.5	1,230.7	.7	.7	.7	59.5	59.7	63.4
Spokane	181.2	181.2	181.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	9.6	10.4
Tacoma	219.2	221.3	222.7	.2	.2	.2	12.4	12.2	12.3

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a
Rhode Island	85.4	82.4	82.9	14.9	15.2	15.4	99.8	96.7	101.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	107.3	103.6	103.9	17.0	17.4	17.5	115.6	115.4	118.4
South Carolina	379.5	369.1	369.0	72.6	72.2	73.4	393.3	400.7	406.4
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.9	20.9	11.0	11.4	11.4	54.6	55.5	56.0
Columbia	26.7	25.9	26.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	61.0	62.5	62.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	128.5	126.3	126.8	18.2	18.7	18.8	107.8	110.8	111.1
South Dakota	46.8	48.1	48.7	16.0	16.3	16.3	89.7	90.5	92.4
Rapid City	4.3	4.0	4.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	14.5	13.5	14.3
Sioux Falls	13.1	12.9	13.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	25.9	26.2	26.4
Tennessee	546.4	532.0	530.7	138.0	137.3	138.0	590.6	606.9	612.9
Chattanooga	45.3	44.2	44.3	8.0	7.9	7.9	50.6	50.3	50.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	55.9	54.4	54.1	7.4	7.2	7.1	44.0	42.5	42.7
Knoxville	49.7	48.8	48.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	82.5	81.2	81.5
Memphis	64.9	63.4	63.3	57.6	58.8	58.9	138.0	139.3	140.4
Nashville	101.6	100.6	100.4	32.1	31.8	31.7	145.1	147.7	148.1
Texas	1,033.4	1,039.0	1,045.8	475.0	486.4	489.1	1,949.5	1,991.0	2,004.8
Abilene	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.9	14.2	14.3
Amarillo	9.3	9.5	9.6	6.0	5.9	6.0	25.5	26.1	26.5
Austin-San Marcos	68.4	72.1	72.7	15.8	16.8	17.2	109.6	117.1	118.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.3	23.7	23.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	35.4	35.6	35.7
Brazoria	16.6	16.4	16.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	13.9	13.7	13.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.3	13.7	13.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.7	24.7	24.8
Bryan-College Station	3.7	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.9	13.5	13.5
Corpus Christi	13.9	13.5	13.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	35.0	35.4	35.8
Dallas	230.8	234.1	234.5	103.2	108.3	109.5	405.4	417.6	422.0
El Paso	46.9	46.0	46.2	12.6	12.4	12.5	56.6	54.5	54.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	106.1	106.2	106.5	62.6	63.9	64.4	168.0	172.8	174.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.8	7.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	19.4	19.4	19.7
Houston	188.1	191.5	193.8	124.4	124.6	125.9	415.5	422.4	427.2
Killeen-Temple	10.1	10.4	10.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	21.8	23.7	23.7
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	16.0	15.4	15.4
Longview-Marshall	18.0	17.9	18.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	21.0	21.3	21.5
Lubbock	7.8	7.4	7.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	30.8	31.8	32.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.3	12.9	13.0	4.4	4.9	4.7	34.1	36.1	35.4
Odessa-Midland	6.7	6.9	6.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.5	26.2	26.3
San Angelo	5.3	5.3	5.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
San Antonio	49.0	49.5	50.1	28.9	29.2	29.6	154.5	157.8	159.0
Sherman-Denison	10.1	10.4	10.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.2	9.3
Texarkana	5.8	5.7	5.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.1	13.1
Tyler	12.8	11.0	11.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	17.9	18.2	18.3
Victoria	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	8.9	8.8
Waco	16.9	16.9	16.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	20.9	22.3	22.3
Wichita Falls	7.9	8.3	8.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	13.4	13.8	13.9
Utah	123.9	129.2	130.1	51.6	53.0	53.5	220.4	227.9	231.8
Provo-Orem	17.5	18.1	18.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	27.4	29.1	29.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	78.0	81.1	81.3	40.0	41.0	41.3	150.9	157.7	159.6
Vermont	45.6	46.0	46.2	12.2	12.1	12.3	63.9	63.5	65.0
Barre-Montpelier	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	6.6	6.6
Burlington	17.4	17.9	18.0	4.9	4.5	5.0	21.9	22.3	22.5
Virginia	404.4	394.2	394.9	156.6	160.5	161.7	706.7	713.1	719.3
Bristol	10.8	10.2	10.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.0	10.1
Charlottesville	7.8	7.5	7.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.2	15.9	16.0
Danville	16.0	15.6	15.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	9.2	9.5	9.5
Lynchburg	26.2	25.8	25.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.6	21.4	21.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.6	65.0	64.8	29.9	30.5	31.0	153.0	152.0	152.9
Northern Virginia	39.6	38.8	39.0	56.7	58.1	58.7	210.0	209.7	212.3
Richmond-Petersburg	60.7	60.1	60.5	25.8	26.0	25.9	120.2	121.7	122.5
Roanoke	19.5	19.4	19.4	8.5	8.3	8.3	36.1	36.1	36.7
Washington	339.3	333.9	338.5	121.2	121.6	123.0	589.1	588.4	597.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	191.8	190.5	193.1	72.7	73.5	74.9	288.2	295.8	296.5
Spokane	22.0	22.2	22.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	46.1	47.1	47.6
Tacoma	22.3	22.7	22.9	9.9	10.4	10.4	56.3	56.6	57.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	24.7	24.6	24.6	145.5	151.3	150.7	60.7	62.2	60.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.8	26.0	26.1	152.1	155.4	154.3	63.3	65.7	64.0
South Carolina	69.9	71.0	72.0	370.9	383.1	387.3	294.4	296.9	293.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.3	8.3	8.4	55.7	56.9	57.1	49.3	47.7	47.4
Columbia	19.2	19.7	19.8	62.6	65.6	66.3	70.5	72.6	71.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.1	15.5	15.6	92.2	95.9	97.4	55.3	57.7	57.8
South Dakota	19.0	19.7	20.0	90.4	91.6	94.1	72.9	73.3	72.2
Rapid City	1.6	1.6	1.7	14.0	13.7	14.2	7.4	7.7	7.4
Sioux Falls	9.9	10.3	10.5	28.2	28.4	29.1	10.1	9.7	10.1
Tennessee	111.3	112.8	114.1	642.3	658.7	663.2	361.1	395.6	378.9
Chattanooga	13.3	13.8	13.9	55.0	56.0	56.0	34.6	35.6	35.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.7	5.9	5.9	42.4	42.8	42.4	29.1	31.6	30.9
Knoxville	11.6	11.5	11.8	87.3	84.0	84.5	55.1	55.6	55.3
Memphis	26.8	26.9	27.4	144.1	146.8	147.0	77.3	81.7	79.2
Nashville	34.2	35.2	35.6	184.8	188.8	189.8	75.7	78.4	75.1
Texas	440.0	443.7	447.2	2,143.9	2,227.0	2,255.6	1,428.6	1,491.6	1,455.0
Abilene	2.0	2.0	1.9	17.0	17.4	17.1	9.4	9.9	9.6
Amarillo	4.5	4.7	4.7	23.1	25.3	25.8	17.0	16.8	15.6
Austin-San Marcos	28.1	28.8	29.0	140.0	146.2	147.5	126.4	133.6	128.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.8	4.9	39.9	39.8	39.9	24.4	25.6	24.8
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.0	13.9	13.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.6	3.7	23.3	24.3	24.3	21.2	22.0	21.5
Bryan-College Station	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.3	13.3	24.0	27.6	22.8
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.4	6.6	40.3	41.5	41.9	30.9	31.5	31.2
Dallas	130.2	130.6	131.3	466.0	483.1	489.2	190.3	194.8	190.9
El Paso	8.7	8.8	8.8	51.0	51.2	51.5	49.0	50.5	50.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	29.1	30.1	30.4	173.2	179.4	181.0	87.0	90.9	89.3
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.3	5.4	18.3	17.7	18.2	26.4	27.0	26.9
Houston	95.8	94.6	95.1	523.4	534.7	541.3	240.5	249.3	241.9
Killeen-Temple	3.8	3.9	3.9	23.6	24.6	24.6	25.7	26.8	26.6
Laredo	2.1	2.0	2.1	10.0	9.8	9.9	12.8	13.6	13.3
Longview-Marshall	2.9	2.9	2.8	20.0	20.0	19.9	11.3	11.5	11.5
Lubbock	4.8	5.0	5.1	30.7	31.2	31.6	22.4	24.7	23.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.3	4.5	4.6	26.1	27.4	27.8	32.9	35.0	34.3
Odessa-Midland	3.6	3.4	3.5	22.5	22.8	23.5	17.1	17.6	17.2
San Angelo	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.9	11.5	11.4	7.9	8.4	8.0
San Antonio	43.1	43.9	44.2	186.4	193.5	193.6	128.9	134.5	130.4
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	11.0	10.6	5.2	5.3	5.3
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.3	13.4	10.8	11.9	11.4
Tyler	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.6	20.9	10.8	11.3	11.2
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	5.8	6.2	5.8
Waco	5.6	5.7	5.8	25.3	25.7	25.9	15.0	15.2	14.8
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.8	15.5	15.4	12.2	12.7	12.4
Utah	47.4	50.5	51.2	238.3	251.0	257.0	166.2	172.0	169.9
Provo-Orem	3.2	3.4	3.4	44.7	45.3	46.4	16.3	17.8	16.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.3	41.6	42.0	159.4	168.6	172.3	108.4	110.5	109.7
Vermont	12.4	12.1	12.3	77.5	77.1	79.1	44.9	46.8	44.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.4	2.5	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.3
Burlington	4.4	4.5	4.5	27.4	27.4	27.4	14.3	15.5	14.8
Virginia	162.6	161.6	163.5	890.7	902.9	919.5	602.0	602.4	596.9
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.5	7.6	7.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Charlottesville	4.0	4.0	4.1	18.7	18.8	19.3	23.8	22.9	24.0
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	6.1	6.1	6.0
Lynchburg	4.1	4.4	4.5	22.9	23.3	22.9	12.4	12.7	12.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	28.6	28.7	29.2	188.1	183.7	186.2	138.2	136.9	136.1
Northern Virginia	54.4	53.8	54.3	348.3	364.2	370.2	178.4	177.1	176.8
Richmond-Petersburg	42.8	42.2	42.5	127.8	130.5	132.0	99.0	97.8	97.0
Roanoke	9.6	9.6	9.7	40.3	39.5	40.2	17.5	17.8	17.8
Washington	122.4	123.8	125.1	625.7	648.8	654.4	455.4	457.8	458.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	73.4	74.3	75.0	328.8	344.8	348.3	176.4	179.2	178.8
Spokane	10.4	10.2	10.1	53.0	53.1	52.5	31.1	30.8	30.7
Tacoma	10.9	11.2	11.3	59.4	60.7	60.6	47.8	47.3	47.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
West Virginia	692.3	714.8	705.7	27.1	25.7	25.9	34.5	34.9	35.4
Charleston	126.9	128.0	128.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	7.1	7.7	8.1
Huntington-Ashland	118.7	121.1	121.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.8	6.6	6.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.3	69.2	69.3	.4	.3	.3	3.9	4.8	5.0
Wheeling	63.4	64.3	63.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.5
Wisconsin	2,595.9	2,591.3	2,621.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	108.3	107.3	113.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	188.3	189.8	192.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.0	11.0
Eau Claire	65.8	67.9	66.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Green Bay	130.3	131.7	132.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.1	7.6
Janesville-Beloit	70.0	71.0	71.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.4	3.7
Kenosha	48.2	49.3	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.4
La Crosse	66.3	66.3	67.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	3.0
Madison	256.9	262.8	262.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	12.5	13.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	814.1	806.8	816.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.5	28.1	29.4
Racine	80.5	81.5	82.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.1
Sheboygan	60.0	60.7	62.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Wausau	61.9	62.5	63.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Wyoming	231.3	223.4	234.0	17.2	16.5	16.9	16.1	14.5	16.3
Casper	30.3	29.9	30.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
Puerto Rico	919.1	930.0	937.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	47.2	49.6	49.7
Caguas	59.1	62.4	62.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	3.0	3.0
Mayaguez	67.8	70.0	71.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	4.1	4.2
Ponce	72.4	73.0	74.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.9	4.1
San Juan-Bayamon	574.6	582.3	586.6	.5	.5	.5	33.8	36.2	35.9
Virgin Islands	43.0	40.5	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
West Virginia	82.8	81.7	81.9	40.6	39.8	40.0	160.0	163.1	164.9
Charleston	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.2	31.6	31.5	31.5
Huntington-Ashland	18.5	18.1	18.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	30.8	31.4	31.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.0	13.1	13.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	17.1	17.0	17.2
Wheeling	6.6	6.4	6.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	15.8	15.6	15.6
Wisconsin	607.6	597.1	606.5	121.5	120.7	120.5	597.6	594.6	603.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.6	58.7	59.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	39.7	40.5	40.6
Eau Claire	11.2	11.4	11.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.9	18.6	18.1
Green Bay	28.2	27.9	28.5	9.0	9.2	9.3	30.3	31.0	31.2
Janesville-Beloit	21.5	21.8	22.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	16.7	16.9	17.2
Kenosha	10.9	11.1	11.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	14.0	13.8	14.1
La Crosse	11.1	11.1	11.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	19.8	20.0	19.8
Madison	28.6	27.7	28.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	57.5	58.2	58.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.9	175.7	176.8	39.1	38.6	38.2	178.0	177.1	179.1
Racine	25.4	24.8	25.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	16.5	17.2	17.3
Sheboygan	25.3	25.4	26.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.1	10.8	10.9
Wausau	17.7	17.9	18.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.1	15.3	15.6
Wyoming	9.6	9.5	9.8	14.0	13.5	14.2	54.4	53.1	56.0
Casper	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
Puerto Rico	153.3	151.2	149.8	23.0	22.1	22.1	182.6	183.2	182.1
Caguas	14.9	15.1	15.2	.8	.7	.7	13.2	14.3	14.1
Mayaguez	19.3	19.7	19.3	.7	.6	.6	11.2	11.4	11.5
Ponce	11.6	11.0	10.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	13.7	13.9	13.9
San Juan-Bayamon	69.8	68.5	67.7	17.4	17.5	17.8	119.6	118.2	117.2
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	10.4	9.0	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
West Virginia	27.1	27.7	28.0	183.8	190.2	191.1	136.4	151.7	138.5
Charleston	6.9	7.2	7.3	37.1	37.0	37.5	23.2	24.0	23.2
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.6	3.6	31.0	31.7	32.2	20.2	21.1	20.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.0	17.2	17.3	10.5	11.2	10.6
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.6	22.0	21.7	10.5	10.6	9.9
Wisconsin	137.5	136.9	138.1	639.4	645.1	655.3	381.4	387.2	381.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.7	9.7	41.1	41.1	41.8	21.0	22.1	21.9
Eau Claire	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.7	16.5	16.7	11.0	12.5	11.3
Green Bay	9.4	9.8	9.8	30.0	30.7	30.4	16.2	16.1	16.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.9	15.7	15.6	8.4	8.6	8.7
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.7	11.3	10.6	6.9	7.6	7.5
La Crosse	2.4	2.4	2.3	18.3	17.8	18.0	9.1	9.4	9.8
Madison	21.0	21.1	21.3	61.4	62.9	63.1	67.9	71.9	69.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.7	56.7	57.5	240.5	241.4	243.5	92.5	89.3	91.6
Racine	2.3	2.2	2.2	20.8	21.5	21.6	9.5	9.7	9.8
Sheboygan	2.0	1.9	1.8	10.9	11.9	12.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Wausau	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.9	11.5	11.7	6.5	7.3	7.3
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	8.2	52.4	48.2	53.4	59.6	60.1	59.2
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.0	8.3	5.6	5.7	5.7
Puerto Rico	43.1	43.4	43.4	166.7	173.3	169.8	302.2	306.1	319.3
Caguas	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.9	10.6	16.1	16.8	17.5
Mayaguez	2.2	2.3	2.4	10.8	11.1	10.7	20.4	20.8	22.6
Ponce	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.9	14.7	24.6	25.3	27.0
San Juan-Bayamon	33.5	33.7	33.9	115.1	120.7	119.3	184.9	187.0	194.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.7	1.7	10.8	9.3	9.4	13.6	14.1	14.1

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 1995 benchmarks.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Total private		34.6	34.8	34.3	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.2	40.7	41.0	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.0	44.5	45.2	46.0	44.9	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.5	44.2	43.2	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.1	41.8	43.9	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.1	44.9	44.6	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.8	41.8	45.6	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	42.0	45.8	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	44.3	44.7	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.9	42.9	41.0	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.8	45.2	46.8	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.8	48.0	47.0	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.2	49.6	48.1	49.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.6	40.0	38.8	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.1	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.9	39.0	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.0	40.3	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.8	44.6	42.2	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	45.5	46.7	43.1	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.0	43.5	41.8	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.9	39.3	38.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	40.1	40.5	39.8	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.8	37.3	36.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.3	36.6	35.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.2	36.7	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.0	36.6	33.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.6	40.8	41.6	41.9	41.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3
Durable goods		42.4	41.4	42.4	42.7	41.7	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.4
Lumber and wood products	24	40.8	40.0	41.2	41.7	40.8	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.6	-
Logging	241	41.6	41.1	41.7	42.9	-	6.1	6.3	5.5	6.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	40.4	42.0	42.6	-	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.3	41.0	42.4	43.2	-	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.9	38.0	40.8	40.6	-	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.4	39.5	41.2	41.7	-	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.5	-
Millwork	2431	39.9	39.2	41.3	41.5	-	2.7	2.8	3.7	3.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.4	38.5	39.3	40.3	-	3.3	2.7	3.6	4.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.9	37.9	42.2	42.5	-	4.1	3.7	5.1	5.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.1	42.7	43.7	44.1	-	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	-
Wood containers	244	38.6	38.2	39.1	39.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.9	41.3	40.4	40.0	-	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.2	41.3	40.6	39.9	-	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.2	40.6	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.5	38.8	39.1	39.5	39.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	-
Household furniture	251	38.0	37.3	37.9	38.0	-	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.8	37.3	38.3	38.2	-	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.7	-	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	37.8	38.1	41.9	42.0	-	1.8	1.7	4.7	4.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.7	38.7	37.3	38.2	-	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.5	-
Office furniture	252	41.1	39.6	40.0	41.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.5	42.2	42.0	42.8	-	4.2	4.5	4.0	6.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.2	-	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.4	39.5	37.9	38.5	-	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Total private		\$11.34	\$11.39	\$11.73	\$11.75	\$11.74	\$392.36	\$396.37	\$402.34	\$410.08	\$406.20
Goods-producing		13.02	13.14	13.38	13.45	13.58	536.42	534.80	548.58	556.83	555.42
Mining		15.23	15.34	15.44	15.57	15.61	685.35	682.63	697.89	716.22	700.89
Metal mining	10	16.45	16.72	17.32	17.26	-	715.58	739.02	748.22	757.71	-
Iron ores	101	17.82	18.18	18.60	18.43	-	750.22	759.92	816.54	814.61	-
Copper ores	102	14.69	14.73	15.54	15.41	-	677.21	661.38	693.08	699.61	-
Coal mining	12	18.35	18.36	18.57	18.64	-	822.08	767.45	846.79	870.49	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.60	18.64	18.83	18.92	-	837.00	782.88	862.41	885.46	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.53	14.76	14.59	14.77	-	643.68	653.87	652.17	667.60	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	18.77	18.97	19.09	19.28	-	786.46	813.81	782.69	821.33	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.14	12.33	12.28	12.41	-	556.01	557.32	574.70	579.55	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.42	13.47	13.76	13.89	-	641.48	646.56	646.72	669.50	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.87	12.82	13.14	13.25	-	633.20	635.87	632.03	655.88	-
Construction		15.03	15.14	15.27	15.33	15.51	595.19	605.60	592.48	607.07	617.30
General building contractors	15	14.14	14.25	14.59	14.48	-	544.39	551.48	557.34	557.48	-
Residential building construction	152	13.01	13.10	13.38	13.17	-	482.67	486.01	492.38	489.92	-
Operative builders	153	13.77	13.59	13.91	13.88	-	535.65	530.01	575.87	567.69	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.18	15.29	15.71	15.69	-	607.20	616.19	620.55	624.46	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.75	14.88	14.90	15.20	-	646.05	663.65	628.78	665.76	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.01	15.24	15.09	15.57	-	682.96	711.71	650.38	709.99	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.61	14.70	14.81	15.01	-	628.23	639.45	619.06	643.93	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.41	15.50	15.60	15.64	-	599.45	609.15	595.92	608.40	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.69	15.84	15.98	16.02	-	629.17	641.52	636.00	644.00	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.01	14.08	14.21	14.15	-	515.57	525.18	514.40	522.14	-
Electrical work	173	16.82	16.87	16.93	17.08	-	674.48	681.55	672.12	684.91	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.36	15.41	15.65	15.63	-	557.57	564.01	555.58	567.37	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.92	14.96	15.32	15.37	-	540.10	549.03	549.99	547.17	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.35	13.47	13.19	13.33	-	480.60	493.00	445.82	477.21	-
Manufacturing		12.32	12.39	12.71	12.76	12.83	512.51	505.51	528.74	534.64	527.31
Durable goods		12.89	12.93	13.27	13.32	13.39	546.54	535.30	562.65	568.76	558.36
Lumber and wood products	24	10.11	10.21	10.34	10.46	10.47	412.49	408.40	426.01	436.18	427.18
Logging	241	11.77	11.90	11.68	11.90	-	489.63	489.09	487.06	510.51	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.26	10.38	10.49	10.65	-	428.87	419.35	440.58	453.69	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.59	10.72	10.86	11.02	-	447.96	439.52	460.46	476.06	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.90	8.94	9.05	9.16	-	355.11	339.72	369.24	371.90	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.10	10.21	10.42	10.47	-	408.04	403.30	429.30	436.60	-
Millwork	2431	10.30	10.48	10.68	10.67	-	410.97	410.82	441.08	442.81	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.48	9.43	9.93	9.99	-	373.51	363.06	390.25	402.60	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.86	9.01	9.12	9.12	-	362.37	341.48	384.86	387.60	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.16	12.38	12.46	12.64	-	524.10	528.63	544.50	557.42	-
Wood containers	244	7.67	7.65	7.97	7.99	-	296.06	292.23	311.63	312.41	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.15	10.14	10.50	10.65	-	415.14	418.78	424.20	426.00	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.26	10.31	10.66	10.84	-	422.71	425.80	432.80	432.52	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.54	9.70	9.81	9.86	-	383.51	380.24	398.29	406.23	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.78	9.83	10.08	10.11	10.13	386.31	381.40	394.13	399.35	396.08
Household furniture	251	9.27	9.30	9.54	9.53	-	352.26	346.89	361.57	362.14	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.78	8.82	9.13	9.13	-	340.66	328.99	349.68	348.77	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.02	9.98	10.23	10.21	-	366.73	365.27	372.37	374.71	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.97	8.95	9.25	9.21	-	339.07	341.00	387.58	386.82	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.76	9.97	10.04	10.09	-	377.71	385.84	374.49	385.44	-
Office furniture	252	10.40	10.46	10.93	10.81	-	427.44	414.22	437.20	445.37	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.98	9.92	10.67	10.94	-	424.15	418.62	448.14	468.23	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.86	10.96	11.08	11.12	-	453.95	454.84	463.14	469.26	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.93	9.90	10.11	10.14	-	391.24	391.05	383.17	390.39	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.6	43.2	43.6	44.1	43.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	-
Flat glass	321	45.1	43.2	46.6	46.7	-	6.8	6.2	8.4	8.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.4	43.1	43.2	42.8	-	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	-
Glass containers	3221	44.2	44.3	44.5	44.3	-	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.7	42.1	42.2	41.6	-	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.4	39.2	41.7	42.0	-	3.8	3.0	3.9	4.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.0	43.4	44.3	44.9	-	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	-
Structural clay products	325	42.1	41.4	41.4	41.6	-	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.5	39.4	41.3	40.9	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.7	46.1	45.3	46.5	-	8.3	8.5	7.9	8.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.1	46.6	47.2	48.7	-	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.1	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.9	44.3	43.6	44.4	-	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.5	46.9	45.7	47.2	-	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.4	42.1	42.3	42.9	-	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.9	41.4	41.7	42.3	-	2.9	2.4	3.8	3.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.6	41.1	44.6	46.2	-	4.1	3.2	5.0	5.2	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.0	42.8	44.1	44.4	43.4	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.0	43.6	44.3	44.6	44.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.2	44.4	44.6	44.8	-	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.0	41.3	43.0	43.7	-	5.9	5.4	5.4	6.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.2	42.8	44.5	45.2	-	7.1	5.6	6.2	6.5	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.9	43.0	45.2	46.1	-	8.0	6.0	6.9	7.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.3	42.4	47.4	48.9	-	8.3	6.0	7.3	7.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.9	42.1	42.9	43.4	-	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.4	43.3	43.6	42.7	-	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.2	42.5	43.7	42.6	-	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.8	43.7	44.7	44.9	-	6.5	6.1	7.0	7.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.4	45.6	44.6	44.9	-	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.9	44.9	47.0	46.6	-	7.3	6.5	7.7	8.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.2	42.9	43.7	43.9	-	6.1	5.5	6.5	6.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.8	38.8	42.7	43.0	-	4.1	3.3	4.8	4.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.1	39.8	42.9	43.4	-	4.6	3.8	5.2	5.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.3	41.2	42.3	42.7	41.5	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.7	42.0	41.9	43.0	-	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.5	-
Metal cans	3411	42.5	41.8	42.2	43.4	-	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.5	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.1	40.4	42.7	42.9	-	3.9	3.2	3.9	4.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	42.3	41.7	42.7	42.7	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.8	39.4	42.4	42.8	-	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.7	39.8	40.7	41.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.2	4.4	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	39.7	40.9	40.7	42.0	-	2.2	3.0	2.7	3.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.6	39.4	40.3	40.3	-	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.1	41.7	42.1	42.6	-	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.2	43.3	42.6	43.1	-	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.9	40.4	41.9	42.1	-	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.2	42.6	42.7	43.5	-	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.2	40.8	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.6	-	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.2	41.5	43.0	43.4	-	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.4	40.8	42.1	42.3	-	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.1	42.2	44.0	44.6	-	5.1	4.5	5.6	6.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.6	41.6	43.9	44.0	-	5.0	4.0	5.8	5.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.1	-	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.7	41.8	45.7	45.5	-	5.6	3.9	7.3	7.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.0	40.5	41.5	41.9	-	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.9	40.0	41.1	41.7	-	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.6	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.6	39.5	40.6	41.1	-	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.4	40.8	41.8	42.7	-	5.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.8	-	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.8	40.7	41.8	42.5	-	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.0	41.0	41.8	42.0	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9	-	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.7	40.0	40.7	41.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.9	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.36	\$12.46	\$12.74	\$12.81	\$12.94	\$538.90	\$538.27	\$555.46	\$564.92	\$561.60
Flat glass	321	17.75	17.71	17.93	18.47	-	800.53	765.07	835.54	862.55	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.07	14.18	14.33	14.40	-	610.64	611.16	619.06	616.32	-
Glass containers	3221	14.49	14.59	15.12	15.09	-	640.46	646.34	672.84	668.49	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.71	13.81	13.69	13.83	-	585.42	581.40	577.72	575.33	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.91	10.73	11.29	11.18	-	451.67	420.62	470.79	469.56	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.00	15.99	16.80	16.58	-	688.00	693.97	744.24	744.44	-
Structural clay products	325	10.89	10.90	11.44	11.51	-	458.47	451.26	473.62	478.82	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.62	10.58	10.84	10.95	-	430.11	416.85	447.69	447.86	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.96	12.12	12.26	12.39	-	546.57	558.73	555.38	576.14	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.28	11.29	11.76	11.75	-	531.29	526.11	555.07	572.23	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.77	10.86	10.93	10.96	-	472.80	481.10	476.55	486.62	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.65	12.87	12.96	13.17	-	588.23	603.60	592.27	621.62	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.68	12.91	13.30	13.35	-	537.63	543.51	562.59	572.72	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.81	11.04	11.76	11.72	-	452.94	457.06	490.39	495.76	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.58	15.36	15.69	15.84	-	648.13	631.30	699.77	731.81	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.61	14.70	14.83	14.92	15.04	642.84	629.16	654.00	662.45	652.74
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.34	17.41	17.57	17.66	17.86	762.96	759.08	778.35	787.64	785.84
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.72	18.80	18.99	19.09	-	827.42	834.72	846.95	855.23	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.72	13.57	13.76	13.96	-	603.68	560.44	591.68	610.05	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.43	13.41	13.52	13.60	-	607.04	573.95	601.64	614.72	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.22	14.12	14.34	14.42	-	652.70	607.16	648.17	664.76	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.13	16.07	16.24	15.87	-	746.82	681.37	769.78	776.04	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.04	12.19	12.32	12.39	-	528.56	513.20	528.53	537.73	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.86	15.80	15.82	15.97	-	672.46	684.14	689.75	681.92	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.86	15.60	15.56	15.75	-	669.29	663.00	679.97	670.95	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.65	13.64	13.93	14.03	-	611.52	596.07	622.67	629.95	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.43	13.56	14.13	14.22	-	609.72	618.34	630.20	638.48	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.64	15.33	15.75	15.64	-	733.52	688.32	740.25	728.82	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.85	13.87	14.13	14.39	-	612.17	595.02	617.48	631.72	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.44	11.46	11.83	11.90	-	478.19	444.65	505.14	511.70	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.88	10.90	11.18	11.31	-	458.05	433.82	479.62	490.85	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.04	12.10	12.42	12.49	12.53	509.29	498.52	525.37	533.32	520.00
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.69	15.79	16.05	16.19	-	669.96	663.18	672.50	696.17	-
Metal cans	3411	16.78	16.87	16.98	17.07	-	713.15	705.17	716.56	740.84	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.20	12.12	12.32	12.38	-	513.62	489.65	526.06	531.10	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.34	11.32	11.53	11.59	-	479.68	472.04	492.33	494.89	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.33	12.20	12.36	12.42	-	515.39	480.68	524.06	531.58	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.66	10.78	11.11	11.36	-	444.52	429.04	452.18	472.58	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.80	10.14	10.59	10.80	-	389.06	414.73	431.01	453.60	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.90	11.04	11.13	11.35	-	464.34	434.98	448.54	457.41	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.29	11.36	11.60	11.68	-	475.31	473.71	488.36	497.57	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.29	11.32	11.71	11.73	-	487.73	490.16	498.85	505.56	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.60	9.69	9.87	9.86	-	392.64	391.48	413.55	415.11	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.59	12.58	12.86	13.11	-	543.89	535.91	549.12	570.29	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.53	11.71	11.82	11.89	-	475.04	477.77	489.35	497.00	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.60	10.66	10.93	11.03	-	440.96	441.32	457.97	458.85	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.85	11.96	12.32	12.46	-	511.92	496.34	529.76	540.76	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.34	11.39	11.74	11.83	-	480.82	464.71	494.25	500.41	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.43	12.59	12.97	13.15	-	548.16	531.30	570.68	586.49	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.07	14.19	14.62	14.71	-	613.45	590.30	641.82	647.24	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.60	13.68	13.83	13.86	-	579.36	580.03	593.31	597.37	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.94	16.26	16.70	16.86	-	712.52	679.67	763.19	767.13	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.38	11.40	11.73	11.81	-	477.96	461.70	486.80	494.84	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.14	10.23	10.49	10.44	-	414.73	409.20	431.14	435.35	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.00	10.08	10.38	10.32	-	406.00	398.16	421.43	424.15	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.36	10.47	10.67	10.64	-	428.90	427.18	446.01	454.33	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	13.76	13.92	14.30	14.25	-	573.79	567.94	589.16	595.65	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.52	14.77	15.48	15.46	-	606.94	601.14	647.06	657.05	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.36	11.45	11.81	11.86	-	477.12	469.45	493.66	498.12	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.66	11.80	12.00	12.13	-	488.55	495.60	501.60	508.25	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.19	10.27	10.40	10.51	-	414.73	410.80	423.28	431.96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.5	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.8	42.7	41.8	42.0	-	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.9	38.2	40.5	41.2	-	3.0	2.6	3.3	4.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.0	44.4	42.3	42.3	-	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.8	40.0	42.0	42.4	-	2.9	2.4	3.7	3.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.6	40.8	42.4	43.0	-	3.3	2.9	4.0	4.0	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.8	43.2	43.9	44.3	-	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.8	41.7	43.9	43.8	-	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.7	42.1	41.1	42.0	-	4.3	4.7	3.3	4.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.0	46.8	48.0	49.2	-	6.7	7.3	7.5	8.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.9	43.5	42.6	42.8	-	6.1	6.5	4.7	4.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	43.3	42.0	41.4	41.1	-	4.7	4.2	3.4	2.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.1	42.8	43.3	43.4	-	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	46.0	43.3	44.4	44.5	-	6.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.9	43.9	43.5	43.0	-	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.8	43.1	43.4	43.3	-	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	44.0	42.2	43.1	43.3	-	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.0	41.1	40.4	41.3	-	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.4	42.1	42.6	42.8	-	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.4	41.6	41.2	41.6	-	4.9	3.9	3.4	3.3	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.8	-	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.3	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.8	42.0	42.0	42.7	-	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.5	42.5	42.5	43.2	-	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.0	42.5	42.0	42.6	-	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.0	42.9	43.7	44.2	-	6.6	5.6	5.6	6.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	46.1	44.5	43.1	43.8	-	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.9	42.1	42.0	44.3	-	4.2	4.0	2.9	4.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.4	42.6	43.3	43.7	-	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.8	42.4	42.3	41.5	-	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.0	43.1	42.0	42.7	-	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.6	44.7	42.7	43.4	-	3.8	3.9	.6	1.9	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.8	41.6	40.7	41.9	-	3.9	3.2	3.8	4.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.9	41.7	44.6	44.7	-	4.7	4.4	5.7	5.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.5	42.1	45.7	45.5	-	5.2	4.6	6.6	6.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.1	42.1	42.7	43.0	-	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	44.6	42.3	42.3	43.4	-	5.7	4.8	5.4	5.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.0	42.0	42.7	42.9	-	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.5	40.6	41.1	41.6	40.7	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.0	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.5	40.4	40.8	41.5	-	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.7	40.3	41.0	41.7	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.5	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	40.5	40.6	41.4	-	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.0	40.8	41.6	42.3	-	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.9	40.9	41.8	42.9	-	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.3	39.8	40.7	40.9	-	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.7	-
Household appliances	363	39.8	38.4	41.5	41.2	-	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.8	39.8	41.3	39.9	-	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.3	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.2	36.4	39.2	38.3	-	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.6	39.2	41.0	42.0	-	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.4	40.0	41.3	41.7	-	3.4	2.9	3.6	4.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	44.8	43.9	43.3	43.2	-	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.6	39.4	40.5	40.8	-	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.4	40.5	41.8	42.3	-	2.2	2.2	3.0	4.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.7	38.2	38.1	40.0	-	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.2	39.3	40.0	40.4	-	5.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.6	38.9	40.3	41.7	-	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	-
Communications equipment	366	43.0	42.1	42.1	42.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	46.2	46.1	42.6	43.7	-	4.2	4.2	3.1	3.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.2	41.0	40.5	40.9	-	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	40.2	37.9	39.7	38.7	-	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.9	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.6	41.2	39.6	39.8	-	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.2	40.5	41.4	41.7	-	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.3	40.8	42.0	42.7	-	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.9	42.3	41.6	42.5	-	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	40.1	42.9	43.7	-	4.2	3.4	5.9	6.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^o	July 1996 ^o	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^o	July 1996 ^o
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.17	\$13.23	\$13.45	\$13.51	\$13.54	\$570.26	\$560.95	\$578.35	\$584.98	\$575.45
Engines and turbines	351	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	\$15.26	\$15.57	\$15.64	\$15.83	-	\$671.44	\$691.31	\$661.57	\$669.61	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.78	12.99	13.19	13.42	-	521.42	519.60	553.98	569.01	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.59	13.74	14.20	14.37	-	565.34	560.59	602.08	617.91	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.85	12.90	13.00	13.00	-	562.83	557.28	570.70	575.90	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.36	13.39	13.53	13.50	-	571.81	558.36	593.97	591.30	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.70	14.04	13.90	13.79	-	584.99	591.08	571.29	579.18	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.22	12.31	12.57	12.70	-	562.12	576.11	603.36	624.84	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.39	12.54	12.76	12.83	-	543.92	545.49	543.58	549.12	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.00	11.86	12.02	12.03	-	519.60	498.12	497.63	494.43	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.89	13.96	14.17	14.21	-	612.55	597.49	613.56	616.71	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.22	14.19	14.25	14.19	-	654.12	614.43	632.70	631.46	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.20	14.10	14.73	14.63	-	637.58	618.99	640.76	629.09	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.44	14.57	14.71	14.82	-	632.47	627.97	638.41	641.71	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.26	12.21	12.53	12.54	-	539.44	515.26	540.04	542.98	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.67	11.76	11.97	12.03	-	490.14	483.34	483.59	496.84	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.55	13.65	13.93	14.06	-	588.07	574.67	593.42	601.77	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.85	11.80	12.06	12.11	-	502.44	490.88	496.87	503.78	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.23	15.40	15.41	15.61	-	639.66	643.72	651.84	668.11	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.22	13.38	13.65	13.73	-	579.04	561.96	573.30	586.27	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.87	12.89	13.17	13.26	-	559.85	547.83	559.73	572.83	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.57	13.78	14.07	14.10	-	583.51	585.65	590.94	600.66	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.04	13.93	14.10	14.31	-	631.80	597.60	616.17	632.50	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.88	13.13	13.75	13.67	-	593.77	584.29	592.63	598.75	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.86	10.82	10.82	11.00	-	465.89	455.52	454.44	487.30	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	13.94	14.10	14.37	14.39	-	605.00	600.66	622.22	628.84	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.52	12.45	12.83	12.95	-	535.86	527.88	542.71	537.43	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.69	13.59	13.84	14.04	-	588.67	585.73	581.28	599.51	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.98	14.90	15.38	15.63	-	668.11	666.03	656.73	678.34	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.55	13.43	13.62	13.57	-	566.39	558.69	554.33	568.58	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.88	11.79	12.29	12.32	-	509.65	491.64	548.13	550.70	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.06	11.97	12.53	12.57	-	524.61	503.94	572.62	571.94	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.72	12.83	13.06	13.02	-	548.23	540.14	557.66	559.86	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.02	13.85	14.04	13.93	-	625.29	585.86	593.89	604.56	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.43	12.56	12.82	12.76	-	534.49	527.52	547.41	547.40	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.62	11.72	12.07	12.16	12.35	482.23	475.83	496.08	505.86	502.65
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.48	11.47	11.75	11.93	-	476.42	463.39	479.40	495.10	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.75	10.72	10.97	11.18	-	448.28	432.02	449.77	466.21	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.25	12.27	12.56	12.70	-	504.70	496.94	509.94	525.78	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.00	11.04	11.41	11.45	-	462.00	450.43	474.66	484.34	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.39	10.35	10.81	10.84	-	445.73	423.32	451.86	465.04	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.37	12.50	12.65	12.61	-	498.51	497.50	514.86	515.75	-
Household appliances	363	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	\$13.72	\$13.62	\$13.69	\$13.80	-	\$537.82	\$495.77	\$536.65	\$528.54	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.02	9.40	9.54	9.49	-	357.19	368.48	391.14	398.58	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.53	11.58	12.26	12.38	-	477.34	463.20	506.34	516.25	-
Electric lamps	3641	12.16	12.49	13.98	13.97	-	544.77	548.31	605.33	603.50	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.39	11.56	12.15	12.23	-	451.04	455.46	492.08	498.98	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.74	10.79	11.20	11.45	-	444.64	437.00	468.16	484.34	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.49	8.72	8.82	8.90	-	345.54	333.10	336.04	356.00	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.86	10.79	10.56	10.74	-	447.43	424.05	422.40	433.90	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.23	11.16	10.90	10.94	-	467.17	434.12	439.27	456.20	-
Communications equipment	366	11.95	12.02	12.57	12.80	-	513.85	506.04	529.20	545.28	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.25	13.25	13.83	14.31	-	612.15	610.83	589.16	625.35	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.46	11.68	11.98	11.99	-	472.15	478.88	485.19	490.39	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.35	13.71	13.53	13.77	-	536.67	519.61	537.14	532.90	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.70	14.94	15.56	15.52	-	596.82	615.53	616.18	617.70	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.79	9.89	9.98	10.00	-	403.35	400.55	413.17	417.00	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.21	13.20	13.36	13.61	-	558.78	538.56	561.12	581.15	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.95	13.95	14.43	14.51	-	598.46	590.09	600.29	616.68	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.98	13.96	13.98	14.30	-	594.15	559.80	599.74	624.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.9	42.1	44.5	44.5	42.6	5.7	4.5	6.3	6.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.9	42.6	45.9	45.8	43.3	6.5	4.8	7.4	7.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.4	44.6	46.5	45.9	-	6.9	5.5	7.8	7.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	46.3	43.7	44.5	45.6	-	6.5	5.2	6.3	6.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.7	41.4	46.2	46.3	-	6.7	4.4	7.6	7.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	44.0	41.0	40.6	40.9	-	4.4	4.7	3.2	3.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.7	41.7	42.5	43.1	-	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.4	-
Aircraft	3721	41.4	40.7	40.9	41.7	-	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.1	43.7	44.3	44.6	-	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.6	41.6	43.4	43.9	-	5.1	4.8	5.9	6.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.7	41.4	42.1	42.2	-	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.7	-	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.8	38.5	40.6	39.9	-	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.0	43.5	44.5	44.6	-	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.1	43.3	42.4	41.2	-	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.8	44.4	42.9	41.0	-	4.5	5.2	4.2	3.4	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.1	37.9	38.7	39.0	-	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.8	36.5	37.2	37.7	-	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	40.9	41.5	42.0	41.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.7	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.1	40.9	42.0	42.7	-	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.7	41.2	41.7	42.3	-	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.6	39.2	41.4	41.5	-	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.7	-	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.6	41.4	41.3	42.8	-	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.6	-	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.3	-	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	39.2	40.1	41.1	-	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.1	39.0	40.0	39.7	-	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.0	42.8	43.1	43.0	-	6.3	6.5	8.3	8.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.3	38.5	40.2	40.7	-	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.0	39.0	39.6	39.7	38.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.7	37.8	38.1	38.8	-	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.3	37.6	37.1	37.5	-	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.0	-
Musical instruments	393	42.0	38.0	40.6	41.7	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	39.2	40.1	39.6	-	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.6	36.9	38.2	37.8	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.1	40.4	41.1	40.6	-	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.4	40.3	39.0	39.8	-	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.9	36.4	38.2	39.2	-	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.7	35.1	37.6	38.4	-	1.3	.9	1.7	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.3	39.3	39.9	39.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.7	40.8	40.2	40.5	-	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	-
Nondurable goods		40.5	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.2	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.7	-
Meat products	201	41.1	40.9	39.7	40.0	-	4.9	4.7	3.8	4.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.2	42.5	41.7	41.6	-	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.3	-	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.7	39.6	37.9	38.6	-	4.2	4.1	2.7	3.2	-
Dairy products	202	42.9	43.3	42.3	42.2	-	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	43.1	40.6	40.6	-	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.2	-	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.7	39.3	40.0	40.7	-	4.0	4.8	3.6	4.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.8	40.6	42.2	43.0	-	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.4	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.9	39.5	39.9	39.8	-	3.7	5.8	3.3	4.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.1	39.7	39.1	38.2	-	4.8	4.9	3.0	3.1	-
Grain mill products	204	44.9	45.0	44.5	44.6	-	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.0	44.0	44.4	44.5	-	6.5	6.8	6.0	6.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.3	44.9	43.6	44.0	-	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.72	\$16.73	\$17.23	\$17.27	\$17.45	\$734.01	\$704.33	\$766.74	\$768.52	\$743.37
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.29	17.30	17.92	17.93	18.21	776.32	736.98	822.53	821.19	788.49
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.43	20.56	21.13	21.11	-	927.52	916.98	982.55	968.95	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.13	13.89	14.57	14.92	-	654.22	606.99	648.37	680.35	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.19	15.99	16.58	16.63	-	723.69	661.99	766.00	769.97	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.43	10.65	11.02	10.94	-	458.92	436.65	447.41	447.45	-
Aircraft and parts	372	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	\$15.98	\$15.97	\$16.31	\$16.32	-	\$696.73	\$664.35	\$707.85	\$716.45	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.63	12.78	12.61	12.80	-	526.67	529.09	530.88	540.16	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.03	14.10	14.00	14.19	-	600.48	606.30	603.40	620.10	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.02	10.11	10.34	10.46	-	398.80	389.24	419.80	417.35	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.97	14.97	16.08	16.25	-	658.68	651.20	715.56	724.75	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.82	17.64	18.35	18.29	-	768.04	763.81	778.04	753.55	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.91	\$10.87	\$11.36	\$11.34	-	\$426.58	\$411.97	\$439.63	\$442.26	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.56	10.55	11.34	11.35	-	399.17	385.08	421.85	427.90	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.67	12.76	13.04	13.08	13.22	523.27	521.88	541.16	549.36	542.02
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.31	16.48	16.77	16.75	-	670.34	674.03	704.34	715.23	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.54	12.61	13.00	13.04	-	522.92	519.53	542.10	551.59	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.41	11.39	11.81	11.89	-	463.25	446.49	488.93	493.44	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.90	11.97	12.60	12.58	-	508.13	503.94	529.20	537.17	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.01	14.21	14.70	14.79	-	582.82	588.29	607.11	633.01	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.51	11.61	11.93	11.95	-	471.91	469.04	489.13	497.12	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.03	11.08	11.47	11.49	-	459.95	455.39	473.71	474.54	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.86	10.95	10.98	10.97	-	433.31	429.24	440.30	450.87	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.74	9.58	9.72	9.77	-	380.83	373.62	388.80	387.87	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.42	15.47	15.58	15.80	-	663.06	662.12	671.50	679.40	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.81	8.84	9.52	9.47	-	355.04	340.34	382.70	385.43	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.99	10.07	10.36	10.35	10.42	399.60	392.73	410.26	410.90	401.17
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.22	10.22	10.67	10.73	-	395.51	386.32	406.53	416.32	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.21	10.17	10.76	10.85	-	391.04	382.39	399.20	406.88	-
Musical instruments	393	10.11	10.44	10.48	10.41	-	424.62	396.72	425.49	434.10	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.41	9.44	9.84	9.82	-	375.46	370.05	394.58	388.87	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.08	8.95	9.25	9.31	-	341.41	330.26	353.35	351.92	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.55	9.66	10.11	10.06	-	392.51	390.26	415.52	408.44	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.12	11.14	10.97	10.94	-	449.25	448.94	427.83	435.41	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.52	9.02	9.06	9.05	-	339.95	328.33	346.09	354.76	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.13	7.95	7.94	7.91	-	290.19	279.05	298.54	303.74	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.38	10.40	10.75	10.72	-	418.31	408.72	428.93	427.73	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.73	10.72	10.97	11.05	-	447.44	437.38	440.99	447.53	-
Nondurable goods		11.53	11.66	11.89	11.94	12.03	466.97	467.57	480.36	487.15	484.81
Food and kindred products	20	10.92	10.93	11.20	11.25	11.25	449.90	450.32	455.84	461.25	463.50
Meat products	201	8.96	8.98	9.04	9.10	-	368.26	367.28	358.89	364.00	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.57	9.64	9.68	9.76	-	413.42	409.70	403.66	406.02	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.39	10.40	10.43	10.43	-	434.30	434.72	431.80	430.76	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.07	8.06	8.13	8.20	-	320.38	319.18	308.13	316.52	-
Dairy products	202	12.19	12.28	12.70	12.75	-	522.95	531.72	537.21	538.05	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.08	11.15	11.51	11.47	-	457.60	480.57	467.31	465.68	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.93	13.00	13.35	13.44	-	549.53	553.80	559.37	567.17	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.43	10.45	10.72	10.59	-	414.07	410.69	428.80	431.01	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.25	13.85	14.08	14.08	-	624.15	562.31	594.18	605.44	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.28	11.03	11.45	11.29	-	427.51	435.69	456.86	449.34	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.28	9.51	9.97	9.97	-	372.13	377.55	389.83	380.85	-
Grain mill products	204	13.67	13.79	13.72	13.88	-	613.78	620.55	610.54	619.05	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.54	11.78	11.78	11.87	-	519.30	518.32	523.03	528.22	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.01	10.97	11.06	10.90	-	487.74	492.55	482.22	479.60	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.8	-	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.8	-	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.6	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	39.0	39.7	39.3	40.6	-	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.3	40.4	39.6	39.6	-	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	40.7	39.7	40.8	38.6	-	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.5	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	44.5	46.6	46.8	46.4	-	5.7	7.6	10.7	11.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.4	40.9	39.5	40.4	-	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	39.7	38.6	38.5	-	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.9	-
Fats and oils	207	44.2	44.8	44.8	44.7	-	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.5	-
Beverages	208	42.9	43.7	43.4	43.9	-	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	46.9	47.2	47.3	48.1	-	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.9	42.9	42.8	43.0	-	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.3	40.8	40.0	39.7	-	4.5	5.9	4.4	4.4	-
Tobacco products	21	41.6	39.3	40.0	41.1	38.1	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.6	-
Cigarettes	211	42.7	40.1	40.6	42.1	-	8.8	7.7	6.3	6.8	-
Textile mill products	22	40.8	39.8	40.6	41.3	40.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.1	41.2	42.0	42.8	-	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.6	39.2	40.7	41.3	-	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.5	40.7	40.9	39.6	-	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	38.8	39.4	40.4	-	3.5	3.2	2.4	3.2	-
Knitting mills	225	39.8	39.1	38.8	39.9	-	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.0	38.8	37.7	39.4	-	3.5	3.3	2.2	3.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.7	37.4	36.7	37.8	-	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.5	40.3	40.5	41.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.9	37.0	35.3	37.4	-	2.6	2.1	1.7	2.5	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.9	39.4	41.1	41.5	-	4.3	4.0	4.8	5.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.5	40.0	42.6	43.3	-	4.4	3.9	5.0	5.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.3	41.3	43.8	43.9	-	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.8	37.9	40.5	42.2	-	3.8	3.2	4.3	5.5	-
Carpets and rugs	227	41.4	41.8	41.3	42.1	-	4.6	5.3	4.5	5.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	39.1	40.8	41.7	-	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.4	39.1	41.7	42.1	-	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.6	37.6	37.9	39.3	-	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.2	40.5	41.3	41.5	-	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.2	36.5	37.3	38.0	36.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.0	37.2	36.8	37.3	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	36.1	36.9	37.5	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.7	36.0	35.5	36.7	-	1.4	.7	1.3	1.6	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.4	37.0	36.7	37.4	-	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.5	35.1	37.3	37.5	-	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.9	35.5	35.8	36.4	-	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.4	35.5	34.9	36.5	-	1.1	1.0	.9	1.4	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.8	35.3	37.3	37.0	-	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.0	36.2	35.1	35.9	-	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.0	35.5	35.6	36.2	-	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.0	37.0	36.6	37.0	-	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.2	36.0	37.8	38.3	-	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.9	36.9	36.7	38.8	-	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.1	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.8	36.4	35.2	37.8	-	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	36.8	37.6	38.2	-	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.9	37.8	39.6	40.3	-	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.2	35.1	38.2	39.0	-	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.0	38.1	38.6	39.4	-	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.5	38.4	41.2	42.0	-	3.2	2.0	4.0	4.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.5	43.2	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.4	-
Paper mills	262	45.1	45.4	45.7	45.3	-	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.1	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.8	45.3	43.6	45.1	-	7.1	7.9	6.7	7.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.89	\$11.96	\$12.21	\$12.43	-	\$473.22	\$479.60	\$489.62	\$507.14	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.01	12.04	12.47	12.78	-	484.00	485.21	506.28	521.42	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.67	11.82	11.73	11.81	-	455.13	469.25	460.99	479.49	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.13	12.13	12.38	12.69	-	488.84	490.05	490.25	502.52	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.40	11.47	11.60	11.91	-	463.98	455.36	473.28	459.73	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.28	16.70	17.81	18.24	-	724.46	778.22	833.51	846.34	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.27	13.46	13.19	13.58	-	536.11	550.51	521.01	548.63	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.05	11.04	11.31	11.71	-	438.69	438.29	436.57	450.84	-
Fats and oils	207	11.63	11.74	12.11	12.13	-	514.05	525.95	542.53	542.21	-
Beverages	208	15.47	15.35	15.56	15.58	-	663.66	670.80	675.30	683.96	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.22	21.00	20.97	21.36	-	995.22	991.20	991.88	1,027.42	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.61	12.43	12.93	12.82	-	528.36	533.25	553.40	551.26	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.83	9.64	10.26	10.20	-	396.15	393.31	410.40	404.94	-
Tobacco products	21	21.93	21.74	21.19	21.52	\$21.97	912.29	854.38	847.60	884.47	\$837.06
Cigarettes	211	25.32	25.00	24.72	25.14	-	1,081.16	1,002.50	1,003.63	1,058.39	-
Textile mill products	22	9.37	9.39	9.61	9.67	9.64	382.30	373.72	390.17	399.37	388.49
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.81	9.85	9.99	10.05	-	413.00	405.82	419.58	430.14	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.27	10.34	10.63	10.69	-	416.96	405.33	432.64	441.50	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.04	9.91	9.86	9.99	-	426.70	403.34	403.27	395.60	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.73	8.84	8.96	9.02	-	347.45	342.99	353.02	364.41	-
Knitting mills	225	8.62	8.56	8.81	8.83	-	343.08	334.70	341.83	352.32	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.12	8.03	8.17	8.37	-	324.80	311.56	308.01	329.78	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.30	8.29	8.73	8.68	-	312.91	310.05	320.39	328.10	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.05	7.97	8.21	8.22	-	326.03	321.19	332.51	337.02	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.89	8.90	8.69	8.73	-	345.82	329.30	306.76	326.50	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.74	9.64	9.66	9.70	-	398.37	379.82	397.03	402.55	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.52	9.54	9.79	10.01	-	395.08	381.60	417.05	433.43	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.29	9.35	9.68	9.75	-	392.97	386.16	423.98	428.03	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.92	9.84	10.23	10.76	-	394.82	372.94	414.32	454.07	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.29	9.40	9.67	9.78	-	384.61	392.92	399.37	411.74	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.17	9.23	9.43	9.40	-	369.55	360.89	384.74	391.98	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.12	9.15	9.42	9.39	-	368.45	357.77	392.81	395.32	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.48	9.70	9.75	9.65	-	365.93	364.72	369.53	379.25	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.70	10.70	10.85	10.95	-	451.54	433.35	448.11	454.43	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.61	7.64	7.93	7.99	7.99	283.09	278.86	295.79	303.62	293.23
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.01	8.23	8.18	8.17	-	296.37	306.16	301.02	304.74	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.18	7.19	7.34	7.38	-	265.66	259.56	270.85	276.75	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.04	6.97	7.17	7.19	-	258.37	250.92	254.54	263.87	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.14	7.09	7.38	7.43	-	267.04	262.33	270.85	277.88	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.08	7.30	7.32	7.35	-	258.42	256.23	273.04	275.63	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.29	7.30	7.48	7.57	-	261.71	259.15	267.78	275.55	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.50	6.56	6.46	6.52	-	230.10	232.88	225.45	237.98	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.84	7.98	8.35	8.40	-	280.67	281.69	311.46	310.80	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.85	7.91	7.94	7.89	-	282.60	286.34	278.69	283.25	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.18	7.14	7.31	7.44	-	258.48	253.47	260.24	269.33	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.24	7.40	7.47	7.46	-	267.88	272.32	275.64	278.26	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.01	7.10	7.29	7.32	-	259.37	262.70	266.81	270.84	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.13	8.56	8.06	7.91	-	302.44	308.16	304.67	302.95	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.79	6.74	7.11	7.11	-	257.34	248.71	260.94	275.87	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.49	6.47	7.07	7.02	-	238.83	235.51	248.86	265.36	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.06	7.11	7.39	7.30	-	263.34	261.65	277.86	278.86	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.76	8.76	9.26	9.37	-	340.76	331.13	366.70	377.61	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.57	7.52	7.60	7.64	-	289.17	263.95	290.32	297.96	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.06	8.22	8.39	8.45	-	306.28	313.18	323.85	332.93	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.92	10.88	11.95	12.28	-	442.26	417.79	492.34	515.76	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.14	14.41	14.59	14.64	14.82	606.61	616.75	627.37	636.84	640.22
Paper mills	262	17.68	18.27	18.28	18.36	-	797.37	829.46	835.40	831.71	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.63	18.06	18.32	18.39	-	789.82	818.12	798.75	829.39	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.2	41.9	42.7	43.5	-	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.4	42.0	43.0	44.0	-	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.3	40.4	42.8	43.0	-	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.3	42.8	42.7	43.3	-	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.4	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.8	-	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.6	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.5	40.8	41.7	41.8	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.9	-
Envelopes	2677	40.5	39.8	40.8	41.3	-	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	32.8	32.5	33.0	32.9	-	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	36.6	36.6	36.1	37.2	-	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	-
Books	273	39.3	39.5	39.8	38.7	-	2.9	3.6	3.3	2.3	-
Book publishing	2731	38.9	38.8	39.1	37.7	-	1.9	2.5	2.9	1.0	-
Book printing	2732	39.7	40.3	40.7	39.8	-	3.9	4.7	3.8	3.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	35.6	35.7	35.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	-	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.1	39.3	39.0	39.0	-	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.1	39.7	40.1	40.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.7	42.2	41.1	41.7	-	3.9	3.8	3.3	4.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.7	38.8	39.4	39.6	-	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.5	38.9	39.0	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.3	42.8	43.0	43.5	43.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.5	45.1	46.0	46.2	-	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.4	45.5	45.9	46.4	-	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.2	43.7	43.6	44.2	-	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.7	44.5	44.4	45.0	-	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.1	44.2	44.7	45.6	-	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.9	-
Drugs	283	42.2	41.1	41.3	41.5	-	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.2	40.8	40.9	41.1	-	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.8	40.6	40.3	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.6	-	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.9	40.0	40.5	40.3	-	3.4	3.9	2.8	3.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.9	40.3	39.4	40.9	-	2.8	2.9	2.4	3.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	43.0	42.3	42.4	43.1	-	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.8	44.7	45.1	45.6	-	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.5	45.5	46.4	46.9	-	7.6	7.2	6.5	7.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.6	44.5	44.8	45.3	-	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.6	44.7	45.7	46.2	-	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.5	43.0	42.9	43.2	-	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.7	44.1	42.6	44.7	44.4	5.8	6.1	5.6	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.3	43.6	41.7	44.4	-	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.8	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.7	46.6	45.3	46.3	-	9.1	10.2	9.1	10.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	40.3	41.6	41.8	40.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	-	6.1	5.7	5.3	4.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.9	40.3	38.9	39.2	-	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.6	40.9	42.5	42.4	-	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.4	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.7	42.3	43.4	43.4	-	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.4	39.5	41.4	42.0	-	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	40.1	41.4	41.8	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.5	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.7	36.7	38.2	39.1	37.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.1	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.2	39.6	42.0	42.9	-	5.2	4.4	5.4	5.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.1	36.2	36.9	38.1	-	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.6	34.6	35.9	37.5	-	1.6	.9	.9	1.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	40.2	39.1	38.4	40.0	-	1.9	1.8	.6	1.0	-
Luggage	316	38.8	35.9	36.8	38.1	-	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.4	36.8	38.8	38.2	-	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.4	-
Service-producing		32.8	33.2	32.5	33.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.6	40.1	39.3	40.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.04	\$12.13	\$12.33	\$12.39	-	\$508.09	\$508.25	\$526.49	\$538.97	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.03	12.17	12.25	12.33	-	510.07	511.14	526.75	542.52	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.11	12.20	12.37	12.38	-	500.14	492.88	529.44	532.34	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.77	12.80	13.12	13.12	-	540.17	547.84	560.22	568.10	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.29	12.41	12.77	12.80	-	510.04	511.29	526.12	533.76	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.10	14.31	14.97	15.23	-	589.38	603.88	630.24	651.84	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.28	11.39	11.64	11.59	-	468.12	464.71	485.39	484.46	-
Envelopes	2677	11.43	11.74	11.88	11.85	-	462.92	467.25	484.70	489.41	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.25	12.33	12.53	12.54	\$12.67	464.28	467.31	476.14	476.52	\$480.19
Newspapers	271	12.10	12.24	12.40	12.44	-	396.88	397.80	409.20	409.28	-
Periodicals	272	13.54	13.50	13.66	13.66	-	495.56	494.10	493.13	508.15	-
Books	273	11.70	11.46	11.75	11.88	-	459.81	452.67	467.65	459.76	-
Book publishing	2731	10.81	11.12	11.24	11.34	-	420.51	431.46	439.48	427.52	-
Book printing	2732	12.70	11.83	12.30	12.45	-	504.19	476.75	500.61	495.51	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.57	11.45	12.15	11.96	-	418.83	407.62	433.76	424.58	-
Commercial printing	275	12.41	12.56	12.73	12.70	-	488.95	494.86	501.56	500.38	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.51	12.65	12.87	12.87	-	489.14	497.15	501.93	501.93	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.04	12.24	12.27	12.21	-	482.80	485.93	492.03	489.62	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.06	13.01	13.40	13.47	-	544.60	549.02	550.74	561.70	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.63	9.68	9.84	9.86	-	372.68	375.58	387.70	390.46	-
Printing trade services	279	15.12	15.28	15.49	15.62	-	588.17	588.28	602.56	609.18	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.50	15.68	16.07	16.14	16.24	671.15	671.10	691.01	702.09	699.94
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.01	17.23	17.77	17.83	-	773.96	777.07	817.42	823.75	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.28	17.58	18.06	18.19	-	784.51	799.89	828.95	844.02	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.94	16.06	16.74	16.84	-	704.55	701.82	729.86	744.33	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	17.70	17.87	18.43	18.41	-	791.19	795.22	818.29	828.45	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.01	14.16	14.46	14.65	-	631.85	625.87	646.36	668.04	-
Drugs	283	15.13	15.29	15.65	15.98	-	638.49	628.42	646.35	663.17	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.94	15.08	15.44	15.83	-	630.47	615.26	631.50	650.61	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.71	12.72	13.03	12.84	-	518.57	516.43	525.11	529.01	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.67	15.77	16.17	16.10	-	650.31	659.19	674.29	685.86	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.93	12.20	12.12	12.50	-	476.01	488.00	490.86	503.75	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.55	11.41	11.77	11.32	-	472.40	459.82	463.74	462.99	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.93	12.92	13.48	13.55	-	555.99	546.52	571.55	584.01	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	18.97	19.39	19.49	19.48	-	849.86	866.73	879.00	888.29	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	18.85	19.16	19.34	19.63	-	857.68	871.78	897.38	920.65	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.13	19.57	19.63	19.55	-	853.20	870.87	879.42	885.62	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.52	15.76	15.80	15.96	-	692.19	704.47	722.06	737.35	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.42	14.62	14.77	14.85	-	627.27	628.66	633.63	641.52	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.15	19.25	18.97	18.78	18.97	836.86	848.93	808.12	839.47	842.27
Petroleum refining	291	21.27	21.34	21.18	20.79	-	920.99	930.42	883.21	923.08	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.73	14.83	14.57	14.77	-	673.16	691.08	660.02	683.85	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.90	11.01	11.19	11.20	11.31	453.44	443.70	465.50	468.16	461.45
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.65	17.85	17.91	17.99	-	790.72	760.41	764.76	759.18	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.42	8.34	9.08	9.11	-	335.96	336.10	353.21	357.11	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.98	11.17	11.40	11.36	-	467.75	456.85	484.50	481.66	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.28	11.52	11.49	11.52	-	492.94	487.30	498.67	499.97	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.44	10.47	10.69	10.73	-	432.22	413.57	442.57	450.66	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.23	10.32	10.55	10.57	-	422.50	413.83	436.77	441.83	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.09	8.01	8.43	8.46	8.43	313.08	293.97	322.03	330.79	316.97
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.79	10.65	11.35	11.64	-	455.34	421.74	476.70	499.36	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.64	7.50	7.91	7.83	-	291.08	271.50	291.88	298.32	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.27	8.18	8.71	8.64	-	310.95	283.03	312.69	324.00	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.00	6.86	7.00	6.87	-	281.40	268.23	268.80	274.80	-
Luggage	316	8.15	8.23	8.52	8.68	-	316.22	295.46	313.54	330.71	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.43	7.50	7.51	7.56	-	277.88	276.00	291.39	288.79	-
Service-producing		10.76	10.81	11.17	11.18	\$11.12	352.93	358.89	363.03	371.18	\$366.96
Transportation and public utilities		14.11	14.25	14.43	14.44	14.47	558.76	571.43	567.10	579.04	573.01

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ⁴	4011	46.0	47.4	47.0	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2	35.2	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.4	39.1	38.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.4	39.1	38.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.7	40.0	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.4	37.3	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.6	44.0	44.1	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.7	38.6	37.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.8	37.8	37.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.7	37.9	36.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.7	39.7	38.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.6	40.4	40.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.3	42.0	41.9	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.3	41.8	42.4	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.5	35.6	34.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.0	40.0	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.6	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.3	43.0	41.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	42.6	42.6	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.5	38.2	38.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.9	39.4	38.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.0	38.5	38.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.5	38.7	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.2	37.9	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.5	36.8	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.2	37.1	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.4	37.0	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.7	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.9	35.1	35.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.2	39.7	39.6	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.2	37.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.9	36.6	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.1	29.7	28.7	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.3	36.5	35.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.9	38.1	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.9	37.1	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.5	33.0	31.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.5	33.2	33.5	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ⁴	4011	\$17.31	\$17.52	\$17.52	\$17.49	-	\$796.26	\$830.45	\$823.44	\$839.52	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.55	10.61	10.56	10.70	-	360.81	373.47	365.38	367.01	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.18	11.20	11.32	11.28	-	430.43	433.44	436.95	438.79	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.23	12.25	12.66	12.92	-	465.96	469.18	484.88	497.42	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.80	12.79	13.09	13.02	-	504.32	500.09	509.20	515.59	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.98	12.97	13.28	13.21	-	511.41	507.13	516.59	523.12	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.38	10.49	10.59	10.57	-	412.09	419.60	411.95	415.40	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.81	18.02	17.14	17.08	-	648.28	672.15	642.75	650.75	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.09	20.15	20.11	20.60	-	855.83	886.60	886.85	929.06	-
Transportation services	47	12.36	12.58	12.92	12.87	-	465.97	485.59	485.79	498.07	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.02	12.34	13.01	12.94	-	442.34	466.45	483.97	489.13	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.35	12.72	13.42	13.30	-	453.25	482.09	495.20	498.75	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.21	13.30	13.30	13.30	-	511.23	528.01	508.06	532.00	-
Communications	48	15.40	15.52	15.89	15.95	-	609.84	627.01	638.78	660.33	-
Telephone communications	481	16.06	16.15	16.55	16.51	-	663.28	678.30	693.45	716.53	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.46	16.55	16.86	16.82	-	679.80	691.79	714.86	736.72	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.07	15.35	15.65	16.06	-	519.92	546.46	544.62	571.74	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.95	11.99	12.51	12.63	-	466.05	479.60	492.89	502.67	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.46	17.72	18.05	17.93	-	736.81	754.87	756.30	756.65	-
Electric services	491	18.40	18.61	19.24	19.10	-	778.32	800.23	802.31	804.11	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.04	17.24	17.47	17.48	-	712.27	725.80	730.25	739.40	-
Combination utility services	493	21.17	21.62	21.45	21.43	-	893.37	912.36	900.90	897.92	-
Sanitary services	495	12.68	13.01	13.42	13.21	-	540.17	554.23	571.69	570.67	-
Wholesale trade		12.34	12.45	12.72	12.85	\$12.77	472.62	479.33	485.90	498.58	\$489.09
Durable goods	50	12.80	12.92	13.26	13.39	-	497.92	503.88	515.81	528.91	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.26	11.31	11.59	11.66	-	430.13	432.04	441.58	446.58	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.15	11.26	11.77	11.87	-	419.24	423.38	440.20	448.69	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.73	11.79	11.96	12.07	-	471.55	475.14	481.99	492.46	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.37	15.51	15.90	16.06	-	597.89	611.09	616.92	640.79	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.48	13.54	14.50	14.57	-	512.24	521.29	558.25	574.06	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.64	12.74	12.94	12.98	-	514.45	514.70	533.13	541.27	-
Electrical goods	506	13.33	13.55	14.03	14.27	-	513.21	524.39	545.77	562.24	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.11	12.25	12.49	12.67	-	472.29	476.53	484.61	497.93	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.88	12.99	13.29	13.40	-	506.18	514.40	520.97	533.32	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.12	10.10	10.35	10.40	-	386.58	382.79	395.37	398.32	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.68	11.79	11.96	12.06	-	439.17	444.48	446.11	455.87	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.12	12.17	12.24	12.33	-	442.38	447.86	451.66	459.91	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	14.69	15.00	15.35	15.80	-	546.47	556.50	552.60	579.86	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.45	11.46	11.85	11.88	-	428.23	424.02	433.71	436.00	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.02	12.10	12.30	12.35	-	461.57	468.27	468.63	476.71	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.92	8.91	9.13	9.16	-	320.23	312.74	322.29	329.76	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.31	13.38	13.42	13.59	-	521.75	531.19	531.43	546.32	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.08	11.15	11.10	11.17	-	418.82	425.93	411.81	426.69	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.33	13.49	13.76	13.88	-	498.54	508.57	514.62	526.05	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.66	9.76	9.91	9.97	-	356.45	357.22	365.68	368.89	-
Retail trade		7.65	7.66	7.92	7.95	7.92	222.62	227.50	227.30	233.73	234.43
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.97	9.06	9.31	9.33	-	325.61	330.69	331.44	335.88	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.27	9.38	9.80	9.77	-	351.33	357.38	364.56	366.38	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.72	9.76	9.89	9.96	-	358.67	362.10	360.99	363.54	-
Hardware stores	525	7.70	7.71	7.89	7.89	-	250.25	254.43	250.11	258.00	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.01	8.11	8.02	8.06	-	268.34	269.25	268.67	270.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.2	30.4	29.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.4	30.6	29.2	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.9	28.5	27.1	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.6	30.2	29.4	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.2	30.8	29.4	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.4	30.9	29.6	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.2	28.8	27.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.7	36.0	35.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.6	38.1	37.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.6	33.3	31.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.0	34.9	35.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.2	26.8	26.2	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.5	29.8	28.6	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	23.7	24.1	24.7	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.3	28.1	26.7	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.4	27.2	26.2	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	33.5	32.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	33.4	33.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	35.0	35.6	33.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.2	33.0	31.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.1	32.8	31.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.4	27.8	25.4	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ^s	58	25.4	26.1	25.2	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.0	30.5	29.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	29.3	28.5	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.3	31.9	30.8	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.3	29.1	27.9	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.2	37.4	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	31.9	32.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.5	32.7	33.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	32.5	33.0	31.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate^s		35.6	36.3	35.6	36.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	36.2	34.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	36.2	34.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.5	36.5	34.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.8	36.0	34.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	36.3	35.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.6	38.7	37.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	35.9	36.8	36.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.8	38.2	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.4	38.2	37.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	38.1	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.1	37.9	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.8	32.2	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.7	35.5	35.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.51	\$7.53	\$7.89	\$7.89	-	\$226.80	\$228.91	\$229.60	\$235.91	-
Department stores	531	7.52	7.55	7.94	7.94	-	228.61	231.03	231.85	238.20	-
Variety stores	533	7.35	7.33	7.24	7.27	-	205.07	208.91	196.20	199.20	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.48	7.45	7.56	7.53	-	221.41	224.99	222.26	227.41	-
Food stores	54	8.07	8.10	8.35	8.28	-	243.71	249.48	245.49	250.88	-
Grocery stores	541	8.15	8.19	8.45	8.38	-	247.76	253.07	250.12	256.43	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.37	7.35	7.37	7.49	-	207.83	211.68	202.68	209.72	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.46	10.53	10.84	11.17	-	373.42	379.08	382.65	402.12	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.23	13.44	13.63	14.37	-	490.83	498.62	502.95	538.88	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.73	8.77	8.97	9.02	-	328.25	334.14	336.38	347.27	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.92	6.93	7.08	7.11	-	225.59	230.77	224.44	231.79	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.35	11.17	11.66	11.74	-	397.25	389.83	409.27	408.55	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.49	7.44	7.72	7.77	-	196.24	199.39	202.26	209.79	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.95	8.98	9.17	9.37	-	264.03	267.60	262.26	279.23	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.99	7.01	7.60	7.56	-	165.66	168.94	187.72	190.51	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.47	7.44	7.55	7.67	-	203.93	209.06	201.59	215.53	-
Shoe stores	566	7.57	7.40	7.63	7.66	-	199.85	201.28	199.91	206.05	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.11	10.18	10.37	10.66	-	332.62	341.03	337.03	356.04	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.76	9.78	9.98	10.18	-	323.06	326.65	330.34	344.08	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.06	10.19	10.15	10.60	-	352.10	362.76	338.00	356.16	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.61	10.71	10.95	11.34	-	341.64	353.43	346.02	371.95	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.65	10.63	10.35	10.87	-	341.87	348.66	327.06	352.19	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.33	6.42	6.51	6.61	-	167.11	178.48	165.35	176.49	-
Eating and drinking places ^b	58	5.56	5.57	5.72	5.70	-	141.22	145.38	144.14	147.63	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.47	8.46	8.68	8.71	-	254.10	258.03	259.53	263.91	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.88	8.87	9.16	9.16	-	255.74	259.89	261.06	266.56	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.03	7.09	7.28	7.23	-	220.04	226.17	224.22	224.85	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.76	7.67	7.97	8.01	-	219.61	223.20	222.36	233.09	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.11	9.16	9.37	9.37	-	303.36	306.86	312.02	312.96	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.44	11.45	11.48	11.49	-	425.57	428.23	425.91	429.73	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.68	8.77	8.81	8.90	-	275.16	279.76	283.68	279.46	-
Optical goods stores	5995	10.75	10.93	11.05	11.06	-	349.38	357.41	373.49	379.36	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.99	9.04	9.16	9.19	-	292.18	298.32	291.29	294.08	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate^c		12.19	12.32	12.75	12.76	\$12.69	433.96	447.22	453.90	465.74	\$450.50
Depository institutions	60	9.54	9.61	9.88	9.89	-	336.76	347.88	343.82	358.02	-
Commercial banks	602	9.08	9.16	9.41	9.45	-	318.71	331.59	324.65	342.09	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.92	8.97	9.25	9.23	-	316.66	327.41	320.98	337.82	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.19	9.30	9.53	9.60	-	319.81	334.80	326.88	344.64	-
Credit unions	606	9.49	9.59	9.77	9.82	-	340.69	348.12	347.81	359.41	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.42	12.68	12.85	12.88	-	466.99	490.72	484.45	499.74	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.16	10.31	10.74	10.86	-	388.11	397.97	411.34	422.45	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	17.38	17.67	18.12	18.13	-	623.94	650.26	663.19	679.88	-
Insurance carriers	63	14.66	14.86	15.28	15.34	-	554.15	567.65	580.64	590.59	-
Life insurance	631	14.01	14.24	14.64	14.53	-	523.97	543.97	550.46	556.50	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.76	13.93	14.17	14.37	-	527.01	530.73	551.21	560.43	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.03	14.19	14.46	14.64	-	534.54	537.80	565.39	570.96	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	15.85	16.09	16.56	16.70	-	602.30	613.03	632.59	641.28	-
Services		11.22	11.26	11.68	11.67	11.61	364.65	369.33	376.10	382.78	377.33
Agricultural services	07	8.75	8.76	9.10	9.07	-	312.38	310.98	321.23	328.33	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.6	30.1	28.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.3	37.7	37.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	31.0	32.2	30.6	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	33.7	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	28.1	28.0	27.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.8	26.5	27.4	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.3	36.9	36.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	37.8	37.2	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	38.2	38.6	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.4	39.7	39.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	38.5	39.7	37.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	31.9	31.5	32.1	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.3	37.9	37.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	37.5	38.7	37.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	36.5	36.8	37.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	39.6	38.9	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.2	33.0	32.9	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	35.4	35.6	36.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.8	36.5	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	33.1	33.0	32.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.5	37.3	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	32.0	32.5	31.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	29.8	30.8	28.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	38.3	38.3	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	29.2	30.5	29.9	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	37.8	38.4	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	23.3	24.7	23.4	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	28.0	29.0	26.3	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.2	24.6	24.0	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	28.4	29.6	26.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	18.9	19.4	18.0	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	29.5	30.4	28.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	32.3	32.5	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	29.8	30.1	29.4	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.3	33.3	32.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	31.5	32.7	31.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34.6	34.6	34.2	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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.69	\$8.73	\$9.03	\$8.95	-	\$257.22	\$262.77	\$259.16	\$268.50	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.80	8.81	9.17	9.15	-	337.04	332.14	345.71	353.19	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	7.81	7.73	8.09	8.04	-	242.11	248.91	247.55	253.26	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.50	7.56	7.73	7.73	-	255.75	254.77	267.46	265.91	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	8.61	8.68	8.93	8.97	-	241.94	243.04	248.25	249.37	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.36	8.57	8.87	8.86	-	224.05	227.11	243.04	241.88	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	15.77	16.06	16.31	16.74	-	572.45	592.61	588.79	617.71	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.91	10.08	10.50	10.59	-	374.60	374.98	382.20	390.77	-
Services to buildings	734	7.44	7.55	7.55	7.62	-	215.02	218.20	217.44	219.46	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.70	9.97	9.87	10.17	-	370.54	384.84	369.14	382.39	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.16	7.25	7.26	7.29	-	201.20	203.00	203.28	203.39	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.98	11.05	11.39	11.32	-	432.61	438.69	448.77	457.33	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.34	10.51	10.51	10.43	-	398.09	417.25	394.13	402.60	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.57	14.60	14.92	15.14	-	581.34	582.54	598.29	611.66	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.05	10.11	10.51	10.37	-	396.98	400.36	417.25	423.10	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.78	8.86	9.13	9.15	-	280.08	279.09	293.07	297.38	-
Computer and data processing services	737	17.74	17.94	18.35	18.66	-	661.70	679.93	688.13	716.54	-
Computer programming services	7371	20.52	20.70	21.08	21.54	-	779.76	786.60	803.15	833.60	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	18.75	18.93	19.19	19.51	-	703.13	732.59	721.54	766.74	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.43	14.69	14.71	14.68	-	526.70	540.59	557.51	569.58	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.26	14.35	14.24	14.15	-	564.70	558.22	565.33	560.34	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.07	9.17	9.38	9.39	-	301.12	302.61	308.60	314.57	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.09	7.15	7.35	7.39	-	240.35	242.39	250.64	253.48	-
Security systems services	7382	10.80	11.07	11.48	11.71	-	382.32	394.09	416.72	436.78	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.62	9.71	9.66	9.74	-	354.02	354.42	349.69	356.48	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.61	8.71	8.65	8.74	-	315.13	318.79	314.00	320.76	-
Automobile parking	752	7.21	7.38	7.29	7.37	-	238.65	243.54	236.20	246.16	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.06	11.06	11.41	11.36	-	422.49	421.39	437.00	437.36	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.52	11.52	11.96	11.91	-	432.00	429.70	455.68	454.96	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.09	11.07	11.40	11.35	-	420.31	419.55	428.64	432.44	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.39	7.38	7.66	7.60	-	236.48	239.85	237.46	248.52	-
Carwashes	7542	6.33	6.32	6.70	6.64	-	188.63	194.66	190.28	202.52	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	12.48	12.31	13.82	13.24	-	364.42	375.46	413.22	406.47	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.59	18.57	19.00	18.63	-	702.70	713.09	746.70	732.16	-
Video tape rental	784	5.78	5.77	5.93	5.95	-	134.67	142.52	138.76	143.99	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.98	6.96	7.02	7.16	-	168.92	171.22	168.48	175.42	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.76	7.64	8.27	7.89	-	220.38	226.14	217.50	224.08	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.12	8.10	8.04	7.93	-	153.47	157.14	144.72	150.67	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.05	7.96	8.63	8.23	-	237.48	241.98	247.68	245.25	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.39	12.43	13.01	13.07	-	400.20	403.98	424.13	432.62	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.34	12.38	12.75	12.82	-	345.52	344.16	358.28	362.81	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.34	11.42	11.76	11.77	-	337.93	343.74	345.74	353.10	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.74	8.76	8.92	8.91	-	282.30	291.71	285.44	292.25	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.15	8.16	8.27	8.24	-	256.73	266.83	261.33	268.62	-
Hospitals	806	14.15	14.30	14.61	14.62	-	489.59	494.78	499.66	502.93	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	July 1996 ^a
Services—Continued	•										
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.6	29.0	27.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	35.4	34.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.1	31.5	30.9	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.3	31.6	30.9	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.1	31.2	30.9	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.2	29.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.8	32.8	31.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.6	35.6	34.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.2	39.5	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.8	37.8	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.3	36.4	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.1	36.5	36.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.2	39.1	39.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	28.8	29.6	30.1	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.9	35.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.4	36.6	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	36.0	36.6	35.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.4	36.3	35.3	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	33.0	34.5	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.9	37.5	36.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.85	\$10.82	\$11.13	\$11.07	-	\$310.31	\$313.78	\$308.30	\$313.28	-
Legal services	81	15.97	16.21	16.45	16.77	-	554.16	573.83	569.17	597.01	-
Social services	83	8.27	8.31	8.47	8.52	-	257.20	261.77	261.72	268.38	-
Individual and family services	832	8.81	8.89	8.98	9.07	-	275.75	280.92	277.48	285.71	-
Job training and related services	833	8.07	8.10	8.18	8.23	-	250.98	252.72	252.76	257.60	-
Child day care services	835	6.98	6.86	7.28	7.20	-	209.40	207.17	216.94	219.60	-
Residential care	836	8.47	8.50	8.64	8.64	-	269.35	278.80	273.89	280.80	-
Social services, nec	839	9.89	9.92	10.13	10.53	-	308.57	310.50	319.10	330.64	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.88	15.90	16.40	16.62	-	549.45	566.04	565.80	588.35	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	871	15.58	15.76	16.14	16.31	-	578.02	589.42	595.57	613.26	-
Engineering services	8711	17.04	17.17	17.78	17.78	-	664.56	673.06	693.42	705.87	-
Architectural services	8712	17.75	17.87	18.45	18.45	-	695.80	705.87	725.09	738.00	-
Surveying services	8713	15.34	15.64	16.26	16.34	-	589.06	599.01	614.63	635.63	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.20	12.12	12.98	12.99	-	461.16	458.14	495.84	492.32	-
Research and testing services	873	14.01	14.33	14.06	14.32	-	508.56	521.61	503.35	521.25	-
Commercial physical research	8731	16.25	16.43	16.92	17.19	-	586.63	599.70	612.50	637.75	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	18.67	18.86	19.30	19.68	-	731.86	737.43	762.35	793.10	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	11.86	12.03	12.73	13.34	-	341.57	356.09	383.17	413.54	-
Management and public relations	874	18.25	18.45	19.56	19.63	-	660.65	680.81	692.42	720.42	-
Management services	8741	14.34	14.52	15.04	15.21	-	521.98	531.43	538.43	553.64	-
Management consulting services	8742	12.93	12.98	13.44	13.61	-	465.48	475.07	474.43	484.52	-
Public relations services	8743	16.72	16.88	17.29	17.57	-	591.89	612.74	610.34	634.28	-
Services, nec	89	13.86	14.48	14.49	14.78	-	457.38	499.56	507.15	523.21	-
Services, nec	89	14.84	15.01	15.70	16.30	-	547.60	562.88	566.77	601.47	-

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 Publication of data for SIC'S 351, 3511, 363, 3632, 372, and 3724 has been temporarily suspended, as these series are being recalculated to incorporate data inadvertently omitted from the estimates. Data from March 1995 forward are being revised.

³ See table B-15a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

⁴ Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

⁵ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁶ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	May 1995	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	May 1995	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$19.92	\$20.01	\$20.30	\$20.35	\$18.42	\$18.64	\$19.12	\$19.01
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.95	20.03	20.58	20.64	18.49	18.70	19.13	19.01

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^p	July 1996 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.71	\$11.80	\$12.08	\$12.10	\$12.19
Durable goods	12.22	12.30	12.58	12.60	12.72
Lumber and wood products	9.63	9.72	9.83	9.91	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.44	9.49	9.74	9.74	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.59	11.67	11.93	11.96	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.66	13.79	13.87	13.92	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.43	11.52	11.79	11.81	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.45	12.53	12.76	12.80	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.10	11.22	11.56	11.61	(?)
Transportation equipment	15.70	15.88	16.09	16.14	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.19	12.28	12.52	12.52	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.65	9.74	10.01	10.00	(?)
Nondurable goods	11.00	11.11	11.35	11.37	\$11.44
Food and kindred products	10.32	10.29	10.62	10.64	(?)
Tobacco products	20.18	20.12	19.91	20.15	(?)
Textile mill products	8.91	8.94	9.15	9.17	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.43	7.47	7.72	7.76	(?)
Paper and allied products	13.37	13.57	13.78	13.79	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.83	11.87	12.10	12.12	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	14.68	14.87	15.23	15.27	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	17.96	18.00	17.79	17.57	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.40	10.52	10.65	10.64	(?)
Leather and leather products	7.88	7.83	8.24	8.24	(?)

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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P	June 1995	July 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	July 1996 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.34	\$11.39	\$11.73	\$11.75	\$11.74	\$392.36	\$396.37	\$402.34	\$410.08	\$406.20
Constant (1982) dollars	7.33	7.36	7.38	7.39	(²)	253.63	256.22	253.20	257.91	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.23	15.34	15.44	15.57	\$15.61	685.35	682.63	697.89	716.22	\$700.89
Constant (1982) dollars	9.84	9.92	9.72	9.79	(²)	443.02	441.26	439.20	450.45	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.03	15.14	15.27	15.33	\$15.51	595.19	605.60	592.48	607.07	\$617.30
Constant (1982) dollars	9.72	9.79	9.61	9.64	(²)	384.74	391.47	372.86	381.81	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.32	12.39	12.71	12.76	\$12.83	512.51	505.51	528.74	534.64	\$527.31
Constant (1982) dollars	7.96	8.01	8.00	8.03	(²)	331.29	326.77	332.75	336.25	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.11	14.25	14.43	14.44	\$14.47	558.76	571.43	567.10	579.04	\$573.01
Constant (1982) dollars	9.12	9.21	9.08	9.08	(²)	361.19	369.38	356.89	364.18	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.34	12.45	12.72	12.85	\$12.77	472.62	479.33	485.90	498.58	\$489.09
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.05	8.01	8.08	(²)	305.51	309.84	305.79	313.57	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.65	7.66	7.92	7.95	\$7.92	222.62	227.50	227.30	233.73	\$234.43
Constant (1982) dollars	4.95	4.95	4.98	5.00	(²)	143.90	147.06	143.05	147.00	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.19	12.32	12.75	12.76	\$12.69	433.96	447.22	453.90	465.74	\$450.50
Constant (1982) dollars	7.88	7.96	8.02	8.03	(²)	280.52	289.09	285.65	292.92	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.22	11.26	11.68	11.67	\$11.61	364.65	369.33	376.10	382.78	\$377.33
Constant (1982) dollars	7.25	7.28	7.35	7.34	(²)	235.71	238.74	236.69	240.74	(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 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1995 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^a
Alabama	41.6	41.2	41.8	\$11.06	\$11.50	\$11.53	\$460.10	\$473.80	\$481.95
Birmingham	41.7	41.8	42.7	11.88	12.44	12.60	495.40	519.99	538.02
Mobile	43.7	43.0	43.1	12.92	13.38	13.44	564.60	575.34	579.26
Alaska	40.9	45.1	39.3	12.01	11.81	12.12	491.21	532.63	476.32
Arizona	41.7	42.8	43.0	11.07	11.50	11.55	461.62	492.20	496.65
Arkansas	41.5	40.9	41.9	10.05	10.34	10.38	417.08	422.91	434.92
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.5	40.1	40.8	9.60	9.83	9.76	398.40	394.18	398.21
Fort Smith	41.6	42.1	42.5	9.94	10.28	10.31	413.50	432.79	438.18
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	40.7	41.8	10.52	11.07	11.19	439.74	450.55	467.74
Pine Bluff	42.0	43.0	43.6	11.49	11.77	11.79	482.58	506.11	514.04
California	41.1	41.1	41.6	12.49	12.71	12.78	513.34	522.38	531.65
Bakersfield	40.9	40.9	41.1	13.24	13.41	13.57	541.52	548.47	557.73
Fresno	41.3	40.7	41.4	10.81	11.09	11.08	446.45	451.36	458.71
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.9	41.8	41.9	11.87	11.90	11.95	497.35	497.42	500.71
Modesto	39.1	41.1	40.4	12.44	12.75	12.84	486.40	524.03	518.74
Oakland	42.2	42.4	42.5	15.27	15.49	15.52	644.39	656.78	659.60
Orange County	42.2	42.3	41.9	12.37	12.88	12.92	522.01	544.82	541.35
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.0	41.5	41.5	11.30	11.52	11.50	463.30	478.08	477.25
Sacramento	41.0	40.7	41.4	13.60	13.72	13.81	557.60	558.40	571.73
Salinas	39.9	38.2	39.4	13.28	13.38	13.36	529.87	511.12	526.38
San Diego	40.6	39.4	39.9	12.52	12.70	12.82	508.31	500.38	511.52
San Francisco	39.8	40.6	41.0	13.79	13.84	13.96	548.84	561.90	572.36
San Jose	41.5	40.5	41.3	15.33	15.69	15.82	636.20	635.45	653.37
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.7	43.4	42.1	12.18	12.78	12.83	507.91	554.65	544.35
Santa Rosa	39.6	39.0	39.3	14.18	14.51	14.55	561.53	565.89	571.82
Stockton-Lodi	41.7	43.0	42.0	12.77	12.84	12.95	532.51	552.12	543.90
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.7	40.5	40.6	14.80	14.60	14.45	602.36	591.30	586.67
Ventura	41.3	41.9	42.5	12.02	12.31	12.16	496.43	515.79	516.80
Colorado	40.9	40.4	40.9	12.52	12.71	12.71	512.07	513.48	519.84
Denver	42.1	40.5	40.6	12.62	12.71	12.69	531.30	514.76	515.21
Connecticut	42.8	42.7	43.0	13.63	13.88	13.97	583.36	592.68	600.71
Bridgeport	42.5	42.0	41.8	14.05	14.52	14.62	597.13	609.84	611.12
Danbury	43.0	46.1	46.4	13.25	14.20	14.37	569.75	654.62	666.77
Hartford	43.5	42.5	42.6	13.83	14.37	14.66	601.61	610.73	624.52
New Haven-Meriden	40.9	41.1	41.4	12.94	13.17	13.25	529.25	541.29	548.55
New London-Norwich	43.4	42.5	43.2	14.19	14.53	14.64	615.85	617.53	632.45
Stamford-Norwalk	41.2	40.4	41.1	13.39	14.00	13.97	551.67	565.60	574.17
Waterbury	43.7	43.2	43.8	12.76	13.04	13.07	557.61	563.33	572.47
Delaware	41.0	40.4	41.1	13.72	14.07	14.02	582.52	568.43	576.22
Dover	39.9	40.2	41.3	12.46	12.90	12.82	497.15	518.58	529.47
Wilmington-Newark	41.3	41.2	41.9	16.23	16.94	17.05	670.30	697.93	714.40
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.4	39.1	39.2	13.65	13.79	13.73	537.81	539.19	538.22
Florida	41.3	41.2	41.5	10.13	10.44	10.45	418.37	430.13	433.68
Georgia	42.3	42.2	42.8	10.63	11.10	11.11	449.65	468.42	475.51
Atlanta	42.6	42.4	42.9	11.64	11.89	11.99	495.86	504.14	514.37
Savannah	47.2	49.1	48.6	13.96	14.07	13.96	658.91	690.84	678.46
Hawaii	37.5	38.3	38.9	12.93	12.79	12.76	484.88	489.86	496.36
Honolulu	39.9	38.9	40.6	13.37	12.95	13.14	533.46	503.76	533.48
Idaho	39.3	39.2	41.3	11.35	11.89	11.77	446.06	466.09	486.10
Illinois	41.6	41.6	41.6	12.62	12.96	12.96	524.99	539.14	539.14
Bloomington-Normal	43.2	40.6	40.1	17.18	16.82	16.98	742.18	682.89	680.90
Champaign-Urbana	41.4	40.2	40.3	10.63	10.68	10.79	440.08	429.34	434.84
Chicago	41.9	41.7	41.9	12.55	12.69	12.95	525.85	537.51	542.61
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.0	41.7	41.8	14.39	14.90	14.96	604.38	621.33	625.33
Decatur	43.2	41.8	42.8	14.98	15.77	15.67	647.14	659.19	679.24
Kankakee	41.8	41.6	42.0	13.61	14.10	14.19	568.90	586.56	595.98
Peoria-Pekin	41.0	40.5	41.2	15.33	15.90	15.95	628.53	643.95	657.14
Rockford	41.5	43.6	44.1	14.26	15.20	15.15	591.79	662.72	668.12
Springfield	40.9	41.1	40.5	11.68	11.64	11.79	477.71	478.40	477.50
Indiana	42.0	42.7	42.7	13.90	14.22	14.19	583.80	607.19	605.91
Bloomington	37.7	36.0	36.0	10.83	10.78	10.94	408.29	388.08	393.84
Elkhart-Goshen	38.9	39.7	39.6	11.55	12.14	12.24	449.30	481.96	484.70
Evansville-Henderson	43.6	41.1	41.7	12.86	12.79	12.66	580.70	525.67	527.92

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Indiana-Continued									
Fort Wayne	41.5	42.1	42.0	\$14.00	\$14.52	\$14.40	\$581.00	\$611.29	\$604.80
Gary	39.3	41.1	40.8	18.46	17.74	18.00	725.48	729.11	734.40
Indianapolis	42.6	43.8	43.6	15.36	15.70	15.51	654.34	687.66	676.24
Kokomo	46.9	55.3	54.2	19.39	19.52	19.99	909.39	1,079.46	1,083.46
Lafayette	42.6	43.4	44.5	14.77	14.65	14.57	629.20	635.81	648.37
Muncie	43.7	44.1	44.2	14.99	14.23	14.22	655.06	627.54	628.52
South Bend	41.4	42.5	41.9	13.56	12.26	12.61	561.38	521.05	528.36
Terre Haute	44.4	43.0	43.5	13.77	14.06	14.37	611.39	604.58	625.10
Iowa	41.8	41.9	41.6	12.56	13.03	13.07	525.01	545.96	543.71
Cedar Rapids	38.7	41.7	41.2	16.59	15.46	15.70	642.03	644.68	646.84
Des Moines	40.6	41.3	41.0	13.11	13.88	13.78	532.27	573.24	564.98
Dubuque	42.3	41.9	43.0	13.11	14.01	13.98	554.55	587.02	608.13
Sioux City	39.9	39.4	38.0	10.45	10.60	11.06	416.96	417.64	420.28
Kansas	41.3	42.1	42.4	12.43	12.76	12.89	513.36	537.20	546.54
Topeka	38.9	43.1	41.9	14.41	14.20	14.35	560.55	612.02	601.27
Wichita	41.6	43.4	44.4	14.22	14.87	14.95	591.55	645.36	663.78
Kentucky	41.4	40.8	41.3	12.22	12.64	12.71	505.91	515.71	524.92
Lexington	42.8	40.7	41.5	13.34	13.92	14.01	570.95	566.54	581.42
Louisville	42.4	40.5	41.8	13.89	14.04	14.26	588.94	568.62	596.07
Louisiana	42.8	44.6	44.6	13.41	13.62	13.46	573.95	607.45	600.32
Baton Rouge	43.7	44.3	44.3	16.05	16.46	16.65	701.39	729.18	737.60
New Orleans	43.1	44.7	44.7	13.92	14.10	13.91	599.95	630.27	621.78
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.6	42.8	43.0	13.98	13.84	13.94	595.55	592.35	599.42
Maine	39.9	40.1	39.7	12.39	12.56	12.62	494.36	503.66	501.01
Lewiston-Auburn	38.7	38.7	39.8	10.05	10.93	10.59	388.94	422.99	421.48
Portland	37.9	38.0	37.7	11.12	11.20	11.30	421.45	425.60	426.01
Maryland	41.5	41.4	41.2	13.35	13.56	13.57	554.03	561.38	559.08
Baltimore PMSA	41.7	42.4	41.7	14.14	14.26	14.31	589.64	604.62	596.73
Massachusetts	41.9	41.9	42.3	12.74	13.00	12.99	533.81	544.70	549.48
Boston	40.9	41.6	42.0	13.58	13.87	13.89	555.42	576.99	583.38
Springfield	41.0	42.2	42.6	12.32	12.53	12.41	505.12	528.77	528.67
Worcester	42.3	42.1	41.8	12.39	12.70	12.65	524.10	534.67	528.77
Michigan	44.4	44.6	44.3	16.25	16.74	16.76	721.50	746.60	742.47
Ann Arbor	44.2	45.8	46.1	16.59	17.52	17.64	733.28	802.42	813.20
Detroit	44.9	46.1	45.5	17.47	18.28	18.33	784.40	842.71	834.01
Flint	48.4	48.2	47.6	21.63	21.71	21.61	1,046.89	1,046.42	1,028.64
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.0	41.6	42.1	13.61	14.18	14.30	571.62	589.89	602.03
Jackson	41.2	41.4	41.3	12.37	12.48	12.63	509.64	516.67	521.62
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.5	43.8	43.8	15.27	15.85	15.70	664.24	694.23	687.66
Lansing-East Lansing	45.1	45.8	44.1	17.95	18.25	17.91	809.54	835.85	789.83
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.0	47.9	48.3	18.50	19.66	19.58	869.50	941.71	945.71
Minnesota	41.0	41.1	41.4	12.67	13.13	13.12	519.47	539.64	543.17
Duluth-Superior	41.1	41.8	46.7	11.45	10.92	10.97	470.60	456.46	512.30
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.1	41.5	41.6	13.58	14.02	14.03	558.14	581.83	583.65
St. Cloud	40.3	41.3	41.1	12.08	11.99	11.98	486.82	495.19	492.38
Mississippi	40.8	40.8	41.4	9.68	10.11	10.12	394.94	412.49	418.97
Jackson	40.5	41.8	42.0	10.58	11.40	11.36	428.49	476.52	477.12
Missouri	41.2	41.6	41.5	12.05	12.60	12.57	496.46	524.16	521.66
Kansas City	42.8	43.4	43.6	13.98	14.13	14.41	598.34	613.24	628.28
St. Louis	42.5	42.7	42.4	14.36	15.12	14.97	610.30	645.62	634.73
Springfield	40.4	40.3	39.7	10.17	10.58	10.74	410.87	426.37	426.38
Montana	39.9	38.4	39.3	12.80	12.62	12.78	510.72	484.61	502.25
Nebraska	41.5	41.5	41.4	11.12	11.48	11.91	461.48	476.42	493.07
Lincoln	41.3	45.0	44.8	12.39	13.08	13.00	511.71	588.60	582.40
Omaha	41.7	40.1	41.0	11.97	12.78	12.95	499.15	512.48	530.95
Nevada	41.8	40.3	40.1	12.92	13.77	13.55	540.06	554.93	543.36
Las Vegas	41.1	38.9	39.3	15.06	13.96	14.04	618.97	543.04	551.77
New Hampshire	41.6	41.7	41.4	11.87	12.13	12.12	493.79	505.82	501.77
Manchester	42.1	41.0	40.5	11.92	12.68	12.86	501.83	519.88	520.83
Nashua	41.0	41.5	39.9	14.60	14.78	14.78	598.60	613.37	589.72
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.4	40.1	40.0	11.89	11.79	11.73	480.36	472.78	469.20

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
New Jersey	41.9	41.6	42.0	\$13.47	\$13.75	\$13.87	\$564.39	\$572.00	\$582.54
New Mexico	40.0	39.8	40.3	10.64	11.19	11.15	425.60	445.36	449.35
Albuquerque	40.3	40.1	40.9	10.96	11.45	11.34	441.69	459.15	463.81
New York	41.0	41.0	41.2	12.47	12.77	12.79	511.27	523.57	526.95
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	40.3	40.6	13.91	13.95	13.97	568.92	562.19	567.18
Binghamton	41.5	41.7	41.7	10.10	10.22	10.13	419.15	426.17	422.42
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.6	43.7	43.5	15.91	16.29	16.38	693.68	711.87	712.53
Dutchess County	40.5	38.8	39.5	11.19	11.52	11.50	453.20	446.98	454.25
Elmira	43.1	41.7	41.8	11.49	11.85	11.83	495.22	494.15	494.49
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	39.4	39.9	11.56	11.90	11.83	456.62	468.86	472.02
New York PMSA	38.4	39.1	38.8	11.25	11.56	11.54	432.00	452.00	447.75
New York City	38.0	38.7	38.5	10.95	11.25	11.23	416.10	435.38	432.36
Newburgh	40.8	39.8	39.3	10.63	11.66	11.55	433.70	464.07	453.92
Rochester	42.7	43.3	43.2	14.29	14.10	14.26	610.18	610.53	616.03
Rockland County	43.0	42.1	42.4	14.27	14.75	14.79	613.61	620.98	627.10
Syracuse	43.7	43.5	44.2	13.33	13.88	13.80	582.52	603.78	609.96
Utica-Rome	40.8	40.4	40.0	11.22	11.58	11.59	457.78	467.83	463.60
Westchester County	40.9	42.0	41.3	12.58	13.11	13.07	514.52	550.62	539.79
North Carolina	40.7	40.4	40.9	10.57	10.86	10.89	430.20	438.74	445.40
Asheville	41.3	41.2	41.4	10.02	10.43	10.47	413.83	429.72	433.46
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.8	40.5	40.8	11.21	11.57	11.64	457.37	468.59	474.91
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.2	40.0	40.3	10.98	11.12	11.17	441.40	444.80	450.15
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.6	42.0	42.0	11.30	11.77	11.76	470.08	494.34	493.92
North Dakota	41.0	43.7	43.4	10.62	10.99	10.83	435.42	480.26	470.02
Fargo-Moorhead	41.5	41.2	42.1	10.06	11.15	10.56	417.49	459.38	444.58
Ohio	43.3	43.4	43.5	14.42	14.72	14.80	624.39	638.85	643.80
Akron	42.7	42.9	42.2	11.86	12.22	12.25	506.42	524.24	516.95
Canton-Massillon	41.2	40.8	41.2	12.85	12.96	13.10	529.42	528.77	539.72
Cincinnati	43.7	42.5	42.9	13.78	14.04	14.19	602.19	596.70	608.75
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	43.1	43.5	14.20	14.55	14.64	621.96	627.11	636.84
Columbus	42.4	42.0	42.1	13.22	13.54	13.69	560.53	568.68	576.35
Dayton-Springfield	44.4	45.7	45.5	15.94	16.17	16.16	707.74	738.97	735.28
Hamilton-Middletown	44.4	46.0	45.1	16.23	16.17	16.27	720.61	743.82	733.78
Lima	44.3	43.1	42.6	15.88	15.06	15.16	703.48	649.09	645.82
Mansfield	43.4	43.6	43.9	14.91	15.78	15.73	647.09	688.01	690.55
Steubenville-Weirton	43.5	42.6	42.6	16.62	16.97	16.89	722.97	722.92	719.51
Toledo	43.7	44.6	46.0	16.24	16.36	16.44	709.69	729.66	756.24
Youngstown-Warren	44.2	43.4	43.5	15.89	16.07	16.17	702.34	697.44	703.40
Oklahoma	42.1	41.8	42.7	11.54	11.76	11.70	485.83	491.57	499.59
Oklahoma City	42.3	40.9	43.3	12.66	12.73	13.16	535.52	520.66	569.83
Tulsa	42.0	41.2	41.8	11.93	12.64	12.39	501.06	520.77	517.90
Oregon	40.1	40.2	40.9	12.64	12.90	12.99	506.86	518.58	531.29
Eugene-Springfield	40.4	40.3	41.3	12.69	12.83	13.11	512.68	517.05	541.44
Medford-Ashland	41.1	40.8	42.3	12.10	12.15	12.37	497.31	495.72	523.25
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	40.0	41.2	12.68	12.89	13.10	518.61	515.60	539.72
Salem	38.4	38.9	38.1	10.86	11.71	11.72	417.02	455.52	446.53
Pennsylvania	41.2	41.3	41.6	12.74	13.12	13.16	524.89	541.86	547.46
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.1	40.8	41.3	12.46	12.79	12.72	499.65	521.83	525.34
Altoona	40.5	39.6	39.2	10.51	11.40	11.28	425.66	451.44	442.18
Erie	42.9	43.2	43.3	13.00	13.39	13.42	557.70	578.45	581.09
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.2	39.5	39.9	12.23	12.56	12.58	491.65	496.12	501.94
Johnstown	40.9	39.5	40.1	9.59	9.86	9.96	392.23	389.47	399.40
Lancaster	40.3	40.3	40.7	12.56	12.97	12.85	506.17	522.69	523.00
Philadelphia PMSA	41.0	40.7	40.9	13.91	14.07	14.22	570.31	572.65	581.60
Pittsburgh	42.5	42.2	42.9	13.94	14.36	14.44	592.45	605.99	619.48
Reading	41.8	41.4	42.1	13.39	13.76	13.88	559.70	569.66	584.35
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.9	40.4	40.6	11.37	11.97	11.94	453.66	483.59	484.76
Sharon	41.7	41.7	42.5	13.65	13.93	13.86	569.21	580.88	589.05
State College	41.9	42.3	41.1	10.88	11.36	11.06	455.87	480.53	454.57
Williamsport	41.2	41.3	41.1	10.62	10.98	11.00	437.54	453.47	452.10
York	41.8	41.1	41.6	12.68	13.15	13.27	530.02	540.47	552.03

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	41.1	39.8	40.9	\$10.57	\$10.90	\$10.90	\$434.43	\$433.82	\$445.81
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.6	39.8	41.0	10.58	11.02	10.95	429.55	438.60	448.95
South Carolina	41.9	41.7	41.9	10.12	10.25	10.29	424.03	427.43	431.15
South Dakota	41.0	41.4	41.4	9.49	9.50	9.53	389.09	393.30	394.54
Rapid City	39.9	40.2	40.2	9.55	9.50	9.56	381.05	381.90	384.31
Sioux Falls	42.2	42.0	41.8	9.93	9.92	9.92	419.05	416.64	414.66
Tennessee	40.3	40.1	40.8	10.78	11.19	11.28	434.43	448.72	460.22
Chattanooga	39.7	41.9	42.6	10.56	10.69	10.87	419.23	447.91	463.06
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.9	39.5	39.5	11.35	11.81	11.87	441.52	466.50	468.87
Knoxville	38.6	39.2	40.6	10.92	10.77	10.84	421.51	422.18	440.10
Memphis	39.8	41.2	41.3	11.35	11.52	11.61	451.73	474.62	479.49
Nashville	41.3	40.1	42.2	11.37	11.72	11.79	469.58	469.97	497.54
Texas	42.8	42.8	43.3	11.42	11.76	11.76	488.78	503.33	509.21
Dallas	43.6	43.8	44.1	11.10	11.52	11.62	483.96	504.58	512.44
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.9	42.7	43.4	12.33	12.23	12.37	528.96	522.22	536.86
Houston	43.8	44.2	44.0	13.91	13.99	13.89	609.26	618.36	611.16
San Antonio	42.6	40.6	42.3	9.38	9.44	9.61	399.59	383.26	406.50
Utah	39.8	39.9	40.7	11.45	12.03	12.21	455.71	480.00	496.95
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.7	40.0	40.3	11.90	12.16	12.36	484.33	486.40	498.11
Vermont	40.3	40.0	40.3	12.23	12.37	12.42	492.87	494.80	500.53
Burlington	39.5	43.5	44.7	12.07	12.50	13.02	476.77	543.75	581.99
Virginia	42.1	41.7	42.4	11.68	12.03	12.17	491.73	501.65	516.01
Bristol	40.4	42.0	42.8	10.07	10.12	10.12	406.83	425.04	433.14
Charlottesville	41.3	42.4	41.8	10.01	10.16	10.11	413.41	430.78	422.60
Danville	41.4	41.8	40.7	11.10	11.23	11.18	459.54	469.41	455.03
Lynchburg	41.9	39.8	43.4	11.49	11.64	12.17	481.43	463.27	528.18
Northern Virginia	41.2	40.2	40.1	12.21	12.35	12.30	503.05	496.47	493.23
Richmond-Petersburg	43.6	44.2	44.8	15.02	15.90	15.95	654.87	702.78	714.56
Roanoke	42.0	40.5	40.3	12.50	13.27	13.37	525.00	537.44	538.81
Washington	41.0	40.7	41.7	13.73	14.51	14.49	562.93	590.56	604.23
West Virginia	41.8	40.9	41.3	12.53	12.83	13.02	523.75	524.75	537.73
Charleston	47.0	47.1	48.2	14.06	14.31	14.32	660.82	674.00	690.22
Huntington-Ashland	42.5	41.7	41.0	14.19	14.26	14.35	603.08	594.64	588.35
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.3	42.5	43.1	15.34	16.01	16.16	664.22	680.43	696.50
Wheeling	41.3	39.6	41.6	16.00	16.34	16.30	660.80	647.06	678.08
Wisconsin	41.9	41.9	42.1	12.63	13.06	13.06	529.20	547.21	549.83
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.9	44.4	43.8	13.58	14.15	14.23	596.16	628.26	623.27
Eau Claire	45.4	46.4	45.8	12.96	13.02	12.98	588.38	604.13	594.48
Green Bay	43.8	43.6	43.3	13.65	14.03	14.09	597.87	611.71	610.10
Janesville-Beloit	46.1	45.8	45.1	16.86	17.09	17.09	777.25	782.72	770.76
Kenosha	41.0	39.7	39.7	13.75	13.96	13.99	563.75	554.21	555.40
La Crosse	40.2	41.8	40.5	10.77	11.07	10.89	432.95	462.73	441.05
Madison	39.4	40.3	40.1	11.87	12.34	12.42	467.68	497.30	498.04
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.4	41.8	41.1	13.68	14.10	14.03	566.35	589.38	576.63
Racine	39.8	40.8	44.3	12.92	13.36	14.10	514.22	545.09	624.63
Sheboygan	41.4	42.8	43.8	12.43	13.01	12.80	514.60	556.83	560.64
Wausau	45.0	42.0	43.0	12.01	12.58	12.51	540.45	528.36	537.93
Wyoming	39.9	39.5	40.3	12.18	12.03	11.87	485.98	475.19	478.36
Puerto Rico	39.8	39.5	39.6	7.33	7.57	7.66	291.73	299.02	303.34
Virgin Islands	41.5	41.6	42.2	15.63	16.64	16.23	648.65	692.22	684.91

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 1995 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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,570	39,578	39,587	39,597	39,603	39,605	39,631	39,603	39,603	39,609	39,615	39,622	39,625
Civilian labor force	25,400	25,307	25,345	25,301	25,286	25,241	25,228	25,175	25,481	25,614	25,821	25,610	25,667
Employed	23,866	23,769	23,811	23,866	23,825	23,706	23,776	23,740	23,874	24,133	24,269	24,204	24,222
Unemployed	1,535	1,539	1,534	1,435	1,462	1,535	1,452	1,435	1,607	1,481	1,551	1,406	1,445
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.6
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,238	10,241	10,247	10,251	10,256	10,259	10,230	10,263	10,265	10,270	10,273	10,278	10,280
Civilian labor force	6,932	6,902	6,930	6,954	6,991	6,965	6,907	6,887	6,933	7,027	7,093	7,047	6,912
Employed	6,530	6,536	6,567	6,601	6,669	6,612	6,554	6,542	6,581	6,695	6,714	6,698	6,607
Unemployed	403	367	363	353	322	354	353	345	353	333	380	348	305
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.4
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,332	29,337	29,340	29,346	29,347	29,346	29,401	29,340	29,338	29,340	29,342	29,344	29,345
Civilian labor force	18,468	18,405	18,415	18,347	18,295	18,276	18,321	18,288	18,548	18,587	18,727	18,564	18,755
Employed	17,336	17,233	17,244	17,266	17,156	17,095	17,222	17,199	17,294	17,439	17,556	17,506	17,615
Unemployed	1,132	1,172	1,171	1,082	1,139	1,181	1,099	1,089	1,254	1,148	1,172	1,058	1,140
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	69,491	69,584	69,675	69,769	69,857	69,939	70,106	70,088	70,164	70,250	70,337	70,425	70,515
Civilian labor force	45,775	45,727	45,875	45,858	45,959	45,980	46,097	46,116	46,082	45,970	46,139	46,143	46,576
Employed	43,243	43,188	43,287	43,296	43,426	43,422	43,589	43,647	43,635	43,576	43,642	43,808	44,134
Unemployed	2,532	2,539	2,588	2,562	2,533	2,558	2,508	2,470	2,448	2,394	2,497	2,335	2,441
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,920	35,970	36,017	36,067	36,113	36,157	36,262	36,235	36,276	36,322	36,369	36,415	36,462
Civilian labor force	23,689	23,670	23,603	23,617	23,605	23,609	23,642	23,678	23,706	23,768	23,996	23,979	24,141
Employed	22,456	22,460	22,375	22,368	22,362	22,350	22,435	22,505	22,512	22,623	22,762	22,823	22,905
Unemployed	1,233	1,210	1,228	1,248	1,244	1,259	1,207	1,173	1,194	1,145	1,234	1,157	1,236
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,260	12,276	12,291	12,307	12,321	12,335	12,339	12,360	12,371	12,386	12,400	12,414	12,429
Civilian labor force	7,815	7,857	7,926	7,901	7,974	7,961	7,994	7,917	7,932	7,821	7,772	7,866	8,076
Employed	7,364	7,385	7,442	7,453	7,533	7,519	7,568	7,450	7,514	7,380	7,348	7,487	7,653
Unemployed	450	471	484	448	442	443	426	468	419	440	424	378	423
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.8	5.2
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,311	21,338	21,367	21,395	21,423	21,447	21,506	21,494	21,517	21,543	21,569	21,596	21,624
Civilian labor force	14,272	14,201	14,346	14,341	14,379	14,409	14,462	14,521	14,444	14,382	14,372	14,298	14,359
Employed	13,423	13,343	13,471	13,475	13,531	13,554	13,586	13,692	13,609	13,573	13,532	13,498	13,577
Unemployed	849	858	876	867	848	856	876	829	835	809	840	800	782
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4

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	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,557	46,597	46,632	46,672	46,704	46,737	46,604	46,790	46,817	46,852	46,887	46,921	46,958
Civilian labor force	32,266	32,304	32,386	32,511	32,373	32,377	32,187	32,446	32,655	32,739	32,753	32,809	32,906
Employed	30,759	30,849	30,917	31,035	30,874	30,872	30,687	31,030	31,240	31,290	31,266	31,302	31,338
Unemployed	1,507	1,455	1,468	1,475	1,499	1,505	1,500	1,415	1,415	1,449	1,486	1,507	1,568
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,846	32,871	32,895	32,921	32,942	32,963	32,896	32,998	33,015	33,039	33,061	33,084	33,107
Civilian labor force	22,368	22,399	22,359	22,522	22,399	22,348	22,286	22,470	22,618	22,693	22,684	22,710	22,730
Employed	21,304	21,301	21,285	21,425	21,265	21,214	21,137	21,424	21,618	21,673	21,595	21,610	21,635
Unemployed	1,064	1,098	1,074	1,097	1,135	1,134	1,149	1,046	1,000	1,020	1,089	1,101	1,094
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,711	13,726	13,737	13,751	13,762	13,774	13,709	13,793	13,802	13,814	13,826	13,837	13,851
Civilian labor force	9,899	9,905	10,026	9,989	9,974	10,029	9,900	9,976	10,037	10,046	10,069	10,099	10,176
Employed	9,455	9,548	9,632	9,610	9,609	9,658	9,550	9,607	9,622	9,617	9,671	9,692	9,703
Unemployed	443	357	394	378	365	371	351	369	415	429	397	407	473
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.7
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,940	42,996	43,049	43,105	43,157	43,203	43,292	43,291	43,338	43,389	43,440	43,491	43,543
Civilian labor force	28,922	28,918	28,939	28,956	29,079	28,945	29,131	29,137	29,201	28,902	29,169	29,182	29,120
Employed	26,980	26,992	27,074	27,053	26,990	27,060	27,138	27,164	27,251	26,990	27,253	27,367	27,234
Unemployed	1,942	1,926	1,865	1,903	2,089	1,885	1,993	1,974	1,951	1,913	1,916	1,815	1,886
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,589	11,621	11,650	11,680	11,709	11,735	11,755	11,790	11,818	11,847	11,875	11,904	11,932
Civilian labor force	8,083	8,108	8,118	8,130	8,216	8,169	8,214	8,251	8,140	8,105	8,222	8,181	8,131
Employed	7,661	7,705	7,722	7,742	7,833	7,788	7,781	7,826	7,747	7,726	7,763	7,760	7,680
Unemployed	422	403	397	388	384	381	432	425	392	378	458	421	451
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.5
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,351	31,375	31,399	31,425	31,448	31,468	31,538	31,502	31,520	31,542	31,565	31,587	31,611
Civilian labor force	20,839	20,810	20,820	20,826	20,863	20,776	20,917	20,887	21,062	20,798	20,947	21,000	20,989
Employed	19,319	19,287	19,352	19,312	19,157	19,272	19,356	19,338	19,503	19,263	19,489	19,606	19,554
Unemployed	1,520	1,523	1,468	1,514	1,706	1,504	1,561	1,549	1,558	1,534	1,458	1,394	1,435
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.8

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,065.6	2,068.8	2,067.1	2,067.7	2,069.4	2,070.0	2,070.6	2,082.6	2,071.5	2,062.3	2,054.6	2,047.7	2,050.2
Employed	1,932.8	1,931.9	1,932.9	1,933.9	1,935.6	1,938.7	1,939.7	1,985.4	1,968.6	1,955.0	1,941.8	1,933.3	1,954.7
Unemployed	132.8	136.9	134.2	133.8	133.9	131.3	130.9	97.3	102.9	107.3	112.8	114.4	95.5
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	300.2	299.0	300.0	301.3	302.2	304.3	305.4	309.1	311.0	313.7	311.8	307.9	310.0
Employed	278.8	277.7	278.5	279.1	280.0	281.3	281.4	285.3	287.6	289.0	289.4	286.9	286.7
Unemployed	21.5	21.3	21.5	22.1	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	23.3	24.7	22.4	21.0	23.3
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,122.4	2,135.0	2,141.7	2,146.7	2,149.3	2,155.8	2,155.5	2,150.2	2,157.5	2,149.3	2,141.6	2,149.5	2,153.5
Employed	2,012.2	2,025.8	2,034.2	2,041.5	2,047.1	2,055.6	2,057.4	2,046.4	2,051.4	2,044.0	2,041.7	2,038.7	2,039.2
Unemployed	110.2	109.2	107.4	105.2	102.2	100.1	98.1	103.8	106.1	105.3	99.9	110.8	114.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,220.0	1,223.1	1,226.9	1,227.0	1,226.7	1,228.1	1,229.8	1,238.4	1,236.7	1,234.2	1,230.0	1,231.4	1,240.3
Employed	1,162.6	1,162.7	1,164.3	1,166.4	1,167.5	1,169.3	1,171.2	1,177.0	1,176.4	1,173.2	1,173.2	1,174.0	1,178.2
Unemployed	57.4	60.4	62.6	60.6	59.2	58.8	58.6	61.4	60.3	61.0	56.8	57.3	62.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0
California													
Civilian labor force	15,405.5	15,404.2	15,416.4	15,438.3	15,451.4	15,465.5	15,461.2	15,488.5	15,495.8	15,503.9	15,435.9	15,440.7	15,423.6
Employed	14,200.4	14,201.4	14,216.3	14,234.1	14,240.3	14,232.3	14,251.5	14,307.2	14,306.3	14,314.1	14,276.3	14,309.6	14,330.2
Unemployed	1,205.1	1,202.8	1,200.1	1,204.2	1,211.0	1,233.2	1,209.7	1,181.3	1,189.5	1,189.7	1,159.6	1,131.1	1,093.3
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,086.8	2,089.3	2,093.9	2,096.6	2,104.0	2,117.2	2,120.4	2,125.7	2,149.9	2,161.6	2,146.1	2,159.7	2,150.0
Employed	1,994.6	1,998.2	2,003.0	2,006.7	2,014.3	2,027.9	2,032.6	2,052.6	2,070.3	2,078.1	2,063.7	2,071.7	2,062.3
Unemployed	92.1	91.0	90.9	89.9	89.7	89.3	87.8	73.1	79.5	83.5	82.4	88.0	87.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,704.9	1,706.0	1,706.9	1,707.1	1,707.6	1,707.0	1,704.7	1,746.1	1,747.3	1,744.2	1,748.9	1,742.8	1,739.2
Employed	1,611.7	1,612.0	1,612.3	1,611.7	1,612.2	1,611.1	1,609.4	1,653.2	1,657.6	1,655.2	1,662.6	1,658.8	1,656.5
Unemployed	93.3	94.1	94.6	95.4	95.4	95.8	95.2	93.0	89.7	89.0	86.3	84.0	82.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	379.5	380.8	381.4	381.5	381.7	382.2	381.9	383.5	383.8	383.9	384.9	380.4	383.0
Employed	362.7	364.8	365.2	364.2	364.0	363.8	363.6	365.3	368.0	366.5	366.9	362.3	365.2
Unemployed	16.7	16.0	16.3	17.3	17.7	18.3	18.3	18.2	15.7	17.4	18.1	18.1	17.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	281.1	280.5	279.4	280.3	281.5	279.9	280.2	280.8	282.4	277.4	267.0	269.4	262.9
Employed	255.4	254.9	254.0	254.6	256.0	255.0	255.3	257.4	259.4	253.0	244.6	245.2	241.8
Unemployed	25.7	25.7	25.4	25.8	25.5	24.8	24.9	23.4	23.0	24.3	22.4	24.2	21.1
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	6,819.5	6,821.4	6,831.1	6,852.7	6,858.3	6,868.5	6,882.5	6,999.2	6,979.2	6,970.7	6,961.2	7,017.5	6,950.8
Employed	6,444.1	6,452.7	6,463.7	6,478.7	6,480.3	6,495.1	6,509.7	6,604.4	6,586.8	6,592.6	6,592.0	6,646.5	6,606.3
Unemployed	375.3	368.7	367.4	374.0	378.1	373.4	372.8	394.9	392.4	378.2	369.3	371.0	344.5
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,617.5	3,622.4	3,628.6	3,633.2	3,640.9	3,646.9	3,645.3	3,722.8	3,722.2	3,728.2	3,737.9	3,744.5	3,747.2
Employed	3,438.5	3,440.5	3,448.6	3,452.9	3,461.9	3,469.9	3,470.6	3,540.6	3,555.3	3,558.7	3,564.7	3,570.9	3,583.1
Unemployed	179.0	181.8	180.0	180.2	179.0	177.0	174.7	182.2	166.9	169.5	173.2	173.6	164.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	581.4	580.5	580.2	578.8	579.3	578.6	579.6	584.9	585.9	587.1	588.8	590.5	592.7
Employed	547.4	546.0	545.0	544.1	544.7	544.9	545.2	550.8	551.5	552.7	554.5	554.9	556.0
Unemployed	34.0	34.6	35.1	34.7	34.6	33.7	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.7
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	596.8	597.2	598.1	599.0	600.7	604.7	604.7	610.9	617.2	616.8	614.4	612.8	610.2
Employed	565.2	564.9	566.2	566.8	568.5	570.6	571.8	580.4	587.2	585.4	583.8	582.0	578.4
Unemployed	31.6	32.2	32.0	32.2	32.2	34.2	32.9	30.6	30.0	31.4	30.6	30.9	31.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,079.7	6,085.9	6,084.0	6,089.4	6,111.0	6,108.5	6,109.8	6,141.8	6,148.3	6,150.9	6,140.6	6,149.8	6,158.9
Employed	5,769.8	5,772.1	5,760.4	5,774.0	5,794.1	5,792.2	5,786.9	5,811.4	5,832.0	5,837.8	5,825.1	5,828.8	5,832.8
Unemployed	309.9	313.8	323.6	315.4	316.9	316.4	322.9	330.4	316.3	313.0	315.5	321.0	326.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,139.5	3,123.9	3,125.0	3,138.5	3,144.1	3,128.9	3,120.7	3,102.5	3,131.8	3,113.9	3,103.8	3,092.4	3,096.6
Employed	2,991.3	2,976.5	2,980.7	2,995.3	2,998.3	2,981.0	2,977.5	2,962.7	2,992.5	2,981.5	2,973.7	2,964.7	2,963.6
Unemployed	148.2	147.4	144.2	143.2	145.8	147.9	143.2	139.8	139.4	132.4	130.2	127.7	133.0
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,558.4	1,547.8	1,550.3	1,557.7	1,568.9	1,564.3	1,559.6	1,559.0	1,591.7	1,595.2	1,610.3	1,623.6	1,605.6
Employed	1,503.2	1,495.0	1,496.2	1,503.7	1,514.7	1,508.9	1,505.9	1,506.3	1,535.4	1,541.8	1,554.6	1,566.9	1,556.2
Unemployed	55.2	52.8	54.1	54.1	54.2	55.4	53.7	52.7	56.3	53.4	55.6	56.6	49.5
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,328.0	1,329.1	1,329.3	1,330.3	1,333.0	1,334.5	1,333.2	1,357.7	1,357.2	1,354.1	1,356.9	1,352.3	1,348.8
Employed	1,268.2	1,269.5	1,271.3	1,272.8	1,276.3	1,278.5	1,278.3	1,306.4	1,307.0	1,303.3	1,302.3	1,296.6	1,296.2
Unemployed	59.8	59.6	58.0	57.5	56.7	56.1	54.9	51.3	50.2	50.8	54.6	55.7	52.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,871.7	1,867.6	1,859.4	1,854.6	1,855.9	1,858.3	1,856.3	1,871.7	1,853.5	1,837.8	1,828.6	1,827.7	1,830.7
Employed	1,769.7	1,762.5	1,756.9	1,752.3	1,753.8	1,755.4	1,755.5	1,769.2	1,758.6	1,744.0	1,733.1	1,734.0	1,736.4
Unemployed	102.0	105.0	102.5	102.3	102.1	102.9	100.8	102.5	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.8	94.3
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,955.1	1,952.8	1,954.4	1,959.4	1,958.0	1,960.2	1,961.9	1,982.8	1,975.9	1,986.9	1,986.0	1,982.4	1,980.0
Employed	1,819.8	1,820.4	1,825.2	1,830.1	1,829.8	1,832.8	1,834.1	1,851.9	1,844.5	1,863.1	1,861.4	1,850.3	1,847.7
Unemployed	135.3	132.4	129.2	129.4	128.2	127.4	127.9	130.9	131.5	123.8	124.6	132.2	132.3
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7
Maine													
Civilian labor force	643.0	645.6	648.9	651.9	652.4	653.8	654.0	648.9	651.5	656.1	657.0	655.2	657.7
Employed	604.9	607.8	611.1	614.6	616.4	618.4	619.4	615.9	618.1	622.7	622.6	618.7	622.1
Unemployed	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.3	36.1	35.4	34.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.4	36.5	35.7
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.4

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,730.3	2,725.3	2,729.8	2,726.9	2,726.8	2,724.1	2,719.2	2,719.8	2,728.3	2,720.3	2,710.9	2,744.5	2,763.6
Employed	2,587.6	2,586.5	2,588.9	2,585.9	2,585.6	2,583.1	2,580.9	2,580.9	2,597.9	2,586.7	2,575.5	2,607.4	2,632.8
Unemployed	142.7	138.8	140.9	141.0	141.2	141.0	138.3	138.8	130.5	133.6	135.5	137.0	130.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,165.2	3,168.3	3,168.2	3,167.9	3,173.7	3,174.1	3,170.9	3,184.5	3,187.7	3,182.3	3,186.2	3,189.3	3,187.1
Employed	2,994.4	2,997.4	2,998.1	2,998.9	3,004.9	3,006.5	3,004.4	3,022.1	3,028.8	3,028.8	3,028.5	3,033.8	3,035.6
Unemployed	170.8	170.9	170.1	169.0	168.8	167.6	166.5	162.4	158.9	153.5	157.7	155.5	151.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	4,741.0	4,737.3	4,722.4	4,719.0	4,731.4	4,735.5	4,746.1	4,821.2	4,834.2	4,833.2	4,807.7	4,812.7	4,848.8
Employed	4,480.6	4,474.0	4,472.8	4,471.6	4,487.7	4,489.8	4,503.5	4,582.8	4,600.9	4,610.9	4,585.5	4,587.3	4,628.9
Unemployed	260.4	263.3	249.6	247.3	243.7	245.7	242.6	238.3	233.2	222.3	222.3	225.4	220.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,570.9	2,580.9	2,592.5	2,595.4	2,587.4	2,593.3	2,598.9	2,607.2	2,591.8	2,601.3	2,624.4	2,620.1	2,614.8
Employed	2,474.4	2,485.2	2,498.5	2,499.6	2,490.4	2,494.9	2,499.9	2,524.8	2,510.8	2,511.3	2,527.9	2,529.4	2,519.9
Unemployed	96.4	95.7	94.1	95.8	97.0	98.4	99.0	82.4	80.9	90.0	96.5	90.7	94.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,254.1	1,262.2	1,262.6	1,263.1	1,265.4	1,263.7	1,258.6	1,262.2	1,260.6	1,259.0	1,274.8	1,273.5	1,251.2
Employed	1,177.0	1,182.9	1,182.2	1,181.5	1,187.5	1,185.7	1,182.5	1,180.9	1,181.4	1,184.3	1,194.5	1,193.0	1,180.1
Unemployed	77.2	79.3	80.5	81.6	77.8	78.0	76.2	81.4	79.2	74.7	80.4	80.5	71.0
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.7
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,839.6	2,850.3	2,850.0	2,850.6	2,846.2	2,849.5	2,855.6	2,798.9	2,816.9	2,831.9	2,833.5	2,850.4	2,854.5
Employed	2,696.3	2,704.9	2,708.9	2,716.4	2,724.5	2,730.3	2,736.9	2,701.1	2,714.4	2,720.8	2,711.5	2,728.3	2,736.2
Unemployed	143.3	145.4	141.1	134.2	121.7	119.2	118.7	97.7	102.5	111.1	122.0	122.1	118.3
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.1
Montana													
Civilian labor force	434.2	434.8	434.9	434.3	435.7	436.6	438.8	445.8	448.6	445.9	446.6	447.6	449.4
Employed	408.4	409.0	408.4	407.9	409.1	409.6	412.0	420.1	423.2	422.6	421.0	422.7	425.6
Unemployed	25.8	25.9	26.4	26.4	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.7	25.3	23.3	25.6	24.9	23.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	895.4	897.8	903.8	901.6	904.7	903.3	903.8	906.6	905.6	900.3	903.5	903.5	904.1
Employed	871.3	873.7	880.2	877.9	880.3	879.1	879.1	882.9	879.7	876.1	877.7	876.5	877.1
Unemployed	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.7	23.7	25.9	24.2	25.8	27.0	26.9
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	799.7	804.5	806.8	809.1	811.7	814.6	815.5	827.3	834.0	835.3	835.1	838.7	839.1
Employed	756.2	760.7	764.0	766.7	770.0	772.4	773.9	784.9	792.0	796.1	793.3	793.3	799.6
Unemployed	43.5	43.8	42.8	42.4	41.6	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.9	39.2	41.8	45.4	39.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	633.3	635.0	633.5	633.6	633.0	632.4	632.2	629.4	631.0	631.4	629.5	628.2	625.9
Employed	607.8	609.3	607.9	607.7	609.1	609.8	610.2	608.7	608.5	608.4	607.1	603.3	600.2
Unemployed	25.4	25.8	25.6	25.9	23.9	22.6	22.0	20.7	22.5	23.0	22.4	24.9	25.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1

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	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,063.6	4,067.2	4,071.8	4,074.1	4,079.4	4,082.6	4,080.4	4,063.1	4,072.1	4,075.3	4,085.6	4,075.7	4,080.7
Employed	3,801.5	3,805.7	3,809.1	3,811.8	3,816.8	3,817.2	3,816.7	3,802.4	3,810.7	3,813.0	3,815.3	3,826.1	3,830.3
Unemployed	262.1	261.5	262.7	262.2	262.6	265.3	263.8	260.7	261.4	262.3	270.3	249.6	250.4
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	786.2	784.3	787.5	789.1	792.4	795.9	798.3	812.2	812.7	811.0	810.0	810.4	816.2
Employed	736.9	734.5	737.5	738.9	741.4	744.2	746.6	759.8	759.2	756.9	755.4	755.3	759.1
Unemployed	49.2	49.8	50.0	50.2	51.0	51.6	51.7	52.4	53.5	54.1	54.6	55.2	57.1
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,484.9	8,481.4	8,483.0	8,482.6	8,475.4	8,475.5	8,477.4	8,542.7	8,530.6	8,580.2	8,577.7	8,591.6	8,573.0
Employed	7,949.7	7,946.1	7,936.9	7,937.9	7,939.1	7,942.1	7,942.9	8,013.3	8,022.2	8,023.7	8,030.7	8,045.0	8,031.8
Unemployed	535.2	535.4	546.1	544.6	536.3	533.4	534.5	529.5	508.5	556.5	547.0	546.7	541.2
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,633.6	3,638.2	3,634.1	3,645.1	3,649.9	3,653.6	3,662.1	3,691.4	3,706.7	3,713.0	3,717.8	3,717.5	3,703.1
Employed	3,475.9	3,477.9	3,473.8	3,483.1	3,490.4	3,490.8	3,494.2	3,507.2	3,542.9	3,550.2	3,553.2	3,557.9	3,547.7
Unemployed	157.7	160.3	160.3	162.0	159.5	162.8	167.9	184.2	163.8	162.9	164.6	159.6	155.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	333.5	332.3	333.7	333.9	334.1	335.2	335.0	343.2	345.0	343.8	341.2	341.7	341.8
Employed	323.0	322.7	323.3	323.1	323.7	324.6	324.5	332.6	334.7	333.8	330.0	331.1	331.2
Unemployed	10.5	9.7	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.0	11.1	10.6	10.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,582.8	5,586.7	5,606.6	5,608.5	5,613.5	5,639.8	5,638.3	5,727.5	5,716.9	5,715.5	5,697.6	5,717.5	5,726.7
Employed	5,318.7	5,315.3	5,325.2	5,331.9	5,337.8	5,348.2	5,354.5	5,425.3	5,431.1	5,426.2	5,437.8	5,437.1	5,445.7
Unemployed	264.1	271.4	281.4	276.6	275.7	291.6	283.8	302.2	285.8	289.3	259.8	280.3	281.0
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.9
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,549.2	1,550.0	1,548.2	1,546.9	1,547.2	1,549.1	1,548.4	1,561.9	1,560.7	1,559.1	1,562.2	1,575.0	1,591.5
Employed	1,475.4	1,477.1	1,476.2	1,475.6	1,477.0	1,479.9	1,481.2	1,488.6	1,486.6	1,489.5	1,492.2	1,506.6	1,524.4
Unemployed	73.8	72.9	72.0	71.3	70.2	69.2	67.2	73.3	74.1	69.6	70.1	68.4	67.1
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,650.6	1,650.8	1,650.4	1,649.0	1,650.9	1,653.4	1,656.0	1,682.6	1,706.5	1,736.4	1,733.0	1,746.4	1,726.9
Employed	1,569.6	1,570.9	1,569.4	1,567.3	1,567.8	1,570.3	1,575.1	1,600.4	1,622.9	1,648.1	1,640.3	1,656.0	1,639.6
Unemployed	81.0	79.9	81.0	81.8	83.1	83.1	80.9	82.2	83.6	88.3	92.7	90.5	87.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,839.0	5,840.7	5,840.0	5,838.3	5,842.7	5,852.4	5,843.0	5,844.0	5,844.2	5,870.8	5,870.5	5,889.8	5,896.3
Employed	5,496.1	5,497.9	5,496.6	5,493.0	5,499.6	5,498.4	5,495.0	5,482.6	5,520.1	5,540.6	5,536.6	5,544.2	5,594.5
Unemployed	342.9	342.8	343.4	345.3	343.1	354.0	348.0	361.3	324.1	330.2	333.9	345.6	301.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	484.6	482.3	483.8	483.6	483.2	482.8	483.1	489.2	487.8	488.2	488.3	487.8	490.8
Employed	449.9	447.6	449.4	449.4	449.8	449.8	449.8	458.3	458.9	463.2	463.1	465.2	467.5
Unemployed	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.2	33.4	33.0	33.3	30.9	28.8	25.0	25.1	22.6	23.3
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,858.3	1,862.1	1,867.1	1,874.3	1,874.7	1,872.3	1,874.6	1,864.6	1,850.0	1,849.7	1,866.0	1,861.3	1,865.0
Employed	1,766.3	1,767.0	1,773.2	1,778.4	1,777.2	1,773.6	1,775.5	1,763.3	1,763.3	1,759.8	1,762.9	1,761.3	1,752.9
Unemployed	92.0	95.1	93.9	95.8	97.5	98.7	99.1	101.2	86.7	89.8	103.2	100.0	112.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.0
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	382.0	382.6	382.8	383.3	383.9	384.7	385.2	387.1	388.5	389.6	389.5	389.7	388.6
Employed	371.2	371.5	371.7	372.2	372.9	373.4	373.9	376.2	377.3	377.9	376.9	378.8	377.9
Unemployed	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	10.7
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,707.0	2,717.9	2,712.3	2,722.7	2,728.8	2,732.7	2,738.3	2,753.7	2,748.2	2,770.0	2,750.8	2,744.6	2,746.8
Employed	2,565.7	2,566.6	2,566.6	2,575.1	2,578.5	2,581.4	2,585.5	2,600.7	2,599.3	2,630.1	2,617.3	2,614.3	2,618.7
Unemployed	141.3	151.3	145.8	147.6	150.3	151.4	152.8	153.0	148.8	139.9	133.5	130.3	128.1
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,566.7	9,562.4	9,586.3	9,605.9	9,632.7	9,662.5	9,668.3	9,702.4	9,727.0	9,716.3	9,714.2	9,698.8	9,690.5
Employed	8,982.5	8,979.9	9,001.9	9,022.0	9,042.8	9,063.1	9,079.6	9,106.5	9,145.2	9,130.3	9,125.0	9,126.7	9,120.6
Unemployed	584.2	582.5	584.4	583.9	589.9	599.3	588.8	596.0	581.8	586.0	589.2	572.1	569.9
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9
Utah													
Civilian labor force	968.9	968.5	970.1	970.8	972.0	973.8	975.0	1,006.4	1,008.0	1,005.3	1,009.4	1,014.9	1,014.1
Employed	932.9	933.5	935.2	936.7	938.4	940.9	944.4	975.3	975.9	973.2	978.4	981.4	979.5
Unemployed	35.9	34.9	34.9	34.2	33.6	32.9	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	33.5	34.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	318.7	319.0	319.5	320.3	321.3	322.5	322.2	325.3	324.8	326.0	323.5	323.7	322.0
Employed	305.2	305.3	305.7	306.5	307.7	308.2	308.7	311.7	311.6	313.1	310.7	310.9	308.9
Unemployed	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.5	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,495.5	3,496.2	3,504.9	3,506.9	3,513.4	3,520.0	3,517.0	3,489.4	3,478.8	3,467.2	3,474.6	3,485.3	3,477.8
Employed	3,338.1	3,339.4	3,344.8	3,347.8	3,353.4	3,360.7	3,362.6	3,334.2	3,337.1	3,329.8	3,325.6	3,337.2	3,324.8
Unemployed	157.4	156.9	160.1	159.1	160.0	159.2	154.4	155.2	141.7	137.4	149.0	148.1	153.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,815.8	2,815.2	2,821.9	2,818.9	2,823.7	2,827.8	2,823.7	2,828.4	2,825.1	2,845.8	2,842.4	2,865.6	2,886.8
Employed	2,634.7	2,634.6	2,637.6	2,638.5	2,643.4	2,645.5	2,647.1	2,661.2	2,656.7	2,671.0	2,663.1	2,686.9	2,712.8
Unemployed	181.2	180.6	184.3	180.3	180.3	182.3	176.6	167.2	168.4	174.8	179.2	178.7	174.0
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	790.6	790.4	792.8	793.0	794.1	796.3	792.8	805.3	802.9	805.3	804.2	809.1	805.9
Employed	728.5	726.7	729.4	729.5	731.5	731.4	732.0	737.5	743.3	740.9	742.5	751.2	746.9
Unemployed	62.1	63.7	63.4	63.5	62.6	65.0	60.8	67.8	59.6	64.4	61.7	57.9	59.0
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.4	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.3
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,846.8	2,847.7	2,850.8	2,852.2	2,856.1	2,858.8	2,858.3	2,873.2	2,898.0	2,919.3	2,914.3	2,908.1	2,908.1
Employed	2,746.2	2,747.9	2,750.5	2,747.8	2,749.3	2,750.8	2,752.1	2,761.1	2,784.4	2,812.3	2,808.7	2,804.0	2,808.5
Unemployed	100.7	99.8	100.3	104.5	106.8	108.0	106.2	112.1	113.6	106.9	105.6	104.1	99.6
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	256.4	255.7	256.0	256.5	256.6	256.6	256.5	256.1	256.2	257.3	259.5	260.1	257.9
Employed	244.0	243.8	244.1	244.3	244.6	244.7	245.2	245.3	245.6	245.3	246.4	248.3	247.0
Unemployed	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	10.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.2

^P = preliminary.

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Alabama	2,094.0	2,041.9	2,079.0	152.9	103.1	115.7	7.3	5.0	5.6
Birmingham	443.4	434.9	441.1	22.6	13.5	15.3	5.1	3.1	3.5
Huntsville	162.6	157.6	159.8	9.0	5.3	5.9	5.5	3.4	3.7
Mobile	259.6	257.4	263.9	20.9	13.3	15.1	8.1	5.2	5.7
Montgomery	155.0	150.7	154.3	10.3	6.0	6.9	6.7	4.0	4.5
Tuscaloosa	75.8	75.5	75.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	6.0	3.8	4.2
Alaska	308.2	309.1	317.9	21.2	21.6	22.9	6.9	7.0	7.2
Anchorage	131.9	132.4	133.7	6.6	6.6	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
Arizona	2,150.3	2,149.7	2,182.1	120.3	102.9	124.6	5.6	4.8	5.7
Phoenix-Mesa	1,370.1	1,383.4	1,401.0	50.8	45.2	54.0	3.7	3.3	3.9
Tucson	370.9	373.3	373.3	12.6	12.0	14.1	3.4	3.2	3.8
Arkansas	1,242.9	1,237.1	1,263.4	59.1	56.9	64.0	4.8	4.6	5.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.3	138.0	141.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.8
Fort Smith	96.5	94.6	97.0	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	299.6	298.8	305.2	10.5	9.6	10.9	3.5	3.2	3.6
Pine Bluff	37.6	36.7	37.5	2.9	2.5	2.8	7.7	6.8	7.4
California	15,452.8	15,384.2	15,470.8	1,222.3	1,091.4	1,110.5	7.9	7.1	7.2
Bakersfield	277.7	277.2	278.9	35.8	30.6	34.9	12.9	11.0	12.5
Fresno	428.3	410.7	417.0	58.6	51.7	52.6	13.7	12.6	12.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,381.3	4,369.3	4,346.2	342.9	360.0	355.0	7.8	8.2	8.2
Modesto	199.3	194.4	197.7	33.4	29.8	29.7	16.8	15.3	15.0
Oakland	1,131.5	1,129.7	1,138.5	69.1	57.0	57.6	6.1	5.0	5.1
Orange County	1,323.2	1,328.5	1,340.3	71.1	56.4	57.2	5.4	4.2	4.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,287.6	1,291.3	1,303.7	115.7	96.1	103.3	9.0	7.4	7.9
Sacramento	715.0	717.0	725.7	50.7	43.5	44.4	7.1	6.1	6.1
Salinas	175.5	175.7	177.8	17.1	15.2	14.5	9.8	8.7	8.1
San Diego	1,232.9	1,220.1	1,231.0	82.8	65.5	66.6	6.7	5.4	5.4
San Francisco	886.2	879.0	887.0	48.7	36.6	37.8	5.5	4.2	4.3
San Jose	862.1	876.2	884.7	44.9	31.8	32.3	5.2	3.6	3.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	195.1	193.4	193.4	12.1	9.4	9.7	6.2	4.8	5.0
Santa Rosa	225.4	225.5	226.7	13.0	10.4	10.4	5.8	4.6	4.6
Stockton-Lodi	245.1	243.6	243.9	32.0	26.1	28.1	13.1	10.7	11.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	233.3	229.7	233.1	17.6	16.6	16.5	7.5	7.2	7.1
Ventura	379.6	383.5	382.5	26.8	23.2	24.7	7.1	6.0	6.5
Colorado	2,105.2	2,136.6	2,167.9	102.9	88.2	98.5	4.9	4.1	4.5
Boulder-Longmont	162.7	165.1	167.7	8.2	6.0	6.8	5.0	3.6	4.1
Colorado Springs	236.1	244.5	251.3	13.0	10.8	13.0	5.5	4.4	5.2
Denver	1,060.6	1,077.8	1,095.7	45.7	40.4	46.0	4.3	3.7	4.2
Connecticut	1,734.3	1,738.9	1,768.5	99.4	83.5	88.8	5.7	4.8	5.0
Bridgeport	222.7	223.0	226.2	15.1	12.6	13.5	6.8	5.7	6.0
Danbury	109.1	107.8	109.4	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.5
Hartford	597.8	600.2	606.6	37.8	31.0	32.9	6.3	5.2	5.4
New Haven-Meriden	270.8	272.0	276.3	15.3	13.5	14.4	5.6	5.0	5.2
New London-Norwich	154.5	154.2	158.7	8.4	7.0	7.3	5.5	4.5	4.6
Stamford-Newark	190.3	192.2	196.8	7.5	6.0	6.4	3.9	3.1	3.3
Waterbury	117.8	119.5	121.9	7.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	5.3	5.4
Delaware	382.8	378.3	386.3	17.1	16.0	18.2	4.5	4.2	4.7
Dover	69.4	69.3	70.6	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
Wilmington-Newark	282.5	281.0	286.0	16.3	12.8	15.1	5.8	4.6	5.3
District of Columbia	288.2	266.1	269.8	29.2	23.3	24.7	10.1	8.8	9.1
Washington	2,598.7	2,553.6	2,594.8	121.7	99.2	108.8	4.7	3.9	4.2
Florida	6,893.7	6,998.9	7,044.4	405.7	352.5	372.1	5.9	5.0	5.3
Daytona Beach	189.2	188.9	191.0	9.1	7.9	7.8	4.8	4.2	4.1
Fort Lauderdale	722.5	743.4	749.7	43.7	39.5	39.7	6.0	5.3	5.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	168.2	175.6	173.8	7.2	6.9	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.8
Gainesville	99.6	102.2	101.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9
Jacksonville	510.8	516.2	520.7	20.0	18.4	20.0	3.9	3.6	3.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	201.0	197.6	197.5	17.8	11.4	14.3	8.9	5.8	7.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	203.3	199.6	200.9	13.9	11.2	11.1	6.9	5.6	5.5
Miami	1,036.9	1,050.0	1,057.9	80.7	77.9	79.8	7.8	7.4	7.5
Orlando	764.7	766.6	778.1	36.3	29.9	30.4	4.8	3.9	3.9
Pensacola	169.6	172.3	174.5	7.6	6.8	7.0	4.5	3.9	4.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	227.7	237.8	236.7	8.8	7.8	8.0	3.8	3.3	3.4
Tallahassee	142.8	146.6	147.4	4.8	4.7	4.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,097.5	1,120.5	1,123.2	49.3	44.0	44.4	4.5	3.9	3.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	451.9	458.8	461.8	35.1	29.9	33.3	7.8	6.5	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,645.7	3,729.9	3,777.7	202.2	159.0	187.4	5.5	4.3	5.0
Albany	54.0	55.3	55.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	7.4	5.7	6.5
Athens	68.6	71.8	72.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.6	2.9	3.2
Atlanta	1,887.3	1,944.9	1,970.4	93.1	67.9	79.2	4.9	3.5	4.0
Augusta-Aiken	205.1	199.5	202.5	15.8	12.1	15.0	7.7	6.1	7.4
Columbus	114.0	117.2	118.6	7.2	5.4	6.4	6.3	4.6	5.4
Macon	143.1	145.1	144.8	8.1	7.2	7.5	5.6	5.0	5.2
Savannah	127.5	129.4	129.9	7.7	5.7	6.8	6.0	4.4	5.2
Hawaii	585.8	589.9	596.9	37.7	35.5	40.4	6.4	6.0	6.8
Honolulu	424.6	429.5	433.3	21.0	21.5	24.2	4.9	5.0	5.6
Idaho	610.3	615.3	623.7	28.2	29.3	28.5	4.6	4.8	4.6
Boise City	197.9	206.3	207.8	7.3	7.2	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.6
Illinois	6,173.4	6,138.2	6,256.6	325.5	315.2	342.1	5.3	5.1	5.5
Bloomington-Normal	79.7	80.1	79.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	90.6	93.2	91.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
Chicago	4,089.0	4,072.3	4,155.7	208.9	199.6	214.1	5.1	4.9	5.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.3	181.5	185.6	8.1	7.4	7.7	4.4	4.1	4.2
Decatur	61.8	59.4	61.0	5.2	4.5	5.3	8.4	7.6	8.7
Kankakee	53.0	52.0	53.0	3.5	2.9	3.2	6.6	5.6	6.0
Peoria-Pekin	182.1	182.0	184.6	8.2	11.4	12.3	4.5	6.3	6.6
Rockford	196.4	195.0	199.0	8.4	8.3	9.2	4.3	4.2	4.6
Springfield	108.0	106.2	108.6	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.7
Indiana	3,188.7	3,113.1	3,145.2	147.6	126.7	132.3	4.6	4.1	4.2
Bloomington	58.5	58.5	59.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	3.6	3.1	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	99.4	97.9	99.1	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.7
Evansville-Henderson	161.6	155.0	157.4	8.4	7.4	8.0	5.2	4.8	5.1
Fort Wayne	272.6	264.5	267.3	10.6	9.5	9.8	3.9	3.6	3.7
Gary	310.4	303.4	309.2	18.7	15.7	16.5	6.0	5.2	5.3
Indianapolis	838.9	815.9	825.9	32.9	27.3	28.4	3.9	3.3	3.4
Kokomo	54.9	55.4	55.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.1	3.6	3.6
Lafayette	84.1	87.1	84.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.5
Muncie	65.0	66.0	62.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	5.1	4.4	5.0
South Bend	142.2	133.9	135.3	5.9	5.0	5.5	4.2	3.7	4.1
Terre Haute	76.7	76.3	75.1	4.7	5.1	4.9	6.1	6.7	6.6
Iowa	1,578.3	1,614.3	1,626.2	55.5	50.0	49.7	3.5	3.1	3.1
Cedar Rapids	107.1	109.0	110.1	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5
Des Moines	252.3	257.0	257.9	6.8	6.9	5.4	2.7	2.7	2.1
Dubuque	50.0	50.6	50.8	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	5.3	5.5
Iowa City	64.1	67.3	67.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.2	2.4	2.7
Sioux City	65.1	66.4	67.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.4	69.1	67.9	3.1	2.5	2.8	4.7	3.7	4.1
Kansas	1,357.7	1,350.4	1,378.6	65.0	51.2	57.8	4.8	3.8	4.2
Lawrence	48.1	51.2	49.6	3.1	2.1	2.7	6.5	4.2	5.4
Topeka	90.6	89.0	91.6	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.2
Wichita	266.0	265.8	270.6	13.4	9.9	10.8	5.0	3.7	4.0
Kentucky	1,912.1	1,840.2	1,870.8	107.0	91.4	99.2	5.6	5.0	5.3
Lexington	245.6	240.5	242.8	7.8	5.9	6.7	3.2	2.5	2.8
Louisville	544.7	525.5	535.2	23.8	21.1	22.7	4.4	4.0	4.2
Owensboro	50.3	48.3	49.0	3.2	2.5	2.8	6.4	5.2	5.7
Louisiana	2,010.9	1,980.3	2,035.6	158.2	120.6	155.0	7.9	6.1	7.6
Alexandria	60.4	59.2	61.0	4.7	3.6	4.6	7.9	6.1	7.6
Baton Rouge	285.6	285.3	295.3	20.8	14.6	19.8	7.3	5.1	6.7
Houma	82.8	83.9	86.4	4.9	3.7	4.3	5.9	4.5	5.0
Lafayette	165.9	166.0	169.4	12.0	9.2	11.5	7.2	5.5	6.8
Lake Charles	85.9	87.5	88.5	6.4	5.1	6.3	7.5	5.8	7.1
Monroe	68.9	69.0	71.1	4.5	3.9	5.1	6.6	5.6	7.2
New Orleans	621.8	607.6	620.8	46.2	36.2	45.7	7.4	6.0	7.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.8	180.8	186.5	14.7	11.3	14.8	8.0	6.3	7.9
Maine	657.9	655.0	673.2	36.8	35.0	34.4	5.6	5.3	5.1
Lewiston-Auburn	51.4	50.2	50.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	5.9	6.5	6.2
Portland	125.2	126.4	128.1	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,762.3	2,727.2	2,795.6	155.4	132.2	143.5	5.6	4.8	5.1
Baltimore	1,291.6	1,279.8	1,309.2	79.8	70.0	76.7	6.2	5.5	5.9
Massachusetts	3,211.5	3,166.3	3,232.4	176.9	141.7	157.4	5.5	4.5	4.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	76.7	70.8	77.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.6	4.6	4.2
Boston	1,765.5	1,744.1	1,773.2	86.3	68.1	76.0	4.9	3.9	4.3
Brockton	129.0	127.7	129.4	8.4	6.9	8.3	6.5	5.4	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.0	69.8	71.1	4.5	3.7	4.3	6.4	5.3	6.1
Lawrence	193.2	194.3	197.6	12.6	10.7	12.3	6.5	5.5	6.2
Lowell	154.5	152.4	154.5	9.4	6.4	7.3	6.1	4.2	4.7
New Bedford	83.7	83.2	84.7	7.7	6.8	7.1	9.2	8.1	8.4
Pittsfield	41.4	40.1	41.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	6.6	5.8	6.0
Springfield	282.1	280.7	283.1	17.1	12.4	13.8	6.1	4.4	4.9
Worcester	245.2	244.4	247.7	12.7	10.4	11.6	5.2	4.3	4.7
Michigan	4,811.7	4,843.4	4,915.1	280.1	210.2	239.9	5.8	4.3	4.9
Ann Arbor	274.5	274.1	276.1	10.5	6.7	7.7	3.8	2.5	2.8
Benton Harbor	83.2	83.3	84.0	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.9	5.5	6.1
Detroit	2,147.5	2,181.6	2,221.9	119.6	88.1	101.0	5.6	4.0	4.5
Flint	207.5	202.9	205.9	15.7	11.0	13.1	7.6	5.4	6.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	548.0	555.0	562.6	26.1	20.6	25.3	4.8	3.7	4.5
Jackson	74.3	74.5	75.4	4.7	3.7	4.2	6.3	5.0	5.6
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.5	221.7	223.9	10.7	8.9	10.2	4.8	4.0	4.5
Lansing-East Lansing	230.9	237.0	233.5	9.5	7.1	8.6	4.1	3.0	3.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	195.9	194.5	197.5	12.7	8.6	9.8	6.5	4.4	4.9
Minnesota	2,597.9	2,610.7	2,641.5	105.7	76.7	104.2	4.1	2.9	3.9
Duluth-Superior	122.4	121.0	122.8	7.7	6.0	7.0	6.3	5.0	5.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,597.2	1,607.5	1,620.8	52.7	37.1	50.9	3.3	2.3	3.1
Rochester	63.7	64.0	65.4	2.1	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.4	3.3
St. Cloud	90.1	93.5	92.4	3.8	3.1	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.8
Mississippi	1,277.4	1,270.9	1,274.3	97.0	80.7	90.8	7.6	6.4	7.1
Jackson	219.0	218.1	220.5	10.5	8.1	9.8	4.8	3.7	4.5
Missouri	2,879.1	2,848.9	2,894.2	151.2	113.7	126.2	5.3	4.0	4.4
Kansas City	936.6	936.0	958.7	44.3	34.0	37.9	4.7	3.6	4.0
St. Louis LMA	1,349.3	1,333.4	1,351.3	73.0	55.5	62.2	5.4	4.2	4.6
Springfield	162.8	163.1	164.5	6.3	5.0	5.5	3.9	3.0	3.3
Montana	441.5	447.0	456.6	25.7	22.7	23.7	5.8	5.1	5.2
Nebraska	908.0	906.9	916.5	26.7	25.7	29.6	2.9	2.8	3.2
Lincoln	136.5	137.7	137.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.9
Omaha	371.0	370.6	376.1	11.5	10.3	11.9	3.1	2.8	3.2
Nevada	806.0	832.0	845.5	48.5	42.2	44.6	6.0	5.1	5.3
Las Vegas	597.1	623.0	633.8	36.7	31.6	35.0	6.1	5.1	5.5
Reno	164.4	166.5	168.1	8.6	7.6	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.4
New Hampshire	637.3	622.6	629.8	25.0	23.1	25.3	3.9	3.7	4.0
Manchester	99.0	96.1	95.8	4.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.7
Nashua	97.1	93.7	94.5	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.3	117.5	118.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.4
New Jersey	4,121.9	4,072.2	4,138.7	270.0	245.9	258.1	6.6	6.0	6.2
Atlantic-Cape May	179.4	171.0	180.6	14.9	14.3	14.2	8.3	8.4	7.9
Bergen-Passaic	668.7	659.4	668.6	46.4	41.7	43.5	6.9	6.3	6.5
Jersey City	285.9	284.4	287.2	28.4	26.8	28.1	9.9	9.4	9.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	603.9	603.8	610.5	30.5	27.1	28.4	5.0	4.5	4.7
Monmouth-Ocean	521.5	511.1	530.0	29.2	26.9	28.4	5.6	5.3	5.4
Newark	1,013.3	1,000.0	1,013.2	65.9	61.2	64.1	6.5	6.1	6.3
Trenton	171.3	169.9	170.4	9.7	9.0	9.4	5.6	5.3	5.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.7	65.4	66.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	9.5	9.2	9.2
New Mexico	796.7	808.9	826.6	58.4	53.8	66.3	7.3	6.7	8.0
Albuquerque	342.3	351.5	358.1	17.3	14.7	19.5	5.1	4.2	5.5
Las Cruces	63.4	66.1	66.3	6.4	5.9	6.5	10.0	9.0	9.9
Santa Fe	74.5	73.8	75.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.4	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
New York	8,570.7	8,520.6	8,657.9	526.6	523.4	532.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	453.8	449.3	455.6	21.6	21.4	21.0	4.8	4.8	4.6
Binghamton	124.1	121.2	122.3	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	574.8	568.7	578.2	30.2	28.9	30.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
Dutchess County	115.9	116.3	118.5	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.3
Elmira	43.5	43.2	44.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
Glens Falls	65.6	62.5	66.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	5.4	6.1	5.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,381.3	1,364.4	1,401.9	69.5	58.3	62.0	5.0	4.3	4.4
New York	3,797.8	3,802.3	3,841.3	281.4	293.8	299.7	7.4	7.7	7.8
New York City	3,163.9	3,181.2	3,201.3	252.5	268.1	271.5	8.0	8.4	8.5
Newburgh	171.6	167.3	172.1	8.7	7.5	8.0	5.1	4.5	4.6
Rochester	571.7	568.4	579.2	24.6	23.8	23.5	4.3	4.2	4.0
Syracuse	365.8	361.8	367.4	19.8	18.6	18.1	5.4	5.1	4.9
Utica-Rome	146.1	143.4	146.1	7.5	7.4	7.7	5.2	5.2	5.2
North Carolina	3,693.6	3,708.3	3,765.1	173.8	157.5	171.2	4.7	4.2	4.5
Asheville	105.1	105.9	107.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	714.2	719.6	728.9	25.9	25.3	29.3	3.6	3.5	4.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	620.6	616.7	623.9	22.2	19.4	21.7	3.6	3.1	3.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	557.6	560.9	568.1	16.3	12.7	13.7	2.9	2.3	2.4
North Dakota	346.3	343.7	354.5	11.8	9.1	11.8	3.4	2.7	3.3
Bismarck	51.4	50.7	52.4	1.9	1.2	1.5	3.6	2.5	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	93.7	95.7	97.2	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.5
Grand Forks	66.6	68.1	68.3	2.4	1.7	2.3	3.6	2.5	3.4
Ohio	5,649.7	5,722.0	5,793.7	271.5	263.1	288.1	4.8	4.6	5.0
Akron	352.9	362.0	357.9	16.2	15.7	16.3	4.6	4.3	4.6
Canton-Massillon	199.4	202.8	204.8	9.9	11.2	11.7	4.9	5.5	5.7
Cincinnati	821.8	821.4	832.7	37.3	33.4	37.8	4.5	4.1	4.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,105.5	1,116.5	1,133.2	53.8	53.6	57.9	4.9	4.8	5.1
Columbus	790.6	802.5	811.7	25.8	24.2	26.2	3.3	3.0	3.2
Dayton-Springfield	474.1	478.2	484.6	19.8	19.7	22.4	4.2	4.1	4.6
Hamilton-Middletown	164.7	170.7	169.6	7.0	6.8	7.3	4.2	4.0	4.3
Lima	76.4	77.2	78.5	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	6.1
Mansfield	85.3	85.1	86.8	5.6	5.0	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.6
Steubenville-Weirton	58.2	59.0	60.0	3.6	3.6	3.9	6.2	6.0	6.5
Toledo	314.2	315.4	317.7	16.3	13.5	15.3	5.2	4.3	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	288.2	290.8	293.5	17.7	16.4	17.3	6.1	5.7	5.9
Oklahoma	1,559.5	1,574.3	1,602.8	74.4	70.7	67.8	4.8	4.5	4.2
Enid	27.4	27.3	28.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	3.7	3.9	3.7
Lawton	41.2	42.2	42.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	5.6	5.2	4.6
Oklahoma City	507.5	517.1	528.2	19.0	17.7	17.3	3.8	3.4	3.3
Tulsa	383.6	387.1	397.2	15.8	14.7	14.4	4.1	3.8	3.6
Oregon	1,687.1	1,741.3	1,763.6	85.0	84.5	91.4	5.0	4.9	5.2
Eugene-Springfield	157.5	162.6	161.5	8.1	7.7	8.1	5.2	4.7	5.0
Medford-Ashland	82.7	86.3	86.4	6.1	5.9	6.5	7.3	6.8	7.5
Portland-Vancouver	968.2	1,011.0	1,022.8	38.2	39.5	43.1	4.0	3.9	4.2
Salem	163.9	165.4	171.4	7.8	7.9	8.5	4.8	4.8	5.0
Pennsylvania	5,906.6	5,864.7	5,964.2	349.6	348.0	308.4	5.9	5.9	5.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	305.2	306.1	311.7	17.4	18.7	16.1	5.7	6.1	5.2
Altoona	62.8	62.0	63.5	3.8	4.0	3.6	6.0	6.5	5.7
Erie	141.1	140.1	141.2	9.4	9.5	8.0	6.7	6.7	5.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	339.0	341.2	348.9	13.2	12.8	12.0	3.9	3.7	3.5
Johnstown	108.2	107.6	109.5	8.8	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.5
Lancaster	235.0	233.4	239.5	8.7	8.6	7.6	3.7	3.7	3.2
Philadelphia	2,434.6	2,420.6	2,454.7	146.8	139.5	129.3	6.0	5.8	5.3
Pittsburgh	1,159.0	1,140.1	1,162.3	69.3	63.5	57.5	6.0	5.6	4.9
Reading	179.7	179.4	183.4	9.2	8.9	7.6	5.1	5.0	4.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	314.4	314.1	317.4	23.4	23.7	21.0	7.4	7.5	6.6
Sharon	55.2	55.4	55.8	2.8	2.9	2.4	5.1	5.1	4.4
State College	60.9	63.0	61.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	3.3	3.1	2.8
Williamsport	57.6	56.7	57.8	4.1	4.0	3.5	7.1	7.1	6.1
York	193.1	191.9	194.8	8.6	10.3	9.1	4.5	5.4	4.7
Rhode Island	485.1	482.4	491.4	32.5	20.4	21.1	6.7	4.2	4.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	561.0	558.4	566.7	40.1	27.6	29.0	7.1	4.9	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
South Carolina	1,893.4	1,868.0	1,900.2	97.5	94.8	117.6	5.2	5.1	6.2
Charleston-North Charleston	250.4	245.1	249.6	13.3	11.9	14.9	5.3	4.9	6.0
Columbia	261.2	262.1	264.5	8.9	8.8	10.2	3.4	3.3	3.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	477.3	477.0	484.8	16.1	17.2	21.2	3.4	3.6	4.4
South Dakota	392.5	392.2	399.2	11.1	9.8	11.1	2.8	2.5	2.8
Rapid City	45.1	44.4	45.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.9	2.7	2.6
Sioux Falls	91.2	92.7	93.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Tennessee	2,741.4	2,721.2	2,781.5	160.8	121.7	147.8	5.9	4.5	5.3
Chattanooga	221.0	219.0	223.6	12.1	8.9	11.0	5.5	4.1	4.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	230.8	227.5	230.6	12.9	9.7	11.5	5.6	4.3	5.0
Knoxville	347.8	338.2	346.6	15.5	12.5	14.8	4.5	3.7	4.3
Memphis	530.2	528.4	540.1	31.2	21.1	26.0	5.9	4.0	4.8
Nashville	615.2	618.0	630.1	23.9	17.4	21.4	3.9	2.8	3.4
Texas	9,713.4	9,640.6	9,834.7	665.7	541.3	650.2	6.9	5.6	6.6
Abilene	59.6	58.9	59.0	3.7	3.1	3.5	6.2	5.3	5.9
Amarillo	111.9	112.5	114.4	5.2	4.2	5.3	4.7	3.7	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	611.0	628.1	636.2	19.9	18.3	22.3	3.3	2.9	3.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	187.4	181.3	185.0	21.3	16.8	20.1	11.3	9.3	10.9
Brazoria	107.0	104.3	106.4	9.1	7.0	8.3	8.5	6.7	7.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.0	125.7	128.2	18.5	16.0	18.1	14.7	12.7	14.1
Bryan-College Station	67.1	69.3	65.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.6	2.6	3.2
Corpus Christi	181.0	174.5	180.2	19.6	14.0	17.7	10.8	8.0	9.8
Dallas	1,733.6	1,723.9	1,761.7	93.0	70.7	84.2	5.4	4.1	4.8
El Paso	289.5	283.0	291.9	32.7	33.0	39.0	11.3	11.7	13.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	832.1	829.7	844.9	44.8	33.5	39.3	5.4	4.0	4.6
Galveston-Texas City	129.7	126.1	130.2	11.3	10.1	12.6	8.7	8.0	9.7
Houston	2,014.6	1,985.5	2,028.9	133.1	106.1	126.8	6.6	5.3	6.3
Killeen-Temple	111.8	114.2	116.1	5.9	5.3	6.2	5.3	4.7	5.3
Laredo	73.0	67.0	68.5	13.5	8.7	10.3	18.5	13.0	15.1
Longview-Marshall	104.2	101.4	103.5	9.6	7.8	9.2	9.2	7.7	8.9
Lubbock	121.4	121.3	124.3	6.4	4.8	6.9	5.3	4.0	5.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	188.2	191.5	192.5	37.4	32.6	37.5	19.9	17.0	19.5
Odessa-Midland	122.2	119.9	122.8	8.6	7.1	8.7	7.1	5.9	7.1
San Angelo	50.3	49.8	49.7	2.3	1.8	2.1	4.7	3.6	4.2
San Antonio	729.5	731.2	743.5	38.4	31.0	40.1	5.3	4.2	5.4
Sherman-Denison	48.1	48.0	48.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	5.4	4.6	5.3
Texarkana	57.7	57.0	57.9	5.1	4.0	4.6	8.9	7.0	8.0
Tyler	85.6	84.5	86.7	5.0	5.8	7.0	5.8	6.9	8.1
Victoria	42.6	41.5	41.8	3.0	2.1	2.5	7.1	5.0	6.0
Waco	100.5	99.8	101.7	5.6	4.4	5.7	5.6	4.4	5.6
Wichita Falls	65.8	65.9	66.7	3.5	2.9	3.6	5.4	4.4	5.4
Utah	981.8	1,004.9	1,027.4	39.5	31.3	38.1	4.0	3.1	3.7
Provo-Orem	140.2	145.8	148.6	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.5	2.7	3.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	632.7	648.0	661.4	23.4	18.6	22.6	3.7	2.9	3.4
Vermont	321.8	322.7	325.2	13.0	12.3	12.7	4.1	3.8	3.9
Burlington	95.1	96.4	96.5	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.8
Virginia	3,549.8	3,503.8	3,532.7	172.6	146.7	168.0	4.9	4.2	4.8
Charlottesville	73.2	72.1	73.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.9
Danville	61.1	59.2	59.6	6.0	4.5	5.0	9.8	7.6	8.4
Lynchburg	107.9	106.9	107.0	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.4	4.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	746.1	727.6	734.8	40.2	34.0	40.3	5.4	4.7	5.5
Richmond-Petersburg	513.2	510.6	513.0	21.4	19.0	21.4	4.2	3.7	4.2
Roanoke	132.7	130.7	132.0	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8
Washington	2,831.9	2,864.0	2,903.2	172.9	171.6	165.9	6.1	6.0	5.7
Spokane	198.1	201.7	200.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	5.0	4.9	4.8
Tacoma	310.7	317.1	316.7	19.3	18.5	18.0	6.2	5.8	5.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,224.6	1,268.0	1,265.6	65.4	59.8	56.6	5.3	4.7	4.5

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		
	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996 ^P
West Virginia	800.8	814.6	816.1	61.5	57.3	58.4	7.7	7.0	7.2
Charleston	128.6	129.9	132.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	5.4	5.3	5.2
Huntington-Ashland	138.1	137.7	139.6	10.5	9.1	9.5	7.6	6.6	6.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.5	78.4	79.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	7.3	6.4	6.7
Wheeling	72.0	73.0	72.9	4.8	4.2	4.4	6.7	5.8	6.1
Wisconsin	2,919.7	2,907.2	2,983.5	111.7	100.4	110.3	3.8	3.5	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	219.6	219.3	225.0	7.0	6.2	6.6	3.2	2.8	2.9
Eau Claire	76.8	78.3	78.2	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.1
Green Bay	129.7	130.1	133.3	4.4	4.1	4.7	3.4	3.1	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	82.1	82.2	84.2	3.4	2.8	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.8
Kenosha	75.1	76.0	76.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.8
La Crosse	70.5	69.4	71.0	2.7	1.8	2.0	3.8	2.6	2.8
Madison	251.0	255.2	258.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	1.7	1.6	1.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	800.8	786.3	808.4	31.9	28.7	32.7	4.0	3.6	4.0
Racine	94.3	94.6	97.4	4.1	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.8
Sheboygan	63.5	63.7	66.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.2
Wausau	72.1	71.6	73.5	3.2	2.5	2.8	4.5	3.5	3.8
Wyoming	261.9	257.9	263.5	11.5	11.1	10.0	4.4	4.3	3.8
Casper	32.8	33.1	33.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	5.1	5.6	4.8
Puerto Rico	1,216.9	1,274.3	1,285.6	170.7	184.1	201.1	14.0	14.4	15.6
Caguas	104.0	111.1	112.6	14.2	14.2	16.4	13.6	12.8	14.6
Mayaguez	89.8	94.8	94.0	13.4	14.9	15.9	15.0	15.7	17.0
Ponce	103.2	109.3	111.5	18.0	21.6	23.3	17.5	19.7	20.9
San Juan-Bayamon	660.5	688.8	692.1	75.7	80.2	87.3	11.5	11.6	12.6

^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.

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 50,000 households (beginning with January 1996 data) located in 754 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 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are about 9,000 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 will be 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 also is 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, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for

1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, 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 was selected for use during the 1990's. Households from this new sample were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was 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 original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 se-

lected 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. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. The current 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.

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each of the fifty States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8-percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemployment estimates for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent.

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 59,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 50,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 50,000 housing units, about 6.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 94,000 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 428 PSU's in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSU's in each State. The 326 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 not only itself but 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 State population size as well as both national and State reliability requirements. 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 and 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 was developed using block-level data from the 1990 census. (The 1990 census 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.

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area. (Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses 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 would reflect the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the PSU, blocks within the unit, group quarters, and area strata were sorted using geographic and block-level data from the census. Examples of the census variables used for sorting include proportion of minority renter-occupied housing units, proportion of housing units with female householders, and proportion of owner-occupied housing units. The specific sorting variables used differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

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

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decennial census. Adding these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable: over the life of the sample,

the addition of newly built housing units 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 each monthly sample, 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 designs 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.

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 Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, most sample persons within the same State have had the same probability of selection. Some selection probabilities may differ within a State due to the sample design or for operational reasons. Field subsampling, for example, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected, may cause probabilities of selection to differ for some sample areas within a State. Through a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSU's rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSU's

that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 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 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). 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 1996. Standard errors for years prior to 1996 may be roughly approximated by adjusting, as follows, the standard errors presented here.

1. For the years 1967 through 1995, multiply the standard errors by 0.96.
2. For the years 1956 through 1966, multiply the standard errors by 1.17.
3. For years prior to 1956, multiply the standard errors by 1.44.

More accurate standard error estimates for historical CPS data may be found in previous issues of this publication.

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

Category	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	293	216
Employed	312	235
Unemployed	145	161
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	194	164
Employed	206	174
Unemployed	97	113
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	219	165
Employed	224	171
Unemployed	91	105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	97	95
Employed	96	95
Unemployed	62	81
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	138	101
Employed	140	105
Unemployed	66	76
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	78	69
Employed	71	72
Unemployed	43	50
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	98	73
Employed	97	74
Unemployed	44	51
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	40	42
Employed	35	37
Unemployed	32	37
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	130	91
Employed	134	107
Unemployed	63	73

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-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 .....	.15	.18
Men, 20 years and over .....	.14	.17
Women, 16 years and over .....	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.74	.97
White workers .....	.11	.13
Black workers .....	.45	.53
Hispanic-origin workers .....	.50	.59
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.18
Married women, spouse present .....	.18	.22
Women who maintain families .....	.54	.64
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial ..	.20	.24
Professional specialty .....	.20	.23
Technicians and related support .....	.45	.54
Sales .....	.30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical ....	.25	.30
Private household	1.75	2.08
Protective service .....	.67	.80
Service, except private household and protective service .....	.38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.58
Transportation and material moving .....	.55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.13	.15
Goods-producing industries .....	.25	.30
Mining	1.39	1.65
Construction .....	.68	.81
Manufacturing .....	.26	.31
Durable goods .....	.32	.38
Nondurable goods .....	.42	.50
Service-producing industries .....	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.32
Finance and services .....	.19	.23
Government workers .....	.21	.25
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

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 219,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "Total, 16 years and over: Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval, as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,650,000 to 54,350,000. 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 agricultural employment and unemployment, 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 274,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 246,000. 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.

$$246,000 + \left(\frac{120,000,000 - 116,150,000}{120,000,000 - 100,000,000} \right) (274,000 - 246,000) = 251,000$$

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be approximately the interval from 698,000 to 1,502,000.

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-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	13	12	13	13	12	12	13	14	14
100	18	18	17	18	19	17	17	18	20	20
500	41	39	38	39	42	39	39	39	44	44
1,000	62	55	54	54	59	54	54	55	61	61
2,000	96	76	76	74	82	77	77	76	83	83
4,000	157		107	96	113	108	108	103	111	111
6,000	216		131	106		131	131	120	126	126
8,000	273		150	108		151	150	131	134	134
10,000	330		167	101		168	167	137	135	135
15,000			201			202	201	137	110	110
20,000			228			229	227	113		
30,000						271	267			
40,000						302	296			
50,000						324	315			
60,000						340	327			
70,000						350	333			
80,000						354	333			
100,000						349	313			
120,000						322	264			
140,000						267	159			
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	14	12	14	15	16	10	10	10	12	10
100	19	17	20	21	22	14	14	15	17	14
500	43	37	46	46	50	32	32	33	37	31
1,000	59	52	64	63	69	45	45	45	51	43
2,000	78	72	89	84	95	63	63	62	70	59
4,000	95		124	104	127	88	88	84	93	78
6,000	94		148	106		108	108	97	105	89
8,000	73		166	92		123	123	104	110	94
10,000			180	47		137	137	108	110	95
15,000			204			165	165	100	79	76
20,000			215			187	187	58		
30,000						221	221			
40,000						245	245			
50,000						262	262			
60,000						274	274			
70,000						281	281			
80,000						283	283			
100,000						274	274			
120,000						246	246			
140,000						188	188			
160,000										
180,000										

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

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

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

$$a = -0.000017962 \quad b = 2957.13$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000017962)(6,000,000)^2 + (2957.13)(6,000,000)} \doteq 131,000$$

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.

$$a = -0.000093662 \quad b = 4191.84$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(0.000093662)(6,100,000)^2 + (4191.84)(6,100,000)} \doteq 149,000$$

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from

-38,000 to 438,000. 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 $b = 2529.99$ 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:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2529.99}{5,600,000} (32)(100-32)} \doteq 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

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 $b = 2690.59$ 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.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2690.59}{5,650,000} (33)(100-33)} \doteq 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

It should be noted that the numerator of the percentage (part-time employed) determined the choice of correlation.

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	-0.000017682	2985.26
Men ¹	-.000032770	2764.05
Women	-.000029553	2529.99
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000171805	2544.62
White ¹	-.000020028	2984.72
Men	-.000036840	2766.67
Women	-.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000204195	2549.88
Black	-.000125300	3139.26
Men	-.000302096	2930.79
Women	-.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds .....	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000782035	3048.57
Men .....	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000024885	2582.39
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000017962	2957.13
Black	-.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-.000101820	3576.47

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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 characteristics" 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 that can be used to convert standard errors for monthly levels into standard errors for other time periods and changes over time. Follow these three basic steps:

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

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"). Use the formula for s_x to compute an approximate standard error for a monthly estimate of 11,600,000.

$$a = -0.000125300 \quad b = 3139.26$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11,600,000)^2 + (3139.26)(11,600,000)} \doteq 140,000$$

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 122,000 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.

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	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-0.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000395757	3838.04
Men	-0.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-0.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000996431	7037.75

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.

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.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000125300)(11,400,000)^2 + (3139.26)(11,400,000)} = 140,000$$

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 118,000 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-H. Factors to be used with tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes 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 and on the INTERNET.

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 98 percent of in-scope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 2 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 1985-95 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 1995 is listed as 144,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1994 through March 1995. 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 1-month lag.

The CES survey, which began over 50 years ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception.

The sampling plan used 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 vari-

ance 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 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 0.7 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

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1985-95
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
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
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, 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 1994 through March 1995 period.

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

If the bias is small, then the standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals or range of values that include the true population value. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many

times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1995

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Bench- marks	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number	Percent of bench- marks
Total	115,849	329,162	44,856	39
Mining	576	3,605	247	43
Construction	4,748	26,680	950	20
Manufacturing	18,460	59,882	9,261	50
Transportation and public utilities	6,066	² 17,111	2,404	40
Wholesale trade ..	6,316	26,177	1,144	18
Retail trade	20,627	65,892	5,043	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,770	24,699	2,206	33
Services	32,612	79,479	8,275	25
Government:				
Federal	2,822	(³)	2,822	100
State	4,777	6,122	4,013	84
Local	12,075	19,515	8,491	70

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 plus Amtrak. 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 5,586 reports covering about 58 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1995) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1995 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total.....	542	0.5	0	0.3
Total private	511	.5	0	.4
Goods-producing	-19	-.1	-0.3	.8
Mining	1	.2	-1.4	1.8
Metal mining	0	0	-2.4	2.8
Coal mining	-2	-1.9	-.9	1.9
Oil and gas extraction	3	.9	-1.7	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	1.0	-.4	1.6
Construction	-75	-1.6	-.8	1.4
General building contractors	-40	-3.5	-.6	2.4
Heavy construction, except building	10	1.5	.2	1.9
Special trade contractors	-46	-1.6	-1.1	1.6
Manufacturing	55	.3	-.1	.7
Durable goods	53	.5	0	.7
Lumber and wood products	6	.8	-.2	1.7
Furniture and fixtures	9	1.7	.3	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	-3	-.6	.1	.8
Primary metal industries	-4	-.6	-.4	1.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1	.4	0	1.5
Fabricated metal products	3	.2	-.1	.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	15	.7	-.4	1.2
Computer and office equipment	11	3.2	-.2	2.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	-1	-.1	-.7	1.1
Electronic components and accessories	0	0	-.5	1.8
Transportation equipment	39	2.2	1.1	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	34	3.5	1.6	1.6
Aircraft and parts	6	1.3	.9	1.3
Instruments and related products	-7	-.8	-.2	1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-4	-1.0	0	1.5
Nondurable goods	2	(²)	-.2	.7
Food and kindred products	-5	-.3	-.2	.9
Tobacco products	2	5.0	-.6	4.7
Textile mill products	10	1.5	0	.8
Apparel and other textile products	15	1.6	-.2	1.3
Paper and allied products	4	.6	.1	.7
Printing and publishing	-14	-.9	-.5	.9
Chemicals and allied products	-11	-1.1	-.2	.8
Petroleum and coal products	1	.7	-.3	1.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	.3	.2	1.5
Leather and leather products	-3	-2.8	-.7	2.6
Service-producing	561	.6	0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-43	-.7	-.2	.9
Transportation	-18	-.5	-.4	1.3
Railroad transportation	0	0	-.7	1.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	-20	-4.7	.5	2.2
Trucking and warehousing	-12	-.7	-.2	1.5
Water transportation	11	6.5	0	4.0
Transportation by air	17	2.2	-.8	1.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	-2	-13.3	0	4.5
Transportation services	-12	-2.9	-1.2	2.9
Communications and public utilities	-25	-1.1	.1	.8
Communications	-32	-2.4	.2	1.3
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	5	.5	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	73	1.2	-.4	1.3
Durable goods	55	1.5	-.6	1.6
Nondurable goods	18	.7	-.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1995) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1995 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	327	1.6	.4	.7
Building materials and garden supplies	17	2.0	.5	1.6
General merchandise stores	120	4.7	2.2	2.7
Department stores	110	4.9	2.8	3.5
Food stores	7	.2	-.4	.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	-20	-.9	-1.2	1.2
New and used car dealers	-6	-.6	-.4	1.1
Apparel and accessory stores	32	2.9	1.1	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-3	-.3	-.7	1.2
Eating and drinking places	133	1.9	.6	1.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	41	1.6	.2	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-120	-1.8	-.3	1.1
Finance	-79	-2.4	-.7	1.2
Depository institutions	-31	-1.5	-1.1	1.5
Commercial banks	-25	-1.7	-.5	.8
Savings institutions ³	-9	-3.2	-4.7	6.9
Nondepository institutions	-25	-5.5	.5	2.0
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-25	-12.6	.7	5.4
Security and commodity brokers	-8	-1.5	.1	1.3
Holding and other investment offices	-16	-7.1	-1.8	4.7
Insurance	-5	-.2	.4	1.2
Insurance carriers	4	.3	.7	1.5
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-9	-1.3	-.2	1.8
Real estate	-36	-2.7	-.5	1.6
Services ⁴	293	.9	.1	.6
Agricultural services	-4	-.8	2.4	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	42	2.6	.7	1.5
Personal services	4	.3	.5	1.5
Business services	134	2.0	.3	1.7
Services to buildings	9	1.0	.9	1.9
Personnel supply services	58	2.5	1.4	3.9
Help supply services ³	49	2.3	1.7	3.3
Computer and data processing services	28	2.7	-1.1	2.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	-7	-.7	-1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	14	4.0	-1.3	4.8
Motion pictures	-96	-20.0	-1.9	4.6
Amusement and recreation services	-32	-2.5	.5	3.0
Health services	-28	-.3	-.8	.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	14	.9	-1.4	2.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	-1	-.1	-.9	1.1
Hospitals	-37	-1.0	-.7	.8
Home health care services ³	13	2.1	1.0	2.9
Legal services	-9	-1.0	-.2	1.4
Educational services	90	4.3	1.3	3.1
Social services	61	2.6	-.6	1.9
Child day care services	42	7.3	-2.7	5.0
Residential care	5	.8	0	1.7
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	-2	-2.7	1.5	2.8
Membership organizations	72	3.4	2.6	3.2
Engineering and management services ³	37	1.4	.5	1.6
Engineering and architectural services	11	1.4	-1.0	1.9
Management and public relations ³	9	1.2	2.3	3.5
Services, nec	2	4.7	-.5	1.4
Government	31	.2	0	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	41	.9	.3	.6
Education	22	1.1	.6	.9
Other State government	20	.7	.1	.6
Local	-10	-.1	-.1	.3
Education	-34	-.5	-.2	.4
Other local government	24	.5	0	.4

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-95.

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	1.4	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000 .....	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000 .....	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000 .....	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000 .....	.3	.6	1.1

¹Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

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	0.1	0.2
Mining .....	.8	.6	1.1
Construction .....	.4	.1	.3
Manufacturing .....	.1	.1	.4
Durable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	.3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.2	.7
Services .....	.2	.2	.4

¹Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-

based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

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	65,200	0	0
Total private	54,300	0	0
Goods-producing	15,500	0	0.1
Mining	2,200	-0.1	.3
Metal mining	400	0	.5
Coal mining	900	-.1	.5
Oil and gas extraction	2,200	-.1	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	0	.3
Construction	9,600	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,200	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,900	.1	.4
Special trade contractors	6,200	.1	.2
Manufacturing	11,000	0	0
Durable goods	7,500	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,800	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,500	-.1	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,100	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,500	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,200	0	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,400	.1	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,300	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,000	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,400	0	.2
Instruments and related products	2,000	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,300	0	.3
Nondurable goods	5,900	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,400	-.1	.2
Tobacco products	400	0	.7
Textile mill products	1,300	0	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2,500	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,800	.1	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,700	0	.1
Leather and leather products	700	0	.5
Service-producing	60,400	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	8,900	-.1	.1
Transportation	7,700	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,400	-.2	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,900	-.1	.6
Trucking and warehousing	5,200	-.1	.2
Water transportation	2,000	0	.9
Transportation by air	2,400	-.1	.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.4	.8
Transportation services	1,200	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,800	0	.2
Communications	4,500	0	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,900	0	.2
Wholesale trade	7,400	.1	.1
Durable goods	3,900	0	.1
Nondurable goods	5,000	.1	.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	34,300	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,500	0	.2
General merchandise stores	16,200	.1	.5
Department stores	15,200	.1	.5
Food stores	6,300	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,300	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,900	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	4,000	0	.3
Eating and drinking places	13,000	.1	.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,600	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,800	0	.1
Finance	4,100	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,000	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,500	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,200	0	.2
Nondepository institutions	1,400	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,000	0	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,000	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	-.1	.5
Insurance	3,100	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,700	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,000	.1	.1
Real estate	3,000	0	.2
Services ²	30,900	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,200	.1	.5
Hotels and other lodging places	6,100	.1	.3
Personal services	8,700	-.1	.5
Business services	13,000	.1	.2
Services to buildings	3,000	0	.3
Personnel supply services	10,500	.2	.4
Help supply services	9,800	.1	.4
Computer and data processing services	2,400	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.2
Miscellaneous repair services	1,200	-.1	.3
Motion pictures	5,900	-.1	.9
Amusement and recreation services	12,600	.4	.8
Health services	5,200	0	.1
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,900	.1	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	2,000	0	.1
Hospitals	3,000	0	.1
Home health care services	1,600	.1	.3
Legal services	1,100	0	.1
Educational services	12,500	0	.6
Social services	7,900	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,200	.3	.6
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.1	.7
Membership organizations	3,900	0	.2
Engineering and management services	4,500	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	0	.2
Management and public relations	2,600	.1	.3
Services, nec	400	.1	.8
Government	27,700	.1	.1
Federal	11,600	.1	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	10,700	.1	.4
State	12,700	0	.2
Education	11,500	0	.5
Other State government	6,000	0	.2
Local	21,200	.1	.1
Education	18,000	.1	.2
Other local government	13,500	0	.2

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1991 through December 1995.

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 Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and over 270 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 (county and city) level, 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. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. 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 Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation 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 employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all 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 aver-

age, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMA's, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely 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 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 two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) 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 all LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMA's other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

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 UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated 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*.

Household data

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.

BLS uses 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.

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 redesign and

1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990.

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 (March issue in 1996), *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.

Establishment data

Beginning in June 1996, with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions, BLS utilizes X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series. The X-12 ARIMA replaces the X-11 ARIMA, which had been used to adjust these series since the early 1980's. All national establishment-based series were revised back to 1988.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4-vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the

survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment. The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because there are always 4 weeks between the February and March surveys.

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12; additive models are not considered. 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 calcu-

lation of seasonal adjustment factors.

BLS also makes special adjustments for floating holidays for the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours. From 1988 forward, these adjustments are now accomplished as part of the X-12 ARIMA/REGARIMA modeling process rather than through the previously used moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA. The special adjustment made in November each year to adjust for the effect of poll workers in the local government employment series also is incorporated into the X-12 process from 1988 forward; this replaces the X-11 ARIMA-based procedure previously used to account for this effect.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1996, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1996, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1996-April 1997 period will appear in the December issue.

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.

Region and State labor force data

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 usually 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996	July 1995	July 1996
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,615	200,641	87,818	88,614	96,265	97,064	14,531	14,963
Civilian labor force	134,440	136,272	67,610	68,639	57,149	57,933	9,681	9,701
Percent of population	67.7	67.9	77.0	77.5	59.4	59.7	66.6	64.8
Employed	126,548	128,579	64,533	65,618	54,050	54,880	7,965	8,080
Agriculture	3,810	3,862	2,485	2,529	855	913	469	420
Nonagricultural industries	122,738	124,717	62,047	63,090	53,194	53,968	7,496	7,660
Unemployed	7,892	7,693	3,077	3,020	3,100	3,052	1,715	1,620
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	4.6	4.4	5.4	5.3	17.7	16.7
Not in labor force	64,175	64,369	20,208	19,975	39,116	39,132	4,850	5,262
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	166,931	168,345	74,879	75,454	80,574	81,046	11,479	11,845
Civilian labor force	113,747	114,808	57,975	58,789	47,748	47,926	8,023	8,092
Percent of population	68.1	68.2	77.4	77.9	59.3	59.1	69.9	68.3
Employed	108,096	109,338	55,705	56,584	45,506	45,779	6,885	6,975
Agriculture	3,508	3,651	2,235	2,366	821	879	452	406
Nonagricultural industries	104,588	105,686	53,470	54,218	44,685	44,900	6,433	6,569
Unemployed	5,651	5,470	2,270	2,205	2,242	2,148	1,138	1,117
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.7	4.5	14.2	13.8
Not in labor force	53,184	53,537	16,903	16,664	32,826	33,120	3,455	3,753
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,249	23,611	9,292	9,420	11,684	11,835	2,273	2,357
Civilian labor force	15,062	15,590	6,707	6,876	7,099	7,469	1,255	1,245
Percent of population	64.8	66.0	72.2	73.0	60.8	63.1	55.2	52.8
Employed	13,280	13,785	6,089	6,233	6,409	6,741	781	810
Agriculture	115	126	104	112	6	8	5	6
Nonagricultural industries	13,165	13,659	5,985	6,121	6,403	6,733	777	804
Unemployed	1,782	1,805	618	643	690	727	474	435
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.6	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.7	37.8	34.9
Not in labor force	8,187	8,022	2,584	2,544	4,585	4,366	1,018	1,112

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
	Services												
Alabama	396.0	398.1	400.2	400.8	401.2	402.5	403.3	402.1	403.0	405.0	404.7	406.6	408.5
Alaska	60.9	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	60.9	61.0	61.5	62.0	62.1	62.9
Arizona	519.7	521.4	522.7	523.7	523.3	529.2	530.1	536.3	540.7	542.1	544.6	545.6	548.6
Arkansas	235.2	237.3	238.2	240.2	240.0	240.8	241.9	241.7	242.3	242.6	241.2	242.2	243.5
California	3,722.8	3,736.2	3,753.8	3,781.7	3,781.3	3,795.1	3,803.3	3,819.9	3,833.1	3,848.8	3,862.2	3,880.4	3,897.9
Colorado	537.0	543.3	543.9	545.9	548.0	550.1	552.3	551.7	552.4	555.6	559.1	563.0	562.3
Connecticut	467.3	468.0	469.2	469.5	469.1	468.7	469.1	467.5	470.8	470.2	470.5	473.6	474.8
Delaware	95.2	96.4	97.2	97.4	96.6	97.3	98.3	97.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.9	100.5
District of Columbia	264.7	269.0	266.4	267.2	265.5	265.0	265.2	262.4	265.4	265.8	265.2	264.7	266.8
Florida	2,053.6	2,065.1	2,080.2	2,093.6	2,094.0	2,100.7	2,111.4	2,103.5	2,110.0	2,109.2	2,119.5	2,133.2	2,144.4
Georgia	837.7	841.3	849.9	850.6	855.0	860.5	864.5	861.2	871.2	876.8	880.7	888.4	893.8
Hawaii	164.7	164.4	164.3	164.2	165.1	164.9	164.9	164.1	165.7	165.3	164.7	165.7	165.5
Idaho	109.0	108.9	109.5	110.2	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.4	113.1	114.1	116.6	118.0	118.8
Illinois	1,573.1	1,587.1	1,587.9	1,590.3	1,590.5	1,594.9	1,597.8	1,602.5	1,605.3	1,609.3	1,612.0	1,618.0	1,615.3
Indiana	632.7	630.4	634.0	633.9	637.5	638.2	637.8	639.7	639.5	639.0	637.3	639.3	637.4
Iowa	342.4	340.9	342.3	341.7	346.5	348.2	348.9	350.3	350.3	353.7	352.4	353.4	358.2
Kansas	289.3	288.7	291.0	291.1	293.0	294.1	294.9	292.5	293.4	294.7	293.6	294.1	294.4
Kentucky	392.4	390.7	391.6	392.6	395.3	396.2	399.0	399.3	401.3	402.2	403.0	404.4	408.7
Louisiana	475.9	473.2	475.4	477.5	477.7	478.3	476.1	479.6	478.7	480.2	478.8	478.5	478.4
Maine	147.4	147.4	148.0	148.9	149.2	149.6	150.4	149.5	150.3	150.3	149.9	149.9	151.1
Maryland	691.3	694.2	694.8	694.7	693.9	693.5	692.1	690.3	696.7	698.6	699.0	698.4	700.3
Massachusetts	1,019.1	1,024.1	1,027.4	1,032.4	1,035.2	1,037.3	1,040.2	1,044.0	1,045.9	1,050.7	1,050.7	1,053.8	1,054.9
Michigan	1,112.8	1,104.8	1,113.6	1,115.8	1,126.0	1,129.3	1,134.5	1,134.7	1,142.5	1,148.3	1,149.5	1,160.3	1,165.8
Minnesota	644.1	648.0	649.6	650.4	649.8	652.9	652.4	652.6	656.9	660.4	659.9	664.0	666.8
Mississippi	228.6	229.8	232.8	233.5	234.3	234.4	236.5	236.4	238.5	241.4	240.7	241.7	240.3
Missouri	686.1	688.0	687.1	688.7	689.8	692.5	695.4	690.6	694.5	698.0	697.5	701.1	704.3
Montana	96.6	96.5	96.9	97.1	97.6	97.7	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	101.0	102.2
Nebraska	210.8	211.9	213.4	212.7	211.2	210.9	212.0	210.7	213.5	214.3	213.7	217.7	217.6
Nevada	345.2	350.3	353.7	354.4	354.9	355.3	355.7	357.8	360.2	361.9	364.2	365.2	370.2
New Hampshire	151.3	154.2	155.0	154.3	154.1	155.5	155.9	153.5	155.3	154.6	156.5	156.7	156.8
New Jersey	1,077.3	1,083.8	1,090.3	1,091.5	1,093.5	1,095.7	1,099.1	1,091.3	1,101.4	1,106.7	1,109.0	1,113.5	1,118.6
New Mexico	193.3	190.5	192.2	193.7	195.5	197.3	197.9	200.6	201.4	202.0	201.8	203.4	205.1
New York	2,531.7	2,535.2	2,540.7	2,547.5	2,554.8	2,560.1	2,567.6	2,558.2	2,580.5	2,592.6	2,593.8	2,599.8	2,600.1
North Carolina	758.0	768.0	769.1	770.5	770.5	770.8	772.0	765.9	776.1	779.8	779.4	781.7	783.1
North Dakota	81.1	81.3	81.6	81.7	82.2	82.5	82.8	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.8	84.9
Ohio	1,386.0	1,387.1	1,396.8	1,400.5	1,404.7	1,407.9	1,413.0	1,411.8	1,416.7	1,423.4	1,420.4	1,424.3	1,428.5
Oklahoma	342.9	341.9	345.2	346.7	350.5	353.6	356.7	357.6	357.9	358.5	357.7	358.9	359.3
Oregon	361.7	366.1	370.2	371.9	373.4	374.1	376.5	386.9	385.2	387.0	388.4	390.6	393.0
Pennsylvania	1,599.8	1,599.6	1,599.7	1,599.7	1,601.9	1,600.7	1,601.1	1,580.5	1,598.6	1,605.6	1,607.5	1,610.7	1,607.9
Rhode Island	144.2	144.9	145.8	146.1	146.6	147.5	148.1	149.2	149.8	150.2	149.0	150.0	150.0
South Carolina	362.0	366.0	367.9	368.4	368.0	370.4	371.5	372.6	374.3	375.9	378.0	379.3	381.2
South Dakota	87.6	87.7	87.8	88.4	89.3	89.6	90.3	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.6
Tennessee	635.1	637.7	638.4	644.5	646.4	650.1	653.0	651.4	650.0	654.4	652.6	653.0	655.3
Texas	2,114.5	2,109.8	2,126.3	2,137.8	2,150.8	2,163.6	2,177.7	2,172.1	2,181.8	2,198.1	2,210.0	2,224.8	2,235.5
Utah	237.3	238.9	242.1	244.1	245.0	245.8	247.8	248.6	249.1	248.8	251.9	254.3	257.0
Vermont	79.4	78.5	78.3	79.0	79.7	80.0	80.5	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.4	80.6	81.0
Virginia	871.6	871.8	873.8	874.8	883.5	886.6	890.0	883.2	894.9	900.8	894.5	897.5	903.2
Washington	620.3	621.6	626.1	628.2	630.5	631.6	632.1	632.5	636.5	640.8	643.2	646.2	649.9
West Virginia	182.3	182.8	183.5	183.7	185.4	185.6	187.3	186.1	187.4	187.8	187.9	188.3	189.6
Wisconsin	629.1	631.0	633.7	635.8	636.9	638.5	640.6	641.4	641.9	643.7	642.1	645.1	645.6
Wyoming	47.2	47.6	47.9	48.0	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.2

See footnotes at end of table.