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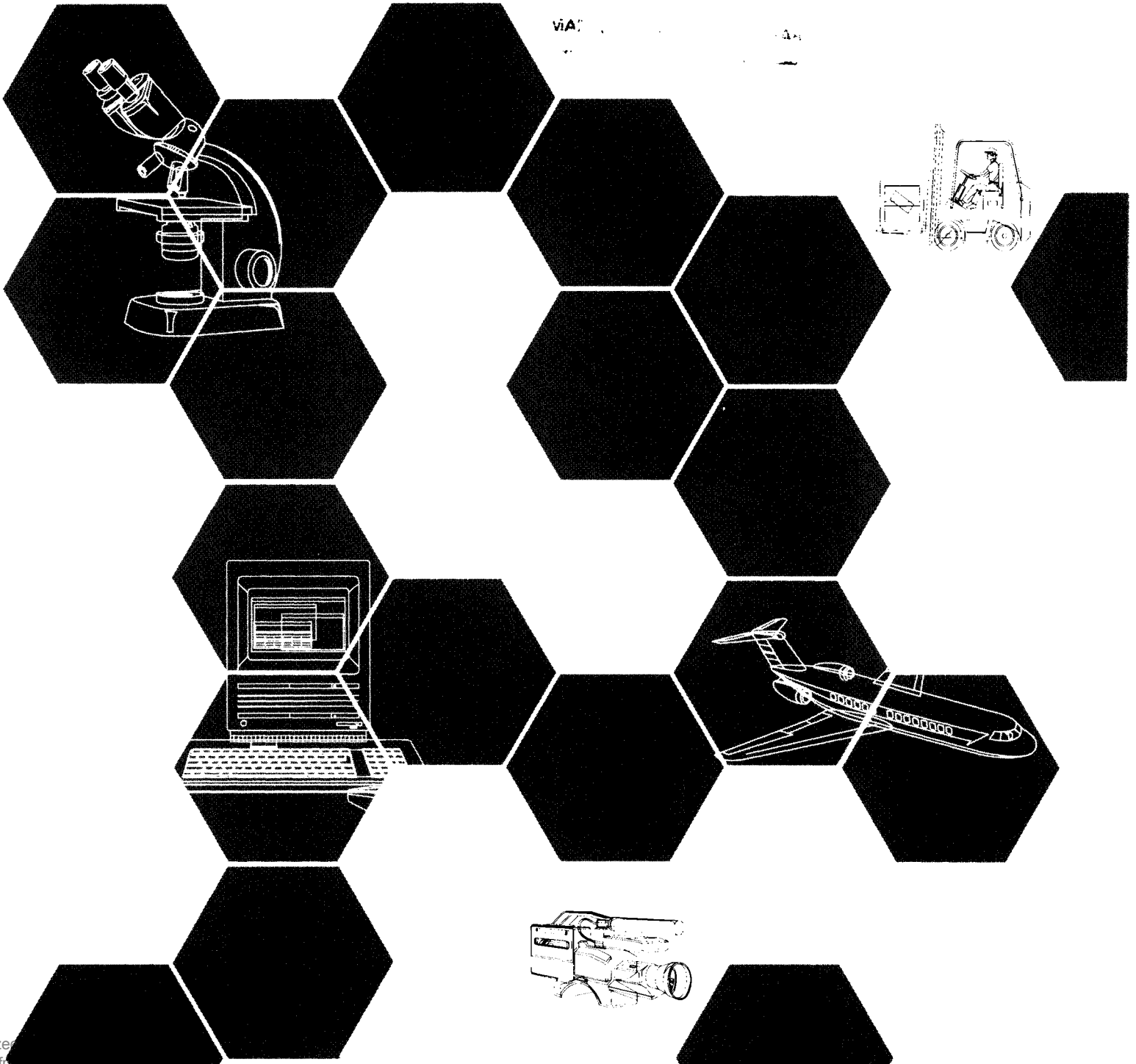
EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

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

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September 1996
Vol. 43 No. 9

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

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, August 1996

Unemployment declined in August, and nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase. The Nation's jobless rate fell from 5.4 to 5.1 percent. The number of jobs on nonfarm payrolls rose by 250,000 in August; private sector employment increased by 173,000. Average hourly earnings were up by 6 cents over the month.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate fell in August. The number of persons who were unemployed, at 6.8 million, was 467,000 below July's level. The unemployment rate, at 5.1 percent, was 0.3 percentage point lower than in July. The August decline in unemployment occurred primarily among workers 20 to 24 years old, whose jobless rate fell from 9.7 to 8.3 percent, and among those 55 years and over, whose rate declined from 3.8 to 3.1 percent. (See tables A-3 and A-9.)

Among the unemployed, both the number of persons who had been looking for work for less than 5 weeks and the number who had been looking from 5 to 14 weeks fell in August. Unemployment among persons who had lost their job also declined substantially over the month. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was about unchanged in August at 127.1 million. At 63.3 percent, the proportion of the population 16 years and over with jobs (the employment-population ratio) also was little different from the July figure. Over the past year, total employment has increased by 2.2 million and the employment-population ratio has risen by half a percentage point. The civilian labor force edged down in August to 133.9 million, after expanding by a half million in July. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons who held more than one job in August was 7.5 million (not seasonally adjusted). These multiple jobholders comprised 5.9 percent of the total employed. (See table A-35.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August—that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this

total, discouraged workers—those who were no longer looking specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them—numbered 415,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 250,000 in August to 120.0 million, seasonally adjusted, about in line with the average monthly gain so far this year. Employment in services rose by 81,000 in August, following a gain of 74,000 in July. During the first half of 1996, services added an average of 120,000 jobs per month. The recent slowdown was in part related to weakness in health services. Job growth in health services has averaged just 8,000 per month since May, following an average monthly gain of 29,000 jobs during the first 5 months of the year. Services employment in August also was held down by a decline of 16,000 jobs in private educational services. This decline followed large gains in June and July. In August, strong job growth continued in business services, particularly help supply and computer services, and in engineering and management services. (See table B-3.)

Government employment rose by 77,000 in August. Nearly two-thirds of the gain took place in local education, which has had three consecutive large employment increases, after seasonal adjustment. The magnitude of the seasonal swings in local education employment, the yearly variation in the timing of school openings and closings, and the recent movement toward more year-round education, all make precise seasonal adjustment of the job count for local education difficult during the summer and autumn. Federal Government employment continued to decline in August; since its most recent peak in May 1992, job losses have totaled 236,000.

Both finance and real estate continued to add jobs in August. Transportation and public utilities employment rose by 15,000 over the month, although there were unusual movements in some of the transportation components. Trucking lost 7,000 jobs, while air transportation had a large increase of 9,000. Communications also continued its strong growth pattern, adding 7,000 jobs.

Retail trade gained just 21,000 jobs in August, after having added an average of 80,000 jobs per month over the April-July period. Employment growth in department and food stores was particularly strong, and most other retail

industries added workers as well. These increases, however, were partly offset by a decline of 28,000 in eating and drinking places, which followed a gain of 70,000 over the prior 2 months. Wholesale trade added only 7,000 jobs over the month, continuing the trend toward slower growth that began in March.

Manufacturing employment increased by 25,000 in August, offsetting a decline of similar magnitude in July. The largest over-the-month increase was in motor vehicle and equipment manufacturing, where workers returned from unusually widespread July vacation shutdowns. Continued gains in fabricated metals and aircraft were nearly offset by losses in electronic equipment. Within nondurables, job growth continued in rubber and miscellaneous plastics. Apparel experienced a large decline in August, and has lost nearly 10 percent of its jobs over the past year. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction was little changed in August, after rising by 203,000 during the first 7 months of the year.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls inched up 0.1 hour in August to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also edged up 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.4 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 0.6 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 136.9 (1982=100) in August. The manufacturing index edged up 0.4 percent to 106.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 6 cents in August to \$11.87, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.8 percent to \$408.33. Over the past year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings have risen by 3.6 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
September	October 4	December	January 10
October	November 1	January	February 7
November	December 6	February	March 7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,801	199,005	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847
Civilian labor force	132,298	132,501	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885
Percent of population	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
Employed	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055
Percent of population	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830
Not in labor force	66,503	66,504	66,719	66,884	67,156	66,730	66,754	66,266	66,741	66,368	66,790	66,460	66,962
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2
White	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
Black	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5
Hispanic origin	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P	Aug. ^P
Employment													
Total	117,499	117,623	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,737	118,928	119,335	119,554	119,782	120,032
Total private	98,130	98,298	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,343	99,531	99,877	100,103	100,292	100,465
Goods-producing industries	24,179	24,176	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,262	24,275	24,266	24,295
Mining	576	574	573	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	568
Construction	5,164	5,187	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,340	5,353	5,384	5,403	5,426	5,432
Manufacturing	18,439	18,415	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,282	18,283	18,302	18,297	18,270	18,295
Service-producing industries	93,320	93,447	93,598	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,541	94,719	95,073	95,279	95,516	95,737
Transportation and public utilities	6,187	6,194	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,289	6,294	6,311	6,327	6,333	6,348
Wholesale trade	6,437	6,451	6,465	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,576	6,586	6,593
Retail trade	21,225	21,258	21,263	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,343	21,422	21,499	21,575	21,663	21,684
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,833	6,842	6,859	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,932	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	7,007
Services	33,269	33,377	33,460	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,035	34,114	34,274	34,383	34,457	34,538
Government	19,369	19,325	19,339	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,397	19,458	19,451	19,490	19,567
Over-the-month change													
Total	298	124	126	150	237	-66	509	158	191	407	219	228	250
Total private	249	168	112	151	228	-55	480	129	188	346	226	189	173
Goods-producing industries	8	-3	-25	-18	27	-48	142	-58	13	53	13	-9	29
Mining	-2	-2	-1	-4	1	-1	4	1	-1	3	-1	-5	-2
Construction	18	23	13	11	12	11	115	-9	13	31	19	23	6
Manufacturing	-8	-24	-37	-25	14	-58	23	-50	1	19	-5	-27	25
Service-producing industries	290	127	151	168	210	-18	367	216	178	354	206	237	221
Transportation and public utilities	27	7	18	21	16	5	16	19	5	17	16	6	15
Wholesale trade	10	14	14	13	20	14	17	19	2	17	9	10	7
Retail trade	29	33	5	37	34	-66	72	3	79	77	76	88	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	9	17	12	16	7	25	13	10	22	3	20	20
Services	163	108	83	86	115	33	208	133	79	160	109	74	81
Government	49	-44	14	-1	9	-11	29	29	3	61	-7	39	77
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.3	34.4
Manufacturing	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7
Overtime	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	133.4	134.0	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.4	137.7	136.1	136.9
Manufacturing	106.9	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.2
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.46	\$11.52	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.73	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.39	7.42	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.44	7.41	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	394.22	396.29	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.17	410.50	405.08	\$408.33

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1992-96

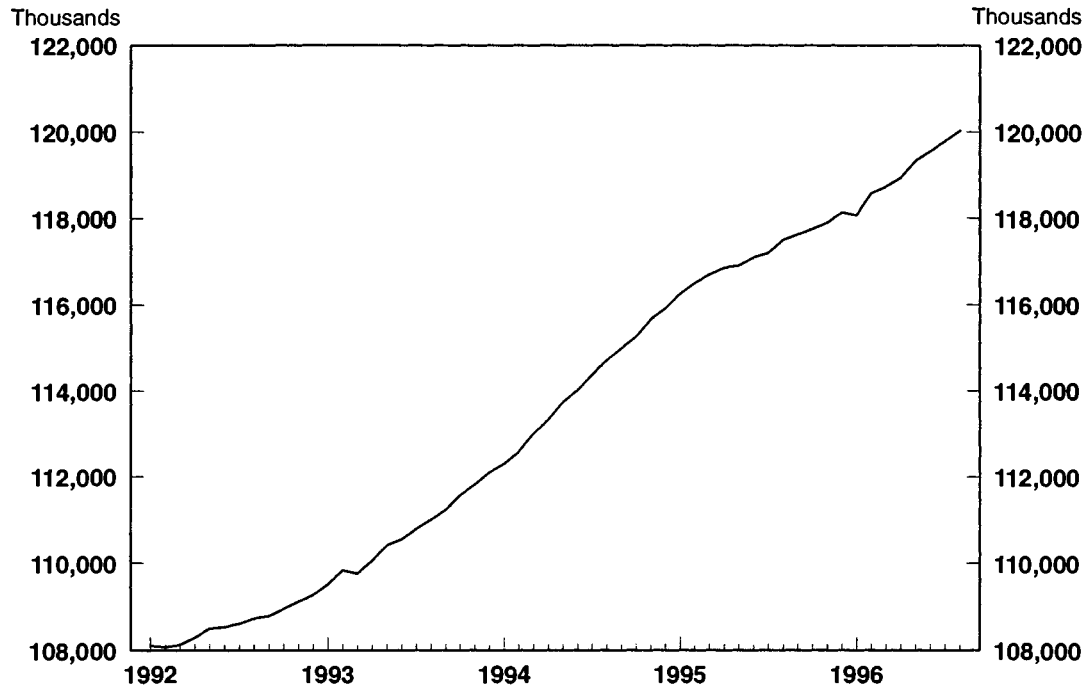
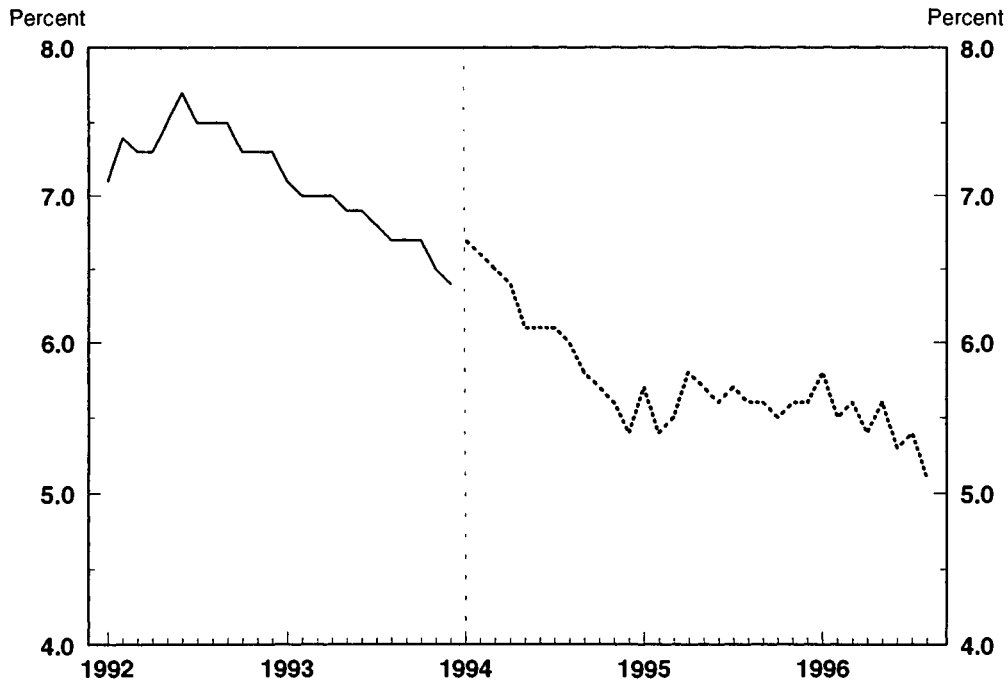


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1992-96



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 adjusted ³										
1995:										
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
August	200,847	133,885	66.7	127,055	63.3	3,421	123,635	6,830	5.1	66,962

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 adjusted ³										
1995:										
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	2,617	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	65,678	3,964	5.5	23,807
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
August	96,335	71,973	74.7	68,442	71.0	2,549	65,893	3,531	4.9	24,362
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	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 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 adjusted ³										
1995:										
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	103,986	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
August	104,512	61,912	59.2	58,613	56.1	871	57,742	3,299	5.3	42,600

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	198,801	199,005	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847
Civilian labor force	132,298	132,501	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885
Percent of population	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
Employed	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3
Unemployed	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,287	95,397	95,492	95,580	95,661	95,713	95,786	95,864	95,955	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335
Civilian labor force	71,259	71,348	71,238	71,208	71,182	71,593	71,743	72,030	71,935	72,241	72,121	72,375	71,973
Percent of population	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.7
Employed	67,248	67,328	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.3	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.0
Agriculture	2,516	2,506	2,562	2,462	2,445	2,619	2,617	2,590	2,519	2,599	2,505	2,603	2,549
Nonagricultural industries	64,732	64,822	64,854	64,715	64,717	64,881	65,147	65,266	65,414	65,678	65,779	65,797	65,893
Unemployed	4,011	4,020	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9
Not in labor force	24,028	24,049	24,254	24,372	24,479	24,120	24,043	23,834	24,020	23,807	24,019	23,855	24,362
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,905	87,940	88,027	88,046	88,172	88,223	88,296	88,366	88,440	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650
Civilian labor force	67,218	67,286	67,193	67,171	67,133	67,563	67,719	67,980	67,821	68,064	68,118	68,274	68,114
Percent of population	76.5	76.5	76.3	76.3	76.1	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.8
Employed	63,982	64,023	64,146	63,901	63,879	64,246	64,425	64,594	64,555	64,818	64,962	65,094	65,286
Employment-population ratio	72.8	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.6
Agriculture	2,297	2,296	2,351	2,259	2,252	2,399	2,382	2,403	2,292	2,337	2,292	2,381	2,352
Nonagricultural industries	61,685	61,727	61,795	61,642	61,627	61,848	62,044	62,191	62,263	62,480	62,669	62,713	62,933
Unemployed	3,236	3,263	3,047	3,270	3,254	3,317	3,294	3,386	3,266	3,246	3,157	3,179	2,829
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2
Not in labor force	20,687	20,654	20,834	20,875	21,039	20,659	20,577	20,386	20,619	20,466	20,452	20,340	20,536
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,514	103,608	103,700	103,775	103,847	103,921	103,986	104,058	104,146	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512
Civilian labor force	61,039	61,153	61,235	61,263	61,170	61,310	61,275	61,625	61,426	61,669	61,548	61,806	61,912
Percent of population	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.2
Employed	57,611	57,708	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,328	58,484	58,613
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.5	55.7	56.0	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.0	56.1
Agriculture	860	829	872	861	880	909	902	897	849	891	877	899	871
Nonagricultural industries	56,751	56,879	56,956	57,024	56,939	56,816	56,997	57,397	57,312	57,293	57,449	57,585	57,742
Unemployed	3,428	3,445	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	42,475	42,455	42,465	42,512	42,677	42,610	42,711	42,433	42,721	42,561	42,771	42,605	42,600
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,327	96,409	96,487	96,555	96,633	96,717	96,757	96,798	96,857	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146
Civilian labor force	57,291	57,387	57,516	57,502	57,426	57,591	57,570	57,903	57,763	57,915	57,893	58,102	58,225
Percent of population	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.9	59.9
Employed	54,458	54,568	54,661	54,752	54,715	54,642	54,790	55,146	55,060	55,014	55,211	55,266	55,522
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.6	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.2
Agriculture	811	778	816	806	816	857	851	844	813	831	842	863	829
Nonagricultural industries	53,647	53,790	53,845	53,946	53,899	53,785	53,938	54,303	54,247	54,183	54,369	54,403	54,693
Unemployed	2,833	2,819	2,855	2,750	2,711	2,949	2,780	2,757	2,704	2,901	2,682	2,837	2,704
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6
Not in labor force	39,036	39,022	38,971	39,053	39,207	39,126	39,188	38,895	39,093	39,010	39,106	38,962	38,920
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,569	14,657	14,678	14,754	14,703	14,694	14,719	14,757	14,805	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051
Civilian labor force	7,789	7,828	7,764	7,798	7,793	7,749	7,729	7,772	7,776	7,932	7,658	7,805	7,545
Percent of population	53.5	53.4	52.9	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.7	52.5	53.5	51.4	52.2	50.1
Employed	6,419	6,445	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248
Employment-population ratio	44.1	44.0	43.9	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.7	43.2	43.6	41.5
Agriculture	268	261	267	258	257	273	286	240	263	323	248	258	240
Nonagricultural industries	6,151	6,184	6,170	6,151	6,130	6,065	6,161	6,171	6,217	6,308	6,189	6,266	6,008
Unemployed	1,370	1,383	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297
Unemployment rate	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2
Not in labor force	6,780	6,829	6,914	6,956	6,910	6,945	6,990	6,984	7,028	6,891	7,232	7,158	7,506

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,058	167,200	167,327	167,441	167,545	167,669	167,757	167,853	167,973	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489
Civilian labor force	111,939	112,113	112,147	112,023	111,987	112,198	112,747	112,970	112,613	113,109	112,941	113,076	112,832
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.0	67.3	67.1	67.2	67.0
Employed	106,512	106,666	106,761	106,451	106,445	106,576	107,244	107,497	107,319	107,612	107,757	107,772	107,828
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.0
Unemployed	5,427	5,447	5,386	5,572	5,542	5,623	5,502	5,473	5,294	5,497	5,184	5,304	5,004
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,614	57,715	57,717	57,679	57,693	57,894	58,162	58,309	58,202	58,340	58,426	58,456	58,354
Percent of population	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.3
Employed	55,171	55,250	55,383	55,150	55,206	55,438	55,688	55,795	55,778	55,914	56,047	56,079	56,174
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.4	73.5	73.7	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.3	74.3	74.4
Unemployed	2,443	2,465	2,334	2,529	2,487	2,456	2,475	2,514	2,424	2,426	2,379	2,376	2,179
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,790	47,876	47,909	47,832	47,772	47,727	47,968	48,136	47,884	48,103	47,956	47,981	48,124
Percent of population	59.3	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3
Employed	45,741	45,851	45,820	45,796	45,722	45,604	45,892	46,141	45,937	45,976	46,063	46,009	46,217
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	57.0
Unemployed	2,049	2,025	2,089	2,036	2,050	2,123	2,076	1,995	1,947	2,128	1,894	1,972	1,907
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,535	6,522	6,521	6,512	6,522	6,577	6,616	6,525	6,527	6,666	6,558	6,639	6,354
Percent of population	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.3	56.2	56.6	56.8	55.8	55.7	56.6	55.5	56.0	53.5
Employed	5,600	5,565	5,558	5,505	5,517	5,533	5,665	5,561	5,604	5,723	5,647	5,684	5,437
Employment-population ratio	48.7	48.3	48.1	47.6	47.5	47.6	48.6	47.6	47.8	48.6	47.8	48.0	45.7
Unemployed	935	957	963	1,007	1,005	1,044	951	964	923	943	911	955	917
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.7	14.8	15.5	15.4	15.9	14.4	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4
Men	15.7	15.8	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.6	15.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	14.7	16.6	15.6
Women	12.8	13.4	12.5	14.5	14.7	15.1	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.2
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,284	23,323	23,357	23,389	23,419	23,424	23,455	23,485	23,519	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650
Civilian labor force	14,781	14,820	14,856	15,006	14,959	14,993	14,827	15,030	14,971	15,149	14,955	15,279	15,361
Percent of population	63.5	63.5	63.6	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.2	64.0	63.7	64.3	63.4	64.7	65.0
Employed	13,159	13,181	13,370	13,558	13,436	13,409	13,302	13,358	13,399	13,599	13,451	13,671	13,750
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.5	57.2	58.0	57.4	57.2	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.7	57.0	57.9	58.1
Unemployed	1,622	1,639	1,486	1,448	1,523	1,584	1,525	1,673	1,573	1,551	1,504	1,609	1,611
Unemployment rate	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,696	6,727	6,676	6,664	6,683	6,748	6,775	6,790	6,696	6,786	6,728	6,867	6,890
Percent of population	71.9	72.3	71.7	71.8	71.5	72.2	72.3	72.4	71.3	72.2	71.5	72.9	73.2
Employed	6,080	6,096	6,125	6,108	6,062	6,141	6,089	6,049	6,055	6,136	6,110	6,233	6,326
Employment-population ratio	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.8	64.9	65.7	65.0	64.5	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.2	67.2
Unemployed	616	631	551	556	621	607	686	741	641	650	617	634	564
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.4	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.0	10.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,138	7,122	7,259	7,366	7,317	7,343	7,193	7,287	7,300	7,373	7,373	7,504	7,511
Percent of population	61.0	60.8	61.9	62.7	62.2	62.4	61.1	61.8	61.9	62.4	62.4	63.4	63.4
Employed	6,511	6,478	6,637	6,789	6,751	6,678	6,630	6,674	6,687	6,758	6,743	6,830	6,824
Employment-population ratio	55.7	55.3	56.6	57.8	57.4	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	627	644	622	577	566	665	563	613	613	615	630	674	687
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.8	7.7	9.1	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	947	971	921	976	959	902	860	954	976	990	854	908	960
Percent of population	41.6	42.1	39.9	41.2	41.4	39.1	37.2	41.1	41.9	42.3	36.4	38.5	40.2
Employed	568	607	608	661	623	590	583	635	657	705	598	607	599
Employment-population ratio	24.9	26.3	26.3	27.9	26.9	25.6	25.2	27.4	28.2	30.1	25.4	25.8	25.1
Unemployed	379	364	313	315	336	312	276	319	319	286	256	301	361
Unemployment rate	40.0	37.5	34.0	32.3	35.0	34.6	32.1	33.5	32.7	28.9	30.0	33.1	37.6
Men	43.0	36.0	35.3	33.7	39.0	39.1	30.6	38.2	34.1	27.4	35.3	43.3	38.6
Women	37.0	38.9	32.7	30.8	31.4	30.4	33.6	28.4	31.3	30.2	25.0	20.9	36.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,702	18,752	18,800	18,845	18,889	18,929	18,977	19,025	19,080	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292
Civilian labor force	12,355	12,369	12,410	12,374	12,391	12,655	12,666	12,571	12,511	12,514	12,576	12,641	12,877
Percent of population	66.1	66.0	66.0	65.7	65.6	66.9	66.7	66.1	65.6	65.4	65.6	65.7	66.7
Employed	11,173	11,247	11,251	11,227	11,237	11,493	11,432	11,308	11,294	11,365	11,472	11,500	11,750
Employment-population ratio	59.7	60.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	60.7	60.2	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.8	59.8	60.9
Unemployed	1,182	1,122	1,159	1,147	1,154	1,162	1,234	1,262	1,217	1,149	1,104	1,141	1,127
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	101,559	101,817	102,128	102,285	102,233	101,957	102,594	102,618	102,711	103,390	103,325	103,619	103,730
Men, 16 years and over	59,902	59,891	60,070	59,916	60,012	59,844	60,144	60,193	60,345	60,900	60,718	60,906	60,970
Men, 20 years and over	58,650	58,652	58,880	58,678	58,827	58,702	58,928	58,946	59,169	59,586	59,456	59,663	59,849
Women, 16 years and over	41,732	41,929	42,013	42,315	42,161	42,058	42,359	42,427	42,367	42,488	42,700	42,775	42,741
Women, 20 years and over	40,903	41,126	41,170	41,520	41,352	41,265	41,560	41,646	41,623	41,607	41,871	41,927	41,982
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,006	2,039	2,078	2,087	2,054	1,989	2,106	2,025	1,919	2,196	1,998	2,029	1,899
Part-time workers	23,197	23,322	23,176	23,001	22,950	23,188	23,013	23,326	23,239	23,035	23,247	23,248	23,359
Men, 16 years and over	7,361	7,557	7,343	7,302	7,254	7,591	7,490	7,540	7,519	7,345	7,611	7,528	7,497
Men, 20 years and over	5,326	5,437	5,329	5,319	5,227	5,521	5,375	5,498	5,276	5,185	5,479	5,460	5,509
Women, 16 years and over	15,902	15,774	15,801	15,667	15,648	15,609	15,561	15,756	15,741	15,702	15,647	15,687	15,903
Women, 20 years and over	13,498	13,456	13,485	13,346	13,376	13,321	13,261	13,437	13,416	13,377	13,344	13,328	13,470
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,373	4,429	4,362	4,336	4,347	4,346	4,378	4,390	4,547	4,474	4,424	4,459	4,380
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,962	5,955	5,846	5,977	5,938	6,116	5,853	6,014	5,843	5,969	5,672	5,825	5,363
Men, 16 years and over	3,441	3,448	3,352	3,457	3,443	3,345	3,238	3,465	3,368	3,322	3,234	3,303	2,956
Men, 20 years and over	3,002	3,020	2,856	3,045	3,037	2,989	3,009	3,111	3,021	2,953	2,903	2,908	2,560
Women, 16 years and over	2,536	2,547	2,596	2,552	2,535	2,714	2,525	2,513	2,473	2,637	2,449	2,542	2,439
Women, 20 years and over	2,258	2,258	2,328	2,240	2,219	2,412	2,251	2,216	2,190	2,364	2,247	2,351	2,161
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	702	677	662	692	682	715	593	688	632	652	522	566	642
Looking for part-time work	1,487	1,473	1,457	1,452	1,450	1,472	1,516	1,499	1,427	1,455	1,389	1,505	1,476
Men, 16 years and over	591	608	624	624	636	590	685	668	625	616	624	690	613
Men, 20 years and over	236	251	238	242	249	233	307	288	240	278	259	277	271
Women, 16 years and over	898	864	847	845	828	864	836	800	811	837	767	807	853
Women, 20 years and over	575	530	535	515	481	539	511	537	525	530	438	517	542
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	676	692	684	695	720	699	697	675	662	648	692	711	663
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.9	24.9	24.2	24.9	24.9	26.4	22.0	25.3	24.8	22.9	20.7	21.8	25.2
Part-time workers	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.7	13.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055
Married men, spouse present	42,086	42,178	42,281	42,081	42,058	42,171	42,339	42,178	42,067	42,406	42,587	42,478	42,622
Married women, spouse present	32,153	32,180	32,185	32,153	32,072	32,078	32,101	32,053	31,868	32,330	32,649	32,713	32,732
Women who maintain families	7,205	7,155	7,089	7,274	7,304	7,294	7,295	7,397	7,389	7,314	7,360	7,230	7,291
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	35,614	35,607	35,758	35,730	35,712	35,682	35,866	36,149	36,115	36,257	36,696	36,361	36,520
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,431	37,504	37,337	37,291	36,999	37,057	37,328	37,782	37,638	37,681	37,683	37,795	37,858
Service occupations	16,959	16,932	16,994	16,947	16,964	16,755	16,727	16,714	16,939	17,312	17,215	17,418	17,397
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,387	13,486	13,459	13,344	13,445	13,615	13,786	13,618	13,595	13,439	13,572	13,439	13,701
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,879	18,002	18,034	18,213	18,264	18,257	18,147	18,058	18,124	18,282	18,137	18,392	18,075
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,577	3,588	3,692	3,590	3,599	3,760	3,744	3,622	3,545	3,560	3,472	3,594	3,500
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,779	1,754	1,806	1,750	1,755	1,964	1,954	1,859	1,862	2,026	1,900	1,863	1,802
Self-employed workers	1,550	1,525	1,543	1,514	1,521	1,547	1,531	1,572	1,484	1,456	1,457	1,564	1,528
Unpaid family workers	45	43	49	34	46	48	34	41	52	46	35	52	65
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,448	112,586	112,777	112,722	112,618	112,568	113,165	113,461	113,527	114,032	114,130	114,294	114,634
Private industries	94,134	94,337	94,533	94,434	94,381	94,524	94,906	95,456	95,237	95,776	95,801	96,000	96,348
Private households	933	959	973	980	975	931	873	901	844	918	812	935	1,009
Other industries	93,201	93,378	93,560	93,454	93,406	93,593	94,032	94,555	94,393	94,858	94,989	95,065	95,339
Government	18,314	18,249	18,244	18,288	18,237	18,044	18,259	18,005	18,290	18,256	18,329	18,294	18,286
Self-employed workers	8,883	8,954	8,913	8,853	8,877	8,913	8,953	9,092	9,081	8,878	9,073	8,998	8,876
Unpaid family workers	106	112	102	105	106	85	116	102	101	124	136	130	121
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,467	4,502	4,433	4,435	4,447	4,091	4,502	4,479	4,525	4,277	4,301	4,366	4,354
Slack work or business conditions	2,546	2,526	2,520	2,526	2,537	2,250	2,533	2,548	2,594	2,216	2,322	2,589	2,477
Could only find part-time work	1,634	1,706	1,652	1,648	1,615	1,509	1,621	1,596	1,571	1,719	1,569	1,494	1,610
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,894	17,842	17,678	17,452	17,405	17,198	17,493	17,915	17,487	17,620	18,211	17,814	18,229
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,291	4,355	4,274	4,283	4,306	3,842	4,274	4,223	4,287	4,068	4,146	4,159	4,205
Slack work or business conditions	2,414	2,413	2,426	2,419	2,440	2,114	2,382	2,386	2,476	2,092	2,215	2,457	2,350
Could only find part-time work	1,610	1,675	1,610	1,622	1,583	1,472	1,607	1,561	1,534	1,663	1,542	1,479	1,600
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,251	17,218	17,054	16,852	16,804	16,520	16,884	17,266	16,994	17,038	17,623	17,157	17,613

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	124,859	125,036	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055
16 to 24 years	18,731	18,634	18,640	18,608	18,542	18,422	18,552	18,701	18,758	18,809	18,506	18,528	18,256
16 to 19 years	6,419	6,445	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248
16 to 17 years	2,537	2,594	2,570	2,560	2,544	2,513	2,574	2,645	2,661	2,647	2,667	2,644	2,544
18 to 19 years	3,882	3,860	3,862	3,845	3,852	3,786	3,864	3,754	3,816	3,960	3,820	3,886	3,669
20 to 24 years	12,312	12,189	12,203	12,199	12,155	12,084	12,105	12,290	12,278	12,179	12,069	12,004	12,008
25 years and over	106,129	106,337	106,651	106,440	106,443	106,754	107,065	107,363	107,300	107,599	108,207	108,436	108,892
25 to 54 years	91,016	91,186	91,263	91,306	91,360	91,531	91,740	91,915	92,088	92,261	92,781	92,935	93,233
55 years and over	15,072	15,218	15,316	15,204	15,119	15,153	15,326	15,416	15,231	15,356	15,459	15,497	15,524
Men, 16 years and over	67,248	67,328	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442
16 to 24 years	9,857	9,859	9,775	9,763	9,766	9,789	9,721	9,755	9,798	9,909	9,725	9,726	9,530
16 to 19 years	3,266	3,305	3,270	3,276	3,283	3,254	3,339	3,263	3,379	3,460	3,322	3,306	3,156
16 to 17 years	1,284	1,325	1,307	1,282	1,301	1,257	1,311	1,330	1,334	1,353	1,336	1,281	1,211
18 to 19 years	1,982	1,983	1,970	1,991	1,992	1,966	2,026	1,937	2,033	2,084	2,037	2,022	1,909
20 to 24 years	6,591	6,554	6,505	6,487	6,483	6,535	6,383	6,493	6,420	6,449	6,403	6,420	6,374
25 years and over	57,393	57,462	57,696	57,404	57,378	57,697	58,023	58,065	58,121	58,290	58,561	58,706	58,964
25 to 54 years	49,036	49,076	49,101	48,980	49,010	49,247	49,503	49,419	49,580	49,668	49,859	50,033	50,162
55 years and over	8,302	8,412	8,530	8,463	8,423	8,419	8,510	8,634	8,581	8,685	8,734	8,680	8,706
Women, 16 years and over	57,611	57,708	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613
16 to 24 years	8,874	8,775	8,865	8,845	8,776	8,633	8,831	8,946	8,960	8,900	8,781	8,802	8,726
16 to 19 years	3,153	3,140	3,167	3,133	3,104	3,084	3,109	3,148	3,102	3,170	3,116	3,219	3,092
16 to 17 years	1,253	1,269	1,263	1,278	1,243	1,256	1,264	1,314	1,327	1,294	1,331	1,364	1,333
18 to 19 years	1,900	1,877	1,892	1,854	1,860	1,820	1,838	1,817	1,783	1,876	1,783	1,864	1,760
20 to 24 years	5,721	5,635	5,698	5,712	5,672	5,549	5,722	5,798	5,858	5,730	5,666	5,584	5,634
25 years and over	48,736	48,875	48,955	49,036	49,065	49,056	49,042	49,297	49,180	49,309	49,646	49,731	49,928
25 to 54 years	41,980	42,110	42,162	42,326	42,350	42,284	42,237	42,496	42,508	42,508	42,922	42,902	43,071
55 years and over	6,770	6,806	6,786	6,741	6,696	6,734	6,816	6,782	6,650	6,670	6,725	6,818	6,817

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	7,439	7,465	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830
16 to 24 years	2,658	2,687	2,594	2,572	2,640	2,750	2,616	2,659	2,517	2,608	2,453	2,563	2,380
16 to 19 years	1,370	1,383	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297
16 to 17 years	663	654	657	646	673	649	642	637	613	639	627	637	602
18 to 19 years	701	719	687	739	737	767	645	722	689	658	593	640	698
20 to 24 years	1,288	1,304	1,267	1,183	1,234	1,339	1,334	1,298	1,221	1,306	1,232	1,283	1,083
25 years and over	4,784	4,778	4,660	4,848	4,796	4,825	4,762	4,865	4,735	4,822	4,614	4,720	4,459
25 to 54 years	4,181	4,201	4,164	4,243	4,223	4,311	4,212	4,233	4,174	4,266	4,032	4,105	3,945
55 years and over	582	557	558	590	561	550	573	611	518	570	571	607	493
Men, 16 years and over	4,011	4,020	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531
16 to 24 years	1,489	1,451	1,444	1,432	1,454	1,446	1,464	1,508	1,441	1,468	1,372	1,492	1,237
16 to 19 years	775	757	775	761	766	776	685	787	736	717	681	795	702
16 to 17 years	366	346	357	355	360	361	363	362	358	339	345	408	341
18 to 19 years	404	401	414	409	405	415	328	426	389	379	338	389	362
20 to 24 years	714	694	669	671	688	670	779	720	706	750	691	696	535
25 years and over	2,526	2,571	2,399	2,622	2,605	2,548	2,544	2,661	2,562	2,496	2,469	2,466	2,307
25 to 54 years	2,196	2,235	2,122	2,281	2,281	2,279	2,259	2,330	2,299	2,201	2,134	2,115	2,005
55 years and over	315	331	296	321	304	310	305	315	267	298	321	345	291
Women, 16 years and over	3,428	3,445	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299
16 to 24 years	1,169	1,236	1,150	1,140	1,186	1,304	1,152	1,152	1,076	1,140	1,081	1,071	1,144
16 to 19 years	595	626	552	628	640	636	597	574	561	584	540	485	595
16 to 17 years	297	308	300	291	313	288	279	275	255	300	282	229	260
18 to 19 years	297	318	273	330	332	352	317	296	300	279	255	251	336
20 to 24 years	574	610	598	512	546	668	555	577	515	556	541	586	548
25 years and over	2,258	2,207	2,261	2,226	2,191	2,277	2,219	2,205	2,172	2,326	2,145	2,254	2,153
25 to 54 years	1,985	1,966	2,042	1,962	1,942	2,033	1,953	1,903	1,875	2,065	1,897	1,989	1,940
55 years and over	267	226	262	269	257	240	268	296	251	272	250	262	202

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1
16 to 24 years	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.7	12.2	11.5
16 to 19 years	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2
16 to 17 years	20.7	20.1	20.4	20.1	20.9	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.7	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.1
18 to 19 years	15.3	15.7	15.1	16.1	16.1	16.9	14.3	16.1	15.3	14.2	13.4	14.1	16.0
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.3
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	13.3	11.5
16 to 19 years	19.2	18.6	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	17.2	17.0	19.4	18.2
16 to 17 years	22.2	20.7	21.5	21.7	21.7	22.3	21.7	21.4	21.2	20.0	20.5	24.2	22.0
18 to 19 years	16.9	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.4	13.9	18.0	16.1	15.4	14.2	16.1	15.9
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8	7.7
25 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
55 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	11.6	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.6
16 to 19 years	15.9	16.6	14.8	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.4	15.3	15.6	14.8	13.1	16.2
16 to 17 years	19.2	19.5	19.2	18.5	20.1	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.1	18.8	17.5	14.4	16.3
18 to 19 years	13.5	14.5	12.6	15.1	15.1	16.2	14.7	14.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	11.8	16.0
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.8	9.5	8.2	8.8	10.8	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2
White	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
Black and other	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.4	8.7
Black	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5
Hispanic origin	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7
Married men, spouse present	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Married women, spouse present	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2
Women who maintain families	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	6.8	8.2	7.5	7.7	6.8	8.7	7.6	9.1	8.8
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.8	7.4	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	9.1	7.7	6.3	5.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3
Goods-producing industries	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6
Mining	4.4	3.3	8.7	7.0	8.1	5.2	6.5	6.8	4.4	2.1	4.7	2.8	4.4
Construction	12.0	12.4	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.5	10.1	8.8
Manufacturing	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7
Durable goods	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8
Nondurable goods	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	6.0
Service-producing industries	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4
Services	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2
Government workers	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.7	11.6	12.2	12.0	12.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.4

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,455	3,422	3,457	3,485	3,484	3,606	3,595	3,564	3,625	3,388	3,431	3,343	3,054
On temporary layoff	1,032	967	1,018	1,049	1,012	1,132	1,032	1,027	1,116	1,154	990	953	889
Not on temporary layoff	2,423	2,455	2,439	2,436	2,472	2,474	2,564	2,537	2,509	2,234	2,441	2,391	2,165
Job leavers	865	875	762	857	881	869	747	782	702	661	676	749	773
Reentrants	2,525	2,551	2,506	2,504	2,466	2,458	2,517	2,588	2,379	2,784	2,419	2,529	2,448
New entrants	581	601	559	585	603	641	613	591	550	532	528	623	548
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.5	45.9	47.5	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.1	47.4	50.0	46.0	48.6	46.1	44.8
On temporary layoff	13.9	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	14.9	13.8	13.6	15.4	15.7	14.0	13.1	13.0
Not on temporary layoff	32.6	33.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	32.7	34.3	33.7	34.6	30.3	34.6	33.0	31.7
Job leavers	11.6	11.7	10.5	11.5	11.9	11.5	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.0	9.6	10.3	11.3
Reentrants	34.0	34.2	34.4	33.7	33.2	32.5	33.7	34.4	32.8	37.8	34.3	34.9	35.9
New entrants	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	8.6	8.0
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	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,715	2,786	2,744	2,767	2,717	2,784	2,793	2,623	2,412	2,815	2,485	2,701	2,486
5 to 14 weeks	2,373	2,317	2,348	2,383	2,431	2,413	2,280	2,298	2,337	2,334	2,160	2,322	2,129
15 weeks and over	2,371	2,323	2,281	2,305	2,322	2,370	2,307	2,479	2,388	2,336	2,435	2,319	2,248
15 to 26 weeks	1,129	1,054	1,010	1,057	1,085	1,118	1,126	1,164	1,106	1,020	1,116	958	978
27 weeks and over	1,242	1,269	1,271	1,248	1,237	1,252	1,181	1,316	1,282	1,317	1,319	1,361	1,270
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.6	17.3	17.4	16.8	17.6	16.8	17.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.5
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	36.4	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.4	36.8	37.8	35.4	33.8	37.6	35.1	36.8	36.2
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	31.2	31.8	32.0	32.5	31.9	30.9	31.1	32.7	31.2	30.5	31.6	31.0
15 weeks and over	31.8	31.3	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	33.5	33.5	31.2	34.4	31.6	32.8
15 to 26 weeks	15.1	14.2	13.7	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	13.6	15.8	13.1	14.3
27 weeks and over	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.0	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.6	18.5	18.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 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	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	200,847	135,011	67.2	128,143	63.8	3,706	124,437	6,868	5.1	65,836
16 to 19 years	15,051	8,629	57.3	7,392	49.1	349	7,043	1,237	14.3	6,422
16 to 17 years	7,752	3,756	48.4	3,157	40.7	191	2,966	599	15.9	3,996
18 to 19 years	7,299	4,874	66.8	4,235	58.0	158	4,077	639	13.1	2,426
20 to 24 years	17,314	13,573	78.4	12,430	71.8	371	12,059	1,143	8.4	3,740
25 to 54 years	115,667	96,882	83.8	92,931	80.3	2,213	90,718	3,951	4.1	18,785
25 to 34 years	40,209	33,733	83.9	32,099	79.8	749	31,350	1,634	4.8	6,477
25 to 29 years	19,040	16,020	84.1	15,200	79.8	352	14,848	821	5.1	3,020
30 to 34 years	21,169	17,712	83.7	16,899	79.8	397	16,502	814	4.6	3,457
35 to 44 years	43,171	36,626	84.8	35,129	81.4	833	34,296	1,497	4.1	6,545
35 to 39 years	22,377	18,868	84.3	18,038	80.6	430	17,608	830	4.4	3,508
40 to 44 years	20,794	17,758	85.4	17,091	82.2	404	16,687	667	3.8	3,036
45 to 54 years	32,287	26,523	82.1	25,703	79.6	630	25,073	820	3.1	5,764
45 to 49 years	18,480	15,658	84.7	15,180	82.1	360	14,820	479	3.1	2,822
50 to 54 years	13,807	10,865	78.7	10,524	76.2	270	10,253	341	3.1	2,942
55 to 64 years	21,046	12,157	57.8	11,774	55.9	408	11,365	383	3.1	8,889
55 to 59 years	11,241	7,783	69.2	7,542	67.1	231	7,311	231	3.1	3,458
60 to 64 years	9,805	4,373	44.6	4,231	43.2	177	4,054	142	3.2	5,431
65 years and over	31,769	3,770	11.9	3,617	11.4	365	3,252	153	4.1	27,999
65 to 69 years	9,691	2,086	21.5	1,988	20.5	143	1,844	98	4.7	7,605
70 to 74 years	8,621	1,070	12.4	1,039	12.1	145	894	31	2.9	7,551
75 years and over	13,457	614	4.6	589	4.4	76	513	24	4.0	12,843
Men										
16 years and over	96,335	72,888	75.7	69,533	72.2	2,764	66,770	3,355	4.6	23,447
16 to 19 years	7,685	4,498	58.5	3,809	49.6	287	3,521	690	15.3	3,186
16 to 17 years	4,004	1,908	47.6	1,563	39.0	159	1,403	345	18.1	2,097
18 to 19 years	3,680	2,591	70.4	2,246	61.0	128	2,118	345	13.3	1,090
20 to 24 years	8,558	7,233	84.5	6,685	78.1	299	6,386	547	7.6	1,325
25 to 54 years	56,725	52,217	92.1	50,388	88.8	1,622	48,766	1,829	3.5	4,508
25 to 34 years	19,722	18,435	93.5	17,720	89.8	598	17,121	716	3.9	1,286
25 to 29 years	9,305	8,690	93.4	8,324	89.5	288	8,036	365	4.2	616
30 to 34 years	10,416	9,746	93.6	9,395	90.2	310	9,085	350	3.6	671
35 to 44 years	21,273	19,712	92.7	19,013	89.4	602	18,412	699	3.5	1,561
35 to 39 years	11,047	10,222	92.5	9,839	89.1	312	9,527	383	3.7	825
40 to 44 years	10,227	9,490	92.8	9,174	89.7	290	8,885	316	3.3	736
45 to 54 years	15,730	14,069	89.4	13,655	86.8	422	13,233	414	2.9	1,661
45 to 49 years	9,031	8,254	91.4	7,993	88.5	251	7,742	260	3.2	777
50 to 54 years	6,699	5,816	86.8	5,662	84.5	171	5,491	154	2.6	883
55 to 64 years	10,037	6,722	67.0	6,520	65.0	280	6,240	202	3.0	3,315
55 to 59 years	5,410	4,228	78.2	4,092	75.6	155	3,936	137	3.2	1,182
60 to 64 years	4,627	2,494	53.9	2,428	52.5	124	2,304	65	2.6	2,133
65 years and over	13,330	2,218	16.6	2,132	16.0	277	1,855	86	3.9	11,112
65 to 69 years	4,457	1,198	26.9	1,141	25.6	106	1,035	58	4.8	3,259
70 to 74 years	3,747	644	17.2	628	16.7	115	513	16	2.5	3,103
75 years and over	5,126	376	7.3	364	7.1	56	308	12	3.3	4,750
Women										
16 years and over	104,512	62,123	59.4	58,610	56.1	942	57,668	3,514	5.7	42,389
16 to 19 years	7,367	4,131	56.1	3,583	48.6	62	3,522	547	13.3	3,236
16 to 17 years	3,748	1,848	49.3	1,594	42.5	32	1,563	253	13.7	1,900
18 to 19 years	3,619	2,283	63.1	1,989	55.0	30	1,959	294	12.9	1,336
20 to 24 years	8,755	6,341	72.4	5,745	65.6	72	5,673	596	9.4	2,415
25 to 54 years	58,942	44,665	75.8	42,543	72.2	591	41,952	2,122	4.8	14,277
25 to 34 years	20,488	15,297	74.7	14,379	70.2	150	14,229	918	6.0	5,190
25 to 29 years	9,735	7,331	75.3	6,875	70.6	64	6,812	455	6.2	2,404
30 to 34 years	10,753	7,967	74.1	7,504	69.8	86	7,417	463	5.8	2,786
35 to 44 years	21,897	16,914	77.2	16,116	73.6	232	15,884	798	4.7	4,983
35 to 39 years	11,330	8,646	76.3	8,199	72.4	118	8,081	447	5.2	2,683
40 to 44 years	10,567	8,268	78.2	7,917	74.9	114	7,803	351	4.2	2,300
45 to 54 years	16,557	12,454	75.2	12,048	72.8	209	11,840	406	3.3	4,103
45 to 49 years	9,449	7,405	78.4	7,187	76.1	109	7,078	218	2.9	2,044
50 to 54 years	7,108	5,049	71.0	4,862	68.4	100	4,762	187	3.7	2,059
55 to 64 years	11,009	5,435	49.4	5,254	47.7	129	5,125	181	3.3	5,574
55 to 59 years	5,831	3,555	61.0	3,451	59.2	76	3,375	104	2.9	2,276
60 to 64 years	5,178	1,880	36.3	1,803	34.8	53	1,750	76	4.1	3,298
65 years and over	18,439	1,552	8.4	1,485	8.1	88	1,396	67	4.3	16,887
65 to 69 years	5,234	887	17.0	847	16.2	37	809	41	4.6	4,346
70 to 74 years	4,874	427	8.8	412	8.5	31	381	15	3.5	4,447
75 years and over	8,331	238	2.9	226	2.7	20	206	12	5.0	8,094

**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	August 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	168,489	113,713	67.5	108,801	64.6	3,532	105,269	4,912	4.3	54,776
16 to 19 years	11,866	7,200	60.6	6,387	53.7	340	6,047	813	11.3	4,686
16 to 17 years	6,067	3,146	51.9	2,745	45.2	186	2,559	401	12.7	2,921
18 to 19 years	5,819	4,055	69.7	3,642	62.6	153	3,488	413	10.2	1,765
20 to 24 years	13,868	11,202	80.8	10,405	75.0	345	10,060	797	7.1	2,667
25 to 54 years	96,162	81,257	84.5	78,389	81.5	2,103	76,286	2,868	3.5	14,906
25 to 34 years	32,800	27,774	84.7	26,657	81.3	719	25,938	1,116	4.0	5,026
25 to 29 years	15,461	13,139	85.0	12,597	81.5	333	12,263	542	4.1	2,322
30 to 34 years	17,339	14,635	84.4	14,061	81.1	386	13,675	574	3.9	2,704
35 to 44 years	35,863	30,648	85.5	29,543	82.4	786	28,756	1,105	3.6	5,215
35 to 39 years	18,529	15,737	84.9	15,143	81.7	401	14,742	593	3.8	2,792
40 to 44 years	17,334	14,911	86.0	14,399	83.1	385	14,014	511	3.4	2,423
45 to 54 years	27,500	22,836	83.0	22,188	80.7	598	21,591	647	2.8	4,664
45 to 49 years	15,630	13,375	85.6	12,999	83.2	348	12,651	377	2.8	2,255
50 to 54 years	11,870	9,460	79.7	9,190	77.4	249	8,940	270	2.9	2,410
55 to 64 years	18,159	10,606	58.4	10,308	56.8	388	9,920	298	2.8	7,553
55 to 59 years	9,653	6,740	69.8	6,549	67.8	221	6,328	191	2.8	2,913
60 to 64 years	8,505	3,866	45.5	3,759	44.2	167	3,592	107	2.8	4,639
65 years and over	28,414	3,449	12.1	3,313	11.7	357	2,956	136	3.9	24,965
65 to 69 years	8,494	1,901	22.4	1,814	21.4	144	1,670	87	4.6	6,593
70 to 74 years	7,635	984	12.9	958	12.6	139	819	25	2.6	6,651
75 years and over	12,285	564	4.6	540	4.4	74	467	23	4.1	11,721
Men										
16 years and over	81,580	62,299	76.4	59,862	73.4	2,624	57,238	2,437	3.9	19,281
16 to 19 years	6,070	3,746	61.7	3,294	54.3	282	3,012	452	12.1	2,324
16 to 17 years	3,120	1,586	50.8	1,350	43.3	156	1,194	236	14.9	1,534
18 to 19 years	2,950	2,160	73.2	1,945	65.9	126	1,819	215	10.0	790
20 to 24 years	6,951	6,069	87.3	5,674	81.6	277	5,397	395	6.5	882
25 to 54 years	47,827	44,526	93.1	43,167	90.3	1,530	41,637	1,359	3.1	3,302
25 to 34 years	16,368	15,460	94.5	14,942	91.3	571	14,372	518	3.4	907
25 to 29 years	7,703	7,251	94.1	6,996	90.8	271	6,725	255	3.5	453
30 to 34 years	8,664	8,210	94.8	7,947	91.7	300	7,647	263	3.2	454
35 to 44 years	17,893	16,792	93.8	16,262	90.9	564	15,698	531	3.2	1,101
35 to 39 years	9,259	8,681	93.8	8,396	90.7	285	8,111	285	3.3	578
40 to 44 years	8,635	8,111	93.9	7,866	91.1	279	7,587	246	3.0	523
45 to 54 years	13,566	12,273	90.5	11,963	88.2	395	11,568	310	2.5	1,294
45 to 49 years	7,744	7,151	92.3	6,958	89.8	240	6,718	192	2.7	594
50 to 54 years	5,822	5,122	88.0	5,005	86.0	156	4,849	118	2.3	700
55 to 64 years	8,746	5,933	67.8	5,780	66.1	261	5,519	153	2.6	2,813
55 to 59 years	4,685	3,703	79.0	3,601	76.9	146	3,455	102	2.8	982
60 to 64 years	4,082	2,230	54.9	2,179	53.6	115	2,064	51	2.3	1,832
65 years and over	11,985	2,026	16.9	1,947	16.2	274	1,674	79	3.9	9,959
65 to 69 years	3,914	1,089	27.8	1,037	26.5	106	930	53	4.8	2,825
70 to 74 years	3,359	590	17.6	577	17.2	112	464	14	2.3	2,768
75 years and over	4,712	346	7.3	334	7.1	55	279	12	3.5	4,366
Women										
16 years and over	86,909	51,414	59.2	48,939	56.3	909	48,030	2,475	4.8	35,495
16 to 19 years	5,816	3,454	59.4	3,092	53.2	58	3,035	362	10.5	2,362
16 to 17 years	2,947	1,560	52.9	1,396	47.4	30	1,365	164	10.5	1,387
18 to 19 years	2,869	1,894	66.0	1,697	59.1	27	1,670	197	10.4	975
20 to 24 years	6,917	5,133	74.2	4,731	68.4	68	4,663	402	7.8	1,784
25 to 54 years	48,335	36,731	76.0	35,222	72.9	573	34,648	1,509	4.1	11,604
25 to 34 years	16,432	12,313	74.9	11,715	71.3	149	11,567	598	4.9	4,119
25 to 29 years	7,758	5,888	75.9	5,601	72.2	63	5,538	287	4.9	1,869
30 to 34 years	8,675	6,425	74.1	6,114	70.5	86	6,028	311	4.8	2,250
35 to 44 years	17,969	13,855	77.1	13,281	73.9	223	13,059	574	4.1	4,114
35 to 39 years	9,270	7,056	76.1	6,747	72.8	116	6,631	309	4.4	2,214
40 to 44 years	8,699	6,799	78.2	6,534	75.1	107	6,427	266	3.9	1,900
45 to 54 years	13,934	10,563	75.8	10,225	73.4	202	10,023	337	3.2	3,371
45 to 49 years	7,886	6,225	78.9	6,041	76.6	108	5,932	184	3.0	1,661
50 to 54 years	6,046	4,338	71.7	4,185	69.2	94	4,091	153	3.5	1,710
55 to 64 years	9,412	4,673	49.6	4,528	48.1	127	4,401	145	3.1	4,739
55 to 59 years	4,969	3,037	61.1	2,948	59.3	75	2,873	89	2.9	1,932
60 to 64 years	4,444	1,636	36.8	1,580	35.6	52	1,528	56	3.4	2,807
65 years and over	16,429	1,423	8.7	1,366	8.3	83	1,283	57	4.0	15,006
65 to 69 years	4,580	812	17.7	778	17.0	38	740	34	4.2	3,768
70 to 74 years	4,276	394	9.2	382	8.9	27	355	12	3.0	3,882
75 years and over	7,573	218	2.9	207	2.7	19	188	11	5.1	7,355

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 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	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,650	15,470	65.4	13,792	58.3	96	13,697	1,677	10.8	8,180
16 to 19 years	2,388	1,104	46.2	723	30.3	2	721	381	34.5	1,284
16 to 17 years	1,253	467	37.2	292	23.3	2	290	174	37.4	786
18 to 19 years	1,135	637	56.2	431	38.0	1	431	206	32.4	498
20 to 24 years	2,527	1,762	69.7	1,449	57.4	13	1,436	313	17.7	765
25 to 54 years	14,007	11,259	80.4	10,347	73.9	69	10,278	912	8.1	2,748
25 to 34 years	5,280	4,301	81.5	3,850	72.9	22	3,827	451	10.5	979
25 to 29 years	2,517	2,055	81.7	1,812	72.0	15	1,797	244	11.9	462
30 to 34 years	2,763	2,245	81.3	2,038	73.8	8	2,030	207	9.2	517
35 to 44 years	5,302	4,321	81.5	3,982	75.1	28	3,953	339	7.9	981
35 to 39 years	2,822	2,300	81.5	2,092	74.1	21	2,072	207	9.0	522
40 to 44 years	2,480	2,021	81.5	1,889	76.2	8	1,881	132	6.5	459
45 to 54 years	3,426	2,638	77.0	2,516	73.4	18	2,498	122	4.6	788
45 to 49 years	2,037	1,634	80.2	1,563	76.7	5	1,557	72	4.4	402
50 to 54 years	1,389	1,003	72.2	953	68.6	13	941	50	5.0	386
55 to 64 years	2,114	1,109	52.5	1,052	49.8	11	1,041	57	5.2	1,004
55 to 59 years	1,142	756	66.2	723	63.3	5	718	33	4.4	386
60 to 64 years	971	353	36.4	329	33.9	6	323	24	6.8	618
65 years and over	2,614	235	9.0	220	8.4	-	220	14	6.1	2,379
65 to 69 years	942	140	14.9	130	13.8	-	130	10	7.4	802
70 to 74 years	737	62	8.4	59	8.0	-	59	3	4.7	(¹)
75 years and over	935	32	3.5	31	3.4	1	30	1	3.3	(¹)
Men										
16 years and over	10,597	7,464	70.4	6,687	63.1	88	6,599	778	10.4	3,132
16 to 19 years	1,185	576	48.7	367	31.0	2	364	210	36.4	608
16 to 17 years	638	245	38.4	149	23.3	2	147	96	39.2	394
18 to 19 years	546	332	60.7	218	39.9	1	217	114	34.3	215
20 to 24 years	1,164	867	74.5	727	62.5	13	715	140	16.1	297
25 to 54 years	6,304	5,367	85.1	4,981	79.0	63	4,918	386	7.2	938
25 to 34 years	2,343	2,085	89.0	1,918	81.9	22	1,896	167	8.0	258
25 to 29 years	1,094	997	91.2	901	82.3	15	886	96	9.7	97
30 to 34 years	1,249	1,088	87.1	1,017	81.4	7	1,010	71	6.5	161
35 to 44 years	2,419	2,030	83.9	1,888	78.1	26	1,862	142	7.0	389
35 to 39 years	1,295	1,088	84.0	1,007	77.8	21	987	80	7.4	207
40 to 44 years	1,124	942	83.8	881	78.4	6	876	61	6.5	182
45 to 54 years	1,543	1,252	81.1	1,175	76.2	15	1,160	77	6.1	291
45 to 49 years	924	780	84.4	729	78.9	6	724	50	6.4	145
50 to 54 years	618	472	76.3	446	72.0	26	436	26	5.6	146
55 to 64 years	916	521	56.9	484	52.8	11	473	37	7.1	395
55 to 59 years	499	353	70.7	328	65.6	5	323	25	7.1	146
60 to 64 years	417	168	40.3	156	37.5	5	151	12	7.0	249
65 years and over	1,027	133	13.0	127	12.4	-	128	6	4.5	894
65 to 69 years	423	77	18.3	72	16.9	-	72	6	7.6	346
70 to 74 years	295	38	13.0	38	13.0	-	39	-	-	(¹)
75 years and over	310	18	5.7	17	5.6	-	17	-	1.3	(¹)
Women										
16 years and over	13,053	8,005	61.3	7,106	54.4	8	7,098	899	11.2	5,048
16 to 19 years	1,203	528	43.8	357	29.6	-	357	171	32.4	676
16 to 17 years	615	222	36.1	143	23.3	-	143	78	35.3	393
18 to 19 years	589	306	51.9	213	36.2	-	213	93	30.3	283
20 to 24 years	1,362	895	65.7	722	53.0	-	722	173	19.3	467
25 to 54 years	7,703	5,893	76.5	5,366	69.7	6	5,360	527	8.9	1,810
25 to 34 years	2,937	2,215	75.4	1,932	65.8	-	1,931	284	12.8	721
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,058	74.4	911	64.0	-	911	147	13.9	365
30 to 34 years	1,514	1,157	76.4	1,021	67.4	-	1,021	136	11.8	356
35 to 44 years	2,883	2,291	79.5	2,093	72.6	2	2,091	198	8.6	592
35 to 39 years	1,527	1,212	79.4	1,085	71.0	-	1,085	127	10.5	315
40 to 44 years	1,356	1,079	79.6	1,008	74.4	2	1,006	71	6.6	277
45 to 54 years	1,883	1,386	73.6	1,341	71.2	3	1,338	45	3.2	497
45 to 49 years	1,112	855	76.8	833	74.9	-	834	21	2.5	258
50 to 54 years	771	531	69.0	508	65.9	4	504	24	4.4	239
55 to 64 years	1,198	589	49.1	568	47.4	1	568	20	3.5	609
55 to 59 years	643	403	62.7	395	61.4	-	395	8	2.1	240
60 to 64 years	555	185	33.4	173	31.2	1	172	12	6.5	370
65 years and over	1,587	102	6.4	93	5.9	1	92	8	8.3	1,485
65 to 69 years	519	63	12.1	58	11.2	-	58	5	7.3	(¹)
70 to 74 years	443	24	5.4	21	4.7	-	21	3	12.8	(¹)
75 years and over	625	15	2.4	14	2.2	1	13	1	5.7	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	198,801	200,847	87,905	88,650	96,327	97,146	14,569	15,051
Civilian labor force	133,383	135,011	67,446	68,390	57,065	57,992	8,872	8,629
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	76.7	77.1	59.2	59.7	60.9	57.3
Employed	125,926	128,143	64,394	65,725	53,963	55,026	7,569	7,392
Agriculture	3,697	3,706	2,441	2,477	865	880	390	349
Nonagricultural industries	122,229	124,437	61,953	63,248	53,098	54,146	7,179	7,043
Unemployed	7,457	6,868	3,052	2,665	3,102	2,966	1,303	1,237
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.9	5.4	5.1	14.7	14.3
Not in labor force	65,418	65,836	20,459	20,261	39,262	39,153	5,697	6,422
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	167,058	168,489	74,937	75,510	80,621	81,093	11,500	11,886
Civilian labor force	112,815	113,713	57,800	58,553	47,632	47,960	7,383	7,200
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	77.1	77.5	59.1	59.1	64.2	60.6
Employed	107,479	108,801	55,567	56,568	45,366	45,847	6,546	6,387
Agriculture	3,383	3,532	2,190	2,342	828	851	366	340
Nonagricultural industries	104,096	105,269	53,377	54,226	44,538	44,995	6,181	6,047
Unemployed	5,336	4,912	2,234	1,985	2,266	2,113	836	813
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.8	4.4	11.3	11.3
Not in labor force	54,243	54,776	17,137	16,957	32,989	33,133	4,117	4,686
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,284	23,650	9,306	9,412	11,699	11,850	2,278	2,388
Civilian labor force	14,910	15,470	6,704	6,888	7,112	7,478	1,094	1,104
Percent of population	64.0	65.4	72.0	73.2	60.8	63.1	48.0	46.2
Employed	13,230	13,792	6,081	6,320	6,449	6,749	700	723
Agriculture	118	96	102	85	5	8	12	2
Nonagricultural industries	13,112	13,697	5,980	6,234	6,444	6,741	689	721
Unemployed	1,680	1,677	623	568	663	728	394	381
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.8	9.3	8.2	9.3	9.7	36.0	34.5
Not in labor force	8,373	8,180	2,602	2,524	4,587	4,372	1,184	1,284

**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	August 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 ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	8,723	4,300	49.3	3,880	1,489	2,391	420	142	278	9.8
16 to 19 years	5,611	2,403	42.8	2,090	552	1,538	313	105	208	13.0
20 to 24 years	3,112	1,897	61.0	1,789	937	852	107	37	70	5.7
High school	3,775	1,410	37.3	1,185	199	986	225	72	153	16.0
College	4,948	2,890	58.4	2,695	1,290	1,405	195	70	125	6.7
Full-time students	4,087	2,225	54.4	2,085	900	1,185	141	49	91	6.3
Part-time students	861	665	77.2	611	390	220	54	21	33	8.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	4,251	2,068	48.7	1,827	758	1,068	241	88	153	11.7
16 to 19 years	2,787	1,159	41.6	970	295	675	189	73	116	16.3
20 to 24 years	1,463	909	62.1	857	463	394	52	15	37	5.8
High school	1,964	707	36.0	567	104	463	140	53	86	19.8
College	2,287	1,361	59.5	1,260	655	605	102	35	66	7.5
Full-time students	1,913	1,060	55.4	990	475	515	71	21	50	6.7
Part-time students	373	301	80.7	270	180	90	31	14	17	10.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	4,472	2,231	49.9	2,053	730	1,322	179	54	125	8.0
16 to 19 years	2,824	1,244	44.1	1,120	257	864	124	32	92	9.9
20 to 24 years	1,648	987	59.9	932	474	459	55	22	33	5.6
High school	1,811	703	38.8	617	95	522	85	19	66	12.2
College	2,661	1,529	57.4	1,436	635	800	93	35	58	6.1
Full-time students	2,174	1,165	53.6	1,095	425	670	70	28	42	6.0
Part-time students	487	364	74.6	341	211	130	23	6	17	6.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	6,727	3,567	53.0	3,261	1,292	1,969	305	108	197	8.6
16 to 19 years	4,332	1,979	45.7	1,767	479	1,288	212	69	143	10.7
20 to 24 years	2,395	1,588	66.3	1,495	814	681	93	39	53	5.8
Men	3,252	1,701	52.3	1,531	659	872	170	66	104	10.0
Women	3,474	1,866	53.7	1,730	634	1,097	135	42	93	7.3
High school	2,839	1,138	40.1	987	162	825	151	46	105	13.3
College	3,888	2,429	62.5	2,274	1,130	1,144	154	63	91	6.3
Full-time students	3,200	1,873	58.5	1,771	803	968	102	43	60	5.5
Part-time students	688	555	80.7	503	328	176	52	20	32	9.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,439	537	37.3	440	147	293	96	34	63	18.0
16 to 19 years	990	341	34.4	254	70	184	87	37	50	25.6
20 to 24 years	449	196	43.6	187	78	109	9	-	12	4.7
Men	678	255	37.6	195	64	131	60	24	36	23.4
Women	761	282	37.0	245	83	162	37	10	27	13.1
High school	756	225	29.8	156	32	124	69	27	43	30.8
College	683	311	45.6	284	116	169	27	7	20	8.7
Full-time students	556	233	42.0	206	66	139	28	7	21	11.9
Part-time students	127	78	61.2	79	49	29	-	1	-	-
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,006	363	36.1	275	107	168	88	35	54	24.3
16 to 19 years	744	185	24.8	133	41	92	52	13	39	28.2
20 to 24 years	262	179	68.2	142	66	77	36	22	14	20.4
Men	488	182	37.4	152	57	94	31	16	14	16.9
Women	518	181	34.9	123	49	74	58	18	40	31.9
High school	589	112	19.1	76	15	61	37	10	27	32.5
College	416	251	60.3	199	92	107	52	25	27	20.7
Full-time students	309	172	55.7	133	61	72	39	19	20	22.9
Part-time students	107	79	73.3	66	31	35	12	6	7	15.8

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	August 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	23,642	17,903	75.7	15,942	11,180	4,762	1,960	1,527	434	11.0
16 to 19 years	9,440	6,226	66.0	5,302	2,535	2,767	925	616	308	14.8
20 to 24 years	14,202	11,676	82.2	10,641	8,645	1,995	1,036	910	126	8.9
Less than a high school diploma	8,014	4,867	60.7	3,922	1,975	1,947	945	648	297	19.4
High school graduates, no college	7,623	6,201	81.3	5,563	4,275	1,288	638	560	77	10.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,286	5,315	84.6	5,045	3,711	1,333	270	218	52	5.1
College graduates	1,719	1,520	88.4	1,412	1,219	193	108	101	7	7.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	11,992	9,663	80.6	8,667	6,624	2,043	996	784	212	10.3
16 to 19 years	4,897	3,339	68.2	2,839	1,567	1,272	501	345	156	15.0
20 to 24 years	7,095	6,323	89.1	5,828	5,057	771	495	439	56	7.8
Less than a high school diploma	4,264	2,887	67.7	2,368	1,418	950	519	362	157	18.0
High school graduates, no college	3,972	3,482	87.7	3,158	2,639	520	324	295	29	9.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,056	2,694	88.2	2,583	2,070	513	111	88	23	4.1
College graduates	700	599	85.6	557	498	60	42	39	3	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	11,650	8,240	70.7	7,275	4,556	2,720	965	743	222	11.7
16 to 19 years	4,543	2,887	63.6	2,463	967	1,496	424	271	152	14.7
20 to 24 years	7,107	5,353	75.3	4,812	3,588	1,224	541	471	69	10.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,750	1,980	52.8	1,554	557	997	426	286	140	21.5
High school graduates, no college	3,651	2,719	74.5	2,405	1,636	769	314	266	48	11.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,230	2,621	81.1	2,462	1,641	820	159	130	29	6.1
College graduates	1,019	921	90.4	855	721	134	66	61	5	7.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,028	14,836	78.0	13,530	9,485	4,046	1,305	984	321	8.8
16 to 19 years	7,554	5,221	69.1	4,620	2,219	2,401	601	380	221	11.5
20 to 24 years	11,474	9,614	83.8	8,910	7,265	1,645	704	603	100	7.3
Men	9,769	8,114	83.1	7,437	5,734	1,704	677	522	155	8.3
Women	9,259	6,721	72.6	6,093	3,751	2,342	628	462	166	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	6,284	4,022	64.0	3,381	1,701	1,680	641	429	212	15.9
High school graduates, no college	6,074	5,055	83.2	4,665	3,578	1,088	389	326	63	7.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	5,224	4,464	85.5	4,278	3,158	1,120	187	148	38	4.2
College graduates	1,446	1,295	89.6	1,206	1,048	159	88	81	8	6.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,475	2,329	67.0	1,732	1,237	495	597	507	90	25.6
16 to 19 years	1,398	763	54.6	470	225	245	293	225	69	38.4
20 to 24 years	2,078	1,566	75.4	1,263	1,012	251	304	282	22	19.4
Men	1,671	1,189	71.2	899	659	239	290	244	46	24.4
Women	1,804	1,140	63.2	834	578	256	307	262	45	26.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,344	667	49.7	393	191	202	275	207	68	41.2
High school graduates, no college	1,259	928	73.7	697	546	151	231	221	9	24.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	726	603	83.1	526	393	132	78	64	13	12.9
College graduates	146	131	89.6	117	107	10	14	14	-	10.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,436	2,384	69.4	2,031	1,546	485	353	265	88	14.8
16 to 19 years	1,216	698	57.4	551	311	240	147	96	51	21.1
20 to 24 years	2,220	1,686	75.9	1,481	1,236	245	205	169	36	12.2
Men	1,810	1,463	80.9	1,275	1,046	229	188	130	58	12.9
Women	1,626	920	56.6	756	500	256	165	135	29	17.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,774	1,059	59.7	839	623	216	220	149	72	20.8
High school graduates, no college	1,031	806	78.2	744	551	193	62	60	2	7.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	552	452	81.8	391	317	74	61	48	12	13.4
College graduates	79	67	85.2	57	55	2	10	8	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	August 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	106,396	89,000	10,070	7,326	21,747	3,074	16,213	2,459	5,466	1,402
16 to 19 years	3,086	2,528	460	99	4,306	423	3,577	305	722	516
16 to 17 years	742	566	136	40	2,415	153	2,087	175	258	340
18 to 19 years	2,344	1,961	323	59	1,891	270	1,490	131	463	176
20 years and over	103,310	86,473	9,610	7,227	17,441	2,651	12,636	2,154	4,744	887
20 to 24 years	9,582	8,341	899	343	2,848	600	2,021	227	947	196
25 years and over	93,728	78,132	8,711	6,884	14,593	2,051	10,815	1,927	3,797	691
25 to 54 years	82,435	69,042	7,483	5,909	10,496	1,794	7,314	1,388	3,418	533
55 years and over	11,293	9,090	1,228	975	4,097	257	3,301	540	379	158
Men, 16 years and over	62,728	54,370	4,947	3,411	6,805	1,362	4,922	521	2,820	535
16 to 19 years	1,862	1,552	249	61	1,946	207	1,621	119	419	271
16 to 17 years	60,866	52,818	4,698	3,350	4,859	1,155	3,302	402	2,401	264
20 to 24 years	5,521	4,905	484	132	1,165	287	804	74	454	94
25 years and over	55,345	47,913	4,213	3,219	3,694	868	2,498	328	1,948	170
25 to 54 years	48,380	42,101	3,579	2,700	2,008	741	1,097	169	1,721	108
55 years and over	6,966	5,812	634	519	1,686	127	1,401	159	226	62
Women, 16 years and over	43,668	34,630	5,123	3,915	14,941	1,712	11,291	1,938	2,646	868
16 to 19 years	1,224	976	210	38	2,359	217	1,956	186	303	245
20 years and over	42,444	33,655	4,912	3,877	12,582	1,496	9,334	1,752	2,343	623
20 to 24 years	4,062	3,436	414	211	1,683	312	1,218	153	493	102
25 years and over	38,382	30,218	4,498	3,666	10,899	1,183	8,117	1,599	1,850	521
25 to 54 years	34,055	26,941	3,905	3,209	8,488	1,053	6,217	1,218	1,697	425
55 years and over	4,327	3,277	593	456	2,411	130	1,900	381	152	96
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,168	46,903	4,265	3,000	5,694	1,047	4,215	432	2,038	399
16 to 19 years	1,658	1,394	221	43	1,636	173	1,376	87	261	191
20 years and over	52,509	45,509	4,044	2,957	4,058	874	2,839	345	1,777	208
20 to 24 years	4,734	4,218	406	110	940	224	652	63	327	68
25 years and over	47,775	41,290	3,638	2,847	3,118	649	2,187	282	1,450	140
25 to 54 years	41,573	36,096	3,076	2,401	1,594	551	913	131	1,269	90
55 years and over	6,203	5,194	562	446	1,524	99	1,274	151	181	51
Women, 16 years and over	35,733	28,131	4,312	3,290	13,207	1,344	10,132	1,730	1,790	685
16 to 19 years	1,040	842	170	28	2,053	189	1,696	168	188	173
20 years and over	34,693	27,290	4,142	3,262	11,154	1,155	8,436	1,562	1,602	511
20 to 24 years	3,345	2,839	331	175	1,386	236	1,019	131	316	86
25 years and over	31,348	24,450	3,811	3,087	9,767	919	7,417	1,431	1,286	426
25 to 54 years	27,654	21,649	3,278	2,727	7,568	811	5,667	1,089	1,158	351
55 years and over	3,694	2,801	533	360	2,200	108	1,750	342	128	74
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,942	5,167	480	294	744	222	476	46	670	108
16 to 19 years	151	119	16	15	216	23	172	21	151	59
20 years and over	5,792	5,048	464	279	528	199	304	25	519	49
20 to 24 years	573	490	69	14	154	52	91	11	117	23
25 years and over	5,219	4,558	396	265	374	147	213	14	402	26
25 to 54 years	4,703	4,145	346	211	279	136	133	10	369	17
55 years and over	516	413	49	54	95	10	81	4	34	9
Women, 16 years and over	5,893	4,715	652	526	1,213	264	801	148	753	146
16 to 19 years	144	100	33	11	212	20	182	10	110	61
20 years and over	5,748	4,615	619	515	1,001	244	618	138	643	85
20 to 24 years	516	422	64	31	206	62	123	20	162	11
25 years and over	5,232	4,193	555	484	796	182	495	118	481	75
25 to 54 years	4,731	3,835	503	393	635	165	376	94	464	62
55 years and over	501	358	52	90	161	17	119	24	17	12

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

status.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
Total	125,926	128,143	68,326	69,533	64,394	65,725	57,600	58,610	53,963	55,026
Managerial and professional specialty	35,313	36,265	18,477	18,798	18,301	18,672	16,837	17,467	16,648	17,300
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,576	18,097	10,040	10,100	9,991	10,056	7,536	7,997	7,473	7,939
Officials and administrators, public administration	737	719	383	368	383	365	354	351	351	351
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,518	12,887	7,672	7,796	7,633	7,759	4,846	5,090	4,788	5,050
Management-related occupations	4,320	4,491	1,985	1,936	1,975	1,932	2,336	2,556	2,334	2,538
Professional specialty	17,737	18,168	8,437	8,698	8,310	8,616	9,300	9,470	9,175	9,361
Engineers	2,011	1,996	1,848	1,835	1,845	1,829	163	160	163	161
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,216	1,331	794	929	781	923	423	402	422	402
Natural scientists	527	520	395	373	393	372	132	147	132	147
Health diagnosing occupations	1,042	991	794	716	793	716	248	274	248	274
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,835	2,811	409	434	409	434	2,426	2,377	2,420	2,370
Teachers, college and university	692	720	356	410	356	411	336	309	328	304
Teachers, except college and university	4,029	4,385	1,028	1,208	1,000	1,187	3,001	3,177	2,958	3,137
Lawyers and judges	947	920	685	652	685	652	262	268	262	269
Other professional specialty occupations	4,438	4,495	2,128	2,140	2,048	2,092	2,310	2,355	2,242	2,296
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,510	37,971	13,300	13,722	12,539	12,913	24,211	24,249	22,422	22,479
Technicians and related support	3,948	4,052	1,978	1,947	1,951	1,920	1,970	2,105	1,947	2,075
Health technologists and technicians	1,635	1,594	336	288	336	284	1,299	1,306	1,284	1,285
Engineering and science technicians	1,190	1,196	959	905	935	891	231	291	224	289
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,123	1,261	683	754	680	744	440	508	439	501
Sales occupations	15,294	15,647	7,520	7,854	7,011	7,335	7,774	7,793	6,598	6,617
Supervisors and proprietors	4,499	4,526	2,692	2,809	2,657	2,785	1,807	1,716	1,784	1,696
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,339	2,467	1,325	1,443	1,303	1,435	1,014	1,024	998	1,002
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,482	1,604	1,182	1,196	1,177	1,179	300	408	296	403
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,861	6,969	2,296	2,378	1,848	1,908	4,566	4,591	3,435	3,463
Sales-related occupations	114	82	26	27	26	28	88	54	86	52
Administrative support, including clerical	18,268	18,272	3,802	3,921	3,577	3,659	14,466	14,351	13,876	13,787
Supervisors	668	682	289	261	288	261	380	421	379	417
Computer equipment operators	495	425	209	186	200	182	286	239	273	224
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,121	3,939	103	113	90	103	4,018	3,826	3,894	3,713
Financial records processing	2,212	2,261	185	207	184	198	2,027	2,054	2,002	2,034
Mail and message distributing	1,009	955	615	612	590	592	394	343	373	328
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,763	10,010	2,402	2,542	2,223	2,322	7,361	7,469	6,956	7,071
Service occupations	17,144	17,571	7,005	7,226	5,884	6,101	10,139	10,345	8,839	9,006
Private household	844	898	63	53	46	47	781	845	642	675
Protective service	2,353	2,367	1,929	1,904	1,872	1,848	424	463	337	368
Service, except private household and protective	13,947	14,307	5,013	5,270	3,966	4,207	8,934	9,037	7,860	7,963
Food service	5,895	5,913	2,462	2,625	1,731	1,827	3,433	3,287	2,667	2,545
Health service	2,283	2,476	286	306	268	300	1,998	2,170	1,932	2,060
Cleaning and building service	3,048	3,113	1,688	1,739	1,510	1,594	1,360	1,375	1,264	1,293
Personal service	2,721	2,805	577	600	457	485	2,143	2,205	1,997	2,065
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,722	14,029	12,469	12,707	12,143	12,369	1,253	1,323	1,204	1,292
Mechanics and repairers	4,474	4,598	4,302	4,376	4,209	4,246	172	222	171	222
Construction trades	5,299	5,360	5,149	5,211	4,959	5,066	150	149	126	145
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,949	4,071	3,019	3,119	2,975	3,057	930	952	907	926
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,195	18,344	13,831	13,873	12,686	12,837	4,365	4,471	4,118	4,261
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,860	8,012	4,959	4,944	4,751	4,777	2,901	3,069	2,797	2,973
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,219	5,305	4,783	4,835	4,650	4,727	437	470	415	449
Motor vehicle operators	3,901	3,935	3,516	3,527	3,412	3,441	385	409	365	390
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,318	1,370	1,266	1,308	1,238	1,285	52	62	50	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,116	5,026	4,090	4,094	3,285	3,333	1,027	932	907	839
Construction laborers	890	898	861	866	743	748	29	32	28	28
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,226	4,129	3,229	3,229	2,542	2,586	997	900	878	811
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,041	3,962	3,245	3,208	2,841	2,833	796	754	732	688
Farm operators and managers	1,502	1,405	1,099	1,065	1,046	1,054	403	340	392	340
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,539	2,557	2,146	2,143	1,795	1,779	393	414	340	348

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	125,926	128,143	68,326	69,533	57,600	58,610
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.0	28.3	27.0	27.0	29.2	29.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.0	14.1	14.7	14.5	13.1	13.6
Professional specialty	14.1	14.2	12.3	12.5	16.1	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.6	19.5	19.7	42.0	41.4
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	12.1	12.2	11.0	11.3	13.5	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14.5	14.3	5.6	5.6	25.1	24.5
Service occupations	13.6	13.7	10.3	10.4	17.6	17.7
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.4	1.4
Protective service	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.2	7.3	7.6	15.5	15.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	10.9	18.2	18.3	2.2	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.3	20.2	20.0	7.6	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.3	7.3	7.1	5.0	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	7.0	7.0	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	3.9	6.0	5.9	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.1	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,479	108,801	59,009	59,862	48,470	48,939
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.2	29.2	28.2	27.9	30.4	30.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.7	15.4	15.1	13.6	14.2
Professional specialty	14.6	14.5	12.7	12.8	16.8	16.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.0	29.7	19.7	19.7	42.5	42.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.6
Sales occupations	12.6	12.5	11.5	11.6	13.8	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14.2	14.0	5.2	5.3	25.2	24.7
Service occupations	12.6	12.7	9.3	9.5	16.6	16.6
Private household .....	.6	.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.4
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.6	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.8	14.7	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	11.4	18.9	18.9	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	13.6	19.0	19.1	6.8	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.9	6.8	6.9	4.4	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.7	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.5	1.7	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.4	4.9	5.0	1.5	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,230	13,792	6,421	6,687	6,809	7,106
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.3	19.8	18.2	16.7	22.3	22.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	9.9	9.8
Professional specialty	10.6	10.5	8.6	7.9	12.4	13.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.5	17.3	18.0	39.8	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.2
Sales occupations	8.8	9.0	6.6	7.6	10.8	10.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	16.7	8.2	8.0	25.8	24.8
Service occupations	20.8	21.7	17.3	18.0	24.0	25.2
Private household .....	.9	1.1	.2	.1	1.5	2.1
Protective service	2.9	3.0	4.4	4.5	1.5	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	17.0	17.6	12.8	13.3	20.9	21.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.0	8.3	14.3	14.5	2.1	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.6	20.4	30.3	30.3	11.5	11.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.3	8.8	10.2	9.5	8.5	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.6	11.0	10.6	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	6.1	9.1	10.3	2.0	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.5	.2	.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	August 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	3,706	112	90	36	12	166	-	29	28	14	27	11	3,180
Mining	559	80	60	21	11	37	-	5	192	19	115	17	2
Construction	8,372	1,202	179	35	52	473	-	29	4,687	103	594	991	26
Manufacturing	20,665	2,816	1,855	664	766	2,030	-	252	3,867	6,517	774	1,018	106
Durable goods	12,292	1,678	1,221	441	326	1,115	-	141	2,734	3,622	468	455	89
Nondurable goods	8,373	1,137	634	224	439	915	-	111	1,133	2,895	306	563	17
Transportation and public utilities	9,045	1,212	505	365	321	2,315	-	272	1,308	134	2,096	510	7
Wholesale and retail trade	26,940	2,556	496	163	11,343	2,368	-	5,087	1,414	356	1,122	1,949	85
Wholesale trade	5,031	576	102	50	2,099	765	-	57	313	131	492	391	54
Retail trade	21,909	1,980	393	113	9,244	1,603	-	5,030	1,102	225	630	1,558	31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,240	2,357	272	184	1,976	2,833	-	331	175	16	9	30	55
Services	44,660	6,398	13,754	2,340	1,138	6,655	898	9,051	2,166	828	516	456	462
Private households	1,035	5	10	1	2	2	898	42	16	-	3	16	39
Other service industries	43,625	6,393	13,744	2,338	1,135	6,652	-	9,009	2,150	828	514	440	422
Professional services	29,040	3,860	11,953	1,952	213	4,833	-	5,232	455	149	234	79	81
Public administration	5,957	1,363	959	243	27	1,395	-	1,616	192	25	53	43	40

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	August 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								
Total, 16 years and over	1,991	1,635	79	115,358	97,620	1,030	96,590	17,737	8,956	124
16 to 19 years	264	54	31	6,969	6,593	198	6,395	376	63	11
16 to 17 years	145	30	17	2,924	2,755	109	2,645	169	34	8
18 to 19 years	119	24	14	4,045	3,838	89	3,750	207	29	3
20 to 24 years	296	67	8	11,779	10,864	127	10,737	915	257	23
25 to 34 years	510	222	17	29,534	25,952	158	25,794	3,582	1,789	27
35 to 44 years	459	365	10	31,540	26,032	158	25,874	5,508	2,732	23
45 to 54 years	261	365	5	22,748	17,703	181	17,522	5,045	2,303	22
55 to 64 years	127	277	5	10,128	8,193	136	8,058	1,935	1,223	15
65 years and over	74	286	4	2,660	2,282	72	2,210	378	589	3
Men, 16 years and over	1,530	1,191	42	61,254	53,154	131	53,023	8,100	5,487	28
16 to 19 years	216	45	26	3,492	3,293	28	3,265	199	25	-
16 to 17 years	118	26	15	1,392	1,297	18	1,279	95	8	3
18 to 19 years	97	19	11	2,099	1,996	10	1,986	103	18	-
20 to 24 years	240	55	4	6,233	5,799	25	5,774	434	150	4
25 to 34 years	413	180	6	16,059	14,392	28	14,364	1,668	1,055	6
35 to 44 years	329	269	-	16,738	14,270	17	14,253	2,468	1,669	5
45 to 54 years	187	234	-	11,798	9,520	15	9,506	2,278	1,432	3
55 to 64 years	90	187	2	5,465	4,595	7	4,588	870	772	3
65 years and over	55	221	1	1,470	1,285	12	1,273	184	384	2
Women, 16 years and over	461	444	37	54,103	44,466	899	43,567	9,637	3,469	96
16 to 19 years	48	9	4	3,477	3,300	170	3,130	177	37	7
16 to 17 years	26	4	-	1,532	1,458	91	1,366	74	26	5
18 to 19 years	22	5	3	1,946	1,842	79	1,763	103	11	2
20 to 24 years	56	12	4	5,546	5,065	102	4,964	480	108	19
25 to 34 years	98	42	10	13,474	11,560	130	11,430	1,914	733	21
35 to 44 years	130	95	7	14,803	11,762	142	11,620	3,040	1,064	18
45 to 54 years	74	130	4	10,949	8,183	166	8,017	2,767	871	19
55 to 64 years	36	89	3	4,663	3,599	129	3,469	1,065	450	11
65 years and over	19	66	3	1,191	997	60	937	194	205	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	August 1996					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	118,357	3,512	114,845	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,410	1,020	27,390	24.0	29.0	23.8
1 to 4 hours	1,377	90	1,287	1.2	2.6	1.1
5 to 14 hours	4,121	227	3,895	3.5	6.5	3.4
15 to 29 hours	14,294	473	13,821	12.1	13.5	12.0
30 to 34 hours	8,618	231	8,387	7.3	6.6	7.3
35 hours and over	89,947	2,492	87,455	76.0	71.0	76.2
35 to 39 hours	8,461	176	8,284	7.1	5.0	7.2
40 hours	43,156	799	42,357	36.5	22.7	36.9
41 hours and over	38,331	1,517	36,814	32.4	43.2	32.1
41 to 48 hours	13,968	276	13,692	11.8	7.9	11.9
49 to 59 hours	13,915	403	13,511	11.8	11.5	11.8
60 hours and over	10,448	838	9,610	8.8	23.9	8.4
Average hours, total at work	39.8	42.9	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.4	49.4	43.2	-	-	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	August 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	28,410	10,070	18,341	27,390	9,740	17,650
Economic reasons	4,407	1,525	2,882	4,218	1,433	2,784
Slack work or business conditions	2,388	1,153	1,234	2,242	1,069	1,173
Could only find part-time work	1,615	-	1,615	1,586	-	1,586
Seasonal work	96	63	33	83	57	26
Job started or ended during week	308	308	-	307	307	-
Noneconomic reasons	24,003	8,545	15,459	23,172	8,307	14,866
Child-care problems	737	56	681	723	56	667
Other family or personal obligations	4,746	623	4,123	4,569	611	3,957
Health or medical limitations	706	-	706	679	-	679
In school or training	4,837	148	4,690	4,706	136	4,570
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,780	-	1,780	1,626	-	1,626
Vacation or personal day	4,975	4,975	-	4,876	4,876	-
Holiday, legal or religious	148	148	-	143	143	-
Weather-related curtailment	213	213	-	168	168	-
All other reasons	5,861	2,382	3,479	5,683	2,316	3,366
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.8	24.1	22.1	22.8	24.1	22.2
Other reasons	21.5	24.4	19.9	21.6	24.4	20.0

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	August 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	114,845	27,390	4,218	8,307	14,866	87,455	39.7	43.2
Wage and salary workers	106,500	24,709	3,784	7,673	13,252	81,790	39.7	43.0
Mining	509	37	4	28	5	472	50.9	51.3
Construction	6,540	1,074	262	491	321	5,466	41.8	43.4
Manufacturing	19,296	2,310	392	1,288	630	16,985	42.6	43.4
Durable goods	11,519	1,268	190	800	278	10,251	43.0	43.7
Nondurable goods	7,777	1,042	202	489	352	6,735	41.9	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,930	1,248	199	588	461	6,682	42.5	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23,865	7,690	1,284	1,218	5,189	16,174	37.7	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,110	1,276	103	533	640	5,835	40.4	42.6
Service industries	35,698	10,199	1,481	2,958	5,760	25,499	37.8	41.9
Private households	967	597	118	59	421	370	27.2	40.0
All other industries	34,731	9,602	1,364	2,899	5,340	25,129	38.1	41.9
Public administration	5,552	875	59	570	247	4,676	41.2	42.3
Self-employed workers	8,221	2,617	431	629	1,557	5,605	40.0	46.7
Unpaid family workers	124	64	3	4	57	60	37.0	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	August 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	114,845	27,390	4,218	8,307	14,866	87,455	39.7	43.2
16 to 19 years	6,647	4,101	502	317	3,282	2,545	28.7	39.7
16 to 17 years	2,759	2,184	183	86	1,914	576	23.1	37.7
18 to 19 years	3,887	1,918	319	231	1,368	1,970	32.6	40.3
20 years and over	108,198	23,289	3,716	7,990	11,583	84,910	40.4	43.3
20 to 24 years	11,499	3,281	716	672	1,893	8,219	37.7	41.8
25 years and over	96,699	20,008	3,000	7,318	9,690	76,691	40.7	43.5
25 to 54 years	83,532	15,652	2,598	6,312	6,742	67,880	41.3	43.6
55 years and over	13,167	4,356	402	1,005	2,949	8,812	36.9	42.9
Men, 16 years and over	62,967	10,310	1,969	3,945	4,396	52,656	42.7	44.8
16 to 19 years	3,348	1,862	235	181	1,446	1,486	30.4	40.5
16 to 17 years	1,311	975	96	52	827	336	24.6	38.4
18 to 19 years	2,037	887	139	128	620	1,150	34.2	41.1
20 years and over	59,619	8,448	1,734	3,764	2,950	51,171	43.4	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,191	1,455	364	341	750	4,736	39.6	42.8
25 years and over	53,428	6,993	1,370	3,423	2,200	46,435	43.8	45.2
25 to 54 years	45,969	5,065	1,153	2,934	979	40,904	44.4	45.3
55 years and over	7,459	1,928	217	489	1,221	5,531	39.8	44.5
Women, 16 years and over	51,878	17,080	2,249	4,362	10,469	34,799	36.1	40.8
16 to 19 years	3,299	2,239	267	136	1,836	1,060	26.9	38.6
16 to 17 years	1,449	1,209	87	34	1,088	240	21.8	36.7
18 to 19 years	1,850	1,030	180	102	748	820	30.9	39.1
20 years and over	48,580	14,841	1,982	4,226	8,633	33,739	36.7	40.9
20 to 24 years	5,308	1,826	352	331	1,143	3,483	35.6	40.4
25 years and over	43,271	13,015	1,630	3,895	7,490	30,256	36.8	41.0
25 to 54 years	37,563	10,587	1,446	3,378	5,763	26,976	37.4	41.1
55 years and over	5,709	2,428	184	516	1,727	3,280	33.2	40.3
Race								
White, 16 years and over	97,000	23,491	3,325	7,081	13,085	73,510	39.8	43.4
Men	53,932	8,686	1,551	3,405	3,730	45,246	42.9	45.1
Women	43,068	14,805	1,774	3,676	9,354	28,264	35.8	40.9
Black, 16 years and over	12,684	2,799	673	911	1,215	9,885	38.8	41.6
Men	6,260	1,126	317	363	447	5,134	40.9	43.3
Women	6,424	1,673	356	548	768	4,751	36.8	39.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,369	4,793	795	2,538	1,460	33,576	44.2	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,113	1,084	287	444	354	6,028	43.1	44.9
Single (never married)	17,485	4,433	887	963	2,583	13,052	39.2	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,760	9,210	888	2,442	5,880	18,550	35.8	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,440	2,832	489	1,003	1,339	7,608	37.8	41.1
Single (never married)	13,679	5,038	871	917	3,249	8,641	35.2	41.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	August 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 ¹	114,591	27,367	4,199	8,297	14,872	87,224	39.7	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	32,137	6,129	604	2,747	2,779	26,008	42.0	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,055	2,499	190	1,280	1,030	14,556	43.9	45.6
Professional specialty	15,082	3,630	413	1,468	1,749	11,452	39.9	43.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,348	9,891	1,195	2,640	6,056	25,457	37.9	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,755	766	74	324	368	2,989	39.3	41.6
Sales occupations	14,751	4,312	613	755	2,944	10,439	39.1	44.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16,842	4,813	507	1,561	2,744	12,030	36.5	40.2
Service occupations	16,348	6,187	1,126	940	4,120	10,161	35.5	42.2
Private household	842	522	98	55	369	320	27.0	39.6
Protective service	2,209	371	61	127	183	1,838	42.9	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	13,297	5,294	967	759	3,568	8,003	34.8	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,309	1,830	442	920	468	11,479	42.3	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,449	3,330	833	1,049	1,449	14,119	41.0	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,653	1,130	262	495	373	6,523	41.0	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,962	798	220	238	340	4,164	44.3	46.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,835	1,403	351	316	735	3,432	37.4	41.7
Men, 16 years and over ¹	62,536	10,188	1,946	3,922	4,321	52,347	42.7	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	17,281	2,268	266	1,257	745	15,013	45.0	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,571	1,009	114	597	299	8,562	46.4	47.5
Professional specialty	7,710	1,259	152	660	446	6,451	43.2	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,025	2,190	342	741	1,106	10,836	42.5	45.0
Technicians and related support	1,817	225	25	144	56	1,591	42.0	42.9
Sales occupations	7,520	1,207	173	342	693	6,312	43.9	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,689	757	145	255	357	2,932	39.8	42.6
Service occupations	6,864	1,905	366	349	1,190	4,958	38.8	43.9
Private household	53	39	5	6	29	14	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,780	251	34	105	112	1,529	44.3	46.0
Service, except private household and protective	5,031	1,615	328	238	1,050	3,415	37.1	43.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,080	1,533	368	828	337	10,547	42.7	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,286	2,292	603	746	943	10,993	42.0	44.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,780	576	125	282	169	4,204	42.3	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,568	635	199	207	229	3,932	45.2	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,938	1,081	279	257	545	2,856	37.9	41.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	52,055	17,179	2,253	4,375	10,551	34,876	36.0	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	14,856	3,861	338	1,490	2,034	10,994	38.5	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,484	1,490	76	683	731	5,994	40.6	43.0
Professional specialty	7,372	2,371	261	807	1,303	5,001	36.4	40.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,323	7,702	852	1,899	4,950	14,621	35.2	40.2
Technicians and related support	1,939	541	49	180	311	1,398	36.8	40.1
Sales occupations	7,231	3,105	441	413	2,252	4,126	34.2	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,154	4,056	362	1,306	2,388	9,098	35.5	39.4
Service occupations	9,484	4,282	760	592	2,930	5,203	33.1	40.6
Private household	789	483	94	49	341	305	27.2	39.5
Protective service	429	120	27	22	71	309	37.1	41.3
Service, except private household and protective	8,266	3,678	639	521	2,518	4,588	33.5	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,228	297	73	91	132	932	38.2	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,164	1,038	229	303	506	3,126	37.7	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,873	554	137	213	204	2,319	39.0	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	394	162	20	31	111	232	33.6	40.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	897	321	72	59	191	576	35.5	40.7

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	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	3,807	3,355	5.3	4.6	3,650	3,514	6.0	5.7
Married, spouse present	1,306	1,146	3.0	2.6	1,554	1,267	4.7	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	528	430	6.6	5.2	680	798	5.7	6.5
Single (never married)	1,973	1,779	9.5	8.5	1,416	1,449	8.8	8.8
White, 16 years and over	2,718	2,437	4.4	3.9	2,618	2,475	5.1	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,038	944	2.7	2.5	1,303	1,090	4.5	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	400	318	6.0	4.6	482	558	5.1	5.7
Single (never married)	1,280	1,175	7.6	6.9	833	827	6.7	6.7
Black, 16 years and over	846	778	11.6	10.4	834	899	10.9	11.2
Married, spouse present	167	144	5.0	4.2	164	121	6.2	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	99	100	9.8	9.2	170	205	8.3	9.6
Single (never married)	581	534	19.8	18.1	500	573	16.9	17.8
Total, 25 years and over	2,326	2,117	3.9	3.5	2,476	2,370	4.9	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,203	1,074	2.9	2.5	1,386	1,135	4.4	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	505	412	6.5	5.2	617	727	5.3	6.1
Single (never married)	618	631	6.1	5.9	474	508	6.4	6.4
White, 25 years and over	1,752	1,590	3.4	3.0	1,850	1,711	4.4	4.0
Married, spouse present	960	893	2.6	2.4	1,166	973	4.2	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	383	302	5.9	4.5	430	505	4.7	5.4
Single (never married)	409	396	5.1	4.6	253	234	4.7	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	432	428	7.4	7.1	484	555	7.8	8.4
Married, spouse present	153	124	4.7	3.7	140	109	5.6	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	98	100	9.8	9.4	160	187	8.0	9.0
Single (never married)	180	205	11.2	12.4	184	259	10.8	13.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,457	6,868	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.7
Managerial and professional specialty	1,046	919	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	428	391	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3
Professional specialty	617	528	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.2	3.7	3.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,748	1,736	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.1	5.0	5.1
Technicians and related support	121	104	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.7	2.7
Sales occupations	732	799	4.6	4.9	3.0	2.7	6.1	7.0
Administrative support, including clerical	895	833	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.3
Service occupations	1,411	1,299	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.3	8.0	7.3
Private household	97	67	10.3	7.0	(²)	(²)	9.9	7.2
Protective service	108	65	4.4	2.7	3.6	2.5	7.9	3.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,206	1,167	8.0	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	833	681	5.7	4.6	5.8	4.7	5.0	4.3
Mechanics and repairers	182	203	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.3	2.5	2.0
Construction trades	465	343	8.1	6.0	8.0	6.0	10.6	7.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	185	135	4.5	3.2	4.5	2.9	4.5	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,549	1,443	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.6	10.3	9.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	610	624	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.8	9.7	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	310	300	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	9.3	8.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	629	520	11.0	9.4	10.6	9.3	12.3	9.5
Construction laborers	163	126	15.5	12.3	13.8	11.9	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	466	394	9.9	8.7	9.7	8.6	10.6	8.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	232	190	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.1	8.8	6.4
No previous work experience	609	573	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	445	409	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	72	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	92	86	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,457	6,868	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,664	5,283	5.6	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.9	5.8
Mining	26	23	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	2.3	-
Construction	609	457	9.2	6.7	9.1	6.8	10.5	5.9
Manufacturing	983	936	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.9	6.0	5.6
Durable goods	513	465	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.4	4.3
Lumber and wood products	36	31	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	7.2	2.9
Furniture and fixtures	35	36	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.3	7.4	6.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	14	17	2.5	3.1	1.1	3.3	6.9	1.9
Primary metal industries	32	23	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.5	4.0	-
Fabricated metal products	53	66	3.9	4.7	2.7	4.6	7.3	5.0
Machinery and computing equipment	91	80	3.6	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.9	5.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	70	52	3.6	2.6	4.2	2.5	2.8	2.9
Transportation equipment	102	97	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.8	6.2	4.3
Automobiles	51	45	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.2	1.9
Other transportation equipment	51	52	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.3	9.4	7.9
Professional and photographic equipment	34	23	4.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	7.8	2.7
Other durable goods industries	46	42	6.6	6.4	6.0	4.9	7.5	8.5
Nondurable goods	470	470	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.5	6.5	6.8
Food and kindred products	75	131	4.0	6.9	3.9	5.3	4.2	9.9
Textile mill products	40	35	6.2	5.3	4.6	5.6	8.0	4.9
Apparel and other textile products	88	94	8.7	8.9	5.9	6.7	9.9	9.7
Paper and allied products	41	16	5.6	2.2	5.8	1.9	4.7	3.4
Printing and publishing	84	107	4.7	5.9	4.5	6.3	4.9	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	55	46	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.5	6.6	3.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	34	5.2	3.7	5.7	2.4	4.4	6.0
Other nondurable goods industries	39	9	8.9	2.7	7.5	2.1	11.5	3.8
Transportation and public utilities	299	295	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.0	5.5	4.2
Transportation	228	214	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	7.2	5.2
Communications and other public utilities	71	81	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,654	1,646	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.2	7.1	7.2
Wholesale trade	203	185	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	6.0	5.3
Retail trade	1,451	1,461	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.9	7.3	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	249	184	3.4	2.4	3.9	1.8	3.1	2.9
Service industries	1,845	1,742	5.7	5.3	5.9	4.6	5.6	5.8
Professional services	775	771	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.1	4.0	4.4
Other service industries	1,070	970	8.1	7.1	7.3	5.8	8.8	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	158	130	7.4	6.1	6.6	5.7	10.1	7.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	1,025	882	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.2
No previous work experience	609	573	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,457	6,868	3,052	2,665	3,102	2,966	1,303	1,237	5,336	4,912	1,680	1,677
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,331	2,932	1,813	1,573	1,320	1,184	198	175	2,568	2,240	581	574
On temporary layoff	910	777	412	348	448	386	50	43	745	655	119	84
Not on temporary layoff	2,420	2,155	1,401	1,225	872	798	147	132	1,823	1,585	462	489
Permanent job losers	1,697	1,459	1,012	877	600	515	84	67	1,325	1,112	280	298
Persons who completed temporary jobs	724	696	389	348	272	283	63	65	498	473	182	191
Job leavers	896	808	365	327	418	385	113	96	703	633	152	154
Reentrants	2,620	2,556	800	719	1,274	1,279	547	558	1,703	1,721	748	730
New entrants	609	573	73	46	91	118	445	409	363	318	199	220
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.7	42.7	59.4	59.0	42.5	39.9	15.2	14.1	48.1	45.6	34.6	34.2
On temporary layoff	12.2	11.3	13.5	13.0	14.4	13.0	3.9	3.5	14.0	13.3	7.1	5.0
Not on temporary layoff	32.5	31.4	45.9	46.0	28.1	26.9	11.3	10.7	34.2	32.3	27.5	29.2
Job leavers	12.0	11.8	12.0	12.3	13.5	13.0	8.7	7.8	13.2	12.9	9.1	9.2
Reentrants	35.1	37.2	26.2	27.0	41.1	43.1	42.0	45.1	31.9	35.0	44.5	43.5
New entrants	8.2	8.3	2.4	1.7	2.9	4.0	34.2	33.1	6.8	6.5	11.8	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.9	3.7
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.5	.5	.7	.7	1.3	1.1	.6	.6	1.0	1.0
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.2	6.2	6.5	1.5	1.5	5.0	4.7
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	5.0	4.7	.3	.3	1.3	1.4

**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	August 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	6,868	100.0	34.4	35.0	30.6	12.2	18.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,932	100.0	34.3	32.8	32.8	13.9	18.9
On temporary layoff	777	100.0	49.8	37.5	12.6	7.5	5.1
Not on temporary layoff	2,155	100.0	28.8	31.1	40.1	16.3	23.9
Permanent job losers	1,459	100.0	26.7	28.2	45.1	19.3	25.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	696	100.0	33.1	37.1	29.8	10.0	19.8
Job leavers	808	100.0	44.2	35.3	20.6	11.2	9.3
Reentrants	2,556	100.0	33.9	33.6	32.5	11.8	20.7
New entrants	573	100.0	23.2	51.9	24.9	5.8	19.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,665	100.0	32.6	30.1	37.4	14.4	22.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,573	100.0	32.8	28.9	38.3	16.3	22.0
On temporary layoff	348	100.0	57.4	25.3	17.3	11.0	6.3
Not on temporary layoff	1,225	100.0	25.8	30.0	44.3	17.8	26.5
Permanent job losers	877	100.0	23.7	27.0	49.2	20.1	29.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	348	100.0	30.9	37.4	31.7	12.0	19.7
Job leavers	327	100.0	40.6	33.4	26.0	11.8	14.2
Reentrants	719	100.0	30.0	29.0	40.9	12.6	28.3
New entrants	46	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,966	100.0	34.3	35.7	30.1	11.8	18.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,184	100.0	31.8	40.0	28.2	11.2	17.0
On temporary layoff	386	100.0	38.3	52.3	9.4	4.7	4.7
Not on temporary layoff	798	100.0	28.7	34.0	37.3	14.3	22.9
Permanent job losers	515	100.0	28.8	30.8	40.4	17.7	22.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	283	100.0	28.5	40.0	31.5	8.2	23.2
Job leavers	385	100.0	40.2	38.8	21.0	13.4	7.5
Reentrants	1,279	100.0	35.1	31.0	33.9	12.2	21.8
New entrants	118	100.0	30.5	32.6	36.8	7.5	29.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,237	100.0	38.8	43.9	17.3	8.2	9.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	175	100.0	65.7	18.7	15.5	11.6	3.9
On temporary layoff	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	132	100.0	57.2	23.5	19.2	14.0	5.3
Permanent job losers	67	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	65	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	96	100.0	71.9	27.4	.6	.6	-
Reentrants	558	100.0	36.4	45.4	18.2	9.9	8.3
New entrants	409	100.0	22.9	56.4	20.7	6.1	14.6

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,457	6,868	100.0	100.0	6,033	5,466	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,578	2,364	34.6	34.4	1,942	1,695	32.2	31.0
5 to 14 weeks	2,668	2,402	35.8	35.0	2,132	1,932	35.3	35.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,795	1,609	24.1	23.4	1,408	1,271	23.3	23.3
11 to 14 weeks	873	793	11.7	11.5	724	661	12.0	12.1
15 weeks and over	2,211	2,102	29.7	30.6	1,959	1,839	32.5	33.6
15 to 26 weeks	975	835	13.1	12.2	877	716	14.5	13.1
27 weeks and over	1,237	1,268	16.6	18.5	1,082	1,124	17.9	20.6
27 to 51 weeks	571	560	7.7	8.1	499	517	8.3	9.4
52 weeks and over	666	708	8.9	10.3	583	607	9.7	11.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	17.3	-	-	17.4	18.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	8.6	-	-	9.1	9.5	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	August 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	6,868	2,364	2,402	2,102	835	1,268	17.3	8.6	
16 to 19 years	1,237	480	543	214	101	113	12.0	7.2	
20 to 24 years	1,143	432	425	285	128	158	13.4	7.6	
25 to 34 years	1,634	633	500	501	199	302	17.0	7.9	
35 to 44 years	1,497	464	500	533	207	326	19.4	9.5	
45 to 54 years	820	201	290	329	114	215	22.4	10.9	
55 to 64 years	383	114	93	176	68	108	25.0	12.1	
65 years and over	153	40	51	63	17	46	26.0	12.4	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	690	256	300	134	55	79	13.0	7.5	
20 to 24 years	547	224	162	162	66	97	15.0	7.5	
25 to 34 years	716	256	218	242	108	133	17.7	9.4	
35 to 44 years	699	223	224	253	98	155	18.9	9.7	
45 to 54 years	414	77	133	204	77	127	26.2	14.3	
55 to 64 years	202	71	36	95	27	68	27.1	11.0	
65 years and over	86	17	29	40	9	31	29.1	13.7	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	547	224	243	80	46	34	10.7	7.0	
20 to 24 years	596	209	264	123	62	61	11.9	7.7	
25 to 34 years	918	377	282	260	91	169	16.4	6.6	
35 to 44 years	798	242	276	280	110	171	19.8	9.4	
45 to 54 years	406	124	157	125	37	88	18.6	8.2	
55 to 64 years	181	43	57	81	42	40	22.7	12.5	
65 years and over	67	22	22	23	8	15	(')	(')	
Race									
White, 16 years and over									
Men	2,437	849	782	806	304	503	18.3	9.1	
Women	2,475	920	933	622	291	331	14.4	7.5	
Black, 16 years and over									
Men	778	224	287	267	111	156	18.5	10.2	
Women	899	284	306	310	95	215	20.7	9.4	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,146	332	359	455	168	287	21.4	11.1	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	430	137	119	174	81	93	20.1	11.2	
Single (never married)	1,779	655	623	501	190	311	16.2	8.1	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,267	488	467	312	127	186	15.1	7.3	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	798	237	251	310	108	202	21.7	10.0	
Single (never married)	1,449	516	583	349	160	189	14.1	7.8	

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	August 1996							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	919	294	355	269	114	155	15.9	9.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,736	598	584	553	238	315	16.9	8.5	
Service occupations	1,299	473	481	346	129	216	16.8	7.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	681	255	168	258	103	155	19.7	9.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,443	531	438	474	185	289	17.9	8.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	190	73	61	56	29	27	14.2	6.6	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	130	53	35	43	34	9	12.2	7.1	
Construction	482	209	133	140	57	83	14.7	7.4	
Manufacturing	946	326	238	382	159	223	18.8	10.5	
Durable goods	475	156	125	194	77	117	19.1	10.9	
Nondurable goods	470	170	112	188	82	107	18.6	10.1	
Transportation and public utilities	339	102	109	128	61	67	17.0	10.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,658	593	588	478	199	278	16.4	8.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	197	64	66	68	29	39	18.1	9.9	
Services	2,098	729	796	573	207	366	17.2	8.2	
Public administration	149	40	44	65	29	36	23.2	10.5	
No previous work experience	573	133	297	143	33	110	19.0	9.1	

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			
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
	Total not in the labor force	65,418	65,836	9,434	10,162	19,293	18,785	36,692	36,889	23,155	23,447	42,264	42,389
Do not want a job now ¹	59,700	60,171	7,517	8,204	16,477	16,013	35,706	35,954	21,028	21,329	38,672	38,842
Want a job ¹	5,718	5,666	1,917	1,958	2,816	2,772	986	935	2,127	2,118	3,592	3,547
Did not search for work in previous year	3,507	3,466	1,104	1,108	1,638	1,650	765	708	1,223	1,208	2,284	2,257
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,212	2,200	813	850	1,178	1,123	221	227	904	910	1,308	1,290
Not available to work now	701	764	270	326	384	390	47	48	230	222	471	541
Available to work now	1,510	1,436	544	525	793	733	173	179	673	687	837	749
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	410	415	134	137	219	202	57	76	241	256	169	159
Reasons other than discouragement	1,101	1,021	410	388	575	531	116	103	433	432	668	590
Family responsibilities	220	166	46	31	152	120	22	14	28	18	192	148
In school or training	148	129	117	105	27	22	4	2	84	77	64	52
Ill health or disability	121	103	22	15	66	71	33	17	54	39	67	64
Other ⁴	612	624	225	237	330	317	57	70	267	298	345	326

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	
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,565	7,525	6.0	5.9	4,189	4,089	6.1	5.9	3,376	3,436	5.9	5.9
16 to 19 years	441	423	5.8	5.7	211	176	5.4	4.6	230	246	6.3	6.9
20 years and over	7,124	7,103	6.0	5.9	3,978	3,913	6.2	6.0	3,146	3,190	5.8	5.8
20 to 24 years	927	771	7.3	6.2	473	366	6.8	5.5	454	404	7.8	7.0
25 years and over	6,198	6,332	5.9	5.8	3,505	3,547	6.1	6.0	2,693	2,786	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years	5,582	5,659	6.2	6.1	3,160	3,148	6.4	6.2	2,422	2,511	5.8	5.9
55 years and over	616	673	4.1	4.4	345	398	4.2	4.6	271	275	4.0	4.1
55 to 64 years	529	555	4.7	4.7	289	318	4.6	4.9	239	237	4.7	4.5
65 years and over	87	117	2.4	3.2	56	80	2.8	3.7	32	38	2.0	2.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,668	6,597	6.2	6.1	3,674	3,568	6.2	6.0	2,995	3,029	6.2	6.2
Black	693	696	5.2	5.0	410	423	6.4	6.3	282	273	4.1	3.8
Hispanic origin	434	380	3.9	3.2	269	229	3.9	3.2	166	151	3.7	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,152	4,252	5.6	5.7	2,617	2,583	6.2	6.1	1,534	1,669	4.9	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,186	1,144	6.3	5.9	376	409	5.0	5.2	810	735	7.2	6.4
Single (never married)	2,227	2,129	6.7	6.3	1,195	1,097	6.4	5.7	1,032	1,032	7.0	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,390	4,252	-	-	2,655	2,528	-	-	1,736	1,724	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,626	1,514	-	-	575	513	-	-	1,051	1,001	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	278	245	-	-	195	192	-	-	83	53	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,222	1,477	-	-	743	848	-	-	479	630	-	-

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							
	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996	Aug. 1995	Aug. 1996
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,637	7,709	6,540	6,572	6,328	6,372	212	200	3.2	3.0
40 to 54 years	6,559	6,403	5,929	5,780	5,736	5,600	193	180	3.3	3.1
40 to 44 years	1,453	1,192	1,318	1,074	1,258	1,032	60	42	4.5	3.9
45 to 49 years	3,259	2,961	2,964	2,694	2,879	2,614	85	81	2.9	3.0
50 to 54 years	1,847	2,250	1,647	2,011	1,599	1,954	48	57	2.9	2.8
55 years and over	1,078	1,306	611	793	592	772	19	20	3.1	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	17,453	18,426	15,719	16,809	15,188	16,290	531	519	3.4	3.1
40 to 44 years	8,171	8,593	7,546	8,007	7,282	7,747	264	260	3.5	3.2
45 to 49 years	5,263	5,958	4,740	5,454	4,578	5,281	162	173	3.4	3.2
50 to 54 years	4,019	3,875	3,432	3,348	3,328	3,263	104	86	3.0	2.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1946 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	36,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,236	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,682	30,126	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	(¹)	(¹)
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,689	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	56,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	3,931	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,896	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	842	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,048	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,578	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,878	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,138	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,810	9,785
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,948	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	68,890	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,884	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,642	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,419	91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	106,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,730	91,889	23,352	610	4,868	18,075	87,378	5,829	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,172	95,044	23,908	601	4,988	18,321	90,264	5,993	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,203	97,892	24,206	580	5,158	18,468	92,997	6,165	6,412	21,173	6,830	33,107	2,822	4,642	11,847
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1995:															
August	117,499	98,130	24,179	576	5,164	18,439	93,320	6,187	6,437	21,225	6,833	33,269	2,822	4,638	11,909
September	117,623	98,298	24,176	574	5,187	18,415	93,447	6,194	6,451	21,258	6,842	33,377	2,812	4,638	11,875
October	117,749	98,410	24,151	573	5,200	18,378	93,598	6,212	6,465	21,263	6,859	33,460	2,801	4,636	11,902
November	117,899	98,561	24,133	569	5,211	18,353	93,766	6,233	6,478	21,300	6,871	33,546	2,796	4,634	11,908
December	118,136	98,789	24,160	570	5,223	18,367	93,976	6,249	6,498	21,334	6,887	33,661	2,790	4,634	11,923
1996:															
January	118,070	98,734	24,112	569	5,234	18,309	93,958	6,254	6,512	21,266	6,894	33,694	2,783	4,625	11,928
February	118,579	99,214	24,254	573	5,349	18,332	94,325	6,270	6,529	21,340	6,919	33,902	2,780	4,636	11,949
March	118,737	99,343	24,196	574	5,340	18,282	94,541	6,289	6,548	21,343	6,932	34,035	2,780	4,640	11,974
April	118,928	99,531	24,209	573	5,353	18,283	94,719	6,294	6,550	21,422	6,942	34,114	2,777	4,645	11,975
May	119,335	99,877	24,262	576	5,384	18,302	95,073	6,311	6,567	21,499	6,964	34,274	2,776	4,655	12,027
June	119,554	100,103	24,275	575	5,403	18,297	95,279	6,327	6,576	21,575	6,967	34,383	2,756	4,654	12,041
July ^P	119,782	100,292	24,266	570	5,428	18,270	95,516	6,333	6,586	21,663	6,987	34,457	2,753	4,665	12,072
August ^P	120,032	100,465	24,295	568	5,432	18,295	95,737	6,348	6,593	21,684	7,007	34,538	2,748	4,672	12,147

¹ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

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:									
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	34.9	11.76	410.42	46.0	15.57	716.22	39.6	15.32	606.67
July ^p	34.6	11.74	406.20	44.7	15.54	694.64	39.8	15.49	616.50
August ^p	34.8	11.77	409.60	45.0	15.47	696.15	39.8	15.54	618.49

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:										
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	41.9	12.75	12.10	534.23	40.1	14.47	580.25	38.8	12.85	498.58
July ^p	41.1	12.80	12.17	526.08	39.6	14.55	576.18	38.1	12.80	487.68
August ^p	41.8	12.84	12.17	536.71	39.9	14.56	580.94	38.3	12.81	490.62

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:									
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	29.4	7.97	234.32	36.5	12.76	465.74	32.8	11.67	382.78
July ^p	29.5	7.94	234.23	35.6	12.69	451.76	32.5	11.61	377.33
August ^p	29.5	7.96	234.82	35.7	12.70	453.39	32.7	11.63	380.30

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a	Aug. ^a
Total	117,499	117,623	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,737	118,928	119,335	119,554	119,782	120,032
Total private	98,130	98,298	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,343	99,531	99,877	100,103	100,292	100,465
Goods-producing	24,179	24,176	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,262	24,275	24,266	24,295
Mining	576	574	573	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	568
Metal mining	51	51	51	50	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52
Coal mining	105	104	104	103	102	101	102	101	101	101	101	100	97
Oil and gas extraction	314	313	312	309	310	310	313	314	314	316	314	310	311
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	106	106	106	107	107	107	107	108	107	107	108	108	108
Construction	5,164	5,187	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,340	5,353	5,384	5,403	5,426	5,432
General building contractors	1,194	1,195	1,198	1,200	1,202	1,205	1,218	1,223	1,227	1,229	1,233	1,230	1,229
Heavy construction, except building	752	756	755	751	750	741	764	769	765	764	768	768	770
Special trade contractors	3,218	3,236	3,247	3,260	3,271	3,288	3,367	3,348	3,361	3,391	3,402	3,428	3,433
Manufacturing	18,439	18,415	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,282	18,283	18,302	18,297	18,270	18,295
Durable goods	10,653	10,648	10,631	10,628	10,667	10,643	10,659	10,623	10,654	10,679	10,695	10,682	10,714
Lumber and wood products	761	762	762	762	763	750	756	755	761	762	766	764	767
Furniture and fixtures	507	506	504	504	506	503	502	500	498	500	500	500	501
Stone, clay, and glass products	536	536	536	535	534	532	536	536	534	537	536	535	536
Primary metal industries	709	707	708	710	709	709	708	706	704	705	708	700	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	241	240	240	241	240	240	240	239	238	239	239	237	237
Fabricated metal products	1,438	1,437	1,439	1,441	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,442	1,440	1,443	1,450	1,453	1,458
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,067	2,066	2,075	2,079	2,084	2,085	2,083	2,087	2,086	2,087	2,088	2,087	2,089
Computer and office equipment	351	352	355	356	357	357	357	358	358	360	359	357	359
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,625	1,633	1,637	1,640	1,645	1,646	1,652	1,651	1,650	1,652	1,651	1,658	1,652
Electronic components and accessories	586	591	596	600	605	609	614	614	615	615	614	616	615
Transportation equipment	1,787	1,780	1,751	1,737	1,764	1,757	1,759	1,726	1,763	1,773	1,775	1,769	1,791
Motor vehicles and equipment	972	968	966	958	959	956	957	924	958	965	967	955	979
Aircraft and parts	449	447	421	417	446	446	446	445	447	449	446	454	457
Instruments and related products	835	834	832	830	831	831	831	832	832	834	835	831	833
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	387	387	390	390	388	389	388	386	386	386	385	384
Nondurable goods	7,786	7,767	7,747	7,725	7,700	7,666	7,673	7,659	7,629	7,623	7,602	7,588	7,581
Food and kindred products	1,676	1,678	1,676	1,676	1,674	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,666	1,664	1,647	1,640	1,644
Tobacco products	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	39
Textile mill products	662	657	655	652	649	640	644	642	636	637	637	637	634
Apparel and other textile products	922	913	901	891	883	868	873	863	859	853	847	848	835
Paper and allied products	692	690	688	686	685	684	682	681	677	679	676	673	674
Printing and publishing	1,541	1,539	1,538	1,537	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,531	1,527	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,525
Chemicals and allied products	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,024	1,025	1,020	1,019	1,022
Petroleum and coal products	143	142	142	140	140	140	140	140	139	139	140	139	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products	972	972	971	969	967	964	963	960	962	963	969	967	974
Leather and leather products	104	104	103	102	101	98	99	99	98	97	97	97	95
Service-producing	93,320	93,447	93,598	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,541	94,719	95,073	95,279	95,516	95,737
Transportation and public utilities	6,187	6,194	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,289	6,294	6,311	6,327	6,333	6,348
Transportation	3,936	3,936	3,947	3,964	3,977	3,980	3,994	4,008	4,015	4,028	4,043	4,051	4,062
Railroad transportation	238	236	236	236	237	235	234	233	233	232	231	230	230
Local and interurban passenger transit	432	430	431	433	436	436	439	441	442	450	453	459	465
Trucking and warehousing	1,872	1,868	1,872	1,878	1,874	1,874	1,879	1,883	1,882	1,891	1,890	1,887	1,880
Water transportation	175	174	173	174	172	172	171	171	173	167	171	172	173
Transportation by air	789	796	802	808	820	822	827	834	837	837	844	847	856
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	415	417	419	421	424	427	430	432	434	437	440	442	444
Communications and public utilities	2,251	2,258	2,265	2,269	2,272	2,274	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,283	2,284	2,282	2,286
Communications	1,339	1,346	1,352	1,358	1,362	1,367	1,371	1,378	1,378	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	912	912	913	911	910	907	905	903	901	899	896	891	888
Wholesale trade	6,437	6,451	6,465	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,576	6,586	6,593
Durable goods	3,752	3,764	3,778	3,788	3,802	3,814	3,826	3,841	3,844	3,850	3,858	3,861	3,866
Nondurable goods	2,685	2,687	2,687	2,690	2,696	2,698	2,703	2,707	2,706	2,717	2,718	2,725	2,727

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Retail trade	21,225	21,258	21,263	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,343	21,422	21,499	21,575	21,663	21,684
Building materials and garden supplies	871	873	873	878	882	882	880	887	896	907	917	922	925
General merchandise stores	2,679	2,679	2,700	2,681	2,674	2,651	2,674	2,681	2,679	2,728	2,726	2,733	2,745
Department stores	2,349	2,350	2,376	2,349	2,348	2,330	2,354	2,362	2,358	2,409	2,408	2,415	2,430
Food stores	3,377	3,379	3,379	3,395	3,402	3,399	3,401	3,402	3,401	3,416	3,422	3,431	3,445
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,193	2,199	2,206	2,212	2,220	2,227	2,234	2,242	2,253	2,259	2,272	2,285	2,294
New and used car dealers	996	999	1,002	1,005	1,008	1,011	1,015	1,020	1,025	1,027	1,030	1,033	1,037
Apparel and accessory stores	1,126	1,112	1,109	1,111	1,106	1,100	1,099	1,100	1,098	1,100	1,101	1,101	1,098
Furniture and home furnishings stores	947	950	948	948	945	949	949	951	957	963	972	982	986
Eating and drinking places	7,378	7,399	7,391	7,413	7,441	7,405	7,440	7,413	7,469	7,454	7,485	7,524	7,496
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,654	2,667	2,657	2,662	2,664	2,655	2,663	2,667	2,669	2,672	2,680	2,685	2,695
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,833	6,842	6,859	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,932	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	7,007
Finance	3,235	3,239	3,248	3,256	3,266	3,277	3,288	3,293	3,303	3,315	3,319	3,329	3,344
Depository institutions	2,020	2,020	2,019	2,020	2,020	2,022	2,023	2,020	2,023	2,026	2,029	2,031	2,032
Commercial banks	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,465	1,465	1,467	1,467	1,464	1,467	1,469	1,470	1,471	1,474
Savings institutions	271	270	270	268	267	266	266	266	266	267	267	265	264
Nondepository institutions	466	466	473	478	484	490	496	501	505	507	509	513	519
Security and commodity brokers	522	524	525	526	528	529	531	532	534	538	541	543	548
Holding and other investment offices	227	229	231	232	234	236	238	240	241	244	240	242	245
Insurance	2,241	2,244	2,249	2,249	2,251	2,253	2,255	2,258	2,256	2,261	2,259	2,261	2,261
Insurance carriers	1,543	1,544	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,547	1,547	1,549	1,549	1,552	1,551	1,553	1,554
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	698	700	703	703	705	706	708	709	707	709	708	708	707
Real estate	1,357	1,359	1,362	1,366	1,370	1,364	1,376	1,381	1,383	1,388	1,389	1,397	1,402
Services ¹	33,269	33,377	33,460	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,035	34,114	34,274	34,383	34,457	34,538
Agricultural services	580	581	584	584	591	593	602	603	606	605	615	618	619
Hotels and other lodging places	1,662	1,660	1,656	1,648	1,648	1,652	1,657	1,662	1,673	1,681	1,704	1,689	1,684
Personal services	1,166	1,164	1,166	1,164	1,167	1,170	1,174	1,174	1,179	1,177	1,175	1,176	1,182
Business services	6,831	6,877	6,900	6,922	6,963	6,942	7,026	7,058	7,085	7,152	7,189	7,228	7,275
Services to buildings	886	887	887	888	892	883	899	899	900	903	895	893	891
Personnel supply services	2,477	2,508	2,511	2,518	2,534	2,510	2,552	2,565	2,569	2,622	2,648	2,670	2,697
Help supply services	2,190	2,216	2,221	2,226	2,239	2,216	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,322	2,353	2,370	2,393
Computer and data processing services	1,098	1,107	1,116	1,125	1,137	1,140	1,148	1,155	1,169	1,184	1,195	1,206	1,218
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,025	1,025	1,035	1,039	1,047	1,051	1,059	1,066	1,072	1,078	1,085	1,097	1,105
Miscellaneous repair services	356	357	355	358	359	358	359	361	363	364	366	365	365
Motion pictures	491	501	503	506	508	513	515	520	517	525	526	531	526
Amusement and recreation services	1,451	1,463	1,472	1,471	1,473	1,490	1,505	1,519	1,517	1,516	1,504	1,514	1,518
Health services	9,291	9,318	9,347	9,383	9,412	9,427	9,463	9,499	9,520	9,555	9,566	9,571	9,580
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,611	1,617	1,623	1,630	1,635	1,638	1,644	1,650	1,659	1,668	1,674	1,678	1,678
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,698	1,703	1,707	1,712	1,715	1,718	1,722	1,728	1,733	1,740	1,744	1,748	1,749
Hospitals	3,788	3,793	3,802	3,810	3,818	3,822	3,833	3,842	3,844	3,851	3,847	3,846	3,846
Home health care facilities	637	638	641	645	650	648	653	655	658	658	657	655	654
Legal services	922	923	923	924	924	925	927	927	926	929	929	932	934
Educational services	1,976	1,966	1,974	1,975	1,978	1,969	1,985	1,991	1,994	1,987	2,001	2,016	2,000
Social services	2,336	2,359	2,352	2,355	2,360	2,362	2,372	2,377	2,385	2,395	2,396	2,403	2,410
Child day care services	568	569	567	568	567	567	568	569	569	571	570	568	571
Residential care	643	645	646	646	649	651	654	656	661	663	665	669	670
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	81	80	81	82	82	83	83	83	84	85	85	85	85
Membership organizations	2,141	2,131	2,126	2,133	2,136	2,135	2,137	2,136	2,137	2,147	2,148	2,146	2,148
Engineering and management services	2,769	2,781	2,795	2,810	2,821	2,833	2,847	2,867	2,863	2,885	2,901	2,893	2,914
Engineering and architectural services	816	818	821	824	825	825	827	829	834	838	848	844	847
Management and public relations	833	847	852	860	865	873	881	894	892	897	901	903	914
Government	19,369	19,325	19,339	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,397	19,458	19,451	19,490	19,567
Federal	2,822	2,812	2,801	2,796	2,790	2,783	2,780	2,780	2,777	2,776	2,756	2,753	2,748
Federal, except Postal Service	1,977	1,965	1,953	1,946	1,939	1,930	1,926	1,922	1,920	1,918	1,906	1,898	1,894
State	4,638	4,638	4,636	4,634	4,634	4,625	4,636	4,640	4,645	4,655	4,654	4,665	4,672
Education	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,937	1,939	1,933	1,945	1,952	1,956	1,963	1,968	1,984	1,981
Other State government	2,703	2,703	2,701	2,697	2,695	2,692	2,691	2,688	2,689	2,692	2,686	2,681	2,691
Local	11,909	11,875	11,902	11,908	11,923	11,928	11,949	11,974	11,975	12,027	12,041	12,072	12,147
Education	6,664	6,628	6,629	6,641	6,649	6,646	6,659	6,675	6,682	6,690	6,724	6,777	6,825
Other local government	5,245	5,247	5,273	5,267	5,274	5,282	5,290	5,299	5,293	5,337	5,317	5,295	5,322

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^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
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1995							1996					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total	56,569	56,639	56,771	56,899	56,960	57,039	57,134	57,014	57,315	57,421	57,507	57,682	57,817
Total private	46,006	46,054	46,165	46,280	46,327	46,409	46,491	46,384	46,653	46,741	46,822	46,971	47,121
Goods-producing	6,656	6,636	6,629	6,622	6,608	6,605	6,594	6,568	6,583	6,574	6,561	6,563	6,563
Mining	82	80	80	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Construction	572	575	577	580	581	584	587	591	595	599	599	601	605
Manufacturing	6,002	5,981	5,972	5,962	5,947	5,942	5,928	5,898	5,909	5,896	5,883	5,883	5,879
Durable goods	2,807	2,804	2,804	2,806	2,805	2,808	2,809	2,808	2,810	2,804	2,808	2,809	2,819
Lumber and wood products	128	128	127	127	128	128	128	127	128	129	129	130	132
Furniture and fixtures	157	158	156	157	157	156	156	156	156	156	155	156	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	103	103	103	102	103	102	102	102	101	102	101	101
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102
Fabricated metal products	316	316	316	315	316	316	316	317	316	316	316	316	318
Industrial machinery and equipment	442	442	444	445	448	450	451	452	451	451	451	450	452
Electronic and other electrical equipment	678	680	678	681	683	684	685	685	686	686	685	684	684
Transportation equipment	363	358	362	361	355	355	355	354	356	350	356	356	359
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	174	174	173	173	174	174	173	173	173	172	172	172
Nondurable goods	3,195	3,177	3,168	3,156	3,142	3,134	3,119	3,090	3,099	3,092	3,075	3,074	3,060
Food and kindred products	557	552	550	552	553	553	551	547	549	551	544	547	538
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Textile mill products	315	312	311	309	307	306	304	298	302	300	298	298	298
Apparel and other textile products	708	703	695	687	677	671	664	651	654	647	642	637	631
Paper and allied products	165	165	165	165	164	164	164	164	164	163	162	163	163
Printing and publishing	693	692	692	691	690	691	691	687	687	687	686	687	689
Chemicals and allied products	328	328	328	328	327	326	324	325	325	326	326	323	322
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	333	331	332	330	330	330	329	327	327	327	327	329	328
Leather and leather products	59	57	58	58	58	57	56	55	55	55	54	53	54
Service-producing	49,913	50,003	50,142	50,277	50,352	50,434	50,540	50,446	50,732	50,847	50,946	51,119	51,254
Transportation and public utilities	1,818	1,825	1,832	1,841	1,846	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,891	1,896	1,901	1,909
Wholesale trade	1,969	1,974	1,979	1,986	1,989	1,997	2,003	2,008	2,014	2,019	2,018	2,019	2,031
Retail trade	11,165	11,174	11,192	11,207	11,209	11,211	11,218	11,152	11,236	11,243	11,268	11,310	11,364
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,299	4,305	4,310	4,317	4,326	4,336	4,342	4,348	4,360	4,369	4,377	4,395	4,395
Services	20,099	20,140	20,223	20,307	20,349	20,404	20,468	20,436	20,577	20,645	20,702	20,783	20,859
Government	10,563	10,585	10,606	10,619	10,633	10,630	10,643	10,630	10,662	10,680	10,685	10,711	10,696
Federal	1,189	1,187	1,185	1,181	1,178	1,176	1,175	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,171	1,170	1,162
State	2,337	2,341	2,340	2,344	2,346	2,347	2,348	2,332	2,348	2,348	2,351	2,341	2,342
Local	7,037	7,057	7,081	7,094	7,109	7,107	7,120	7,128	7,144	7,163	7,163	7,200	7,192

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P	Aug. ^P
Total private	80,340	80,523	80,585	80,703	80,907	80,706	81,303	81,397	81,552	81,801	82,021	82,178	82,316
Goods-producing	17,179	17,179	17,144	17,132	17,162	17,131	17,270	17,189	17,200	17,231	17,247	17,239	17,258
Mining	422	421	419	416	417	419	425	426	425	428	428	423	423
Construction	3,992	4,011	4,018	4,026	4,037	4,056	4,174	4,138	4,152	4,171	4,184	4,201	4,204
Manufacturing	12,765	12,747	12,707	12,690	12,708	12,656	12,671	12,617	12,623	12,632	12,635	12,615	12,631
Durable goods	7,300	7,294	7,272	7,270	7,309	7,288	7,298	7,262	7,290	7,302	7,327	7,318	7,339
Lumber and wood products	625	626	626	625	627	615	620	620	625	627	630	629	630
Furniture and fixtures	401	400	398	398	399	397	396	394	393	398	395	397	397
Stone, clay, and glass products	416	415	416	415	415	412	417	418	416	416	417	416	417
Primary metal industries	551	549	549	551	551	552	550	550	547	548	552	545	548
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	184	183	183	184	183	183	183	183	183	184	184	182	182
Fabricated metal products	1,079	1,079	1,080	1,081	1,081	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,082	1,090	1,093	1,097
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,293	1,295	1,299	1,302	1,306	1,304	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,304
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,044	1,045	1,047	1,050	1,052	1,052	1,055	1,052	1,053	1,054	1,051	1,057	1,050
Transportation equipment	1,203	1,197	1,170	1,159	1,190	1,188	1,189	1,159	1,191	1,189	1,205	1,199	1,216
Motor vehicles and equipment	761	758	759	745	758	757	758	727	755	765	769	754	770
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	274	274	273	276	276	274	275	274	272	272	273	271	269
Nondurable goods	5,465	5,453	5,435	5,420	5,399	5,368	5,373	5,355	5,333	5,330	5,308	5,297	5,292
Food and kindred products	1,231	1,237	1,236	1,237	1,236	1,235	1,237	1,238	1,231	1,233	1,216	1,211	1,212
Tobacco products	32	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	31	32	31	29
Textile mill products	559	555	553	551	548	539	545	543	538	539	538	538	537
Apparel and other textile products	763	755	744	734	725	713	718	707	705	700	695	697	684
Paper and allied products	524	523	522	520	519	519	517	516	513	513	511	509	512
Printing and publishing	846	844	842	843	841	839	837	837	834	833	834	833	833
Chemicals and allied products	579	579	580	579	577	577	574	572	571	569	567	565	565
Petroleum and coal products	93	92	92	89	90	90	90	90	89	90	90	90	91
Rubber and misc. plastics products	756	754	754	755	752	748	746	744	744	747	750	750	756
Leather and leather products	82	82	80	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	75	73	73
Service-producing	63,161	63,344	63,441	63,571	63,745	63,575	64,033	64,208	64,352	64,570	64,774	64,939	65,058
Transportation and public utilities	5,179	5,191	5,207	5,229	5,243	5,245	5,275	5,286	5,292	5,304	5,317	5,322	5,329
Wholesale trade	5,214	5,227	5,235	5,244	5,257	5,267	5,281	5,294	5,296	5,311	5,316	5,318	5,316
Retail trade	18,670	18,697	18,699	18,722	18,758	18,647	18,780	18,796	18,861	18,910	18,978	19,053	19,059
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,984	4,993	5,003	5,011	5,021	5,027	5,046	5,061	5,068	5,085	5,087	5,100	5,114
Services	29,114	29,236	29,297	29,365	29,466	29,389	29,651	29,761	29,835	29,960	30,076	30,146	30,240

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	57.4	P 55.2	P 58.3				
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	61.0	P 63.2	P 60.4					
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	63.8	P 63.8	P 63.5							
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	71.6	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	59.8
1996	P 60.3	P 62.6										
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	49.6	P 44.6	P 51.1				
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	45.3	P 48.2	P 45.0					
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	37.1	P 38.5	P 43.9							
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	29.1
1996	P 32.4	P 34.9										

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,816.3	1,821.0
Alaska	262.7	263.3	263.0	263.6	264.0	263.7	260.9	264.7	263.2	261.8	263.5	265.5	264.6
Arizona	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	1,854.9	1,859.5
Arkansas	1,069.7	1,072.7	1,074.9	1,075.7	1,077.5	1,080.8	1,080.4	1,082.1	1,080.1	1,080.9	1,086.2	1,086.6	1,086.8
California	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	12,734.8	12,757.1
Colorado	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	1,896.4	1,892.6
Connecticut	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	1,576.5	1,581.3
Delaware	367.0	368.1	369.0	368.4	369.1	371.0	365.7	374.1	372.5	378.1	377.9	377.6	376.1
District of Columbia	647.2	642.1	642.6	640.2	638.4	637.7	629.9	634.2	633.9	633.6	632.3	632.8	629.9
Florida	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	6,167.2	6,176.1
Georgia	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	3,521.1	3,538.7	3,551.9	3,599.4
Hawaii	531.5	531.0	531.5	531.0	530.6	529.5	527.7	530.6	529.2	527.5	529.5	529.2	527.1
Idaho	474.6	476.5	478.3	481.9	482.9	484.8	485.0	485.6	488.3	493.8	498.9	501.2	501.3
Illinois	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	5,691.7	5,695.1
Indiana	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	2,792.9	2,782.0
Iowa	1,356.8	1,359.9	1,360.5	1,360.0	1,367.7	1,373.8	1,372.8	1,370.7	1,378.5	1,374.6	1,374.3	1,381.1	1,377.7
Kansas	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	1,225.4	1,227.4
Kentucky	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	1,678.9	1,668.8
Louisiana	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	1,803.4	1,799.6
Maine	540.7	541.9	542.8	543.7	544.6	545.4	544.3	544.8	544.5	542.5	542.0	542.5	540.2
Maryland	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	2,191.1	2,186.6
Massachusetts	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	3,020.6	3,022.9
Michigan	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	4,333.3	4,326.7
Minnesota	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	2,426.8	2,431.8
Mississippi	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	1,080.7	1,078.6
Missouri	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	2,558.0	2,557.8
Montana	351.6	351.5	351.9	352.3	352.7	353.3	352.0	355.4	356.2	356.6	358.9	359.6	359.4
Nebraska	814.6	823.0	818.2	817.9	817.7	819.8	818.9	822.7	824.6	827.8	829.9	825.6	832.3
Nevada	793.9	797.7	804.7	809.0	814.3	817.3	823.2	827.0	831.5	833.6	838.0	846.1	850.3
New Hampshire	542.9	543.0	542.8	542.5	545.3	546.1	542.4	544.7	545.2	547.5	549.3	549.8	551.2
New Jersey	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	3,641.9	3,642.2
New Mexico	686.4	689.8	691.8	695.4	700.2	703.6	707.0	709.0	710.9	710.8	714.2	720.5	717.5
New York	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	7,931.6	7,926.4
North Carolina	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	3,514.8	3,507.3
North Dakota	301.7	303.2	302.8	303.4	305.3	305.3	304.7	305.6	307.4	307.2	309.9	309.6	309.7
Ohio	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	5,318.4	5,318.3
Oklahoma	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	1,345.4	1,343.6
Oregon	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	1,469.8	1,476.5
Pennsylvania	5,258.9	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	5,280.0	5,274.8
Rhode Island	437.1	441.9	442.7	443.2	443.2	443.9	443.8	445.0	445.3	442.9	444.5	443.7	439.1
South Carolina	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	1,686.4	1,684.0
South Dakota	343.6	345.0	345.7	347.4	348.7	349.6	351.1	351.8	352.8	352.6	354.4	353.9	354.6
Tennessee	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	2,558.4	2,557.9
Texas	8,008.4	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	8,267.0	8,281.8
Utah	907.8	913.5	919.6	922.8	926.4	931.4	933.3	937.9	944.8	952.6	954.1	959.3	961.5
Vermont	269.3	269.9	271.0	272.7	272.2	272.6	272.9	273.0	273.5	274.2	273.2	274.2	275.1
Virginia	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	3,114.9	3,121.8
Washington	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	2,401.1	2,412.1
West Virginia	683.8	689.8	689.2	693.1	692.5	692.0	686.1	693.8	696.2	696.1	708.9	700.8	698.9
Wisconsin	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	2,585.1	2,587.8
Wyoming	220.0	219.7	220.1	221.0	220.1	221.4	222.6	222.8	223.3	222.5	221.1	222.1	221.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	85.6	86.9	87.5	87.7	87.9	87.7	89.6	88.5	88.9	88.3	88.3	87.8	87.9
Alaska	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.3
Arizona	116.5	117.2	117.9	118.0	119.0	120.6	122.6	124.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	122.5	123.4
Arkansas	44.4	44.4	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.2	45.3	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.6	47.3
California	491.3	496.4	500.7	501.3	505.6	505.7	512.7	503.7	496.1	499.6	504.5	511.3	514.5
Colorado	102.1	102.5	103.6	103.7	105.3	108.4	110.5	113.4	114.6	112.2	112.3	112.6	111.9
Connecticut	50.5	50.8	50.6	51.3	50.9	51.0	51.8	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.5	54.8
Delaware	18.7	18.7	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.4
District of Columbia	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1
Florida	302.3	302.0	302.1	301.7	305.4	306.7	307.4	311.9	312.3	312.3	312.2	312.2	310.2
Georgia	153.8	154.9	156.4	158.4	159.7	159.7	160.8	163.7	164.1	163.5	164.2	163.0	160.8
Hawaii ²	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.3	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.1
Idaho	29.2	29.6	30.0	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.8	34.9	34.4	34.6
Illinois	219.2	217.5	218.3	217.3	214.5	216.2	219.0	217.1	218.7	217.4	213.1	217.4	217.7
Indiana	131.8	130.0	128.5	127.1	125.4	127.3	128.7	130.2	130.7	131.7	131.9	134.8	134.9
Iowa	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.7	55.9	58.5	56.0	56.3	56.7	56.5	55.4	56.4	56.7
Kansas	50.8	50.9	51.6	52.8	53.2	53.8	56.9	57.5	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.3	56.1
Kentucky	73.1	72.9	73.3	72.0	71.8	72.0	71.4	73.0	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.7	75.7
Louisiana	105.8	106.6	107.9	110.2	109.7	109.1	112.6	112.6	113.1	111.5	111.1	112.3	111.8
Maine	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.0	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.9
Maryland	125.9	125.9	126.5	126.3	126.3	126.4	117.6	127.7	130.6	129.2	127.6	126.8	126.0
Massachusetts	91.2	91.3	90.5	90.7	90.7	90.8	90.3	93.1	92.0	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.0
Michigan	154.0	153.7	155.0	156.0	155.3	159.5	160.1	160.6	163.7	164.4	167.4	168.6	170.3
Minnesota	84.1	84.2	83.9	83.5	83.0	83.3	82.2	83.0	83.3	82.4	83.2	85.2	86.1
Mississippi	46.4	45.6	45.3	46.1	45.6	46.6	47.7	47.2	49.2	49.5	50.2	51.2	52.0
Missouri	111.3	108.4	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.5	113.1	112.9	114.1	114.8	111.8	110.1	112.3
Montana	16.3	16.4	16.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.2
Nebraska	34.0	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.5	35.2	35.1	34.8	35.1	35.7
Nevada	62.0	63.0	64.7	66.6	67.7	69.0	69.3	70.0	70.2	70.6	71.2	72.7	73.3
New Hampshire	19.4	19.7	20.0	19.9	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.2
New Jersey	123.5	124.0	123.5	123.2	123.5	123.1	119.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	124.4	124.4	124.0
New Mexico	45.1	45.7	46.2	46.5	47.2	48.2	48.3	49.1	49.4	50.2	50.3	50.0	49.3
New York	250.2	250.3	250.8	250.2	249.7	249.3	242.7	246.5	247.4	250.5	254.5	254.7	257.6
North Carolina	174.0	175.4	176.4	176.4	176.1	176.6	166.5	177.9	179.7	179.1	178.6	180.9	181.8
North Dakota	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	15.2	15.0	15.5
Ohio	206.9	206.4	206.4	207.7	208.1	209.8	208.5	210.2	213.5	214.6	214.6	214.7	214.2
Oklahoma	47.6	48.1	48.2	48.0	48.6	49.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.7	49.3	49.2
Oregon	68.4	69.1	69.5	69.7	70.5	69.8	72.7	73.4	72.7	74.3	73.8	74.6	76.4
Pennsylvania	201.5	201.7	201.1	200.7	199.3	196.5	195.4	199.5	203.3	200.2	198.7	201.7	202.5
Rhode Island	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.3	13.9
South Carolina	67.6	87.4	87.0	86.6	86.6	86.4	87.3	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.9	89.9	89.7
South Dakota	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.0
Tennessee	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.4	109.2	109.4	111.8	112.2	115.6	115.5	114.6	116.7	117.5
Texas	405.1	408.0	411.7	418.4	420.1	423.0	426.0	425.9	426.5	426.0	429.5	429.0	429.1
Utah	54.1	55.3	56.4	57.1	57.3	57.9	58.1	59.1	62.7	62.8	62.0	61.8	62.7
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3
Virginia	165.9	166.4	167.2	167.8	169.7	170.9	162.8	170.4	173.2	170.3	171.7	172.5	170.8
Washington	121.5	122.1	122.6	123.2	123.0	123.2	123.2	123.2	124.7	123.7	124.0	125.3	124.6
West Virginia	32.2	32.4	32.3	32.8	32.8	32.8	28.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.6	33.7
Wisconsin	102.5	102.5	101.9	102.5	101.9	101.3	100.9	98.5	102.1	102.8	104.8	106.1	108.7
Wyoming	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.7	13.7	14.4	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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	390.4	389.1	389.0	388.3	388.4	387.1	385.5	384.9	380.9	378.5	378.9	377.7	378.3
Alaska	17.3	17.3	17.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	16.3	19.1	17.8	15.7	15.2	15.4	16.0
Arizona	192.6	192.7	193.2	193.7	194.3	195.3	196.0	197.3	197.4	197.8	198.1	197.9	198.6
Arkansas	257.3	258.8	258.2	257.9	258.6	258.8	258.1	257.4	256.6	255.2	254.0	254.1	253.6
California	1,794.7	1,796.4	1,798.3	1,800.5	1,799.8	1,801.3	1,801.7	1,803.9	1,807.1	1,807.1	1,814.9	1,817.7	1,824.5
Colorado	192.1	192.1	192.5	192.7	192.8	192.5	193.5	193.7	194.2	194.6	194.9	195.0	195.6
Connecticut	280.3	281.4	279.5	279.2	278.3	277.7	277.3	278.0	278.2	277.3	277.2	276.6	277.5
Delaware	62.6	62.3	61.0	61.5	61.1	61.1	57.3	61.5	57.6	62.5	61.4	61.1	59.3
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.0
Florida	482.7	482.6	481.8	481.6	481.7	481.5	479.9	480.2	480.2	479.3	479.2	480.5	479.2
Georgia	588.4	588.2	587.3	585.4	586.0	586.0	586.9	588.4	588.1	587.0	586.9	586.9	588.5
Hawaii	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5
Idaho	70.1	70.5	70.6	72.0	71.6	72.0	71.9	72.0	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.7	73.7
Illinois	967.2	968.1	968.8	967.9	968.4	970.3	977.8	977.8	978.4	979.1	979.2	980.4	978.1
Indiana	681.0	682.1	683.7	683.8	684.0	683.5	680.9	681.7	678.9	677.7	678.3	675.0	673.0
Iowa	249.3	249.1	249.9	250.0	250.4	250.9	251.1	249.3	250.0	250.5	248.5	248.2	248.0
Kansas	191.4	192.1	192.6	194.0	187.0	194.1	195.1	195.2	194.8	194.9	195.1	195.1	193.9
Kentucky	313.3	313.4	313.8	314.3	314.4	315.3	314.2	314.8	314.1	313.0	312.6	312.1	309.7
Louisiana	188.8	189.0	188.6	188.7	188.7	188.8	188.9	189.5	187.4	190.0	190.8	190.2	190.7
Maine	91.1	91.5	91.2	91.1	91.3	90.9	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.7	89.2	88.8	88.0
Maryland	176.0	174.8	174.9	173.5	174.9	174.3	172.6	174.2	173.9	174.1	174.7	174.3	174.0
Massachusetts	446.0	445.2	444.3	445.6	446.1	447.1	446.3	446.2	444.8	443.4	443.5	444.0	444.1
Michigan	974.8	973.4	969.0	973.1	958.8	971.6	972.3	967.8	946.2	959.0	961.1	966.0	960.9
Minnesota	426.2	427.8	426.5	426.4	427.2	426.8	427.4	427.0	428.6	429.4	427.8	428.4	428.8
Mississippi	257.3	256.9	255.0	253.9	251.2	251.1	249.5	247.5	244.9	245.7	245.0	243.0	243.5
Missouri	420.0	423.0	421.7	421.0	420.4	420.9	422.8	422.6	420.3	421.1	420.7	414.5	413.3
Montana	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.9
Nebraska	112.1	111.9	112.1	111.8	111.6	111.5	112.4	112.3	112.5	113.2	113.4	113.0	113.8
Nevada	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.7
New Hampshire	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.3	101.8	102.1	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.6	102.0
New Jersey	500.6	498.4	497.4	495.4	493.7	492.4	488.1	492.8	492.4	490.5	491.2	488.7	489.0
New Mexico	45.0	44.6	45.2	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.6
New York	945.3	946.8	944.5	943.6	943.2	943.8	943.9	943.2	939.6	936.6	935.7	934.8	934.5
North Carolina	860.4	858.4	857.4	854.6	853.1	851.7	844.2	849.1	846.5	842.1	845.2	842.4	842.1
North Dakota	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.2
Ohio	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	1,092.3	1,090.6
Oklahoma	169.6	170.0	169.2	169.8	170.2	170.1	167.5	166.9	171.1	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.1
Oregon	227.9	226.9	228.3	228.0	229.0	229.5	232.4	230.3	231.3	230.7	230.3	229.5	230.1
Pennsylvania	939.6	937.8	935.8	935.4	933.8	931.3	920.7	927.5	927.3	926.8	926.5	927.2	925.8
Rhode Island	80.7	83.9	84.5	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.4	82.9	82.5	80.6
South Carolina	377.7	378.0	376.5	375.9	374.7	373.8	373.2	372.9	372.2	369.2	369.5	368.2	368.7
South Dakota	46.4	46.5	46.7	46.7	47.1	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.6	47.1	48.2	48.3	48.5
Tennessee	540.2	541.0	540.4	539.3	538.8	537.3	535.8	535.6	534.6	530.9	530.6	528.3	525.3
Texas	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	1,042.0	1,043.6
Utah	123.2	123.9	124.6	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.6	127.7	128.4	129.7	129.8	130.3	130.1
Vermont	44.7	45.4	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.9	46.5
Virginia	402.8	400.2	399.9	398.9	397.8	398.1	393.4	398.8	397.5	395.7	395.7	394.1	395.0
Washington	333.9	332.5	333.3	310.4	310.2	332.2	331.8	332.0	332.5	333.3	334.0	336.8	340.9
West Virginia	81.8	82.2	82.3	83.2	82.2	82.4	81.4	82.3	82.4	81.8	81.8	81.4	81.8
Wisconsin	601.6	602.4	601.2	601.3	601.9	601.7	602.6	601.0	600.4	599.2	601.0	600.9	597.9
Wyoming	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	89.4	89.2	89.2	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.4	89.2	88.6	88.5	88.6	89.1	89.0
Alaska	22.8	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.1	22.0
Arizona	86.0	85.9	86.1	86.5	86.6	86.4	87.5	88.2	88.1	87.8	88.5	88.5	88.8
Arkansas	63.6	63.9	64.6	64.6	64.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.6	65.6	65.7
California	633.2	635.9	635.0	635.2	634.3	629.9	628.7	631.8	632.2	636.3	636.8	639.1	642.1
Colorado	117.7	118.0	118.6	119.1	119.5	119.9	121.0	121.3	121.6	121.6	121.1	121.2	120.7
Connecticut	71.6	71.5	71.6	72.3	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6
Delaware	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4
District of Columbia	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.4
Florida	302.6	303.5	304.9	304.6	305.3	306.5	307.7	308.4	309.2	309.0	309.6	311.5	311.6
Georgia	214.8	215.2	215.8	217.0	217.6	218.0	218.5	219.3	220.7	221.8	223.1	224.1	224.6
Hawaii	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.5
Idaho	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.4
Illinois	324.9	324.1	324.2	327.9	327.5	329.1	327.4	327.0	327.0	329.3	328.3	328.7	330.3
Indiana	140.3	141.3	139.1	139.5	140.0	140.1	140.3	140.1	139.8	140.1	139.3	139.7	139.2
Iowa	61.3	61.6	61.3	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.7
Kansas	68.3	68.1	67.7	68.7	69.1	68.3	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.5	69.7	70.2
Kentucky	91.3	91.7	92.1	92.3	92.5	92.6	93.4	93.0	92.8	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.2
Louisiana	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.9	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.7	106.4	107.2	107.8	108.4	108.4
Maine	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4	21.9
Maryland	105.6	105.5	105.1	105.0	104.8	104.5	106.0	106.7	106.5	106.0	105.7	105.9	105.6
Massachusetts	128.0	128.8	127.9	129.7	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.4	128.6	126.9	128.1	127.4	127.5
Michigan	164.8	165.2	164.6	166.0	166.5	167.0	168.7	170.4	171.3	169.3	168.8	168.5	168.3
Minnesota	117.8	117.5	117.2	117.6	117.2	116.7	117.3	118.7	119.4	118.9	119.6	120.6	121.1
Mississippi	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.9
Missouri	158.6	159.1	160.0	161.8	161.7	161.9	163.4	163.2	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.1
Montana	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.0
Nebraska	49.6	49.7	49.7	50.0	49.6	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	50.7
Nevada	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.9
New Hampshire	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8
New Jersey	253.0	253.1	252.8	252.8	252.2	252.0	251.9	249.3	247.7	249.3	248.7	248.5	248.1
New Mexico	31.1	31.1	30.9	30.7	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	32.0	31.5
New York	402.3	402.8	403.7	405.1	405.4	404.9	405.6	405.4	405.8	402.4	405.2	404.5	404.1
North Carolina	163.7	163.8	163.7	163.9	163.8	163.6	164.1	164.5	164.0	164.4	164.3	164.9	165.6
North Dakota	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.3
Ohio	229.3	228.9	229.8	230.8	231.5	231.3	232.3	229.4	228.4	229.3	228.7	229.1	230.6
Oklahoma	73.5	73.4	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.6
Oregon	71.1	71.2	71.0	71.1	71.8	72.2	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.0	72.7	73.5
Pennsylvania	272.7	272.8	273.0	273.1	272.5	271.3	268.6	270.0	270.6	270.3	269.3	270.4	270.4
Rhode Island	14.4	14.7	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.0
South Carolina	72.0	71.8	71.9	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.4	71.1	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.6	73.6
South Dakota	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3
Tennessee	136.9	137.0	136.8	136.8	136.7	137.9	137.6	138.3	138.1	138.5	137.7	137.9	137.7
Texas	474.4	475.9	476.7	477.4	479.8	483.3	479.7	481.2	485.4	486.8	488.4	490.3	491.4
Utah	51.2	51.3	51.4	51.3	51.7	52.2	52.7	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.6	53.6	53.3
Vermont	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8
Virginia	156.0	156.0	156.6	159.0	158.6	158.1	159.8	161.1	161.9	161.9	161.0	162.3	161.4
Washington	119.6	120.0	120.2	121.4	121.7	122.2	120.8	120.8	121.7	121.5	122.2	122.0	121.9
West Virginia	39.8	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.7
Wisconsin	119.8	119.3	119.4	119.6	119.4	119.1	119.5	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.9	119.1	119.7
Wyoming	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	413.2	413.1	415.1	416.1	417.3	417.1	418.3	417.8	421.2	421.1	421.4	422.7	425.2
Alaska	54.3	54.5	54.4	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.6	55.3	56.1	55.8
Arizona	450.2	451.6	452.0	453.0	453.0	454.2	454.4	457.0	460.1	460.1	462.5	463.3	465.3
Arkansas	243.7	243.2	243.3	244.6	245.1	245.9	246.1	246.5	248.0	247.9	249.0	250.2	249.8
California	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	3,000.9	3,003.7
Colorado	460.6	464.1	465.1	465.7	470.0	472.0	475.2	473.3	472.4	473.3	477.7	468.0	469.6
Connecticut	340.8	341.1	340.2	340.8	340.7	340.5	341.0	343.3	344.3	344.5	345.7	345.8	346.8
Delaware	82.3	82.7	84.0	84.2	83.9	84.5	83.8	84.7	85.8	85.7	85.5	85.3	85.4
District of Columbia	52.9	51.6	52.2	52.1	52.0	51.6	50.2	51.2	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.8
Florida	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	1,587.0	1,590.1
Georgia	868.5	872.8	879.5	882.1	887.2	888.7	888.8	890.3	897.2	900.3	905.6	912.3	938.1
Hawaii	135.9	136.2	136.4	135.6	135.6	134.9	135.0	134.9	134.8	135.6	135.2	134.9	134.0
Idaho	120.8	121.4	121.7	122.5	123.2	123.6	123.8	123.2	123.4	124.2	125.2	126.1	126.6
Illinois	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	1,344.1	1,342.6
Indiana	670.6	672.5	673.1	674.0	675.7	677.6	676.4	677.6	682.8	680.5	683.7	682.1	684.0
Iowa	341.9	342.3	342.1	341.4	341.8	343.6	343.2	343.2	345.2	343.4	344.2	344.7	347.5
Kansas	295.5	296.4	298.1	301.5	301.8	301.8	302.6	302.1	304.1	304.5	305.2	305.0	306.3
Kentucky	396.3	398.1	400.4	399.5	401.2	401.7	397.2	397.7	400.7	401.4	405.0	406.3	404.2
Louisiana	415.1	417.5	420.2	422.8	424.2	426.7	425.7	426.9	426.4	424.8	426.6	426.7	427.3
Maine	139.0	139.1	139.5	139.8	140.1	140.2	140.8	141.3	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9	140.8
Maryland	531.7	531.8	532.2	532.6	532.9	533.9	529.8	533.1	535.1	534.6	534.0	533.6	534.3
Massachusetts	694.9	693.4	691.9	690.9	693.1	692.8	688.9	693.4	693.9	693.7	698.7	699.6	701.5
Michigan	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	1,021.2	1,023.7
Minnesota	578.1	577.7	576.6	580.4	581.6	582.1	584.5	583.2	587.4	588.5	589.1	589.6	590.0
Mississippi	229.2	229.8	230.4	229.7	229.5	229.5	229.5	229.1	228.5	228.5	229.6	228.5	230.0
Missouri	602.6	602.6	602.6	604.7	605.7	607.9	610.0	608.5	610.3	607.6	608.6	608.0	608.3
Montana	96.4	96.4	97.1	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.7	98.2
Nebraska	202.7	208.3	205.4	206.1	206.8	207.2	206.4	206.6	207.0	206.6	207.3	206.9	207.6
Nevada	157.8	159.1	160.1	160.9	162.6	163.5	164.5	165.6	168.0	167.6	169.2	170.2	171.4
New Hampshire	141.7	141.0	142.0	142.0	142.6	142.1	142.6	142.8	144.0	144.3	145.1	144.5	146.0
New Jersey	849.0	850.3	853.0	854.5	856.5	856.4	849.0	856.4	858.5	856.9	861.4	861.3	861.4
New Mexico	164.2	164.9	165.4	166.7	167.4	168.5	169.4	169.6	170.5	169.7	170.9	171.3	170.5
New York	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	1,633.5	1,634.9
North Carolina	804.9	805.8	806.3	806.2	809.5	809.5	804.3	812.1	815.3	813.1	815.0	813.1	814.3
North Dakota	79.3	79.4	79.5	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.3	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.8	80.8	81.0
Ohio	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	1,306.6	1,306.0
Oklahoma	311.6	312.0	312.9	314.3	316.4	317.2	318.0	318.1	319.9	318.8	322.3	321.8	326.6
Oregon	360.3	360.3	361.3	362.1	364.0	364.9	368.3	366.9	369.1	370.2	371.0	373.2	374.5
Pennsylvania	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	1,220.7	1,222.2
Rhode Island	98.3	98.3	98.2	97.8	97.8	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	98.4	99.2
South Carolina	387.0	388.2	389.6	388.6	388.4	389.4	388.8	389.7	389.9	396.2	397.7	399.6	400.0
South Dakota	87.4	88.2	87.8	89.1	89.3	89.4	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.1	90.1	90.4	90.1
Tennessee	587.8	590.8	594.8	592.0	597.6	605.4	601.4	603.0	604.4	604.4	607.9	611.7	612.4
Texas	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	1,999.8	2,003.4
Utah	221.1	222.1	222.8	223.2	224.3	225.2	224.9	225.5	226.3	228.8	229.6	231.1	233.0
Vermont	65.0	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.7	64.8
Virginia	700.6	700.3	704.6	706.0	705.1	702.8	700.6	706.5	710.1	712.3	713.1	712.8	715.1
Washington	582.7	586.5	586.3	586.7	587.4	587.4	584.8	584.9	586.5	588.3	590.9	591.4	593.8
West Virginia	158.2	158.5	159.7	160.1	160.5	159.9	160.1	161.5	161.5	162.4	162.6	163.0	162.8
Wisconsin	588.8	588.3	588.5	588.5	590.1	590.9	591.2	590.8	593.9	592.8	594.0	593.7	593.6
Wyoming	51.7	51.8	52.0	52.5	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.5	53.4

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.8
Alaska	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5
Arizona	106.2	106.1	106.8	107.0	107.0	107.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.7	109.1
Arkansas	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.4
California	737.6	737.4	737.4	736.0	735.9	735.7	734.7	734.6	734.6	733.7	735.4	735.0	737.0
Colorado	113.0	113.4	113.7	114.1	114.6	114.9	114.8	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.7	116.5	116.2
Connecticut	132.4	132.4	132.7	132.3	132.1	131.9	132.9	133.3	133.5	133.2	132.7	132.3	132.2
Delaware	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.8
District of Columbia	30.2	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6
Florida	377.6	377.5	378.5	377.7	378.2	378.5	379.3	380.5	381.7	381.9	384.0	384.3	386.1
Georgia	174.9	175.5	175.5	175.6	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.5	176.4	175.7	176.2	175.9	176.5
Hawaii	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.6	36.4
Idaho	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0
Illinois	384.8	384.2	383.3	384.0	383.9	383.5	384.6	384.8	385.8	385.0	384.8	386.6	387.8
Indiana	130.6	131.3	131.5	132.4	133.2	133.3	134.2	134.4	134.0	133.7	133.6	133.7	134.0
Iowa	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.6	77.4
Kansas	57.2	57.5	57.9	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.8
Kentucky	65.5	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.3	66.5
Louisiana	80.1	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.6	80.7
Maine	26.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.3
Maryland	127.8	127.8	127.8	127.5	127.4	127.4	126.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	127.3	127.3	127.6
Massachusetts	204.3	204.8	204.7	204.3	203.6	203.7	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.7	203.6	204.1	204.9
Michigan	195.8	196.1	196.1	196.3	196.6	196.5	196.0	196.4	197.2	196.8	196.4	197.0	197.8
Minnesota	138.3	138.7	139.0	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.4	142.2
Mississippi	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.6
Missouri	145.6	145.6	145.9	146.1	146.9	147.5	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.3	149.8	150.0	149.9
Montana	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7
Nebraska	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.3	51.7	52.3
Nevada	35.9	36.3	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.2
New Hampshire	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8
New Jersey	227.3	227.8	227.8	228.4	228.6	228.9	228.7	229.4	229.6	229.7	229.7	229.7	230.2
New Mexico	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.4
New York	722.6	721.6	721.3	721.1	719.7	719.9	714.7	721.4	720.8	722.7	722.6	722.3	721.2
North Carolina	144.8	145.3	145.2	145.1	146.5	147.1	147.6	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.9	151.6	153.0
North Dakota	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1
Ohio	269.1	269.6	269.7	271.1	273.8	273.5	276.3	274.5	275.2	275.8	276.2	276.7	276.7
Oklahoma	65.4	66.0	66.2	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.3	66.3
Oregon	87.3	87.7	88.0	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.5	90.2
Pennsylvania	303.1	303.7	304.3	305.2	305.7	306.1	306.3	307.1	307.3	307.7	308.2	309.3	309.5
Rhode Island	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.7
South Carolina	68.9	69.2	69.9	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.0	71.5
South Dakota	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.0
Tennessee	110.6	110.7	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.8	111.6	112.1	111.8	112.3	112.6	113.1	113.2
Texas	436.9	437.4	438.0	440.4	440.2	440.8	441.0	440.1	441.1	443.3	444.1	444.5	446.6
Utah	47.7	48.2	48.5	48.8	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.6	51.0
Vermont	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3
Virginia	160.6	160.2	160.1	161.1	161.8	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	161.4	161.5	161.9	162.2
Washington	120.7	121.4	121.8	121.6	121.6	121.6	123.0	122.9	123.5	123.3	124.3	124.5	124.5
West Virginia	27.0	26.9	26.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.7
Wisconsin	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.1	135.8	136.3	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.8	136.8	137.2
Wyoming	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Services												
Alabama	398.1	400.2	400.8	401.2	402.5	403.3	402.1	403.0	404.7	406.6	408.6	410.4	
Alaska	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	60.9	61.0	61.5	62.0	62.1	62.8	62.6
Arizona	521.4	522.7	523.7	523.3	529.2	530.1	536.3	540.7	542.1	544.6	545.8	547.1	550.8
Arkansas	237.3	238.2	240.2	240.0	240.8	241.9	241.7	242.3	242.6	241.2	242.2	243.6	245.1
California	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	3,899.2	3,898.2
Colorado	543.3	543.9	545.9	548.0	550.1	552.3	551.7	552.4	555.6	559.1	563.0	562.0	561.3
Connecticut	468.0	469.2	469.5	469.1	468.7	469.1	467.5	470.8	470.2	470.5	473.6	474.7	477.2
Delaware	96.4	97.2	97.4	96.6	97.3	98.3	97.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.8
District of Columbia	269.0	266.4	267.2	265.5	265.0	265.2	262.4	265.4	265.8	265.2	264.7	267.2	268.9
Florida	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	2,144.2	2,153.3
Georgia	841.3	849.9	850.6	855.0	860.5	864.5	861.2	871.2	876.8	888.7	888.4	893.7	917.2
Hawaii	184.4	164.3	164.2	165.1	164.9	164.9	164.1	165.7	165.3	164.7	165.7	165.6	165.6
Idaho	108.9	109.5	110.2	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.4	113.1	114.1	116.6	118.0	119.6	120.7
Illinois	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	1,614.4	1,617.8
Indiana	630.4	634.0	633.9	637.5	638.2	637.8	639.7	639.5	639.0	637.3	639.3	637.6	638.4
Iowa	340.9	342.3	341.7	346.5	348.2	348.9	350.3	350.3	353.7	352.4	353.4	358.1	354.9
Kansas	288.7	291.0	291.1	293.0	294.1	294.9	292.5	293.4	294.7	293.6	294.1	294.4	294.1
Kentucky	390.7	391.6	392.6	395.3	396.2	399.0	399.3	401.3	402.2	403.0	404.4	408.0	407.7
Louisiana	473.2	475.4	477.5	477.7	478.3	476.1	479.6	478.7	480.2	478.8	478.5	478.4	477.1
Maine	147.4	148.0	148.9	149.2	149.6	150.4	149.5	150.3	150.3	149.9	149.9	150.2	149.9
Maryland	694.2	694.8	694.7	693.9	693.5	692.1	690.3	696.7	698.6	699.0	698.4	699.5	700.5
Massachusetts	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	1,055.2	1,057.3
Michigan	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	1,164.3	1,157.7
Minnesota	648.0	649.6	650.4	649.8	652.9	652.4	652.6	656.9	660.4	659.9	664.0	665.0	665.1
Mississippi	229.8	232.8	233.5	234.3	234.4	236.5	236.4	238.5	241.4	240.7	241.7	239.9	236.0
Missouri	688.0	687.1	688.7	689.8	692.5	695.4	690.6	694.5	698.0	697.5	701.1	704.8	703.6
Montana	96.5	96.9	97.1	97.6	97.7	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	101.0	102.9	103.1
Nebraska	211.9	213.4	212.7	211.2	210.9	212.0	210.7	213.5	214.3	217.3	217.7	217.2	218.7
Nevada	350.3	353.7	354.4	354.9	355.3	355.7	357.8	360.2	361.9	364.2	365.2	369.9	368.7
New Hampshire	154.2	155.0	154.3	154.1	155.5	155.9	153.5	155.3	154.6	156.5	156.7	156.7	155.1
New Jersey	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	1,118.2	1,122.0
New Mexico	190.5	192.2	193.7	195.5	197.3	197.9	200.6	201.4	202.0	201.8	203.4	204.5	203.4
New York	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	2,600.2	2,605.6
North Carolina	768.0	769.1	770.5	770.5	770.8	772.0	765.9	776.1	779.8	779.4	781.7	784.4	790.0
North Dakota	81.3	81.6	81.7	82.2	82.5	82.8	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.8	84.8	84.9
Ohio	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	1,427.1	1,426.7
Oklahoma	341.9	345.2	346.7	350.5	353.6	356.7	357.6	357.9	358.5	357.7	358.9	358.8	357.8
Oregon	366.1	370.2	371.9	373.4	374.1	376.5	386.9	385.2	387.0	388.4	390.6	392.4	394.8
Pennsylvania	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	1,606.3	1,609.1
Rhode Island	144.9	145.8	146.1	146.6	147.5	148.1	149.2	149.8	150.2	149.0	150.0	148.9	148.3
South Carolina	366.0	367.9	368.4	368.0	370.4	371.5	372.6	374.3	375.9	378.0	379.3	381.2	382.0
South Dakota	87.7	87.8	88.4	89.3	89.6	90.3	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.7	92.3
Tennessee	637.7	638.4	644.5	646.4	650.1	653.0	651.4	650.0	654.4	652.6	653.0	655.8	658.4
Texas	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	2,234.8	2,236.1
Utah	238.9	242.1	244.1	245.0	245.8	247.8	248.6	249.1	248.8	251.9	254.3	256.8	257.4
Vermont	78.5	78.3	79.0	79.7	80.0	80.5	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.4	80.6	80.7	81.3
Virginia	871.8	873.8	874.8	883.5	886.6	890.0	883.2	894.9	900.8	894.5	897.5	903.0	908.4
Washington	621.6	626.1	628.2	630.5	631.6	632.1	632.5	636.5	640.8	643.2	646.2	649.8	653.4
West Virginia	182.8	183.5	183.7	185.4	185.6	187.3	186.1	187.4	187.8	187.9	188.3	189.9	190.7
Wisconsin	631.0	633.7	635.8	636.9	638.5	640.6	641.4	641.9	643.7	642.1	645.1	643.3	645.0
Wyoming	47.6	47.9	48.0	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.0	48.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
	Government												
Alabama	339.2	342.2	342.1	342.7	342.3	342.3	341.5	341.0	342.6	342.5	342.4	340.8	340.0
Alaska	72.7	72.9	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.4
Arizona	297.0	298.7	303.1	301.4	303.4	306.9	306.1	306.8	308.7	309.2	313.7	314.3	310.9
Arkansas	178.2	179.0	177.9	178.4	178.3	178.3	178.0	177.1	177.2	177.8	178.1	180.2	179.5
California	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	2,102.9	2,108.6
Colorado	301.8	302.7	303.7	303.4	303.6	305.3	304.9	305.0	306.5	306.5	308.4	307.3	303.7
Connecticut	220.2	220.9	224.9	222.2	220.3	220.2	222.7	224.7	224.1	222.9	220.4	219.3	220.5
Delaware	50.0	50.0	49.9	49.5	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.6	49.9
District of Columbia	253.1	252.0	251.4	250.6	249.4	249.0	246.9	246.5	245.1	244.8	244.3	242.5	238.0
Florida	917.8	915.5	934.1	933.1	934.6	938.2	937.2	940.2	971.0	941.0	941.3	940.3	938.4
Georgia	579.3	579.4	574.7	580.8	581.5	582.8	581.6	581.8	582.7	584.5	586.7	588.5	586.2
Hawaii	110.9	109.5	110.3	109.1	109.1	108.6	108.2	110.3	110.1	109.0	110.2	110.6	110.0
Idaho	96.0	95.9	96.1	95.5	95.6	96.1	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.3	95.4
Illinois	803.4	802.6	807.2	805.1	805.3	803.6	803.2	808.8	808.4	807.3	806.8	806.9	807.7
Indiana	372.2	361.5	397.7	393.4	391.8	391.8	390.1	390.5	390.4	390.3	394.2	381.0	372.2
Iowa	230.1	230.6	231.0	230.2	230.0	230.2	229.6	229.3	230.0	229.8	230.4	231.7	228.4
Kansas	238.2	237.5	237.4	239.0	239.9	239.8	242.8	240.7	238.7	234.6	239.9	238.2	239.9
Kentucky	283.9	285.1	286.1	287.4	286.9	287.9	286.0	287.7	287.7	289.2	291.6	291.7	287.5
Louisiana	356.8	354.5	360.8	359.1	359.1	359.7	358.6	359.4	358.8	358.9	358.9	359.3	355.9
Maine	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.7	91.3
Maryland	423.5	423.1	423.7	423.3	423.2	423.4	421.7	424.1	424.0	422.2	422.9	422.5	419.4
Massachusetts	392.8	393.1	397.8	396.4	395.9	396.0	397.9	395.6	396.2	395.2	394.5	395.3	393.3
Michigan	640.7	637.3	639.7	634.8	635.6	637.0	632.3	636.0	637.5	635.2	637.8	640.0	640.2
Minnesota	388.4	384.9	381.3	380.4	382.1	381.8	381.2	383.1	382.0	382.2	384.5	388.7	390.7
Mississippi	218.5	221.7	219.1	218.8	219.2	219.9	221.2	220.6	221.5	221.8	222.6	225.0	223.9
Missouri	391.5	393.1	393.9	394.8	395.1	395.9	394.5	397.0	400.5	400.6	399.6	401.4	401.1
Montana	77.4	77.0	76.2	76.9	76.9	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	77.2	77.1	75.8	75.9
Nebraska	150.7	151.3	149.4	149.9	150.3	150.9	151.9	152.7	152.8	152.8	153.8	150.8	152.3
Nevada	97.2	94.6	97.3	97.6	98.7	98.5	100.1	99.4	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.4	102.8
New Hampshire	76.3	75.8	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.9	74.1	74.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	76.0	76.8
New Jersey	567.3	568.5	569.0	569.9	568.6	568.1	565.5	568.7	569.1	569.7	567.4	569.1	565.4
New Mexico	165.3	166.1	165.3	165.1	166.0	166.2	165.4	165.5	165.3	165.0	164.9	169.0	169.3
New York	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	1,377.2	1,364.1
North Carolina	538.1	540.0	552.5	557.6	557.7	559.1	559.6	563.3	565.7	569.6	572.6	573.7	556.7
North Dakota	70.6	71.2	71.1	70.7	70.6	70.4	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.0	70.9	70.7
Ohio	749.9	749.2	752.4	748.2	749.9	752.1	746.8	754.4	755.2	752.9	756.3	758.0	759.9
Oklahoma	270.4	270.6	270.2	271.1	271.3	270.9	268.5	268.8	269.4	269.4	269.5	269.3	270.6
Oregon	238.1	239.0	240.1	240.4	238.4	241.4	232.8	234.7	235.3	235.6	236.6	235.1	235.2
Pennsylvania	717.2	718.3	720.3	722.2	721.5	722.2	714.6	721.6	723.3	723.2	727.3	725.4	716.3
Rhode Island	60.4	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.6	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	59.7	57.2
South Carolina	297.9	298.1	295.0	294.6	295.4	294.0	289.8	290.2	291.3	291.2	291.4	302.0	296.6
South Dakota	70.8	70.8	71.1	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.1
Tennessee	370.3	370.6	381.1	387.5	387.2	387.2	388.8	390.8	411.4	392.3	392.1	390.3	388.9
Texas	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	1,472.5	1,478.8
Utah	163.4	162.4	163.6	164.1	163.9	164.3	164.9	166.0	167.1	167.2	166.5	167.1	166.0
Vermont	44.9	44.9	44.8	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.9	44.5
Virginia	591.7	593.7	593.5	594.5	594.2	593.5	593.4	595.6	595.5	596.5	596.4	597.9	598.5
Washington	445.3	444.6	441.8	443.0	444.0	445.1	444.3	445.0	448.1	446.4	448.4	448.0	449.7
West Virginia	135.0	138.8	136.9	137.1	137.0	136.3	137.1	136.9	138.7	138.0	149.9	139.8	136.6
Wisconsin	379.9	378.5	376.3	377.3	376.2	376.2	382.8	374.5	376.8	374.8	377.4	382.9	383.4
Wyoming	59.0	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.7	58.0	57.4

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Total private	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.3	34.4
Goods-producing	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.0
Mining	44.4	44.8	44.9	44.2	44.7	44.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.2	45.8	44.8	44.5
Construction	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.5	38.2	39.7	38.7	38.9	38.1	38.7	38.7	38.7
Manufacturing	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4
Durable goods	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	41.9	40.9	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.1	39.1	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.4	35.7	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	42.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.6	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.3	44.1	43.9	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.2	43.9
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.5	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.9	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3	42.9	42.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.2	40.3	41.6	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	42.7	42.4	43.1	42.2	44.6	44.5	44.4	44.0	44.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.5	44.5	44.3	44.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	42.1	46.1	46.5	45.7	45.4	46.1
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.2	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.5	37.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.2	38.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Food and kindred products	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.6	39.9	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.7
Tobacco products	40.0	38.7	38.9	40.1	38.7	36.4	39.8	40.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.6
Textile mill products	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.3	36.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.8	33.5	36.8	36.9	36.5	37.2	37.6	37.1	37.3
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.9	42.9	41.5	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.0
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.5
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.6	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.5
Leather and leather products	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.7	34.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.6
Service-producing	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.2	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.2	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.7	38.0	38.2
Retail trade	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.7	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Total private	133.4	134.0	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.4	137.7	136.1	136.9
Goods-producing	109.7	109.7	109.6	109.3	108.8	106.0	110.8	109.4	109.9	110.0	110.7	110.1	110.5
Mining	53.4	53.8	53.7	52.5	53.2	52.7	54.9	55.7	54.6	55.2	55.9	54.1	53.7
Construction	140.3	141.0	142.7	141.9	141.2	140.7	150.5	145.6	146.7	144.3	147.0	147.6	147.8
Manufacturing	106.9	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.2
Durable goods	107.8	107.6	107.3	107.3	106.8	104.1	107.4	106.3	107.7	108.4	108.9	108.1	108.9
Lumber and wood products	134.2	134.4	134.7	134.5	132.9	127.1	133.1	133.1	134.5	135.9	137.2	137.0	136.2
Furniture and fixtures	125.1	123.9	123.2	123.9	123.6	111.4	121.7	122.0	121.1	124.2	122.6	123.9	123.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.4	108.1	108.4	107.6	107.6	104.9	109.7	108.9	109.1	108.6	109.7	108.6	109.4
Primary metal industries	91.3	90.7	91.1	91.7	91.3	90.4	91.9	91.5	91.0	92.0	92.3	90.7	92.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.5	72.1	72.6	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.4	73.3	73.5	72.2	71.7
Fabricated metal products	113.1	113.6	113.2	113.3	112.8	110.2	112.9	112.9	113.5	114.5	115.3	115.1	115.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	103.7	103.2	103.2	104.0	103.3	101.2	103.2	103.2	103.4	103.7	103.9	102.9	103.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	107.6	108.0	108.9	108.2	107.4	105.0	108.7	108.0	107.0	107.8	108.3	107.9	108.0
Transportation equipment	121.4	120.8	117.5	117.5	117.6	116.6	118.6	113.1	122.9	122.5	123.8	122.1	125.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	163.4	162.8	162.3	161.1	160.2	158.2	159.9	147.5	168.0	171.7	169.6	165.2	171.3
Instruments and related products	73.5	73.3	73.3	73.1	72.6	70.8	73.6	73.6	72.9	73.6	74.0	72.6	73.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.9	102.6	102.0	102.9	102.6	97.2	102.2	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.3	101.3	101.0
Nondurable goods	105.6	105.3	104.7	104.4	103.8	99.3	103.9	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.5
Food and kindred products	114.3	114.6	113.9	113.7	113.1	111.0	114.8	114.9	113.7	114.2	112.6	111.1	111.2
Tobacco products	63.4	61.3	61.7	63.5	61.3	55.9	63.1	64.2	64.0	60.5	62.5	60.3	56.9
Textile mill products	94.5	93.6	92.8	92.7	91.8	80.8	91.7	92.0	90.1	90.9	91.6	91.2	91.0
Apparel and other textile products	82.4	81.5	80.1	79.3	78.3	70.1	77.5	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.7	75.9	74.9
Paper and allied products	109.6	109.6	108.9	108.8	108.6	105.0	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.4	107.5	107.3
Printing and publishing	124.4	124.1	123.5	124.0	122.7	120.5	123.4	123.6	122.7	123.2	122.7	122.8	122.8
Chemicals and allied products	102.0	102.0	102.4	102.0	101.6	100.2	101.3	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.0	100.4
Petroleum and coal products	77.1	76.4	76.3	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.6	74.3	72.8	72.9	76.7	76.3	77.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.4	141.4	141.4	140.9	141.7	136.5	139.6	139.2	139.8	140.1	141.0	141.3	142.1
Leather and leather products	48.1	47.9	46.5	46.3	45.8	41.2	44.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.4	43.2	43.3
Service-producing	144.1	144.9	145.5	145.6	145.7	143.2	146.6	147.2	146.6	146.8	149.8	147.7	148.8
Transportation and public utilities	124.8	125.4	125.8	126.7	127.0	124.5	128.4	129.1	127.6	127.2	130.1	127.6	128.8
Wholesale trade	122.1	122.4	122.9	122.8	123.1	122.0	124.0	124.3	123.7	124.0	126.1	123.9	124.5
Retail trade	131.9	132.5	132.5	133.1	132.5	129.9	133.1	133.7	132.7	134.0	135.4	134.6	135.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.2	123.8	124.7	123.9	124.1	122.2	124.4	125.0	124.6	124.3	128.9	125.4	126.4
Services	170.8	172.1	173.0	172.8	173.4	170.3	174.5	175.2	175.1	174.7	178.7	176.3	178.0

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		
	June 1996 ^r	July 1996 ^r	Aug. 1996 ^p	Aug. 1995 to Aug. 1996 ^p	June 1996 to July 1996 ^r	July 1996 to Aug. 1996 ^p
Total	219,971	217,702	220,338	2.8	-1.0	1.2
Private sector	183,453	181,444	182,407	2.5	-1.1	.5
Mining	1,372	1,326	1,322	-.6	-3.3	-.3
Construction	10,873	10,919	10,931	5.2	.4	.1
Manufacturing	39,753	39,537	39,674	-.5	-.5	.3
Durable goods	23,599	23,463	23,609	.9	-.6	.6
Nondurable goods	16,154	16,074	16,065	-2.4	-.5	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,172	12,931	13,056	2.8	-1.8	1.0
Wholesale trade	13,234	13,014	13,096	2.4	-1.7	.6
Retail trade	32,535	32,330	32,474	2.5	-.6	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,329	12,975	13,026	2.6	-2.7	.4
Services	59,186	58,411	58,828	4.0	-1.3	.7
Government	36,518	36,258	37,931	4.3	-.7	4.6

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.46	\$11.52	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.73	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87
Goods-producing	13.10	13.12	13.13	13.18	13.19	13.30	13.26	13.25	13.40	13.38	13.45	13.49	13.59
Mining	15.43	15.41	15.45	15.47	15.51	15.48	15.49	15.46	15.44	15.46	15.59	15.59	15.60
Construction	15.14	15.17	15.18	15.20	15.15	15.25	15.23	15.24	15.28	15.31	15.40	15.47	15.48
Manufacturing	12.42	12.43	12.46	12.49	12.51	12.63	12.56	12.55	12.74	12.72	12.77	12.80	12.93
Excluding overtime ²	11.79	11.79	11.83	11.86	11.89	12.00	11.93	11.92	12.09	12.06	12.12	12.16	12.28
Service-producing	10.91	10.96	11.03	11.03	11.08	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.15	11.18	11.29	11.25	11.30
Transportation and public utilities	14.27	14.33	14.40	14.42	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.48	14.49	14.50	14.56	14.56	14.62
Wholesale trade	12.46	12.51	12.54	12.55	12.60	12.58	12.63	12.70	12.71	12.71	12.91	12.81	12.87
Retail trade	7.72	7.76	7.76	7.78	7.81	7.83	7.85	7.88	7.90	7.93	8.00	7.98	8.02
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.37	12.44	12.52	12.52	12.55	12.55	12.60	12.68	12.64	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.83
Services	11.40	11.46	11.52	11.54	11.57	11.59	11.62	11.67	11.65	11.69	11.79	11.77	11.81
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.39	7.42	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.44	7.41	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.45	8.45	8.43	8.46	8.45	8.48	8.44	8.40	8.46	8.42	8.46	8.47	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.04	7.06	7.08	7.08	7.10	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.04	7.10	7.06	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	394.22	396.29	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.17	410.50	405.08	408.33
Goods-producing	535.79	536.61	538.33	539.06	535.51	528.01	544.99	540.60	549.40	547.24	554.14	553.09	557.19
Mining	685.09	690.37	693.71	683.77	693.30	682.67	701.70	706.52	694.80	698.79	714.02	698.43	694.20
Construction	585.92	587.08	593.54	589.76	583.28	582.55	604.63	589.79	594.39	583.31	595.98	598.69	599.08
Manufacturing	515.43	515.85	515.84	518.34	515.41	505.20	519.98	519.57	528.71	530.42	533.79	532.48	539.18
Service-producing	355.67	358.39	360.68	360.68	361.21	356.13	363.30	364.93	362.38	363.35	372.57	365.63	369.51
Transportation and public utilities	562.24	566.04	568.80	571.03	569.84	558.33	574.31	577.75	570.91	568.40	582.40	570.75	577.49
Wholesale trade	475.97	477.88	480.28	479.41	481.32	475.52	483.73	486.41	484.25	484.25	499.62	486.78	491.63
Retail trade	221.56	223.49	223.49	224.84	224.15	221.59	226.08	227.73	225.94	228.38	232.00	229.03	230.98
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	254.34	255.34	255.93	255.91	255.11	250.48	255.84	255.36	253.79	252.47	258.18	254.29	(⁴)
Goods-producing	345.67	345.75	345.75	345.99	343.06	336.74	346.91	342.59	346.84	344.39	348.52	347.20	(⁴)
Service-producing	229.46	230.92	231.65	231.50	231.40	227.12	231.25	231.26	228.78	228.67	234.32	229.52	(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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Total		116,961	117,206	120,578	119,539	119,750	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		98,704	99,082	101,066	101,143	101,496	80,855	81,244	82,906	82,946	83,258
Mining		588	587	578	580	579	432	432	431	432	432
Metal mining	10	52.1	52.1	53.0	53.0	53.2	42.1	42.0	42.2	41.9	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	-	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	-
Copper ores	102	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.3	-	12.7	12.5	12.1	12.0	-
Coal mining	12	105.3	105.4	100.6	100.5	97.5	84.9	85.0	82.1	81.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	98.3	98.4	94.1	93.9	-	79.2	79.3	76.7	76.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	320.7	319.5	313.2	314.2	315.1	220.3	220.7	221.1	222.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	150.4	149.6	141.6	140.7	-	81.5	81.5	78.4	78.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	164.9	164.4	166.4	168.2	-	135.8	135.9	138.9	140.5	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.9	109.9	111.6	112.5	113.3	84.2	84.0	85.8	86.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.4	41.3	41.9	42.1	-	32.4	32.4	33.0	33.2	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.1	36.1	36.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,449	5,494	5,626	5,743	5,776	4,268	4,311	4,397	4,504	4,537
General building contractors	15	1,251.1	1,256.0	1,269.2	1,287.2	1,291.6	900.6	906.1	905.1	921.5	-
Residential building construction	152	631.1	630.3	643.4	651.2	-	437.2	437.9	442.0	448.6	-
Operative builders	153	27.8	27.6	28.9	29.2	-	12.2	12.1	12.6	13.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	592.2	598.1	596.9	606.8	-	451.2	456.1	450.5	459.9	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	814.2	822.8	823.9	835.3	842.6	686.9	694.4	695.1	705.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	271.9	274.7	273.3	280.2	-	228.3	229.7	228.1	233.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	542.3	548.1	550.6	555.1	-	458.6	464.7	467.0	471.9	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,383.5	3,415.1	3,532.4	3,620.1	3,642.2	2,680.3	2,710.9	2,797.2	2,877.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	733.9	739.7	767.3	783.7	-	544.4	549.5	567.0	581.7	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	199.6	201.4	197.6	204.8	-	168.4	170.3	164.4	171.0	-
Electrical work	173	621.2	628.2	636.3	655.4	-	489.8	496.2	499.6	517.8	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	442.1	450.1	476.3	484.3	-	383.3	391.3	413.2	420.5	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	230.8	235.3	246.1	250.2	-	175.1	179.0	187.2	190.4	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	231.9	234.7	242.9	250.6	-	186.8	189.9	198.0	204.7	-
Manufacturing		18,403	18,548	18,381	18,226	18,402	12,693	12,853	12,702	12,541	12,720
Durable goods		10,596	10,657	10,747	10,632	10,714	7,225	7,291	7,373	7,253	7,328
Lumber and wood products	24	769.6	773.3	774.0	774.7	780.4	632.7	637.4	637.7	637.6	643.0
Logging	241	83.8	85.5	78.6	80.3	-	67.7	69.6	63.8	64.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	186.9	186.7	183.7	182.8	-	161.7	161.6	159.5	158.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	149.2	148.6	145.8	146.2	-	128.9	128.4	126.1	126.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.1	36.5	36.3	35.0	-	31.5	31.8	32.0	30.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	280.2	281.3	288.8	287.9	-	224.8	225.9	232.0	231.5	-
Millwork	2431	111.6	111.8	113.3	114.1	-	87.2	87.0	87.8	88.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	76.4	76.5	80.3	79.4	-	61.2	61.4	64.9	64.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.0	27.9	28.0	26.9	-	23.1	24.1	23.8	23.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.5	29.1	29.4	29.4	-	26.2	25.9	26.5	26.5	-
Wood containers	244	50.8	50.2	50.8	51.0	-	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	81.5	82.0	85.9	86.6	-	65.2	66.0	68.9	69.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	61.8	62.4	65.1	65.6	-	51.9	52.6	54.6	55.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	86.4	87.6	86.2	86.1	-	70.2	71.4	70.3	70.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	493.6	505.7	501.9	491.9	501.8	388.7	399.3	397.0	387.8	397.7
Household furniture	251	265.4	275.2	278.6	270.9	-	220.0	228.8	233.1	226.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	120.0	124.7	126.3	123.6	-	101.5	106.0	108.3	105.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.5	89.5	89.6	87.6	-	71.8	75.1	75.2	73.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.3	18.6	19.9	17.2	-	14.3	14.5	16.0	13.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.1	30.6	30.8	30.9	-	23.0	23.6	23.6	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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.8	62.9	60.5	60.9	-	47.0	46.9	44.6	44.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.6	42.7	42.9	39.7	-	32.9	34.1	33.8	31.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	87.5	87.8	83.7	84.2	-	64.5	65.0	61.7	62.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.3	37.1	36.2	36.2	-	24.3	24.5	23.8	23.7	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	545.9	548.0	547.8	544.6	548.3	423.1	426.3	427.9	424.2	428.2
Flat glass	321	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.1	-	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.9	73.8	70.8	68.7	-	61.0	62.0	59.8	57.9	-
Glass containers	3221	31.1	31.4	28.9	27.8	-	27.8	28.1	25.9	24.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.8	42.4	41.9	40.9	-	33.2	33.9	33.9	33.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	61.4	62.9	61.5	60.4	-	46.9	48.6	47.7	46.3	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.1	-	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.9	-
Structural clay products	325	34.5	34.3	33.8	33.9	-	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.9	41.2	39.2	38.5	-	32.8	33.0	31.1	30.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	213.6	213.0	219.3	220.3	-	163.8	163.5	168.8	169.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.9	17.7	17.9	18.0	-	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.5	70.8	71.5	71.5	-	53.1	53.5	54.1	54.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	107.8	107.1	112.6	113.3	-	85.4	84.9	89.8	90.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.2	-	57.1	57.2	58.3	57.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.8	19.9	19.4	19.1	-	14.8	14.9	15.2	14.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	702.5	707.6	709.3	694.8	703.3	542.7	548.3	553.5	538.9	546.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	240.7	241.0	239.4	238.3	238.4	183.9	184.0	184.7	183.3	183.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	171.7	171.9	170.1	170.8	-	131.6	131.6	131.9	132.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.1	27.4	27.4	26.7	-	20.3	20.5	20.8	19.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.5	129.0	127.5	123.5	-	103.5	105.1	104.5	100.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	82.2	82.4	80.8	77.2	-	66.6	67.8	67.0	63.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	-	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.2	27.1	26.1	26.0	-	22.1	22.1	21.3	21.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.4	40.4	40.9	39.7	-	30.8	30.8	31.5	30.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.6	22.6	22.7	21.4	-	17.7	17.7	18.0	16.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	165.2	166.2	167.5	163.8	-	124.3	125.3	127.3	123.4	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	-	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.3	22.2	21.8	21.3	-	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.0	73.0	73.0	70.2	-	53.9	54.9	55.6	52.7	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	83.4	86.5	89.5	85.8	-	67.7	70.4	72.9	69.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	23.1	24.6	24.7	23.9	-	18.8	20.3	20.2	19.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,424.3	1,436.9	1,457.2	1,439.8	1,456.3	1,064.9	1,077.4	1,095.8	1,077.8	1,093.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.4	41.1	40.1	40.3	-	35.5	35.2	34.4	34.7	-
Metal cans	3411	33.7	33.4	32.9	33.1	-	29.3	29.0	28.6	28.9	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	126.2	126.7	127.0	123.8	-	94.6	95.2	96.0	92.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.9	44.2	44.5	43.4	-	33.6	33.9	34.5	33.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	70.6	70.6	70.9	69.0	-	53.1	53.2	53.8	52.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	55.7	56.6	55.8	56.2	-	39.8	40.6	39.9	39.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	21.9	22.1	22.2	21.7	-	16.0	16.1	16.1	15.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.0	19.7	19.4	20.1	-	12.6	13.3	13.1	13.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	430.7	432.0	441.2	441.8	-	314.0	315.2	322.2	322.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	73.6	74.5	77.0	76.9	-	53.4	54.2	56.7	56.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.5	76.7	77.2	78.1	-	57.0	57.3	57.2	58.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.7	101.5	102.1	100.6	-	72.8	72.7	73.4	72.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	110.5	110.9	114.4	115.3	-	83.9	84.0	87.3	88.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.2	29.2	30.3	30.4	-	21.0	21.1	21.4	21.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.3	98.6	99.0	97.4	-	76.9	77.3	77.8	76.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	50.3	50.6	51.0	50.0	-	41.0	41.2	41.8	40.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.0	48.0	48.0	47.4	-	35.9	36.1	36.0	35.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	244.0	250.0	256.4	247.1	-	193.8	199.8	205.5	196.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.0	-	23.7	23.7	23.5	22.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	110.6	114.0	119.7	113.0	-	91.8	95.3	100.8	94.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	91.4	94.1	94.6	92.9	-	69.7	72.2	72.5	71.0	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	128.4	128.9	134.7	133.8	-	100.0	100.2	106.1	105.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	78.9	79.7	83.2	82.6	-	61.1	61.9	65.8	65.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	49.5	49.2	51.5	51.2	-	38.9	38.3	40.3	40.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	50.5	50.3	47.9	47.1	-	28.2	28.1	26.2	25.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	26.0	25.8	24.8	24.7	-	11.7	11.5	10.5	10.4	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	249.1	252.7	255.1	252.3	-	182.1	185.8	187.7	184.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.1	25.0	25.2	25.2	-	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.6	56.7	57.6	56.7	-	42.2	43.1	43.5	42.7	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,058.0	2,057.6	2,098.7	2,082.4	2,080.8	1,282.9	1,280.5	1,308.1	1,292.2	1,291.3
Engines and turbines	351	88.5	88.0	85.8	85.9	-	55.2	55.2	53.8	54.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	26.6	26.4	25.3	25.0	-	15.1	15.2	14.1	13.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.9	61.6	60.5	60.9	-	40.1	40.0	39.7	40.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.3	94.7	94.6	91.4	-	69.5	67.9	68.2	64.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.8	71.0	71.9	70.6	-	52.7	50.1	51.5	50.2	-
Construction and related machinery	353	223.2	223.1	227.2	225.7	-	144.9	144.9	147.7	145.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	78.9	78.9	80.4	79.1	-	54.0	53.7	54.9	53.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.1	-	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.4	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	39.7	39.7	41.6	41.6	-	26.9	26.9	28.1	27.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.1	40.9	40.4	40.8	-	23.3	23.5	22.8	22.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.3	-	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	340.2	340.5	344.6	342.8	-	241.7	241.9	244.2	241.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	39.9	39.9	41.4	41.3	-	24.4	24.7	25.2	24.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.3	-	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	160.1	161.2	163.5	162.0	-	121.4	122.1	124.3	122.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	50.8	51.1	52.2	51.9	-	35.8	35.8	36.5	36.3	-
Power driven handtools	3546	25.8	25.7	24.8	24.9	-	17.9	17.9	17.2	17.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	172.9	173.6	176.7	175.9	-	99.0	99.0	98.3	97.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.6	15.5	14.6	14.5	-	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.3	23.4	22.8	22.6	-	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.4	25.5	26.0	26.0	-	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	251.1	251.1	255.4	252.8	-	160.8	161.0	163.3	160.9	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	28.9	29.4	29.7	28.9	-	16.1	16.6	17.0	16.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.4	-	30.9	30.8	31.1	30.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.6	25.4	26.5	26.2	-	14.6	14.4	15.4	15.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.6	34.3	35.6	35.4	-	23.0	22.9	23.6	23.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.0	16.9	17.5	17.3	-	11.8	11.8	12.3	12.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.9	21.0	21.1	20.9	-	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	351.4	351.2	360.9	359.9	359.6	121.3	121.4	125.2	125.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	191.7	191.7	196.4	194.9	-	54.2	54.1	56.2	55.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.1	-	20.5	20.6	22.5	22.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	201.3	201.4	212.4	208.8	-	143.0	141.3	153.6	150.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	138.7	137.7	147.4	143.8	-	104.2	101.7	113.0	109.6	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	333.1	334.0	341.1	339.2	-	247.5	247.9	253.8	251.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	21.6	22.3	22.6	22.0	-	17.0	17.6	17.6	17.1	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	266.1	266.2	272.5	271.3	-	203.1	202.9	207.9	206.2	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,617.3	1,623.6	1,655.6	1,648.2	1,649.9	1,033.7	1,039.6	1,055.1	1,045.5	1,045.0
Electric distribution equipment	361	83.5	83.1	82.8	81.9	-	58.3	58.1	56.2	55.3	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.3	41.4	40.3	39.6	-	30.0	30.2	28.4	27.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.2	41.7	42.5	42.3	-	28.3	27.9	27.8	27.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	157.3	155.9	158.3	157.4	-	111.0	110.0	111.2	110.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.6	76.8	77.7	77.2	-	61.5	60.1	60.6	60.0	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	58.9	59.0	60.0	59.9	-	35.1	35.2	35.6	35.6	-
Household appliances	363	116.8	118.5	123.5	121.9	-	93.6	95.3	98.5	97.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.7	29.7	32.4	32.0	-	25.9	25.8	26.9	26.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.7	16.2	15.9	16.0	-	15.0	14.4	13.0	13.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	27.2	28.8	29.1	29.4	-	20.1	21.8	22.5	22.7	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.5	177.1	175.3	172.0	-	126.8	126.8	125.1	122.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	22.5	22.2	21.2	21.1	-	17.0	16.5	16.2	16.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.0	62.0	62.1	61.5	-	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.4	16.7	16.2	-	13.0	13.1	12.6	12.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	18.4	19.1	19.0	18.4	-	13.8	14.7	14.4	13.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	83.8	83.7	81.7	82.1	-	57.3	56.9	55.1	55.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.2	55.2	54.2	54.6	-	35.1	34.9	34.2	34.2	-
Communications equipment	366	264.0	264.3	262.1	263.2	-	130.2	130.9	126.9	126.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.0	112.7	112.1	112.7	-	59.5	59.9	58.0	57.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	582.7	587.0	616.2	615.9	615.4	349.2	352.0	368.5	367.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.2	24.5	24.3	24.6	-	16.1	16.4	17.0	17.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	237.1	239.5	262.4	263.3	-	104.6	105.7	118.3	118.1	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	135.8	136.4	141.5	140.9	-	90.2	90.7	94.1	93.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.7	154.0	155.7	153.8	-	107.3	109.6	113.6	112.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.1	26.3	26.2	25.7	-	19.4	20.4	20.5	20.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.4	69.6	71.3	70.2	-	54.0	54.5	56.7	55.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,765.4	1,778.5	1,778.5	1,744.6	1,773.1	1,176.9	1,192.8	1,209.7	1,174.7	1,199.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	952.2	968.4	973.0	934.9	960.2	739.4	757.0	771.4	733.8	755.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	357.2	361.6	365.7	349.5	-	266.2	270.5	283.9	268.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.5	39.6	39.5	38.4	-	32.1	31.6	32.0	31.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	497.5	508.8	515.4	495.0	-	395.5	407.7	413.2	392.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	38.4	39.5	31.6	31.7	-	31.3	32.4	25.1	25.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	447.2	445.7	445.7	450.6	454.4	209.0	208.5	211.1	215.1	-
Aircraft	3721	241.3	240.7	236.4	240.1	-	95.6	95.9	92.2	95.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	93.3	92.9	94.6	94.7	-	45.9	45.6	49.1	49.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	112.6	112.1	114.7	115.8	-	67.5	67.0	69.8	70.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	157.2	156.7	155.5	154.8	-	121.5	120.6	119.9	118.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.3	104.0	99.0	99.2	-	78.1	76.6	72.5	71.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	51.9	52.7	56.5	55.6	-	43.4	44.0	47.4	46.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	37.6	37.1	35.2	35.2	-	28.3	27.4	26.2	26.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	98.7	98.1	93.2	92.8	-	27.8	27.9	26.0	25.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	70.1	69.7	66.5	66.1	-	17.7	17.8	16.9	16.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.1	52.9	55.0	54.7	-	36.6	37.5	39.8	39.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.7	21.0	23.3	23.1	-	17.2	17.5	19.7	19.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	837.7	836.3	836.5	831.6	834.1	412.2	414.2	414.2	408.4	411.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	157.5	156.2	151.9	152.4	-	47.5	47.3	44.0	43.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	286.2	285.7	288.8	287.2	-	146.6	146.5	146.4	144.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.2	-	27.9	28.0	27.1	26.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	64.1	63.7	64.6	64.4	-	32.1	31.6	32.3	32.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.0	70.6	72.1	72.6	-	31.8	32.4	32.1	32.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.4	265.2	267.9	265.5	-	150.3	152.1	156.2	153.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.5	102.0	102.3	101.4	-	61.1	62.7	65.3	64.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.0	94.6	94.5	92.9	-	59.0	59.3	58.5	56.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.8	36.9	35.6	35.5	-	23.5	23.6	23.1	23.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	85.2	84.5	85.1	84.6	-	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.5	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.6	7.8	7.2	6.4	-	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	381.6	389.6	387.8	378.9	385.6	266.8	274.7	274.0	265.9	271.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	47.4	50.0	48.6	46.3	-	31.8	34.4	33.4	31.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.4	37.2	36.0	34.8	-	23.6	25.5	24.4	23.3	-
Musical instruments	393	14.0	14.3	15.2	14.7	-	11.2	11.5	12.2	11.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	115.4	115.9	115.6	112.6	-	81.5	82.2	81.6	78.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	40.7	42.5	41.3	40.4	-	26.8	28.7	27.7	26.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	74.7	73.4	74.3	72.2	-	54.7	53.5	53.9	51.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.2	31.5	32.5	32.5	-	20.9	21.3	22.3	22.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.6	26.3	24.7	23.7	-	17.0	18.2	17.4	16.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	14.3	15.8	14.1	13.2	-	9.7	10.9	9.9	9.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	149.0	151.6	151.2	149.1	-	104.4	107.1	107.1	105.5	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	63.7	64.2	63.9	63.3	-	42.6	43.0	42.1	41.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,807	7,891	7,634	7,594	7,688	5,468	5,562	5,329	5,288	5,392
Food and kindred products	20	1,715.8	1,759.3	1,647.3	1,676.3	1,726.0	1,266.5	1,310.8	1,212.5	1,240.6	1,289.7
Meat products	201	470.8	472.0	461.6	461.6	-	400.4	401.7	392.3	392.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	142.1	141.6	137.0	136.7	-	119.6	119.1	114.0	114.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	92.5	93.3	93.6	93.3	-	71.4	72.2	72.5	72.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	236.2	237.1	231.0	231.6	-	209.4	210.4	205.8	206.1	-
Dairy products	202	151.7	151.3	149.6	148.7	-	98.3	97.8	98.3	97.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.2	-	32.8	33.1	33.0	32.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.9	65.7	64.3	63.6	-	36.2	36.0	35.7	35.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	266.9	304.4	221.7	246.4	-	223.7	261.7	183.5	207.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	20.9	21.3	19.8	20.3	-	17.0	17.5	15.5	16.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	91.9	123.5	65.2	86.2	-	76.9	108.3	53.0	73.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	58.4	62.0	45.0	48.1	-	51.1	55.4	38.9	41.5	-
Grain mill products	204	127.2	128.4	127.0	125.9	-	89.6	90.6	89.7	89.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	19.1	19.1	18.8	-	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.6	-	26.5	26.8	26.3	26.6	-
Bakery products	205	208.6	209.1	203.7	202.3	-	139.6	140.0	137.2	136.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.8	146.6	144.0	143.5	-	90.4	90.2	88.4	87.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.8	62.5	59.7	58.8	-	49.2	49.8	48.8	48.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	93.7	97.6	92.2	93.0	-	72.1	76.0	71.3	72.1	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	3.2	4.5	4.0	2.7	-	2.4	3.4	3.1	2.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.7	-	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.1	53.3	51.3	53.1	-	40.4	42.7	40.6	42.2	-
Fats and oils	207	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.6	-	20.5	20.5	21.9	22.0	-
Beverages	208	177.5	176.3	179.4	179.5	-	83.2	82.7	85.5	85.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	36.4	36.3	35.2	35.1	-	24.1	23.9	23.0	22.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	94.1	94.1	95.8	96.7	-	37.3	37.7	39.7	40.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	187.8	188.7	180.6	187.3	-	139.1	139.8	132.8	139.1	-
Tobacco products	21	38.5	44.1	37.7	37.3	40.0	28.2	33.9	28.4	27.5	30.8
Cigarettes	211	29.0	28.8	28.5	28.4	-	21.6	21.4	21.1	21.0	-
Textile mill products	22	657.8	663.8	641.6	630.9	637.6	553.5	560.3	542.5	532.0	540.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	77.6	78.5	74.1	73.6	-	68.1	69.0	65.3	64.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.7	70.2	67.6	66.4	-	58.4	58.6	56.9	55.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	15.5	15.4	16.1	15.9	-	13.2	13.1	13.9	13.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.0	23.1	21.2	19.9	-	19.1	19.5	17.6	16.4	-
Knitting mills	225	194.1	195.3	187.4	184.8	-	165.4	167.3	161.6	158.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	22.1	22.2	20.5	20.0	-	19.1	19.3	17.8	17.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	42.3	41.9	41.1	41.3	-	37.1	36.8	36.1	36.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	61.1	61.3	56.9	56.8	-	51.9	52.3	49.2	49.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	21.2	21.9	22.0	20.8	-	18.4	19.2	19.8	18.0	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	27.3	27.2	26.3	25.6	-	22.4	22.5	21.7	20.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	70.6	72.5	70.3	68.0	-	57.4	59.0	56.8	55.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	33.7	34.2	33.3	32.2	-	27.6	28.0	26.8	26.1	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.9	24.1	23.1	22.2	-	18.1	19.1	18.4	17.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.1	62.4	61.2	60.7	-	50.7	50.4	49.2	48.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	92.5	94.8	92.5	91.0	-	81.5	83.7	81.8	80.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	70.1	72.2	69.8	68.1	-	62.5	64.5	62.3	60.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.2	15.5	15.8	16.0	-	13.0	13.2	13.5	13.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.7	51.6	51.2	50.6	-	39.7	39.7	39.4	38.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	908.9	926.9	856.6	828.1	840.0	747.5	765.7	702.6	675.4	688.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.8	35.8	33.0	30.8	-	28.0	29.2	26.8	24.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	245.7	250.7	227.3	216.1	-	207.8	212.7	192.1	182.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	53.5	54.4	48.1	45.3	-	44.9	45.7	40.3	38.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	76.3	76.5	71.3	67.7	-	64.8	65.2	61.4	58.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.7	40.5	37.9	34.5	-	32.6	35.3	32.8	29.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	270.3	276.9	247.9	241.4	-	221.4	227.1	202.0	194.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.2	29.3	25.8	25.7	-	23.1	23.1	20.2	20.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	43.0	44.3	42.6	40.8	-	34.8	36.0	34.4	32.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	30.7	32.7	29.1	29.2	-	23.8	25.1	22.5	22.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	167.4	170.6	150.4	145.7	-	139.7	142.9	124.9	120.0	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	47.5	47.3	41.4	40.9	-	39.1	38.9	33.4	32.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.9	35.6	30.3	29.8	-	31.0	30.6	25.6	24.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.1	-	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	42.8	42.8	38.0	37.6	-	35.7	35.7	31.5	31.1	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	16.9	17.3	14.5	14.1	-	14.3	14.6	12.3	12.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	35.3	35.9	35.8	34.5	-	28.4	29.2	29.2	28.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	212.8	217.6	214.1	208.6	-	171.3	177.0	172.6	167.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.4	20.0	19.1	18.9	-	15.5	16.0	15.1	15.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.1	56.1	54.4	53.7	-	45.8	47.8	46.1	45.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	57.7	59.1	58.0	55.5	-	45.1	47.5	46.6	44.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	696.2	696.3	681.6	677.2	680.1	529.0	528.9	516.0	513.2	517.8
Paper mills	262	165.7	165.4	161.5	161.8	-	127.7	127.5	125.1	125.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.0	51.8	51.2	51.3	-	39.8	39.8	38.8	39.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	219.9	220.5	218.4	216.6	-	171.3	171.9	169.4	167.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	130.0	130.2	131.4	130.3	-	97.9	97.8	98.2	97.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.5	-	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.0	48.3	46.4	46.0	-	38.9	39.2	37.7	37.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	245.8	245.9	238.3	235.3	-	180.3	179.8	173.4	171.7	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.8	48.8	47.6	45.7	-	25.4	25.2	23.2	22.9	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.2	39.1	38.2	37.9	-	29.8	29.9	29.2	29.2	-
Envelopes	2677	23.3	23.6	23.3	23.2	-	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.0	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,542.0	1,539.3	1,527.8	1,525.4	1,524.2	844.1	845.1	832.8	830.3	832.1
Newspapers	271	447.3	444.7	441.6	440.7	-	154.1	154.0	149.9	148.6	-
Periodicals	272	130.7	130.6	130.1	131.2	-	42.0	42.4	41.4	42.6	-
Books	273	124.5	122.3	122.2	122.2	-	66.4	65.0	64.6	64.7	-
Book publishing	2731	85.9	84.3	84.0	83.9	-	35.2	34.1	34.1	34.1	-
Book printing	2732	38.6	38.0	38.2	38.3	-	31.2	30.9	30.5	30.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	84.2	83.6	85.2	85.5	-	39.6	38.9	41.5	41.1	-
Commercial printing	275	558.8	562.0	558.8	556.0	-	402.1	404.8	399.0	396.8	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	365.6	366.9	363.5	361.8	-	261.6	262.9	258.8	257.4	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	172.5	174.1	175.2	173.7	-	123.7	124.9	124.7	123.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	44.8	44.8	43.8	43.6	-	31.6	31.3	30.2	30.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.1	70.2	67.6	68.0	-	54.1	54.7	52.5	52.7	-
Printing trade services	279	55.1	54.6	52.9	52.4	-	39.2	38.8	37.1	36.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,038.5	1,038.1	1,026.9	1,025.1	1,027.9	580.7	582.6	570.4	566.9	569.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	117.9	118.0	116.4	116.5	-	53.9	53.7	53.0	53.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	72.5	72.6	70.3	70.5	-	35.4	35.3	34.6	35.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.1	158.0	154.7	153.8	-	105.7	105.9	101.9	101.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.0	75.7	76.0	76.0	-	48.2	48.0	46.9	46.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	47.8	48.1	45.4	44.6	-	35.2	35.9	34.8	34.0	-
Drugs	283	258.8	258.8	255.9	255.6	-	127.0	128.2	121.9	120.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	208.5	208.8	205.6	205.3	-	107.6	108.5	101.0	99.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.6	154.3	151.3	150.1	-	94.8	95.8	92.9	91.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.4	42.4	42.3	41.4	-	23.4	23.4	23.4	22.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.7	41.5	39.8	39.7	-	24.6	24.5	22.5	22.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.5	70.4	69.2	69.0	-	46.8	47.9	47.0	46.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.4	57.1	57.0	57.3	-	30.3	30.1	30.3	30.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	148.3	147.9	147.0	148.0	-	83.8	83.9	84.2	84.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.8	25.7	26.0	26.0	-	15.1	15.0	15.6	15.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	119.8	119.6	118.4	119.4	-	66.8	66.9	66.6	66.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	53.1	52.4	52.9	52.5	-	30.9	30.4	30.9	30.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.3	91.6	91.7	91.3	-	54.3	54.6	55.3	54.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	147.3	146.6	142.3	142.2	142.7	96.0	95.6	92.8	92.9	93.7
Petroleum refining	291	104.4	103.8	98.9	98.7	-	66.6	66.3	62.9	62.7	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.1	29.1	29.4	29.4	-	22.0	22.0	22.4	22.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	962.1	971.6	974.4	959.2	972.5	745.2	755.7	755.8	740.1	754.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.2	79.9	78.0	77.6	-	58.5	58.3	56.8	56.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.5	6.9	6.0	4.8	-	5.8	5.6	4.8	3.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.4	68.9	68.2	68.0	-	52.3	52.7	52.1	51.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.3	27.4	27.2	27.0	-	21.2	21.3	21.2	20.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	109.3	110.2	110.0	106.1	-	84.0	85.0	84.3	80.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	696.7	705.7	712.2	702.7	-	544.6	554.1	557.8	548.0	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	100.0	105.3	97.3	92.0	96.9	77.5	83.1	75.2	69.5	74.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.8	13.6	13.0	12.2	-	10.7	11.3	10.7	9.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	49.9	53.0	46.9	43.6	-	40.2	43.7	37.5	34.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	24.7	25.9	24.3	23.7	-	19.2	20.3	18.8	18.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	16.5	17.3	14.5	13.0	-	13.4	14.8	11.7	10.3	-
Luggage	316	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.1	-	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	11.1	11.7	10.7	10.6	-	7.3	7.9	6.7	6.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,156	6,170	6,364	6,324	6,335	5,153	5,167	5,355	5,316	5,324
Transportation		3,894	3,904	4,070	4,026	4,034	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	239.4	239.2	231.8	233.0	232.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	213.0	212.8	205.7	206.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	368.2	366.5	452.8	393.8	394.4	335.0	332.6	415.4	355.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	204.8	204.4	217.4	217.8	-	186.4	185.4	198.2	198.0	-
Taxicabs	412	31.3	31.6	33.9	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.6	24.3	26.5	27.1	-	21.5	22.2	24.1	24.6	-
School buses	415	78.1	76.0	139.9	81.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,886.9	1,894.8	1,905.1	1,907.0	1,907.3	1,644.7	1,652.2	1,661.4	1,661.9	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,742.8	1,748.8	1,752.1	1,754.1	-	1,524.4	1,529.9	1,533.4	1,533.8	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	140.0	141.5	148.5	148.5	-	116.6	118.3	123.9	124.1	-
Water transportation	44	181.7	180.0	177.3	181.7	179.5	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.8	12.8	13.8	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	123.2	121.9	122.8	126.7	-	110.1	108.8	108.7	112.8	-
Transportation by air	45	790.3	794.2	846.6	853.4	861.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	635.1	637.6	675.3	679.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	488.9	490.6	510.7	514.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	110.8	111.3	119.1	120.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	15.0	14.9	14.2	14.3	14.2	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.6	-
Transportation services	47	412.4	414.4	441.7	442.8	445.2	329.0	330.8	355.1	356.1	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	205.0	203.5	212.1	212.6	-	167.0	165.6	175.4	176.2	-
Travel agencies	4724	162.8	161.9	167.3	167.7	-	132.1	131.1	138.3	138.9	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	165.6	168.7	180.6	181.4	-	127.7	130.6	139.3	139.8	-
Communications and public utilities		2,262	2,266	2,294	2,298	2,301	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,339.9	1,345.2	1,391.5	1,397.1	1,403.3	1,031.6	1,037.8	1,091.8	1,096.9	-
Telephone communications	481	922.5	924.0	950.4	954.2	-	688.8	690.8	727.9	731.9	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	819.3	820.6	831.0	833.6	-	611.8	613.7	634.6	637.4	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	235.0	236.9	243.1	243.0	-	197.2	199.2	203.2	203.0	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.0	113.8	115.9	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	122.0	123.1	127.2	126.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	157.6	159.4	175.5	177.3	-	132.7	134.7	148.4	150.0	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	922.5	920.9	902.8	900.8	897.5	730.2	729.0	713.5	714.1	-
Electric services	491	407.8	406.4	388.3	388.0	-	318.1	317.4	306.2	307.2	-
Gas production and distribution	492	154.8	154.3	149.3	149.0	-	120.6	120.1	116.6	116.4	-
Combination utility services	493	167.3	166.7	163.7	163.0	-	128.3	127.5	125.9	125.7	-
Sanitary services	495	159.6	160.7	167.6	166.5	-	137.8	138.6	138.2	137.8	-
Wholesale trade		6,470	6,472	6,622	6,630	6,628	5,251	5,252	5,359	5,364	5,355
Durable goods	50	3,766	3,767	3,883	3,885	3,881	3,034	3,033	3,109	3,108	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	498.7	496.9	507.4	507.9	-	406.0	405.1	415.3	415.3	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	130.2	129.8	135.3	135.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	292.7	291.6	296.0	295.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	149.6	150.5	157.3	158.6	-	120.0	120.5	126.1	126.7	-
Furniture	5021	69.5	69.9	73.2	74.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	80.1	80.6	84.1	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	245.1	245.4	251.4	252.6	-	202.9	202.8	207.6	209.1	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	124.4	124.2	125.8	126.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.1	39.4	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	810.8	814.8	867.5	868.9	-	653.0	657.3	689.3	689.9	-
Office equipment	5044	190.5	191.5	206.1	206.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	303.5	303.9	320.5	320.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	174.7	175.8	189.8	190.3	-	143.6	144.7	155.9	156.1	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	143.5	143.8	148.7	148.5	-	116.0	116.1	120.4	120.1	-
Electrical goods	506	494.8	495.1	505.2	504.8	-	390.6	389.8	387.4	386.1	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	212.4	212.8	218.2	218.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.5	50.0	48.6	48.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	232.9	232.3	238.4	237.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	290.4	289.8	291.1	293.1	-	235.2	234.7	235.0	236.7	-
Hardware	5072	102.6	102.5	102.7	103.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	115.3	115.0	114.5	115.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	797.3	795.9	813.3	812.9	-	635.3	634.7	649.7	650.4	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.1	82.5	85.9	86.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	122.4	121.6	123.6	122.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	323.0	322.7	328.8	328.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.6	150.4	153.0	153.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	335.9	334.6	341.0	337.6	-	274.6	272.4	278.1	273.8	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.2	131.2	134.0	133.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,704	2,705	2,739	2,745	2,747	2,217	2,219	2,250	2,256	-
Paper and paper products	511	256.1	259.6	268.1	268.8	-	211.3	214.8	223.4	224.5	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	144.5	147.0	154.5	154.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	199.1	199.1	205.6	206.1	-	164.6	164.8	171.3	171.9	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	225.6	227.6	229.3	229.9	-	178.1	181.2	183.8	184.7	-
Groceries and related products	514	906.7	905.4	908.4	914.3	-	761.0	760.0	765.4	771.6	-
Groceries, general line	5141	281.1	280.7	278.9	278.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	62.1	62.2	61.6	61.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	109.9	108.4	113.5	116.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	110.9	112.7	106.8	107.0	-	90.1	92.4	86.3	86.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	148.5	146.8	146.6	145.1	-	112.6	110.9	108.1	107.1	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	160.8	161.2	162.6	163.1	-	133.3	133.4	134.7	134.9	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.9	65.8	65.8	66.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	94.9	95.4	96.8	97.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.0	155.7	157.3	158.1	-	127.3	127.1	127.7	128.4	-
Beer and ale	5181	101.6	101.5	103.2	103.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.4	54.2	54.1	54.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	540.2	536.6	554.4	552.2	-	438.2	434.5	449.0	446.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	167.4	162.7	173.7	172.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,314	21,388	21,774	21,786	21,870	18,757	18,832	19,164	19,167	19,229
Building materials and garden supplies	52	900.2	890.8	959.5	954.3	948.2	755.9	745.9	804.3	799.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	531.4	527.2	565.1	566.9	-	454.2	450.0	480.6	482.8	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	68.5	68.6	69.8	70.8	-	53.7	53.4	54.3	55.0	-
Hardware stores	525	164.8	164.5	167.8	167.8	-	136.0	135.3	138.5	138.3	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	98.4	93.1	116.3	108.1	-	81.5	76.4	98.2	90.2	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,628.3	2,638.9	2,660.3	2,676.8	2,702.3	2,445.7	2,456.0	2,476.0	2,490.7	-
Department stores	531	2,304.4	2,314.9	2,349.2	2,365.2	2,390.1	2,163.8	2,174.3	2,207.8	2,222.5	-
Variety stores	533	133.5	133.3	125.8	127.0	-	116.9	116.7	108.3	109.1	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	190.4	190.7	185.3	184.6	-	165.0	165.0	159.9	159.1	-
Food stores	54	3,387.6	3,390.6	3,445.9	3,451.9	3,460.4	3,082.0	3,086.6	3,126.2	3,132.7	-
Grocery stores	541	3,008.0	3,009.7	3,032.8	3,036.4	-	2,756.8	2,759.8	2,772.2	2,777.2	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.4	46.2	49.2	49.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	14.4	14.4	10.6	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	183.2	184.5	199.4	197.0	-	161.3	162.7	175.2	172.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,214.1	2,220.8	2,294.8	2,312.1	2,319.5	1,846.9	1,853.9	1,918.8	1,934.4	-
New and used car dealers	551	997.7	1,000.9	1,033.0	1,038.4	1,041.7	833.5	836.6	864.1	868.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	379.4	381.6	397.1	402.7	-	302.9	304.6	317.7	322.9	-
Gasoline service stations	554	654.9	658.2	672.5	678.4	-	564.1	568.2	582.1	588.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.4	-	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.7	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,117.4	1,127.0	1,091.1	1,092.0	1,098.5	909.6	919.9	895.0	898.5	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	82.5	82.1	79.4	79.5	-	66.2	66.0	62.9	63.7	-
Women's clothing stores	562	336.3	332.7	325.7	324.6	-	271.0	268.0	267.3	267.1	-
Family clothing stores	565	312.1	321.7	302.6	301.4	-	266.7	275.8	261.9	261.4	-
Shoe stores	566	203.5	206.3	201.3	202.4	-	158.4	161.6	155.8	157.1	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	932.6	936.5	962.8	971.2	976.6	750.7	755.4	780.8	786.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	488.4	487.9	511.7	516.5	-	394.6	394.0	412.6	417.3	-
Furniture stores	5712	291.0	290.4	305.8	307.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	77.6	77.1	73.5	73.6	-	62.9	62.7	59.3	59.5	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	366.6	371.5	377.6	381.1	-	293.2	298.7	308.9	310.0	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	160.5	163.8	168.3	171.3	-	132.2	135.1	139.3	141.8	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	79.3	79.9	75.6	73.9	-	57.0	59.0	58.9	57.0	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,525.5	7,569.4	7,719.3	7,688.5	7,707.1	6,800.0	6,843.4	6,971.7	6,940.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,607.8	2,613.6	2,640.1	2,638.7	2,657.5	2,166.2	2,171.0	2,191.1	2,184.7	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	601.5	602.1	608.7	605.8	-	500.7	500.4	503.9	498.8	-
Liquor stores	592	112.0	111.0	113.0	113.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	100.1	100.3	107.5	107.4	-	84.4	84.3	89.6	89.5	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	906.0	909.9	906.9	915.7	-	750.7	754.6	752.1	759.5	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	179.5	180.9	176.0	179.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	107.9	112.9	109.2	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	79.9	80.1	84.9	84.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	131.3	130.3	129.9	128.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	218.6	217.9	216.5	221.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	52.6	52.1	52.5	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	315.5	320.6	314.4	312.0	-	266.8	271.5	265.1	262.6	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	190.0	194.2	191.1	189.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.3	70.2	68.3	67.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	97.9	97.4	99.2	98.3	-	80.2	79.7	82.0	81.1	-
Retail stores, nec	599	474.8	472.3	490.4	486.2	-	391.4	389.4	406.4	400.6	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	137.8	138.1	148.8	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	65.6	65.6	66.5	66.8	-	53.4	53.5	54.3	54.7	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	271.4	268.6	275.1	275.9	-	220.0	217.3	223.8	223.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,904	6,906	7,032	7,073	7,085	5,055	5,055	5,148	5,184	5,191
Finance		3,254	3,252	3,337	3,354	3,364	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,038.8	2,032.6	2,041.2	2,046.9	2,049.3	1,471.0	1,465.3	1,472.4	1,477.8	-
Commercial banks	602	1,479.1	1,474.9	1,479.2	1,485.2	1,487.1	1,053.2	1,049.1	1,053.1	1,058.3	-
State commercial banks	6022	594.8	593.6	601.6	604.9	-	429.4	428.2	432.0	434.6	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	884.3	881.3	877.6	880.3	-	623.8	620.9	621.1	623.7	-
Savings institutions	603	274.5	272.4	268.0	266.7	265.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.1	147.4	146.2	146.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	126.4	125.0	121.8	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	157.0	157.2	163.0	163.9	-	125.1	125.3	129.4	130.4	-
Nondepository institutions	61	461.7	466.1	511.3	514.4	519.5	334.6	339.0	370.7	371.0	-
Personal credit institutions	614	142.0	143.4	153.2	154.3	-	104.0	105.4	109.3	109.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	92.9	93.4	102.6	103.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	204.9	207.3	231.6	232.5	235.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	524.3	525.6	543.1	548.3	550.7	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	399.3	400.8	414.2	418.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.0	24.2	25.1	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	101.0	100.6	103.8	104.5	-	66.7	66.6	68.6	69.5	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	229.0	227.5	241.6	244.0	244.9	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	105.1	105.1	111.8	112.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,247	2,248	2,266	2,272	2,269	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,548.4	1,547.6	1,555.4	1,560.7	1,559.7	1,109.1	1,107.8	1,112.7	1,114.5	-
Life insurance	631	578.4	576.7	556.1	555.9	-	389.0	387.6	369.8	366.9	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	307.1	308.3	327.1	330.2	-	252.8	253.9	268.7	271.2	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	246.2	247.4	265.2	268.3	-	205.6	206.8	220.5	223.3	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	535.1	534.3	534.7	535.9	-	363.5	362.3	363.3	364.5	-
Title insurance	636	64.5	65.4	71.6	72.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	698.9	700.0	710.4	711.5	709.1	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,403	1,406	1,429	1,447	1,452	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	589.3	590.8	598.5	605.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	662.5	665.5	675.8	686.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	121.5	120.2	122.1	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33,420	33,517	34,689	34,781	34,821	29,246	29,342	30,350	30,438	30,470
Agricultural services	07	641.7	633.1	686.2	685.1	676.2	544.5	536.6	584.8	584.1	-
Veterinary services	074	168.4	168.5	173.6	175.0	-	141.5	141.6	145.6	146.8	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	424.5	416.1	463.7	460.3	-	363.0	355.2	399.1	396.5	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,796.9	1,791.2	1,799.3	1,827.9	1,828.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,714.7	1,710.1	1,711.4	1,732.3	-	1,513.6	1,511.7	1,510.5	1,531.3	-
Personal services	72	1,126.9	1,125.1	1,147.7	1,135.0	1,138.8	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	436.0	435.3	439.8	440.0	-	385.5	384.9	387.7	388.4	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	72.4	74.7	76.6	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	388.0	388.6	396.2	393.2	-	347.2	347.8	353.1	349.7	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	92.2	92.4	94.8	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	121.4	117.3	123.5	115.6	-	101.5	97.4	103.1	95.5	-
Business services	73	6,785.5	6,909.3	7,198.7	7,246.4	7,353.8	6,038.9	6,162.6	6,403.4	6,449.4	-
Advertising	731	237.4	238.9	255.1	257.8	-	173.7	175.0	188.1	189.4	-
Advertising agencies	7311	160.3	161.3	172.9	175.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	120.1	120.9	122.2	123.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	275.4	278.1	306.8	306.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	70.0	70.2	77.3	76.4	-	57.4	57.8	64.5	63.8	-
Services to buildings	734	885.1	894.7	903.3	898.8	900.5	793.0	802.4	809.6	807.2	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	83.8	85.2	87.4	87.8	-	66.9	68.5	69.7	70.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	801.3	809.5	815.9	811.0	-	726.1	733.9	739.9	736.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	230.7	230.8	239.5	236.9	-	186.5	187.1	194.5	192.1	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.1	38.0	39.6	39.9	-	30.3	30.5	31.5	31.6	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	42.0	41.6	44.8	44.8	-	36.1	35.6	38.4	38.3	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	150.6	151.2	155.1	152.2	-	120.1	121.0	124.6	122.2	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,450.1	2,541.4	2,636.4	2,673.9	2,757.5	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	284.2	291.1	299.3	299.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,165.9	2,250.3	2,337.1	2,374.2	2,448.8	2,101.9	2,188.6	2,273.3	2,309.2	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,085.0	1,097.3	1,194.5	1,205.9	1,219.0	874.6	884.4	954.0	959.0	-
Computer programming services	7371	246.7	249.4	268.8	273.2	-	207.8	210.4	226.0	226.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	184.4	187.0	204.4	207.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	128.7	130.4	139.1	140.3	-	96.4	97.7	99.6	100.5	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	224.0	226.1	241.0	240.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	56.2	56.5	66.5	67.2	-	42.9	43.1	50.0	50.2	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	47.7	48.3	52.1	52.5	-	39.4	39.9	39.0	39.1	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,501.7	1,507.2	1,540.9	1,543.5	-	1,315.6	1,322.2	1,346.5	1,352.9	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	535.8	539.7	553.4	554.7	-	498.5	502.1	512.6	516.5	-
Security systems services	7382	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.2	-	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.8	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	72.6	73.0	72.9	71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,028.8	1,032.0	1,096.1	1,106.2	1,111.7	850.2	851.3	903.1	911.7	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	186.7	186.8	201.6	205.9	-	153.9	153.7	166.5	169.9	-
Passenger car rental	7514	118.0	117.6	129.3	131.9	-	99.0	98.3	108.7	110.8	-
Automobile parking	752	64.8	65.1	65.0	64.7	-	57.6	57.8	57.2	57.2	-
Automotive repair shops	753	570.3	574.5	614.3	620.9	-	461.9	464.4	495.6	501.7	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	199.1	201.5	217.4	220.0	-	164.4	166.3	179.0	181.6	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	236.4	237.2	252.1	254.2	-	189.8	189.9	202.6	204.6	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	207.0	205.6	215.2	214.7	-	176.8	175.4	183.8	182.9	-
Carwashes	7542	114.6	112.9	120.3	118.7	-	100.6	98.6	105.8	103.8	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	360.1	360.5	368.6	369.1	368.8	293.9	294.3	301.9	302.2	-
Electrical repair shops	762	110.2	110.9	114.5	115.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	498.1	500.5	531.1	537.3	542.2	417.1	417.9	444.2	451.7	-
Motion picture production and services	781	197.2	205.0	230.2	232.5	-	165.3	172.1	192.7	196.2	-
Motion picture theaters	783	133.7	127.5	128.4	131.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	146.0	146.7	151.1	151.9	-	119.5	119.7	122.1	122.7	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,689.4	1,684.4	1,736.7	1,774.9	1,768.3	1,501.8	1,498.6	1,536.7	1,571.8	-
Bowling centers	793	69.5	72.6	71.3	69.0	-	60.9	63.7	62.8	60.9	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,304.8	1,294.5	1,325.9	1,362.8	-	1,163.5	1,155.4	1,180.4	1,214.2	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	150.1	151.6	168.0	167.4	-	133.5	134.8	149.7	148.9	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	408.8	400.4	436.6	449.4	-	364.1	355.9	389.6	401.7	-
Health services	80	9,290.9	9,316.9	9,586.8	9,604.0	9,608.7	8,232.0	8,254.2	8,497.8	8,512.9	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,612.2	1,618.5	1,677.8	1,683.7	1,688.0	1,317.7	1,321.4	1,375.1	1,380.8	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	600.7	602.9	625.0	624.3	-	524.1	526.0	548.9	548.4	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	409.1	410.0	449.0	447.9	-	338.1	338.8	371.3	371.1	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	161.7	161.4	174.6	174.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,698.4	1,705.1	1,745.7	1,753.0	1,756.3	1,532.9	1,538.3	1,571.9	1,578.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,255.9	1,259.8	1,290.7	1,295.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.5	214.8	221.0	221.4	-	192.0	193.4	199.2	199.7	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	229.0	230.5	234.0	236.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,796.3	3,796.2	3,857.0	3,862.1	3,854.8	3,471.4	3,472.6	3,531.8	3,535.2	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,496.7	3,497.6	3,554.9	3,560.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	91.2	90.4	90.6	90.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	208.4	208.2	211.5	211.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	193.4	196.2	209.2	211.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	629.6	635.9	659.7	656.1	653.6	582.7	588.8	609.9	606.6	-
Legal services	81	935.3	929.3	943.8	946.0	939.7	748.8	743.2	755.7	757.7	-
Educational services	82	1,708.5	1,694.3	1,822.3	1,754.3	1,715.5	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	524.3	519.4	563.5	536.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	945.6	935.5	1,011.2	962.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	75.6	76.6	83.0	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,301.9	2,305.2	2,390.4	2,380.5	2,371.4	1,995.9	1,998.8	2,073.7	2,072.2	-
Individual and family services	832	633.1	631.2	646.7	647.7	-	549.9	547.3	561.5	562.9	-
Job training and related services	833	314.3	307.6	317.3	338.2	-	268.3	262.3	272.6	292.8	-
Child day care services	835	513.6	516.5	555.3	515.0	517.4	450.5	453.4	490.1	453.1	-
Residential care	836	647.9	647.8	671.0	674.8	676.1	563.3	563.1	581.8	585.4	-
Social services, nec	839	193.0	202.1	200.1	204.8	-	163.9	172.7	167.7	178.0	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	88.3	87.3	91.7	93.2	91.3	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,199.1	2,175.3	2,182.1	2,211.3	2,183.4	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	107.7	108.2	107.1	107.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	56.8	56.6	58.0	58.0	-	40.4	40.3	41.3	41.4	-
Labor organizations	863	134.5	137.2	137.9	129.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	489.6	462.0	468.2	506.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,777.0	2,780.5	2,914.3	2,916.9	2,928.1	2,136.8	2,138.8	2,243.2	2,240.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	827.5	829.4	857.1	858.3	861.5	684.7	686.3	707.8	708.4	-
Engineering services	8711	641.1	644.4	662.0	660.5	-	536.1	539.1	551.6	549.9	-
Architectural services	8712	132.1	130.7	137.4	139.6	-	103.4	102.0	108.0	110.1	-
Surveying services	8713	54.3	54.3	57.7	58.2	-	45.2	45.2	48.2	48.4	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	542.2	538.8	567.1	561.3	-	390.7	388.9	406.3	398.8	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	574.8	573.2	581.4	584.2	-	444.2	443.1	449.2	451.9	-
Commercial physical research	8731	223.6	222.6	222.2	220.1	-	163.7	162.5	159.3	157.4	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	118.8	119.2	125.9	127.8	-	96.2	97.1	103.9	105.8	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	140.8	138.8	136.7	139.5	-	110.3	108.6	106.7	109.3	-
Management and public relations	874	832.5	839.1	908.7	913.1	921.1	617.2	620.5	679.9	681.7	-
Management services	8741	290.3	293.2	323.6	323.5	-	206.1	207.7	236.0	234.8	-
Management consulting services	8742	284.7	289.6	312.3	315.5	-	214.9	218.6	234.7	237.3	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	35.2	35.8	36.4	-	22.8	23.1	23.3	23.6	-
Services, nec	89	44.5	44.7	46.1	46.2	46.9	35.3	35.4	37.0	36.9	-
Government		18,257	18,124	19,512	18,396	18,254	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,851	2,839	2,783	2,777	2,767	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,787.6	2,776.9	2,721.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		786.9	781.0	752.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		838.9	841.0	851.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,161.8	1,154.9	1,116.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		34.7	33.8	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.3	28.5	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		2,011.7	1,998.2	1,931.1	1,926.9	1,916.9	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		66.2	65.0	55.5	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	33.8	33.3	25.0	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		20.7	20.5	20.0	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		387.8	388.9	374.5	373.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	236.4	236.0	228.4	227.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,398	4,380	4,509	4,412	4,401	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	395.5	394.7	384.6	382.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,645.3	1,639.3	1,786.9	1,677.5	1,681.7	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,849.1	1,834.8	1,840.3	1,854.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,753.1	2,741.0	2,721.9	2,734.4	2,719.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,008	10,905	12,220	11,207	11,086	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		462.3	459.7	455.2	456.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	681.9	682.1	691.8	693.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,473.2	5,443.7	6,752.4	5,614.6	5,564.6	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,893.2	3,848.6	3,836.8	3,925.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,535.2	5,461.0	5,467.2	5,591.9	5,521.4	-	-	-	-	-

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 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	May 1995	June 1995	Apr. 1996	May 1996	June 1996
Total	56,730	56,859	57,575	57,986	58,056
Total private	45,902	46,269	46,598	46,966	47,331
Goods-producing	6,649	6,693	6,515	6,546	6,593
Mining	81	83	78	78	80
Construction	567	580	592	600	614
Manufacturing	6,001	6,030	5,845	5,868	5,899
Durable goods	2,812	2,822	2,802	2,814	2,829
Lumber and wood products	128	129	128	130	133
Furniture and fixtures	159	158	155	156	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	105	101	102	102
Primary metal industries	101	101	100	101	102
Fabricated metal products	317	318	316	318	321
Industrial machinery and equipment	444	446	451	451	454
Electronic and other electrical equipment	677	680	683	684	685
Transportation equipment	364	365	355	357	359
Instruments and related products	343	345	341	343	344
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	175	171	172	173
Nondurable goods	3,189	3,208	3,043	3,054	3,070
Food and kindred products	533	553	519	526	533
Tobacco products	11	11	12	11	11
Textile mill products	317	317	298	300	300
Apparel and other textile products	720	715	641	641	638
Paper and allied products	165	168	161	162	165
Printing and publishing	693	695	686	687	689
Chemicals and allied products	330	331	324	322	325
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	23	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	336	335	327	329	331
Leather and leather products	59	59	54	53	54
Service-producing	50,081	50,166	51,060	51,440	51,463
Transportation and public utilities	1,818	1,826	1,892	1,906	1,915
Wholesale trade	1,957	1,977	2,008	2,021	2,036
Retail trade	11,100	11,236	11,076	11,282	11,433
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,292	4,332	4,366	4,389	4,424
Services	20,086	20,205	20,741	20,822	20,930
Government	10,828	10,590	10,977	11,020	10,725
Federal	1,188	1,199	1,166	1,168	1,173
State	2,373	2,265	2,419	2,378	2,270
Local	7,267	7,126	7,392	7,474	7,282

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996P
Alabama	1,799.5	1,819.0	1,816.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	87.3	89.0	89.7
Birmingham	442.8	446.7	445.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	23.3	23.2	23.4
Huntsville	163.2	165.9	163.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.4	5.5
Mobile	211.2	219.9	221.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	16.4	16.3
Montgomery	150.0	152.2	152.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.5	8.6
Tuscaloosa	72.3	72.8	72.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.7	4.7	4.9
Alaska	281.9	279.5	283.5	10.2	10.4	10.4	16.0	15.6	16.2
Anchorage	123.5	125.0	124.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	7.9	7.3	7.6
Arizona	1,743.5	1,834.3	1,820.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	117.5	123.2	124.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,190.7	1,261.7	1,253.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	82.4	87.6	88.6
Tucson	290.7	303.4	298.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.5	20.2	20.5
Arkansas	1,061.3	1,091.0	1,078.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	46.3	48.2	49.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	130.2	134.2	133.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.8	6.1
Fort Smith	92.1	92.4	92.7	.8	.8	.8	3.4	3.7	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	290.4	297.9	295.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	14.3	14.6
Pine Bluff	34.6	35.3	34.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.7	.7
California	12,409.8	12,781.7	12,721.3	30.3	29.0	28.8	505.6	519.2	528.9
Bakersfield	171.4	176.0	171.5	11.0	10.7	10.6	8.5	8.6	8.6
Fresno	269.9	286.3	268.5	.6	.5	.5	14.3	13.6	14.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,743.6	3,846.2	3,829.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	113.7	122.2	123.8
Modesto	128.6	127.4	131.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.2	6.4	6.6
Oakland	892.4	915.2	908.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	43.4	45.6	47.3
Orange County	1,143.4	1,181.0	1,172.5	.9	1.0	1.0	51.1	51.7	52.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	765.8	796.0	789.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	44.3	46.7	47.3
Sacramento	589.0	606.3	603.9	.3	.3	.3	29.0	29.8	30.7
Salinas	109.8	112.9	113.7	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
San Diego	971.8	996.8	983.5	.3	.3	.3	43.9	43.6	44.7
San Francisco	916.7	925.4	925.5	.6	.6	.6	28.7	29.3	29.6
San Jose	830.5	867.1	866.6	.1	.1	.1	28.8	30.4	31.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	143.3	147.9	145.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.4	5.6
Santa Rosa	147.6	154.8	150.8	.5	.4	.4	7.8	8.6	8.7
Stockton-Lodi	160.5	162.5	165.1	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.3	7.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	143.7	145.5	145.5	.4	.4	.4	8.8	9.2	9.3
Ventura	240.4	243.0	242.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	11.8	11.6	11.7
Colorado	1,844.7	1,903.7	1,891.3	15.4	14.1	14.1	108.6	117.1	118.3
Boulder-Longmont	145.2	149.8	149.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.7	6.8
Colorado Springs	198.9	211.4	207.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	13.4	13.4
Denver	985.6	1,015.2	1,008.2	7.6	7.3	7.3	55.6	59.5	59.9
Connecticut	1,557.5	1,591.6	1,574.2	.8	.8	.8	54.6	57.9	58.8
Bridgeport	178.0	180.7	178.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.7	6.3	6.4
Danbury	82.9	82.7	80.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Hartford	579.3	589.7	579.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.5	21.8	22.4
New Haven-Meriden	241.3	242.5	242.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.3	9.6
New London-Norwich	134.3	136.3	136.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.9	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	191.7	197.7	196.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.5	5.7
Waterbury	82.6	85.7	84.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Delaware	371.4	383.7	380.8	.1	.1	.1	19.8	21.0	21.5
Dover	50.9	54.1	53.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	283.5	292.0	288.7	.2	.2	.2	15.1	15.2	15.7
District of Columbia	659.6	634.2	642.2	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.1	9.2
Washington PMSA	2,424.8	2,444.6	2,438.2	.8	.9	.9	117.6	115.9	117.5
Florida	5,905.1	6,166.0	6,081.6	6.9	7.2	7.2	302.8	311.8	310.5
Daytona Beach	142.9	148.1	146.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.5	6.9	7.0
Fort Lauderdale	574.4	606.7	596.8	.2	.2	.2	32.6	33.6	33.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	142.2	149.0	147.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.9	11.2	11.3
Gainesville	104.6	107.6	106.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	3.8	4.0
Jacksonville	478.9	491.6	487.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	25.1	26.3	26.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	157.8	163.4	159.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	7.9	7.5	7.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	167.0	169.0	168.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.4	8.9	9.0
Miami	919.9	947.7	937.0	.3	.3	.3	36.3	37.5	37.3
Orlando	703.1	734.7	725.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	36.6	37.6	37.6
Pensacola	143.7	149.9	148.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.4	10.0	9.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	203.0	216.7	213.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.8	10.7	10.8
Tallahassee	141.0	146.2	146.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.5	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	979.7	1,022.0	1,010.5	.4	.5	.5	44.2	45.7	45.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	385.0	404.6	396.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	23.4	24.0	24.3

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Alabama	387.6	380.2	375.5	89.8	89.5	89.4	412.5	423.0	424.3
Birmingham	53.9	52.0	51.6	30.3	29.0	29.1	108.9	110.5	110.6
Huntsville	36.0	38.2	36.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	32.2	33.9	33.7
Mobile	27.2	27.0	26.9	13.1	13.7	13.7	57.1	59.5	59.8
Montgomery	17.5	17.5	17.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	35.4	35.9	36.2
Tuscaloosa	10.8	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.0	17.0	17.1
Alaska	26.9	19.3	25.3	24.7	24.7	24.8	58.2	58.8	59.2
Anchorage	2.5	2.3	2.4	12.1	12.0	12.1	30.5	31.1	31.3
Arizona	193.1	199.0	199.2	86.4	89.0	89.2	442.8	459.9	457.8
Phoenix-Mesa	148.7	155.7	155.9	60.6	62.5	62.7	303.8	319.8	318.8
Tucson	27.4	27.8	27.6	13.4	13.5	13.4	67.5	69.5	69.2
Arkansas	258.2	255.4	254.5	63.6	65.4	65.7	244.9	251.8	251.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.5	33.8	34.0	9.5	9.4	9.4	35.6	37.4	36.7
Fort Smith	28.3	27.5	28.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	19.1	19.1	19.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.0	34.4	34.1	20.1	20.5	20.7	68.1	70.9	71.0
Pine Bluff	7.7	8.0	8.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.5	7.5	7.4
California	1,803.3	1,815.8	1,833.3	637.6	639.1	646.6	2,928.6	2,997.3	3,003.0
Bakersfield	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.5	41.5	42.6	42.5
Fresno	31.6	28.5	30.9	13.4	12.9	13.3	66.8	64.8	65.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	633.0	636.1	632.4	205.6	205.6	207.0	844.7	868.0	868.4
Modesto	29.0	25.8	30.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	32.1	32.4	32.3
Oakland	106.8	109.4	110.1	59.2	59.4	59.6	205.4	209.9	210.5
Orange County	204.8	205.5	205.3	42.8	43.8	44.0	289.2	297.0	297.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	93.7	96.5	96.4	41.8	41.5	41.8	204.5	209.9	209.6
Sacramento	41.1	41.8	42.5	25.2	25.7	25.8	132.0	134.0	135.0
Salinas	9.2	9.4	9.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	29.4	29.6	29.9
San Diego	114.6	113.5	113.8	37.4	37.8	37.7	228.9	233.1	232.9
San Francisco	72.1	73.5	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	199.7	200.3	201.9
San Jose	230.8	243.5	245.7	24.1	24.5	24.7	167.5	173.8	174.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.4	17.2	17.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	35.1	35.9	35.6
Santa Rosa	21.5	21.8	21.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	38.8	40.1	40.2
Stockton-Lodi	24.3	21.8	25.1	11.8	12.5	13.3	39.0	39.6	39.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	15.6	16.5	16.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	37.5	37.8	38.1
Ventura	30.5	30.8	31.0	10.7	10.7	10.7	58.1	58.6	58.7
Colorado	192.4	195.4	195.9	117.9	120.7	120.9	462.8	468.3	471.5
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.6	29.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	33.1	33.2	34.1
Colorado Springs	24.5	25.0	25.2	10.2	10.6	10.7	45.5	47.8	46.8
Denver	87.9	89.9	90.0	83.8	84.9	84.9	245.0	248.2	248.2
Connecticut	276.5	278.2	273.7	70.2	72.5	70.2	341.0	348.9	347.1
Bridgeport	40.6	40.4	39.6	7.3	7.3	7.3	39.6	40.3	39.9
Danbury	19.4	19.2	19.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	22.1	21.0	21.1
Hartford	88.9	90.0	87.5	23.9	25.5	23.8	123.1	122.5	121.0
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	40.1	39.3	16.7	16.6	16.5	50.3	51.1	50.7
New London-Norwich	27.5	26.3	25.9	6.3	6.5	6.3	28.8	29.3	29.7
Stamford-Norwalk	27.9	26.7	26.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	42.5	42.3	41.4
Waterbury	17.9	18.6	18.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	16.4	15.9	15.9
Delaware	63.0	61.2	59.7	15.6	16.6	16.1	85.4	88.0	88.6
Dover	6.5	6.6	6.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	13.4	14.0	13.9
Wilmington-Newark	46.3	44.8	43.1	13.2	14.4	14.1	59.3	59.9	60.0
District of Columbia	13.0	13.1	13.0	20.1	19.8	19.8	53.1	52.8	52.0
Washington PMSA	93.1	93.9	93.9	114.9	117.8	118.5	468.8	474.5	473.8
Florida	479.0	480.0	475.6	301.9	311.5	311.0	1,521.1	1,579.4	1,567.1
Daytona Beach	13.6	14.0	14.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	41.2	42.7	42.8
Fort Lauderdale	40.8	41.7	41.6	28.9	29.4	29.4	161.4	170.2	168.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	39.3	42.1	41.5
Gainesville	5.6	5.4	5.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	22.5	24.0	23.9
Jacksonville	35.3	35.5	35.3	33.9	35.0	34.2	117.7	119.9	119.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.3	20.2	20.0	8.4	8.4	8.2	43.9	45.2	44.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.9	26.2	26.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	39.0	39.8	39.8
Miami	76.2	75.7	75.4	77.4	79.7	79.4	237.7	241.8	240.1
Orlando	50.9	50.9	50.6	36.8	37.6	37.4	175.3	180.3	179.2
Pensacola	11.2	11.3	11.3	6.7	6.8	6.9	35.0	35.8	35.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	19.8	20.8	20.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	51.0	53.6	52.9
Tallahassee	4.9	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	30.5	32.6	32.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.8	85.3	84.3	43.1	43.9	43.9	241.1	251.0	249.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.2	28.3	27.7	14.3	14.7	14.6	99.7	105.7	101.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Alabama	78.0	79.0	79.5	397.2	408.3	409.4	336.1	338.8	336.9
Birmingham	31.0	31.5	31.7	124.9	128.6	128.6	67.2	68.4	67.4
Huntsville	4.6	4.6	4.6	42.7	41.9	42.1	38.3	38.3	37.5
Mobile	9.1	9.4	9.4	56.6	60.5	60.6	33.4	33.4	34.6
Montgomery	8.5	8.5	8.5	38.2	40.0	40.4	36.0	35.1	34.9
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.6	13.2	13.4	20.1	20.2	19.8
Alaska	11.9	11.9	11.8	65.1	66.1	66.5	68.9	72.7	69.3
Anchorage	7.2	7.2	7.1	33.4	34.5	34.2	27.3	27.8	27.2
Arizona	106.3	108.8	109.2	517.8	547.1	546.9	267.1	294.7	280.9
Phoenix-Mesa	86.6	89.2	89.3	361.1	365.9	384.8	142.3	155.9	148.3
Tucson	11.6	12.0	12.0	91.0	93.0	92.6	58.0	65.0	60.5
Arkansas	42.3	42.8	42.9	239.9	246.3	247.8	162.6	177.7	163.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.4	25.7	25.6	16.1	17.6	16.7
Fort Smith	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.1	22.9	23.1	8.4	9.3	8.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.7	17.0	17.0	82.7	84.1	83.8	53.9	56.7	54.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.1	7.6	7.1
California	739.3	736.7	738.7	3,742.7	3,903.1	3,906.0	2,022.4	2,141.5	2,036.0
Bakersfield	6.3	6.0	6.0	40.3	40.9	40.9	45.0	48.5	44.0
Fresno	13.9	13.4	13.5	69.1	67.9	70.5	60.2	64.7	60.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224.4	224.7	224.0	1,194.3	1,249.2	1,249.9	522.0	534.5	517.7
Modesto	4.6	4.5	4.5	29.2	29.2	29.4	22.0	23.6	22.4
Oakland	53.9	52.7	53.1	258.1	268.1	266.7	163.2	167.8	158.5
Orange County	85.3	84.7	84.9	348.7	365.4	366.5	120.6	131.9	121.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	28.9	29.2	29.0	198.9	205.3	204.4	152.4	165.8	160.1
Sacramento	39.7	41.4	41.5	160.8	165.8	166.8	160.9	167.5	161.3
Salinas	6.3	6.5	6.4	30.3	31.7	31.7	25.7	26.7	26.8
San Diego	55.3	55.8	55.4	317.0	322.8	324.3	174.4	190.1	174.4
San Francisco	95.9	94.7	94.9	323.2	326.2	328.1	122.9	127.2	123.1
San Jose	28.8	28.3	28.1	265.8	281.3	278.6	84.6	85.2	83.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.1	7.1	44.6	45.3	45.3	27.9	30.6	28.2
Santa Rosa	9.7	9.3	9.3	41.9	44.0	43.7	21.7	25.0	21.0
Stockton-Lodi	8.2	8.3	8.4	38.2	39.6	39.6	31.9	33.3	31.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.5	5.5	36.6	38.7	38.3	33.3	31.5	31.4
Ventura	12.1	12.2	12.4	72.3	73.5	73.6	42.9	44.0	42.7
Colorado	113.7	116.6	116.6	549.8	565.4	568.0	284.1	306.1	286.0
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.5	5.6	44.8	46.4	46.4	23.1	25.2	23.6
Colorado Springs	9.8	9.9	9.9	66.9	70.9	69.8	30.9	33.8	31.6
Denver	75.9	78.7	78.5	296.6	305.5	305.2	133.2	141.2	134.2
Connecticut	133.5	133.2	133.3	471.7	478.9	480.9	209.2	221.2	209.4
Bridgeport	10.0	9.9	9.8	55.3	56.6	56.4	19.5	19.9	19.1
Danbury	3.6	3.6	3.5	23.5	23.2	23.3	8.3	9.5	7.7
Hartford	73.8	72.2	72.2	159.8	161.6	160.6	88.3	96.1	91.9
New Haven-Meriden	14.0	14.3	14.2	81.5	80.7	81.7	30.1	30.4	30.0
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.7	3.7	33.6	33.6	33.8	30.7	32.0	31.9
Stamford-Norwalk	21.6	23.2	23.4	68.7	73.5	74.1	17.2	17.6	16.6
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.2	28.1	28.3	11.6	12.4	11.6
Delaware	41.4	43.1	43.3	97.5	102.8	102.9	48.6	50.9	48.6
Dover	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.0	12.5	12.5	14.1	15.0	14.6
Wilmington-Newark	36.5	38.4	38.5	79.0	83.1	82.9	33.9	36.0	34.2
District of Columbia	30.2	29.6	29.6	266.9	266.1	266.7	266.9	243.6	251.8
Washington PMSA	134.9	132.8	133.4	886.2	909.6	909.2	608.5	599.0	591.0
Florida	378.8	384.7	387.3	2,051.4	2,148.5	2,138.2	863.2	942.9	884.7
Daytona Beach	6.6	6.7	6.7	49.4	50.3	50.4	20.8	23.6	21.2
Fort Lauderdale	41.9	43.5	43.8	193.5	203.9	202.8	75.1	84.2	77.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.3	8.4	49.5	51.1	51.5	21.6	23.5	21.8
Gainesville	4.5	4.6	4.6	30.5	31.0	30.8	35.3	36.5	35.8
Jacksonville	48.4	47.7	47.8	158.0	163.7	165.1	60.1	63.1	59.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.8	7.6	7.6	43.0	44.7	44.0	23.0	26.0	23.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.6	5.6	58.0	59.2	59.2	24.7	24.8	24.5
Miami	66.5	68.0	68.3	297.1	310.5	307.9	128.4	134.2	128.3
Orlando	41.6	42.2	42.5	289.9	305.5	304.9	71.6	80.2	72.8
Pensacola	5.6	5.3	5.4	49.7	52.7	52.8	25.9	27.8	25.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.5	10.5	10.5	83.9	89.5	89.3	22.8	26.2	23.5
Tallahassee	5.3	5.5	5.5	36.7	38.3	38.1	54.6	55.4	56.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	67.1	69.7	69.9	377.3	394.1	392.6	121.7	131.8	123.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.2	26.3	26.2	146.6	154.4	154.7	46.6	51.2	47.2

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a
Georgia	3,419.7	3,562.6	3,589.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	157.7	164.3	164.8
Albany	57.0	58.8	58.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.6	4.0	4.0
Athens	67.0	72.6	71.1	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	2.8	3.0	3.1
Atlanta	1,824.8	1,921.8	1,951.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	85.6	89.6	88.2
Augusta-Aiken	189.6	191.3	189.6	.6	.6	.6	10.3	10.4	10.6
Columbus	108.4	113.6	113.6	(^d)	(^d)	(^d)	5.0	4.9	5.0
Macon	141.2	143.8	143.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.8	6.3	6.5
Savannah	126.6	131.0	130.9	(^e)	(^e)	(^e)	6.8	7.4	7.7
Hawaii	528.5	530.4	524.4	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	26.5	23.9	24.3
Honolulu	403.6	406.4	399.5	(^f)	(^f)	(^f)	20.3	17.9	18.1
Idaho	477.8	506.0	502.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	32.5	36.0	37.1
Boise City	178.7	189.1	191.0	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	13.6	14.0	14.5
Illinois	5,624.5	5,724.4	5,703.3	14.1	13.6	13.6	236.0	229.0	234.6
Bloomington-Normal	73.0	74.0	73.4	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	2.8	2.7	2.8
Champaign-Urbana	92.0	95.4	92.5	(^h)	(^h)	(^h)	3.4	3.2	3.4
Chicago	3,932.4	3,999.5	3,987.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	156.2	155.2	157.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	171.2	173.8	171.6	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	9.1	8.9	9.0
Decatur	55.0	56.7	56.6	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	4.0	3.8	4.0
Kankakee	42.4	42.9	42.5	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	3.0	2.9	3.0
Peoria-Pekin	159.5	164.7	164.5	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	8.0	7.8	8.0
Rockford	173.9	175.7	174.9	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	7.1	6.9	7.2
Springfield	110.3	111.6	111.0	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	(ⁱ)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Indiana	2,744.8	2,797.3	2,762.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	141.7	141.1	145.0
Bloomington	58.1	60.4	59.6	(^j)	(^j)	(^j)	3.1	3.4	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	114.9	120.3	117.9	(^j)	(^j)	(^j)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	147.8	147.4	148.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.3	9.5	9.7
Fort Wayne	256.7	260.3	257.2	(^k)	(^k)	(^k)	13.2	14.0	14.4
Gary	252.0	262.1	258.0	(^k)	(^k)	(^k)	18.8	19.0	19.7
Indianapolis	792.8	804.0	793.2	.8	.8	.8	44.4	44.5	45.2
Kokomo	51.9	55.4	53.7	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Lafayette	80.8	85.1	84.3	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	4.0	3.8	4.0
Muncie	58.1	58.3	57.0	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	2.6	2.6	2.6
South Bend	130.8	128.4	127.6	(^l)	(^l)	(^l)	7.3	7.4	7.5
Terre Haute	69.0	69.1	68.9	.2	.2	.2	3.5	2.9	3.0
Iowa	1,349.2	1,398.1	1,368.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	61.6	62.2	63.6
Cedar Rapids	105.9	109.3	106.6	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	5.9	6.0	6.1
Des Moines	261.3	267.1	264.8	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	12.1	12.5	12.7
Dubuque	50.1	49.1	49.2	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	2.2	2.0	2.1
Iowa City	60.7	64.0	61.1	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	2.4	2.1	2.0
Sioux City	63.6	64.2	63.3	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	3.3	3.5	3.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.2	67.7	67.2	(^m)	(^m)	(^m)	2.9	3.1	3.2
Kansas	1,187.9	1,236.1	1,215.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	55.4	59.6	60.5
Lawrence	40.2	42.0	41.0	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Topeka	97.8	101.0	99.2	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	(ⁿ)	4.2	4.5	4.6
Wichita	254.0	262.6	260.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.2	13.8	14.0
Kentucky	1,636.7	1,682.4	1,665.4	24.9	24.4	24.4	77.5	76.7	79.7
Lexington	249.1	260.2	257.7	.2	.2	.2	12.2	12.6	13.1
Louisville	530.3	541.9	539.2	.6	.6	.6	27.8	26.9	28.2
Owensboro	42.3	43.4	43.1	.4	.4	.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
Louisiana	1,770.3	1,804.1	1,794.5	46.6	47.5	47.7	106.1	112.7	111.6
Alexandria	53.5	53.7	53.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Baton Rouge	269.8	278.3	275.8	.8	.8	.8	28.1	30.1	29.0
Houma	65.7	68.2	67.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
Lafayette	146.8	149.4	150.5	11.7	12.2	12.2	8.0	8.0	8.2
Lake Charles	79.3	81.7	82.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.6	8.9	8.8
Monroe	65.6	66.8	66.3	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
New Orleans	596.9	597.3	599.5	13.9	14.0	14.1	27.2	28.1	27.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	163.6	167.1	165.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	8.3	8.5	8.6
Maine	546.6	554.7	546.3	.1	.1	.1	23.9	23.1	24.2
Lewiston-Auburn	40.7	40.5	39.5	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Portland	132.6	135.2	134.0	(^o)	(^o)	(^o)	5.8	6.4	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Georgia	587.1	588.1	587.0	215.0	224.3	224.8	869.0	911.0	938.6
Albany	8.4	8.5	8.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	13.7	13.8	13.7
Athens	11.6	11.9	12.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.4	17.0	17.5
Atlanta	212.0	214.9	215.3	149.2	156.1	156.5	490.7	519.8	542.2
Augusta-Aiken	43.0	41.8	42.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	41.7	41.2	41.4
Columbus	21.0	22.1	21.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	24.5	25.3	25.5
Macon	20.1	19.8	19.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	33.4	33.2	33.3
Savannah	16.4	16.8	16.4	9.6	9.4	9.6	32.9	34.1	34.3
Hawaii	17.1	16.7	16.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	136.4	134.7	134.6
Honolulu	12.9	12.7	12.7	33.3	33.2	33.1	102.0	100.9	100.6
Idaho	71.3	74.3	74.9	22.8	23.3	23.4	122.4	126.9	127.8
Boise City	31.5	34.1	34.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	42.9	44.5	44.9
Illinois	968.2	982.4	978.9	323.0	328.7	328.3	1,320.8	1,347.5	1,346.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.5	8.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.0	17.4	17.2
Champaign-Urbana	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.5	20.8	20.9
Chicago	654.2	662.0	659.2	235.3	238.1	237.6	918.4	940.7	940.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.2	30.2	30.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	48.0	48.1	48.2
Decatur	11.5	13.0	13.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	12.3	12.7	12.6
Kankakee	7.5	7.4	7.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	10.9	10.9
Peoria-Pekin	26.1	31.4	31.6	9.2	9.3	9.3	40.2	40.3	40.4
Rockford	53.7	54.9	54.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	35.8	35.9	36.1
Springfield	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	23.4	23.5	23.7
Indiana	681.9	683.1	673.8	141.6	141.0	140.6	671.2	685.2	684.4
Bloomington	9.9	10.9	10.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.3	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	58.0	58.6	57.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	22.7	23.3	23.4
Evansville-Henderson	32.1	31.3	31.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	37.9	35.9	37.1
Fort Wayne	73.7	73.7	72.8	13.3	12.8	12.7	63.0	61.7	61.8
Gary	52.8	51.8	51.2	16.1	15.3	15.3	62.6	63.8	64.1
Indianapolis	126.7	126.2	124.3	47.8	48.4	48.2	208.6	210.0	209.5
Kokomo	20.9	22.7	21.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.7	11.9	11.9
Lafayette	21.6	21.9	21.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.6	17.6	17.6
Muncie	10.8	11.1	11.0	7.0	4.7	4.3	13.9	13.3	13.2
South Bend	23.5	22.8	22.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	34.3	33.8	33.7
Terre Haute	13.1	12.1	12.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	20.5	20.5	20.6
Iowa	251.7	250.4	249.8	61.7	62.8	63.1	344.2	349.1	349.0
Cedar Rapids	21.3	21.1	20.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	24.8	25.0	24.7
Des Moines	25.8	24.8	25.1	12.8	12.9	13.0	70.8	70.5	70.5
Dubuque	13.4	11.1	11.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.5	12.6
Iowa City	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.1	12.7	12.6
Sioux City	12.8	12.5	12.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	15.8	16.2	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.7	14.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.6	16.7	16.8
Kansas	192.2	196.9	194.9	68.5	69.9	70.2	296.3	306.9	306.7
Lawrence	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.8	10.9	10.8
Topeka	10.4	10.5	10.3	6.1	6.3	6.3	21.9	22.2	22.1
Wichita	57.3	61.0	61.5	10.1	9.7	9.8	61.2	63.0	62.7
Kentucky	313.8	312.9	310.2	91.7	93.9	93.7	398.7	407.3	406.7
Lexington	43.1	43.8	43.7	10.2	10.5	10.4	57.5	59.0	58.7
Louisville	90.1	89.3	88.7	36.7	37.5	37.4	132.4	134.8	133.7
Owensboro	7.1	7.2	7.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.7	10.8	10.8
Louisiana	189.5	190.5	190.4	107.8	108.5	108.7	414.6	427.5	427.4
Alexandria	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	11.8	11.8	11.7
Baton Rouge	23.7	24.3	24.5	12.9	12.8	12.6	62.3	65.1	64.9
Houma	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.9	16.8	17.6	17.5
Lafayette	16.0	15.8	15.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	37.7	39.0	39.2
Lake Charles	11.2	11.5	11.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	17.7	18.1	17.8
Monroe	8.3	8.4	8.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	16.5	17.1	17.1
New Orleans	47.1	46.7	46.6	42.0	42.2	42.1	147.1	148.8	148.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	20.8	20.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	38.5	38.5	38.3
Maine	90.0	89.5	86.9	22.6	22.7	22.3	146.9	146.4	148.7
Lewiston-Auburn	8.4	7.7	7.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.2	10.2
Portland	13.7	13.0	13.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	40.4	42.6	42.5

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Georgia	175.7	176.0	177.3	846.0	900.0	921.8	561.4	591.4	568.0
Albany	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.5	14.6	12.0	12.8	12.4
Athens	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.4	13.5	13.7	19.8	23.3	20.8
Atlanta	118.3	118.9	119.4	524.4	562.2	581.9	243.1	258.7	246.8
Augusta-Aiken	6.7	6.9	6.9	44.1	44.7	44.7	37.4	39.9	37.5
Columbus	7.3	7.4	7.5	27.1	29.5	29.7	19.8	20.7	20.4
Macon	8.4	8.4	8.5	32.2	33.5	33.6	34.7	36.1	34.9
Savannah	4.3	4.5	4.5	36.3	37.7	38.0	20.3	21.1	20.4
Hawaii	36.9	36.7	36.6	164.9	165.5	166.4	106.0	112.1	105.2
Honolulu	30.3	30.3	30.3	120.1	120.8	120.7	84.7	90.6	84.0
Idaho	24.5	24.1	24.2	111.2	120.6	122.0	90.2	97.8	90.0
Boise City	11.6	11.6	11.7	43.7	47.1	47.8	26.9	29.1	29.1
Illinois	388.7	389.7	391.7	1,605.9	1,632.2	1,637.2	767.8	801.3	772.2
Bloomington-Normal	13.9	13.6	13.6	17.4	17.5	17.6	10.5	11.4	10.8
Champaign-Urbana	3.3	3.2	3.3	19.9	20.0	19.9	30.8	34.1	30.9
Chicago	305.0	307.0	307.9	1,186.5	1,203.2	1,208.7	475.0	491.5	474.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	7.9	8.0	43.8	43.6	43.9	23.3	26.3	23.5
Decatur	2.9	3.0	3.0	13.6	13.2	13.2	5.6	5.7	5.5
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.8	11.2	11.2	6.5	6.8	6.3
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	7.8	8.0	51.5	51.2	51.4	16.5	16.9	15.8
Rockford	7.1	7.1	7.1	44.9	44.9	44.8	16.7	17.2	16.4
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.9	31.8	31.6	31.5	32.4	33.5	32.7
Indiana	133.0	136.0	136.4	629.3	638.3	637.2	339.4	366.0	338.8
Bloomington	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.6	11.6	11.5	14.9	15.9	15.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.8	2.8	17.5	20.1	20.1	5.8	7.3	5.6
Evansville-Henderson	7.0	7.2	7.2	40.2	40.4	40.8	12.9	14.7	13.5
Fort Wayne	13.8	14.5	14.7	60.0	61.1	60.4	19.7	22.5	20.4
Gary	9.3	9.6	9.7	61.3	66.7	67.1	31.1	35.9	30.9
Indianapolis	58.0	59.9	59.9	206.5	210.8	210.6	100.0	103.4	94.7
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.8	9.7	6.0	6.8	6.5
Lafayette	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.5	16.7	16.7	15.2	19.2	18.4
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.6	14.8	14.6	7.4	10.2	9.5
South Bend	6.4	6.2	6.3	41.9	40.3	40.4	11.8	12.2	11.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.5	16.6	16.6	9.2	10.1	9.6
Iowa	77.7	78.5	78.4	337.8	358.1	352.0	212.2	234.8	210.8
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.6	5.6	30.5	32.1	31.6	10.4	12.4	11.0
Des Moines	36.3	37.2	37.2	71.8	75.1	74.8	31.7	34.1	31.5
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.7	15.6	16.1	16.5	3.0	3.8	3.0
Iowa City	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.6	13.8	13.6	24.5	26.6	24.0
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.1	18.0	17.8	7.0	7.3	6.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.4	16.9	16.9	10.6	11.3	10.6
Kansas	58.1	59.3	59.4	290.9	296.2	295.4	218.4	239.2	219.7
Lawrence	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.2	9.8	9.7	10.2	11.0	10.2
Topeka	6.4	6.6	6.6	25.9	26.2	26.1	22.9	24.7	23.2
Wichita	11.3	11.1	11.2	70.4	69.9	69.6	29.1	32.7	30.0
Kentucky	65.9	66.7	67.0	394.1	412.1	410.1	270.1	288.4	273.6
Lexington	9.4	9.7	9.7	65.7	70.0	69.8	50.8	54.4	52.1
Louisville	28.4	28.9	29.2	148.9	156.5	156.3	65.4	67.4	65.1
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	12.2	12.1	5.5	5.7	5.6
Louisiana	80.6	80.8	81.0	473.3	478.4	477.1	351.8	358.2	350.6
Alexandria	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.8	15.7	13.8	13.8	13.6
Baton Rouge	15.5	15.7	15.9	69.6	70.6	70.2	56.9	58.9	57.9
Houma	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.7	14.1	14.1	12.4	12.6	12.3
Lafayette	5.8	5.8	5.9	36.2	36.8	37.0	22.7	23.0	23.2
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.6	20.3	21.6	22.0	13.1	13.0	13.3
Monroe	4.5	4.5	4.5	16.7	16.6	16.5	12.2	12.7	12.4
New Orleans	30.1	30.6	30.6	186.0	185.3	187.2	103.5	101.6	102.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.3	6.5	6.5	49.2	50.0	49.6	30.7	32.3	30.9
Maine	26.6	26.4	26.7	154.7	153.8	157.2	81.8	92.7	80.2
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.6	12.3	12.5	3.8	4.7	3.8
Portland	12.0	12.0	12.1	39.1	37.9	37.8	15.3	17.0	15.5

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,195.1	2,215.8	2,198.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	131.9	130.9	132.0
Baltimore PMSA	1,136.7	1,143.9	1,137.2	.2	.2	.2	62.9	61.9	62.5
Baltimore City	410.4	407.5	407.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.2	11.8	12.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	799.6	810.4	802.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	54.9	55.1	55.3
Massachusetts	2,975.0	3,054.5	3,015.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	98.2	98.2	99.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	62.9	60.6	63.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Boston	1,815.7	1,852.9	1,833.5	.5	.5	.5	54.5	54.5	55.4
Brockton	89.9	90.9	90.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.3	3.2	3.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.5	52.2	51.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	1.6	1.8
Lawrence	140.4	148.8	145.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.7	5.9	6.0
Lowell	105.6	108.3	105.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.9	4.8
New Bedford	62.0	64.6	63.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.6	2.8
Pittsfield	42.2	42.8	42.7	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Springfield	238.4	248.6	243.3	.1	.1	.1	7.7	8.1	8.1
Worcester	209.6	219.0	214.7	.2	.2	.2	6.8	7.2	7.7
Michigan	4,210.7	4,363.7	4,293.2	8.8	8.2	8.3	168.7	179.4	186.6
Ann Arbor	248.6	257.8	252.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	8.7	9.0
Benton Harbor	70.9	71.6	70.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Detroit	1,988.2	2,078.2	2,039.0	.7	.7	.7	72.6	76.0	78.4
Flint	179.8	182.5	177.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.5	6.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	512.2	529.4	525.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.9	25.8	26.5
Jackson	58.2	59.8	59.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	200.3	203.6	200.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.0	8.1
Lansing-East Lansing	218.2	224.4	220.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.5	7.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	172.5	177.2	175.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	9.0	9.2
Minnesota	2,385.8	2,457.3	2,428.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	95.4	93.8	97.4
Duluth-Superior	108.0	108.2	108.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,546.0	1,583.1	1,569.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	59.8	61.9	65.0
Rochester	68.9	71.2	70.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	79.9	82.6	81.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.0	4.3
Mississippi	1,067.9	1,080.6	1,070.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	47.6	52.7	53.2
Jackson	208.2	212.4	212.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.2	11.1	11.3
Missouri	2,517.5	2,574.3	2,552.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	118.6	115.0	119.7
Kansas City	867.6	897.6	890.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	43.6	45.9	47.1
St. Louis	1,245.3	1,258.2	1,254.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	65.1	63.3	66.6
Springfield	149.7	152.7	151.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.7	6.9
Montana	354.0	365.0	360.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	18.4	17.5	18.0
Nebraska	813.5	833.6	829.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	37.3	37.3	38.6
Lincoln	135.6	138.0	137.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	5.9	6.0
Omaha	373.9	380.2	377.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.0	17.4	17.7
Nevada	791.0	846.6	847.0	13.5	14.4	14.6	63.3	74.0	74.6
Las Vegas	545.4	590.5	590.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	48.1	58.2	58.4
Reno	168.2	174.1	174.5	.7	.6	.6	11.0	11.0	11.3
New Hampshire	540.0	554.8	548.3	.5	.5	.5	21.1	21.1	21.9
Manchester	91.9	92.3	91.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.3	4.6
Nashua	83.8	87.0	85.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.4	3.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	111.0	110.9	110.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.2	3.2
New Jersey	3,630.6	3,694.6	3,665.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	130.1	129.1	130.7
Atlantic-Cape May	190.4	187.6	192.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.6	6.0
Bergen-Passaic	616.2	628.6	618.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.0	23.1	23.3
Camden	447.4	460.5	453.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.6	20.0	21.0
Jersey City	237.0	240.6	236.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.8	3.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	568.9	583.7	580.8	.5	.5	.5	19.2	19.9	20.7
Monmouth-Ocean	363.3	369.8	370.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.7	18.6	18.9
Newark	932.7	940.0	930.2	.8	.8	.8	32.5	29.4	29.8
Trenton	194.3	197.3	193.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.6	4.7
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	57.7	59.5	57.7	.3	.2	.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
New Mexico	683.9	722.0	716.1	15.6	16.3	16.7	46.2	51.0	50.4
Albuquerque	320.5	337.3	332.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.1	25.3	24.5
Las Cruces	45.6	51.0	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.9	3.8
Santa Fe	71.8	72.4	72.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.8	3.7
New York	7,864.6	8,024.1	7,929.1	5.3	4.8	4.8	267.7	268.5	275.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	428.8	432.9	426.0	.6	.6	.6	16.5	15.9	16.5
Binghamton	110.3	110.9	109.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.4	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Maryland	176.5	175.0	174.6	104.9	106.5	105.0	539.3	542.0	542.0
Baltimore PMSA	103.1	101.8	101.2	56.2	56.6	55.5	268.6	270.2	269.5
Baltimore City	32.7	31.9	31.6	19.5	19.4	18.9	68.7	68.5	68.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.7	36.3	36.6	34.7	35.1	35.3	196.6	195.9	195.4
Massachusetts	441.2	447.4	439.3	125.3	129.1	124.7	699.1	709.9	705.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	24.3	21.9	24.4
Boston	221.6	221.8	219.0	79.9	80.3	78.5	400.1	406.8	401.3
Brockton	10.5	10.4	10.3	4.9	5.1	4.7	30.9	30.8	30.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.3	13.7	13.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	12.2	12.6	12.5
Lawrence	34.5	35.7	35.0	4.2	4.6	4.1	34.4	35.8	35.6
Lowell	27.3	28.1	27.9	5.4	5.7	5.4	23.1	23.1	23.1
New Bedford	13.5	14.1	13.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	16.0	16.5	16.4
Pittsfield	7.7	7.8	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.6	11.0	10.9
Springfield	39.5	40.0	39.7	9.2	9.8	9.2	55.8	58.0	57.9
Worcester	40.1	41.0	40.3	9.2	9.3	9.1	48.4	49.4	48.5
Michigan	959.7	971.8	945.8	166.0	170.7	169.5	1,012.7	1,033.8	1,033.8
Ann Arbor	53.2	53.6	52.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	50.0	50.3	50.5
Benton Harbor	21.3	21.2	20.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	16.1	16.3	16.4
Detroit	438.1	448.1	438.7	91.3	92.2	91.6	472.0	495.3	490.5
Flint	49.6	46.6	46.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	44.2	45.1	44.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	151.8	152.6	151.6	18.6	19.0	19.1	126.8	131.7	131.7
Jackson	13.0	12.9	12.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	14.7	15.2	15.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.9	49.8	49.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	44.9	45.1	45.2
Lansing-East Lansing	30.5	30.8	30.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	49.7	49.7	49.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.3	40.9	40.7	7.1	7.2	7.3	44.8	46.6	46.1
Minnesota	431.6	431.4	434.1	116.4	120.7	119.6	581.6	596.0	593.4
Duluth-Superior	8.2	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	28.7	28.8	28.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	277.0	277.0	276.9	84.1	85.9	85.6	371.3	375.1	374.8
Rochester	10.4	10.1	10.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.5	15.0	14.8
St. Cloud	15.1	15.6	15.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	24.8	25.4	25.3
Mississippi	255.6	244.4	241.8	50.4	49.2	49.4	229.5	230.4	230.3
Jackson	21.5	20.4	20.4	14.6	14.1	14.3	49.9	49.8	50.5
Missouri	417.8	416.3	410.8	158.1	164.9	163.6	607.3	613.6	612.7
Kansas City	107.6	109.5	107.2	67.5	69.4	69.2	213.3	217.4	217.9
St. Louis	200.4	193.2	193.3	78.3	80.8	80.3	301.5	302.6	303.3
Springfield	23.6	24.1	24.1	9.1	9.3	9.4	44.2	43.8	44.0
Montana	23.8	23.8	24.2	20.8	21.2	21.0	99.6	100.3	100.9
Nebraska	111.4	113.4	113.1	49.7	49.9	50.4	205.7	207.2	207.6
Lincoln	17.0	17.0	16.9	7.7	7.4	7.5	29.3	29.5	29.5
Omaha	37.7	37.7	37.6	26.1	26.3	26.4	92.1	94.2	94.2
Nevada	37.1	39.1	39.0	40.9	42.7	43.0	157.5	170.3	171.1
Las Vegas	20.3	21.6	21.6	28.5	29.5	29.8	110.4	120.5	121.0
Reno	12.4	12.9	12.9	11.1	11.6	11.6	37.0	39.2	39.4
New Hampshire	99.5	102.4	99.8	19.4	21.0	20.3	144.8	146.9	149.1
Manchester	11.8	12.9	12.7	5.6	6.5	6.8	23.6	23.0	23.0
Nashua	26.5	27.2	27.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	21.3	21.9	21.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.8	19.0	17.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	29.8	29.8	30.5
New Jersey	497.2	492.6	485.5	249.7	251.2	244.9	858.7	873.7	871.0
Atlantic-Cape May	6.6	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.2	7.1	44.8	42.1	46.0
Bergen-Passaic	108.8	106.6	105.0	28.6	30.0	28.6	172.4	175.4	173.2
Camden	56.8	56.0	55.9	21.6	22.9	21.0	120.6	123.7	123.2
Jersey City	29.9	29.9	28.8	29.5	29.9	29.6	57.0	57.9	57.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.0	93.0	91.3	47.0	47.4	46.0	133.7	135.0	134.0
Monmouth-Ocean	21.9	21.8	21.4	19.6	20.1	19.7	100.8	100.9	103.0
Newark	139.6	140.1	137.8	62.5	60.0	79.2	184.0	188.2	184.6
Trenton	23.0	21.1	21.0	7.1	7.4	7.2	30.9	31.9	31.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.8	13.8	13.8	2.5	3.1	2.7	11.3	11.3	11.1
New Mexico	44.9	46.8	46.4	30.0	31.1	30.5	165.6	173.2	172.3
Albuquerque	29.4	30.7	30.4	13.6	14.2	13.8	77.6	81.2	80.4
Las Cruces	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	10.5	11.1	11.2
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	16.1	16.4	16.5
New York	943.8	942.7	933.2	397.7	410.9	399.4	1,618.1	1,656.1	1,640.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	40.3	39.9	15.8	16.3	15.9	91.4	92.4	91.5
Binghamton	25.4	24.4	24.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	23.7	23.3	23.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Maryland	129.0	128.1	128.8	705.5	709.2	712.0	406.8	422.9	402.6
Baltimore PMSA	72.1	69.8	69.8	368.6	373.1	374.6	205.0	210.3	203.9
Baltimore City	35.5	34.3	34.2	150.2	151.3	152.5	91.6	90.3	90.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.5	47.1	47.5	267.6	269.3	269.7	161.6	171.6	162.8
Massachusetts	206.2	206.1	206.7	1,030.0	1,060.5	1,063.6	373.6	401.8	373.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.5	3.4	3.5	20.2	19.8	20.7	7.4	7.8	7.6
Boston	150.3	150.0	150.6	698.2	718.2	718.2	210.6	220.8	209.5
Brockton	2.9	2.9	3.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	15.1	15.6	15.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.9	13.7	13.8	6.3	7.3	6.6
Lawrence	4.9	4.9	4.9	40.8	44.3	44.5	15.9	17.6	15.7
Lowell	3.8	3.9	3.9	28.1	28.0	27.7	12.9	14.6	13.1
New Bedford	1.9	1.9	2.0	16.6	17.2	17.6	9.2	9.9	9.4
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.7	14.3	14.8	4.4	4.9	4.4
Springfield	13.4	13.4	13.4	72.7	75.1	74.8	40.0	44.1	40.1
Worcester	14.9	15.8	15.7	60.0	63.8	62.7	30.0	32.3	30.5
Michigan	199.1	199.8	201.2	1,111.8	1,174.8	1,164.6	583.8	625.3	583.2
Ann Arbor	9.8	9.8	9.8	59.3	60.0	59.9	62.2	69.8	65.4
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.3	17.3	8.2	8.9	8.2
Detroit	109.0	112.3	112.7	594.5	630.3	619.0	209.8	223.4	207.6
Flint	6.2	6.1	6.1	47.0	48.1	47.3	20.9	24.9	20.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.3	21.8	22.0	124.5	127.5	128.2	45.4	51.1	45.9
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.5	14.0	13.8	9.2	9.9	9.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.7	10.6	10.6	50.8	51.5	51.4	29.4	31.9	29.1
Lansing-East Lansing	12.7	12.9	13.0	53.1	54.6	54.2	58.7	62.7	59.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.5	6.4	6.5	43.4	44.9	44.9	20.9	22.2	20.8
Minnesota	139.5	142.4	143.4	652.4	669.7	669.8	360.4	394.9	362.6
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	29.6	29.9	30.4	22.0	23.2	22.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110.7	112.3	113.3	439.5	452.1	451.3	203.0	218.2	201.8
Rochester	2.1	2.1	2.1	30.7	31.8	32.1	6.5	7.5	6.8
St. Cloud	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.2	20.2	19.8	11.0	12.0	10.8
Mississippi	40.4	40.0	40.0	233.7	241.1	240.0	205.9	218.0	211.3
Jackson	15.0	15.1	15.0	54.4	56.0	56.4	42.0	45.3	43.9
Missouri	147.5	151.3	151.9	698.1	712.6	714.2	365.2	395.4	374.2
Kansas City	63.0	63.7	63.5	247.5	258.4	258.8	125.1	133.3	126.6
St. Louis	77.4	77.8	78.3	385.1	393.0	394.6	137.5	147.5	138.1
Springfield	6.4	6.8	6.7	42.8	43.7	43.6	16.7	18.3	16.3
Montana	15.9	15.9	16.0	99.9	104.7	105.8	70.1	76.1	69.0
Nebraska	52.9	52.2	52.7	213.0	219.4	219.3	142.2	152.9	146.1
Lincoln	8.7	9.2	9.3	33.9	34.9	34.9	33.1	34.1	33.6
Omaha	32.7	32.1	31.9	120.0	121.5	121.3	48.3	51.0	48.4
Nevada	36.0	38.3	38.3	351.8	370.9	370.2	90.9	96.9	96.2
Las Vegas	26.9	28.5	28.5	255.2	272.9	271.3	54.0	57.2	57.4
Reno	7.6	8.1	8.1	68.3	68.8	69.1	20.1	21.9	21.5
New Hampshire	29.6	30.0	30.2	157.4	157.8	158.2	67.7	75.1	68.3
Manchester	7.7	7.0	6.9	29.5	27.9	27.6	9.4	10.7	9.6
Nashua	3.3	3.5	3.5	21.2	21.0	21.2	6.6	7.7	6.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.2	6.1	29.4	28.6	28.9	19.1	19.9	19.4
New Jersey	231.0	232.2	233.9	1,104.9	1,136.6	1,143.1	556.9	577.1	554.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.4	6.4	90.0	89.9	92.7	28.7	29.4	28.5
Bergen-Passaic	34.7	34.9	35.0	179.6	185.8	184.9	69.1	72.8	68.6
Camden	22.7	22.7	22.8	133.1	137.0	137.4	72.0	78.2	72.3
Jersey City	23.1	23.2	23.3	53.3	55.2	54.3	40.3	40.7	39.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	43.5	43.6	44.2	158.8	166.0	168.1	74.2	78.3	76.0
Monmouth-Ocean	17.7	18.2	18.1	122.7	124.5	127.2	62.9	65.7	62.0
Newark	68.0	68.3	68.4	283.5	290.4	290.8	141.8	142.8	138.8
Trenton	10.8	10.6	10.9	66.8	69.1	67.6	51.2	52.6	50.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.5	3.5	3.4	11.9	12.3	12.2	12.4	13.2	12.2
New Mexico	29.8	30.8	30.9	193.4	206.8	206.5	158.4	166.0	162.4
Albuquerque	15.8	15.8	15.8	102.3	108.1	107.3	58.7	62.0	60.7
Las Cruces	1.8	1.9	2.0	10.0	11.0	10.9	16.0	18.7	17.6
Santa Fe	3.1	3.2	3.2	21.0	21.9	21.6	24.7	23.8	23.7
New York	731.2	729.1	729.9	2,539.5	2,621.0	2,610.8	1,361.5	1,391.0	1,335.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.3	26.4	26.5	131.3	133.2	132.9	106.0	107.9	102.1
Binghamton	4.0	4.0	4.0	28.8	29.0	29.3	19.1	21.3	18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	537.7	544.5	536.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.3	21.4	22.2
Dutchess County	102.5	106.6	105.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.1	4.2
Elmira	41.1	42.5	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Glens Falls	54.4	53.9	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,091.5	1,128.1	1,103.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	45.4	46.1	46.3
New York PMSA	3,811.9	3,868.4	3,833.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	114.2	115.4	116.9
New York City	3,311.0	3,360.2	3,333.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	90.8	92.7	93.4
Newburgh	118.6	119.2	118.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	3.9	4.1
Rochester	521.6	535.2	524.7	.7	.7	.7	18.6	17.7	18.5
Rockland County	100.0	101.7	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.1	3.3
Syracuse	328.2	334.8	330.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.6	14.0	14.5
Utica-Rome	130.2	129.5	128.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.9	4.1
Westchester County	381.0	386.5	379.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.1	17.5	18.1
North Carolina									
Asheville	3,419.1	3,534.8	3,468.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	178.6	184.2	186.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	100.3	102.8	103.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.6	5.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	707.4	724.8	715.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	38.9	40.3	40.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	598.8	611.3	600.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.5	27.8	28.1
.....	549.9	568.8	561.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.2	28.8	29.0
North Dakota									
Bismarck	302.4	311.5	309.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	16.1	16.8	17.6
Fargo-Moorhead	46.7	48.2	47.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Grand Forks	87.5	91.7	90.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	6.2	6.5
.....	47.2	47.9	47.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Ohio									
Akron	5,229.0	5,367.2	5,309.4	14.5	14.1	14.0	225.0	224.7	232.1
Canton-Massillon	310.7	311.6	311.3	.4	.4	.4	12.8	12.9	13.4
Cincinnati	175.9	178.1	177.7	.6	.6	.6	9.0	9.0	9.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	807.5	823.8	819.4	.7	.7	.7	37.8	37.1	37.7
Columbus	1,112.8	1,131.5	1,121.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	45.1	46.4	47.9
Dayton-Springfield	782.6	801.4	797.6	.7	.8	.7	33.3	33.9	34.7
Hamilton-Middletown	462.0	471.8	460.2	.4	.4	.4	18.0	18.0	18.7
Lima	109.2	111.7	110.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.1	6.4
Mansfield	76.9	77.9	76.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.7	3.8
Steubenville-Weirton	79.2	80.0	79.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.7	2.8
Toledo	50.4	52.0	51.2	.4	.5	.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
Youngstown-Warren	300.3	312.3	307.2	.2	.2	.2	13.7	13.7	14.2
.....	243.4	247.3	243.2	.6	.6	.6	10.7	10.5	11.0
Oklahoma									
Enid	1,305.5	1,353.3	1,339.5	32.2	31.7	31.6	49.3	50.4	50.6
Lawton	23.9	24.3	24.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.8	.8
Oklahoma City	36.7	38.3	38.2	.1	.1	.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Tulsa	467.6	493.0	485.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	18.5	19.4	19.5
.....	349.2	362.6	358.5	7.8	7.4	7.4	13.9	14.1	14.2
Oregon									
Eugene-Springfield	1,416.2	1,484.0	1,471.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	71.9	75.9	79.9
Medford-Ashland	127.8	133.5	129.1	.2	.2	.2	6.8	6.1	6.6
Portland-Vancouver	62.2	65.5	64.5	.1	.1	.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
Salem	838.0	878.9	875.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	45.2	53.1	53.6
.....	124.7	127.7	126.6	.2	.2	.2	6.6	6.6	6.8
Pennsylvania									
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	5,240.2	5,314.2	5,257.3	19.8	19.3	19.3	217.2	211.3	218.2
Altoona	258.4	263.9	260.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	10.9	11.6
Erie	56.6	57.9	57.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	128.4	128.1	128.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.6	5.0
Johnstown	336.6	345.9	344.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	14.1	15.2
Lancaster	86.2	88.2	87.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.0	4.9
Philadelphia PMSA	202.9	209.2	207.0	.4	.4	.4	11.7	12.2	12.4
Philadelphia City	2,172.3	2,196.2	2,178.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	81.5	79.2	81.1
Pittsburgh	671.8	671.2	667.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	11.0	10.8
Reading	1,053.5	1,067.6	1,057.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	51.1	49.9	51.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	155.1	163.1	159.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	6.6	7.0
Sharon	272.1	277.4	273.9	.7	.6	.6	11.8	12.6	12.8
State College	45.6	46.2	45.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Williamsport	61.0	61.5	60.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.6
York	52.1	52.9	52.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.4
.....	157.4	161.2	160.1	.4	.5	.5	8.0	7.9	8.2

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	91.4	91.6	90.6	25.8	26.3	25.2	130.9	132.6	131.8
Dutchess County	17.1	17.9	17.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	21.0	21.0	20.9
Elmira	9.3	9.2	9.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.3	11.1	11.1
Glens Falls	9.1	8.9	8.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	12.6	12.2	12.6
Nassau-Suffolk	113.5	111.5	109.6	47.7	52.0	48.9	287.3	298.2	294.7
New York PMSA	328.4	327.0	322.0	227.7	233.2	228.2	663.4	685.5	675.1
New York City	273.0	272.7	269.8	202.2	206.9	203.2	551.1	569.6	560.8
Newburgh	12.7	12.7	12.5	6.3	6.7	6.3	31.9	32.2	32.1
Rochester	128.9	128.2	127.9	16.4	17.3	16.5	111.2	113.8	112.3
Rockland County	12.5	12.2	12.2	5.7	6.1	5.7	22.5	23.7	23.4
Syracuse	48.0	50.2	50.3	18.9	18.6	18.3	78.4	79.6	79.0
Utica-Rome	21.3	20.1	20.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	28.2	27.2	27.3
Westchester County	41.1	40.4	38.2	19.1	19.4	18.5	85.6	88.0	86.7
North Carolina									
Asheville	856.5	843.1	838.2	163.7	165.6	165.6	806.8	814.7	816.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	19.8	20.1	20.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	24.9	24.6	24.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	150.4	147.6	146.4	55.0	53.1	53.2	175.4	176.6	176.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	168.0	165.1	163.8	31.4	32.4	32.6	139.3	139.4	139.5
.....	85.3	87.4	86.4	23.1	23.2	23.1	116.9	118.1	117.9
North Dakota									
Bismarck	21.2	21.5	21.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	80.1	81.6	81.7
Fargo-Moorhead	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.0	12.2	12.2
Grand Forks	6.9	7.4	7.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	25.9	26.7	26.4
.....	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	13.1	13.4	13.3
Ohio									
.....	1,098.3	1,097.4	1,087.0	230.5	231.8	231.8	1,288.4	1,317.1	1,314.6
Akron	65.6	64.2	63.5	14.5	14.1	14.2	77.7	78.6	78.8
Canton-Massillon	47.2	46.4	46.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	43.4	44.2	44.1
Cincinnati	140.8	141.0	140.5	42.8	44.0	43.6	212.9	214.2	214.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	227.7	228.4	226.4	45.1	45.1	44.9	265.0	268.3	268.1
Columbus	93.4	91.5	90.9	34.7	34.8	35.1	211.5	212.4	213.0
Dayton-Springfield	102.7	100.2	98.4	18.8	17.9	17.9	109.2	111.1	110.5
Hamilton-Middletown	21.4	21.5	21.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	30.2	31.2	31.2
Lima	20.8	20.5	19.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.1	18.3	18.1
Mansfield	22.2	22.3	22.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	18.1	18.3	18.2
Steubenville-Weirton	14.0	14.3	14.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
Toledo	54.1	61.2	60.1	14.6	14.3	14.4	77.7	76.7	76.5
Youngstown-Warren	60.1	59.5	58.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	64.1	64.3	64.1
Oklahoma									
Enid	170.1	173.1	172.2	74.3	76.6	76.3	313.2	323.8	323.1
Lawton	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
Oklahoma City	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.0	9.2
Tulsa	51.9	53.7	53.7	21.7	22.2	22.8	114.7	119.8	120.2
.....	53.8	55.2	54.7	27.4	28.9	29.0	84.2	86.5	86.2
Oregon									
Eugene-Springfield	234.8	232.6	237.1	70.8	73.1	73.2	362.9	374.0	377.1
Medford-Ashland	19.6	19.5	20.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	34.0	34.8	34.5
Portland-Vancouver	9.2	9.2	9.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	18.3	19.1	19.3
Salem	138.3	140.0	141.7	47.3	48.4	48.5	214.0	221.9	224.2
.....	20.0	17.8	19.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	27.7	28.2	28.3
Pennsylvania									
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	939.9	932.9	926.1	266.3	272.3	264.2	1,205.7	1,228.8	1,223.9
Altoona	60.2	57.5	56.8	13.9	14.7	14.2	53.3	54.8	54.2
Erie	10.0	10.2	10.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	15.0	15.3	15.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	35.4	34.5	34.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	29.1	29.5	29.9
Johnstown	46.9	46.5	46.6	22.3	23.6	22.9	74.3	76.6	76.2
Lancaster	13.3	12.9	13.1	4.5	4.9	4.5	20.8	21.0	21.0
Lancaster	57.6	56.2	55.7	7.4	7.5	7.0	51.3	52.7	53.5
Philadelphia PMSA	307.3	303.8	302.5	102.0	103.4	100.9	486.8	495.2	491.0
Philadelphia City	60.7	59.6	58.8	33.2	32.8	33.1	114.2	115.6	113.7
Pittsburgh	133.0	133.4	133.4	67.1	66.1	65.7	262.9	265.7	267.3
Reading	42.3	44.4	43.6	6.9	7.2	7.0	37.5	38.3	37.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	57.0	57.6	56.3	14.7	15.1	14.6	66.3	67.0	66.8
Sharon	11.2	11.1	10.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.1	12.1
State College	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	11.9	11.8	11.8
Williamsport	13.1	12.5	12.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.4	13.0	13.1
York	46.9	47.8	48.3	7.0	7.4	6.4	39.8	40.8	40.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagara Falls	28.2	28.1	28.1	155.1	157.4	157.0	83.9	87.2	81.9
Dutchess County	4.2	4.3	4.3	31.1	31.9	32.5	20.8	23.1	21.3
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.3	10.2	7.1	7.6	6.8
Glens Falls	2.0	1.9	1.9	18.0	17.1	18.6	8.7	10.0	9.0
Nassau—Suffolk	80.2	79.9	79.6	347.9	356.0	356.7	169.5	184.5	167.9
New York PMSA	509.8	506.9	507.5	1,336.5	1,387.8	1,372.5	632.0	612.7	611.2
New York City	477.5	474.6	475.2	1,165.8	1,215.8	1,199.5	550.5	527.7	531.2
Newburgh	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.6	30.7	32.0	25.6	27.3	25.1
Rochester	23.8	23.7	23.8	151.4	154.5	154.7	70.5	79.3	70.4
Rockland County	5.1	5.2	5.2	30.9	30.6	31.0	20.0	20.8	19.2
Syracuse	18.5	18.6	18.6	92.6	93.3	93.1	57.1	60.6	56.8
Utica—Rome	7.9	7.8	7.7	35.7	36.5	36.4	28.9	29.6	28.5
Westchester County	26.1	26.0	25.9	133.6	135.4	135.7	57.4	59.8	56.7
North Carolina	146.6	153.3	154.8	775.8	792.2	797.9	487.4	577.9	505.4
Asheville	3.0	3.0	3.1	29.5	29.1	29.2	12.8	15.6	15.6
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	46.3	47.8	48.1	167.9	173.0	172.3	73.5	86.4	78.7
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	29.9	31.2	31.4	147.6	149.0	149.0	55.1	66.4	55.9
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	26.3	26.8	26.7	163.0	165.7	166.0	106.1	118.8	112.5
North Dakota	13.7	14.2	14.2	81.9	85.5	85.3	67.2	69.4	66.6
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.9	14.8	9.6	10.1	9.4
Fargo—Moorhead	5.3	5.4	5.4	26.2	27.1	27.2	12.0	13.4	12.7
Grand Forks	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.4	13.9	14.0	10.8	10.6	10.4
Ohio	272.3	279.2	280.0	1,401.9	1,445.7	1,442.4	698.1	757.2	707.5
Akron	12.4	12.3	12.3	86.8	88.0	87.8	40.5	41.1	40.9
Canton—Massillon	5.4	5.2	5.3	47.2	48.1	48.4	17.6	18.9	17.9
Cincinnati	50.6	52.5	52.5	226.4	230.8	231.7	95.5	103.5	98.0
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	70.0	70.7	71.2	322.0	325.7	324.9	136.8	145.8	136.5
Columbus	64.8	67.3	67.9	218.7	224.7	224.9	125.5	136.0	130.4
Dayton—Springfield	16.7	16.9	17.0	129.1	133.4	132.2	67.1	73.9	65.1
Hamilton—Middletown	4.5	4.2	4.2	26.4	26.7	27.0	15.7	17.6	15.6
Lima	2.2	2.2	2.2	19.4	19.8	19.6	9.8	10.5	10.1
Mansfield	2.9	2.8	2.8	19.0	19.3	19.4	9.9	10.6	10.0
Staubenville—Weirton	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.9	13.7	13.4	6.0	6.5	6.0
Toledo	10.5	10.8	11.1	90.0	90.5	90.8	39.5	44.9	39.9
Youngstown—Warren	9.5	9.6	9.6	62.4	63.3	63.1	26.5	29.7	26.7
Oklahoma	66.0	67.0	67.0	344.9	363.8	362.8	255.5	266.9	255.9
Enid	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	4.2	4.3	4.2
Lawton	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	11.2	12.2	11.9
Oklahoma City	26.8	27.4	27.5	134.1	144.1	143.0	93.0	99.7	91.8
Tulsa	20.0	20.8	20.9	103.6	108.8	107.4	38.5	40.9	38.7
Oregon	88.3	90.8	91.2	366.2	392.8	394.8	219.4	242.9	216.6
Eugene—Springfield	6.8	7.0	7.2	34.5	35.5	35.2	21.2	25.6	20.5
Medford—Ashland	3.0	2.9	2.9	16.7	17.3	17.6	9.0	10.9	9.1
Portland—Vancouver	62.3	66.1	66.4	227.8	243.2	243.2	102.1	105.0	96.1
Salem	6.7	6.5	6.5	28.8	30.0	30.1	31.3	34.8	32.0
Pennsylvania	307.7	313.0	314.1	1,604.3	1,612.7	1,613.9	679.3	723.9	677.6
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	14.0	13.8	13.9	79.0	80.9	81.5	27.5	31.3	28.6
Altoona	1.8	1.8	1.9	15.3	15.3	15.4	7.3	8.1	7.3
Erie	5.8	5.7	5.8	35.3	35.1	35.6	13.5	14.2	13.6
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	23.3	25.1	25.3	87.6	88.9	89.7	68.4	71.1	68.5
Johnstown	4.4	4.5	4.6	25.1	25.6	25.6	13.1	14.3	13.3
Lancaster	8.9	9.4	9.5	49.8	52.6	51.9	15.8	18.2	16.6
Philadelphia PMSA	155.2	157.4	157.2	744.3	748.2	751.7	295.2	309.0	294.0
Philadelphia City	56.3	56.0	55.8	267.4	267.7	267.5	129.3	128.5	127.3
Pittsburgh	61.3	60.9	61.1	358.7	364.2	361.6	115.7	123.7	113.3
Reading	9.0	9.3	9.3	36.3	38.8	38.2	16.0	18.5	16.8
Scranton—Wilkes—Barre—Hazleton	13.6	14.3	14.4	75.1	75.5	75.7	32.9	34.7	32.7
Sharon	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.3	12.2	12.3	5.1	5.6	5.2
State College	1.8	1.6	1.6	13.3	13.5	13.3	20.9	21.3	20.6
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.8	14.0	6.7	7.0	6.7
York	5.0	4.9	4.9	36.8	36.1	36.3	13.5	15.8	14.8

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a
Rhode Island	434.0	448.7	435.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.7	15.4	15.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	483.9	501.7	483.8	.2	.2	.2	16.2	18.3	18.1
South Carolina	1,651.1	1,701.6	1,676.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	88.6	90.2	90.8
Charleston-North Charleston	210.6	215.3	211.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	13.4	13.5
Columbia	262.8	272.9	268.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.4	14.0	14.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	438.9	456.2	447.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.3	27.5	27.8
South Dakota	347.4	362.6	357.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.4	17.1
Rapid City	46.6	47.0	46.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Sioux Falls	97.0	100.4	99.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.2	5.3
Tennessee	2,487.1	2,564.9	2,546.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	112.9	120.5	121.6
Chattanooga	214.4	216.9	213.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	9.0	9.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	193.3	192.8	192.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.6	9.7
Knoxville	316.7	312.9	311.0	.5	.5	.5	18.3	17.8	18.1
Memphis	528.4	539.0	535.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.0	23.6	23.9
Nashville	594.2	609.7	605.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.5	28.7	29.1
Texas	8,006.4	8,286.0	8,265.0	155.8	153.8	153.1	413.8	434.6	436.8
Abilene	51.5	52.4	52.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Amarillo	90.5	93.9	93.8	.8	.7	.7	4.5	4.8	4.8
Austin-San Marcos	507.2	540.5	529.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	25.2	27.5	27.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.0	152.5	151.0	.8	.8	.8	13.3	14.2	14.0
Brazoria	70.6	72.0	71.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.9	8.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	90.5	94.9	94.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Bryan-College Station	61.1	60.9	62.3	.7	.6	.6	2.5	2.8	2.7
Corpus Christi	144.5	149.5	147.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	11.4	11.5	11.8
Dallas	1,597.0	1,663.3	1,661.5	12.1	11.6	11.5	68.1	74.6	75.4
El Paso	235.0	232.4	233.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.3	10.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	653.6	681.7	676.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.9	31.3	31.4
Galveston-Texas City	87.3	88.1	87.8	.9	.9	.9	5.2	5.0	5.0
Houston	1,765.5	1,814.9	1,808.2	64.6	65.0	65.3	121.3	123.6	124.7
Killeen-Temple	92.0	97.1	96.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Laredo	55.1	54.9	54.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	83.1	84.4	84.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.9
Lubbock	106.2	110.4	109.7	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.6	4.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	117.8	126.3	124.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	6.2	6.3
Odessa-Midland	94.8	98.6	97.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	5.1	5.1	5.3
San Angelo	40.9	41.1	40.8	.5	.4	.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
San Antonio	619.8	641.8	638.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	31.8	33.5	34.1
Sherman-Denison	40.1	41.0	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Texarkana	49.3	50.0	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Tyler	71.8	72.2	71.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Victoria	33.0	33.2	33.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Waco	91.1	93.9	93.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Wichita Falls	57.0	58.4	58.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Utah	901.2	964.6	955.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	56.7	64.4	66.1
Provo-Orem	119.2	126.9	126.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.8	10.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	609.6	649.3	644.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	36.7	40.1	41.0
Vermont	265.9	274.1	270.6	.6	.7	.7	13.7	13.8	14.6
Barre-Montpelier	29.1	30.3	29.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.2	1.5
Burlington	91.8	96.3	93.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.8	4.9
Virginia	3,060.1	3,144.3	3,117.9	11.3	10.4	10.4	172.4	176.5	177.1
Bristol	37.0	37.3	36.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	1.7
Charlottesville	74.8	77.5	76.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Danville	43.1	44.6	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.4
Lynchburg	94.9	97.2	96.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.9	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	631.3	639.9	632.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.9	38.5	38.7
Northern Virginia	930.3	962.7	954.2	.6	.6	.6	51.6	51.1	51.9
Richmond-Petersburg	502.0	512.8	510.3	.8	.8	.8	29.8	30.7	31.3
Roanoke	134.2	140.4	139.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	8.0	7.9
Washington	2,343.9	2,426.3	2,403.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	127.5	128.1	130.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,175.0	1,230.4	1,230.5	.7	.7	.7	60.6	62.7	65.0
Spokane	177.0	181.6	177.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.6	10.2	10.6
Tacoma	215.2	222.4	222.3	.2	.2	.2	12.4	12.2	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a
Rhode Island	76.6	82.6	76.4	14.3	15.6	14.8	99.9	100.2	100.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	97.4	103.9	95.3	16.6	17.7	16.6	115.6	117.9	116.9
South Carolina	375.8	369.1	367.0	72.3	73.4	73.9	392.2	406.4	405.1
Charleston-North Charleston	20.7	20.9	20.9	10.9	11.4	11.4	54.3	56.0	55.7
Columbia	26.6	26.0	25.8	12.1	12.1	12.2	60.7	62.7	62.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	128.5	126.7	126.4	18.0	19.0	19.1	108.1	111.1	110.9
South Dakota	46.9	48.8	49.0	16.0	16.3	16.2	90.0	92.2	92.3
Rapid City	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.6	14.4	14.7
Sioux Falls	13.2	13.1	13.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	25.6	26.3	26.4
Tennessee	538.1	530.5	523.0	137.3	138.6	138.1	590.2	613.8	614.8
Chattanooga	44.6	44.2	43.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	50.5	50.8	50.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	55.9	54.2	53.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	44.0	42.7	42.7
Knoxville	49.3	48.5	48.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	82.6	81.5	81.4
Memphis	65.4	63.3	63.3	57.5	58.8	58.8	137.9	140.1	140.0
Nashville	101.0	100.5	99.5	31.7	31.7	31.3	144.0	147.9	148.1
Texas	1,030.2	1,045.3	1,044.8	475.8	490.3	491.9	1,948.8	2,006.3	2,006.8
Abilene	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.8	14.3	14.3
Amarillo	9.6	9.6	9.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	25.5	26.4	26.4
Austin-San Marcos	68.7	72.5	72.3	16.0	17.2	17.1	110.0	118.7	118.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.2	23.8	23.5	8.6	8.3	8.4	35.3	35.9	36.0
Brazoria	16.4	16.4	16.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	13.8	13.8	13.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.2	13.7	13.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	23.6	24.7	24.4
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.7	13.5	13.8
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.5	13.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	35.1	35.7	35.6
Dallas	229.3	234.8	235.8	103.1	109.6	110.0	404.1	421.3	422.0
El Paso	46.3	46.2	46.3	12.8	12.4	12.4	56.3	54.6	54.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	105.7	106.7	106.1	62.6	64.4	64.5	168.1	174.2	174.1
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.8	7.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	19.3	19.7	19.6
Houston	187.9	193.7	193.1	123.1	125.9	126.3	415.6	426.8	425.8
Killeen-Temple	10.3	10.5	10.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.0	23.7	24.1
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	15.9	15.4	15.5
Longview-Marshall	17.9	18.0	18.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	21.1	21.5	21.5
Lubbock	7.7	7.5	7.5	5.7	6.0	5.9	31.0	32.3	32.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.0	12.8	12.7	4.2	4.8	4.8	33.5	35.2	35.0
Odessa-Midland	6.7	6.9	6.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	25.8	26.3	26.6
San Angelo	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	9.9	9.6
San Antonio	49.0	50.0	49.5	28.9	29.4	29.5	154.8	158.6	159.8
Sherman-Denison	10.0	10.5	10.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	9.7	9.3	9.4
Texarkana	5.7	5.7	5.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	12.8	13.1	13.1
Tyler	12.8	11.2	11.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.4	18.3
Victoria	3.0	3.0	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	6.9	9.0
Waco	17.0	16.8	16.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	21.0	22.3	22.3
Wichita Falls	8.1	8.2	8.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.3	13.9	13.9
Utah	123.0	130.0	129.9	51.3	53.3	53.4	221.9	231.5	232.8
Provo-Orem	17.1	18.2	18.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	27.5	29.5	29.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	78.0	81.3	81.7	39.7	41.2	41.4	151.5	159.0	159.5
Vermont	44.7	46.3	46.2	11.8	12.3	11.8	66.1	64.9	65.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.8	3.5	.9	1.0	.9	6.6	6.6	6.7
Burlington	16.8	18.1	18.1	4.5	5.0	5.0	22.7	22.2	22.2
Virginia	402.0	395.3	394.3	156.8	162.5	162.5	703.9	717.6	719.1
Bristol	10.8	10.0	10.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.1	10.1
Charlottesville	7.8	7.6	7.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.2	16.0	15.9
Danville	15.9	15.6	15.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.5	9.5
Lynchburg	26.0	25.8	25.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	21.3	21.7	21.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.2	65.2	65.2	30.2	31.4	31.2	152.0	153.3	153.5
Northern Virginia	39.2	39.1	38.8	55.8	58.9	59.2	209.5	211.8	212.0
Richmond-Petersburg	60.4	60.5	60.8	26.0	26.0	26.0	119.8	122.4	123.1
Roanoke	19.5	19.5	19.5	8.7	8.4	8.3	36.0	36.7	36.7
Washington	335.7	338.6	341.9	120.9	122.9	123.2	587.2	597.0	597.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	187.8	193.2	196.6	72.9	75.0	75.5	287.9	297.3	300.9
Spokane	22.0	22.3	22.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	46.3	47.7	47.2
Tacoma	22.6	23.0	23.2	9.8	10.4	10.3	56.0	57.3	57.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	25.1	24.6	24.9	145.2	149.6	148.6	58.0	60.5	54.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.8	26.1	26.4	151.6	153.3	152.4	59.5	64.3	57.9
South Carolina	70.0	72.0	72.6	370.2	387.3	386.6	280.2	301.3	278.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.3	8.4	8.4	55.4	57.1	56.6	48.1	48.1	44.6
Columbia	19.3	19.8	19.9	62.8	66.1	66.0	67.9	72.2	67.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.4	15.6	15.7	91.3	97.3	96.0	50.3	59.0	51.2
South Dakota	19.1	20.0	20.3	90.5	94.2	94.6	66.3	72.3	65.3
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	6.5	7.3	6.4
Sioux Falls	9.9	10.4	10.5	28.0	29.2	29.3	8.6	10.1	8.6
Tennessee	111.5	114.1	114.1	643.7	663.7	664.4	348.8	379.0	366.3
Chattanooga	13.4	13.9	13.9	54.9	55.9	56.1	34.2	35.1	32.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.6	5.9	5.9	42.3	42.4	42.5	28.3	30.9	30.2
Knoxville	11.6	11.7	11.8	88.0	84.5	85.3	53.3	55.3	52.7
Memphis	26.8	27.4	27.3	144.6	147.1	147.3	73.2	78.7	74.7
Nashville	34.3	35.6	35.4	184.8	190.2	190.1	69.9	75.1	72.4
Texas	440.8	446.7	448.4	2,142.5	2,254.9	2,256.2	1,400.7	1,454.1	1,427.0
Abilene	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	9.2	9.6	9.4
Amarillo	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.2	25.8	26.0	16.5	15.9	15.4
Austin-San Marcos	27.9	28.9	28.8	141.0	146.7	145.7	117.4	128.0	118.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.9	4.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	23.3	24.8	23.6
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.2	13.6	13.5	12.6	12.9	12.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	23.2	24.3	25.0	19.9	21.3	20.3
Bryan-College Station	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.3	13.1	23.8	22.9	24.3
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.6	6.6	40.2	41.9	41.9	28.8	31.1	29.0
Dallas	131.0	131.2	131.7	465.3	489.2	490.3	164.0	191.0	184.8
El Paso	8.5	8.9	8.8	51.7	51.5	52.1	49.3	48.5	48.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	29.2	30.4	30.5	172.9	181.2	181.3	81.8	89.1	84.3
Galveston-Texas City	5.3	5.4	5.3	18.3	18.2	18.1	25.8	26.9	26.7
Houston	95.9	95.1	95.7	522.7	541.5	542.3	234.4	243.3	235.0
Killeen-Temple	3.8	3.9	4.0	23.8	24.5	24.6	24.8	26.8	25.9
Laredo	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.8	9.9	9.8	12.8	13.3	13.2
Longview-Marshall	2.9	2.9	2.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	10.5	11.2	10.6
Lubbock	4.8	5.1	5.1	30.8	31.5	31.6	21.7	23.2	22.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.2	4.4	4.5	25.5	27.4	27.1	30.6	34.4	32.8
Odessa-Midland	3.5	3.5	3.5	22.4	23.5	23.7	15.5	17.2	15.7
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.8	11.5	11.4	8.2	8.1	8.1
San Antonio	43.2	44.0	44.2	186.3	193.6	193.3	123.9	130.8	125.8
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.6	10.6	4.8	5.2	5.0
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.4	13.4	11.1	11.5	11.2
Tyler	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.8	20.9	10.4	11.1	10.7
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	5.6	5.8	5.5
Waco	5.5	5.7	5.7	25.6	26.1	26.3	14.0	14.8	14.1
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.9	15.4	15.4	12.0	12.4	12.0
Utah	47.6	50.8	51.1	239.9	256.8	258.2	152.6	169.8	155.9
Provo-Orem	3.2	3.4	3.5	45.4	46.4	47.2	14.7	17.3	15.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	41.9	41.9	160.3	172.6	172.9	100.7	110.1	102.6
Vermont	12.2	12.3	12.5	79.2	78.8	82.0	37.8	45.0	37.5
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	6.0	7.3	6.0
Burlington	4.7	4.5	4.6	26.9	26.9	26.9	11.3	14.8	11.5
Virginia	162.6	163.6	164.2	883.1	919.3	917.5	568.0	599.1	572.8
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.3	7.6	7.1	5.2	5.5	4.9
Charlottesville	4.0	4.1	4.2	19.0	19.2	19.4	22.4	24.0	22.4
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.6	8.3	5.0	6.0	4.9
Lynchburg	4.1	4.5	4.6	22.7	22.9	22.7	11.1	12.8	12.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	29.6	29.2	29.3	184.2	186.4	185.6	131.2	135.9	129.3
Northern Virginia	54.6	54.3	54.7	347.4	369.7	368.4	171.6	177.2	168.6
Richmond-Petersburg	42.6	42.5	42.7	127.6	132.2	131.0	95.0	97.7	94.6
Roanoke	9.6	9.7	9.8	39.0	40.3	40.7	13.7	17.6	16.7
Washington	121.7	125.1	125.4	625.6	654.3	654.7	421.8	457.0	426.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	73.3	75.1	75.7	328.3	347.9	348.8	163.5	178.5	167.3
Spokane	10.2	10.1	10.1	53.1	52.4	52.3	26.5	30.7	26.4
Tacoma	10.8	11.3	11.5	57.9	60.4	60.2	45.5	47.6	46.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
West Virginia	691.8	705.3	705.9	27.0	25.8	25.9	34.7	35.6	36.7
Charleston	127.3	128.8	130.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	8.2	8.4
Huntington-Ashland	117.8	121.1	120.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	6.2	7.0	7.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.4	69.1	68.8	.4	.3	.3	4.1	4.8	5.0
Wheeling	63.8	63.1	63.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.6
Wisconsin	2,573.2	2,621.2	2,599.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	111.0	113.7	117.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	188.1	192.5	191.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.8	11.1
Eau Claire	65.7	66.8	66.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.1	3.4
Green Bay	129.7	133.3	132.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.6	7.8
Janesville-Beloit	68.8	71.8	70.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.7	3.8
Kenosha	46.6	48.7	47.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
La Crosse	65.1	66.8	64.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Madison	254.2	263.4	262.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	13.3	13.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	803.3	817.2	812.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.2	29.5	30.4
Racine	80.0	82.4	81.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.1	3.1
Sheboygan	59.6	62.5	62.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Wausau	61.7	63.6	63.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Wyoming	224.9	233.6	225.9	17.4	16.9	17.1	15.7	16.3	16.0
Casper	30.3	30.4	29.6	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8
Puerto Rico	940.9	937.5	1,009.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	48.0	49.4	48.3
Caguas	60.6	62.9	66.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.0	3.2
Mayaguez	68.6	71.2	74.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	4.2	4.3
Ponce	76.0	74.3	83.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.1	3.9
San Juan-Bayamon	582.1	587.0	610.1	.5	.5	.5	34.5	35.7	34.7
Virgin Islands	44.2	40.9	41.0	(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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
West Virginia	82.0	81.8	81.7	40.1	39.8	40.0	158.8	164.0	164.0
Charleston	9.9	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.3	9.2	31.4	31.8	31.9
Huntington-Ashland	18.4	18.4	18.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	30.8	31.3	31.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.2	13.3	13.4	2.9	3.2	3.2	17.1	17.2	17.1
Wheeling	6.7	6.3	6.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	15.6	15.6	15.7
Wisconsin	611.1	606.5	607.5	117.7	120.5	117.6	596.6	602.7	601.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.2	59.8	60.0	7.0	7.8	7.7	39.7	40.7	40.8
Eau Claire	11.4	11.7	11.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	18.0	18.1	17.9
Green Bay	29.0	28.5	28.9	8.9	9.3	9.2	30.3	31.2	31.3
Janesville-Beloit	21.5	22.0	22.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	16.5	17.3	17.1
Kenosha	10.0	11.1	10.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	14.0	13.7	13.7
La Crosse	10.6	11.2	10.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	19.5	19.8	19.5
Madison	28.6	28.4	28.6	8.1	8.4	8.2	57.6	58.9	59.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.2	176.5	176.3	37.9	38.6	37.2	177.3	179.2	179.8
Racine	25.0	25.0	24.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	16.6	17.3	17.2
Sheboygan	25.5	26.1	26.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Wausau	17.8	18.4	18.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	15.2	15.6	15.7
Wyoming	9.7	9.8	9.9	13.8	13.8	13.7	54.8	55.9	56.5
Casper	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.6	8.7
Puerto Rico	151.5	150.5	148.7	22.7	22.1	22.0	179.5	181.3	175.8
Caguas	14.9	15.1	14.8	.8	.7	.7	13.1	14.1	14.0
Mayaguez	18.5	19.3	19.3	.6	.6	.5	11.1	11.4	11.0
Ponce	11.4	10.9	10.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	13.6	13.7	13.3
San Juan-Bayamon	69.3	68.3	67.6	17.1	17.7	18.0	117.6	117.1	112.8
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	10.2	9.0	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
West Virginia	27.2	27.9	27.9	184.2	191.4	191.1	137.8	139.0	138.6
Charleston	7.1	7.3	7.4	37.1	37.5	37.9	23.8	23.1	23.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.6	3.6	31.2	32.0	32.0	18.9	20.2	19.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.6	17.2	17.2	17.0	10.1	10.6	10.2
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	21.3	21.7	21.7	10.1	10.0	9.8
Wisconsin	137.5	138.1	138.5	640.6	653.0	654.7	356.0	384.0	359.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.5	9.7	9.9	41.2	41.8	41.8	20.2	21.8	20.6
Eau Claire	2.4	2.5	2.6	16.5	16.7	16.7	10.7	11.3	10.9
Green Bay	9.4	9.8	9.7	29.8	30.6	30.6	14.9	16.3	15.0
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.0	2.1	15.3	15.7	15.0	8.0	8.7	7.8
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	6.0	7.5	7.1
La Crosse	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.1	17.8	17.9	8.7	9.6	8.3
Madison	21.0	21.3	21.3	60.9	63.2	62.8	65.4	70.0	68.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.9	57.4	58.0	239.6	244.2	245.7	84.2	91.8	85.0
Racine	2.3	2.2	2.2	20.7	21.6	21.4	9.2	9.8	9.5
Sheboygan	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.8	12.7	12.6	6.0	6.5	6.2
Wausau	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	6.3	7.3	6.7
Wyoming	8.0	8.2	8.2	53.7	53.2	54.2	51.8	59.5	50.3
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	4.9	5.7	4.7
Puerto Rico	42.7	43.4	43.1	165.0	170.1	166.8	330.5	319.7	403.6
Caguas	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.7	10.8	10.1	17.8	17.6	22.4
Mayaguez	2.1	2.4	2.3	10.9	10.7	10.3	22.1	22.6	27.0
Ponce	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.7	14.6	28.5	27.0	37.0
San Juan-Bayamon	33.3	33.8	33.5	113.7	118.9	116.9	196.1	195.0	226.1
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.7	1.7	10.8	9.4	9.2	15.1	14.4	14.8

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Total private		34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.8	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.7	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.5	44.7	46.0	44.7	45.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.2	43.4	43.9	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	41.8	44.1	44.2	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.9	44.8	45.4	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	41.8	44.8	46.7	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	42.0	45.1	46.9	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	43.7	45.3	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.9	41.3	42.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.2	45.3	46.7	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.0	47.9	48.2	48.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.0	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.0	38.8	41.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	40.3	39.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.6	44.1	43.7	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.7	46.0	45.6	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.5	43.2	42.8	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	40.5	40.0	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.3	37.6	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.6	36.5	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.7	37.3	35.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.6	36.0	35.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.8	41.5	41.9	41.1	41.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7
Durable goods		41.4	42.3	42.7	41.7	42.5	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	40.0	41.1	41.6	40.8	41.4	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.4	-
Logging	241	41.1	41.9	42.8	41.8	-	6.3	6.5	6.0	5.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.4	41.9	42.7	41.3	-	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.0	42.5	43.2	41.8	-	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	38.0	39.9	40.7	39.5	-	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.5	40.9	41.7	40.6	-	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.3	-
Millwork	2431	39.2	40.7	41.5	41.0	-	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	38.5	39.7	40.3	39.1	-	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	37.9	41.2	42.5	38.8	-	3.7	4.4	5.0	4.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.7	43.3	44.1	42.5	-	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.7	-
Wood containers	244	38.2	38.7	39.1	38.8	-	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.3	41.3	39.9	40.4	-	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.3	41.4	39.8	40.8	-	4.1	4.3	2.8	4.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.2	40.1	41.1	40.5	-	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.8	40.1	39.5	39.2	40.0	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1	-
Household furniture	251	37.3	38.9	38.1	37.8	-	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	37.3	39.1	38.2	37.8	-	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	36.6	38.5	36.7	36.5	-	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	38.1	39.9	42.1	40.6	-	1.7	2.2	4.2	4.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.7	39.3	38.2	39.8	-	3.5	3.4	2.5	4.0	-
Office furniture	252	39.6	40.5	41.2	40.1	-	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.2	43.5	42.9	42.3	-	4.5	5.3	6.0	5.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.5	42.1	42.1	42.2	-	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.5	40.0	39.0	38.9	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.5	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	Aug. 1996 ^P	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	Aug. 1996 ^P
Total private		\$11.39	\$11.37	\$11.76	\$11.74	\$11.77	\$396.37	\$395.68	\$410.42	\$406.20	\$409.60
Goods-producing		13.14	13.10	13.44	13.55	13.58	534.80	539.72	556.42	554.20	560.85
Mining		15.34	15.29	15.57	15.54	15.47	682.63	683.46	716.22	694.64	696.15
Metal mining	10	16.72	16.85	17.27	17.30	-	739.02	731.29	758.15	752.55	-
Iron ores	101	18.18	18.03	18.42	18.47	-	759.92	795.12	814.16	801.60	-
Copper ores	102	14.73	15.40	15.41	15.69	-	661.38	689.92	699.61	723.31	-
Coal mining	12	18.36	18.47	18.63	18.66	-	767.45	827.46	870.02	811.71	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.64	18.70	18.89	18.93	-	782.88	843.37	885.94	823.46	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.76	14.48	14.79	14.76	-	653.87	632.78	669.99	647.96	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	18.97	18.73	19.31	19.17	-	813.81	773.55	822.61	784.05	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.33	12.13	12.41	12.50	-	557.32	549.49	579.55	571.25	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.47	13.55	13.87	13.95	-	646.56	649.05	668.53	676.58	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.82	12.88	13.25	13.22	-	635.87	636.27	655.88	658.36	-
Construction		15.14	15.20	15.32	15.49	15.54	605.60	604.96	606.67	616.50	618.49
General building contractors	15	14.25	14.31	14.47	14.50	-	551.48	555.23	557.10	561.15	-
Residential building construction	152	13.10	13.15	13.17	13.08	-	486.01	490.50	489.92	485.27	-
Operative builders	153	13.59	13.84	13.76	13.84	-	530.01	536.99	564.16	554.98	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.29	15.35	15.69	15.79	-	616.19	618.61	624.46	636.34	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.88	14.94	15.19	15.45	-	663.65	658.85	663.80	684.44	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.24	15.27	15.54	15.93	-	711.71	702.42	708.62	742.34	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.70	14.76	15.00	15.20	-	639.45	637.63	642.00	655.12	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.50	15.57	15.63	15.81	-	609.15	607.23	608.01	618.17	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.84	15.86	16.02	16.15	-	641.52	634.40	642.40	649.23	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.08	14.16	14.14	14.03	-	525.18	532.42	523.18	517.71	-
Electrical work	173	16.87	16.87	17.02	17.26	-	681.55	679.86	682.50	693.85	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.41	15.55	15.60	15.78	-	564.01	567.58	566.28	574.39	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.96	15.13	15.36	15.37	-	549.03	564.35	546.82	550.25	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.47	13.58	13.38	13.61	-	493.00	488.88	477.67	496.77	-
Manufacturing		12.39	12.35	12.75	12.80	12.84	505.51	512.53	534.23	526.08	536.71
Durable goods		12.93	12.92	13.32	13.36	13.46	535.30	546.52	568.76	557.11	572.05
Lumber and wood products	24	10.21	10.20	10.45	10.47	10.51	408.40	419.22	434.72	427.18	435.11
Logging	241	11.90	11.77	11.95	11.75	-	489.09	493.16	511.46	491.15	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.38	10.38	10.61	10.61	-	419.35	434.92	453.05	438.19	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.72	10.74	10.98	10.94	-	439.52	456.45	474.34	457.29	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.94	8.90	9.14	9.25	-	339.72	355.11	372.00	365.38	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.21	10.18	10.47	10.54	-	403.30	416.36	436.60	427.92	-
Millwork	2431	10.48	10.41	10.67	10.72	-	410.82	423.69	442.81	439.52	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.43	9.54	10.00	10.10	-	363.06	378.74	403.00	394.91	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.01	8.90	9.11	9.31	-	341.48	366.68	387.18	361.23	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.38	12.39	12.64	12.84	-	528.63	536.49	557.42	545.70	-
Wood containers	244	7.65	7.67	7.98	7.98	-	292.23	296.83	312.02	309.62	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.14	10.22	10.64	10.71	-	418.78	422.09	424.54	432.68	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.31	10.36	10.83	10.91	-	425.80	428.90	431.03	445.13	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.70	9.67	9.87	9.92	-	380.24	387.77	405.66	401.76	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.83	9.89	10.11	10.12	10.15	381.40	396.59	399.35	396.70	406.00
Household furniture	251	9.30	9.35	9.53	9.61	-	346.89	363.72	363.09	363.26	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.82	8.82	9.12	9.22	-	328.99	344.86	348.38	348.52	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.98	10.12	10.21	10.20	-	365.27	389.62	374.71	372.30	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.95	9.07	9.26	9.24	-	341.00	361.89	389.85	375.14	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.97	9.93	10.09	10.36	-	385.84	390.25	385.44	412.33	-
Office furniture	252	10.46	10.59	10.84	11.10	-	414.22	428.90	446.61	445.11	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.92	10.08	10.94	10.16	-	418.62	438.48	469.33	429.77	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.96	11.00	11.09	11.05	-	454.84	463.10	466.89	466.31	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.90	9.98	10.10	10.25	-	391.05	399.20	393.90	398.73	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.2	43.7	44.1	43.5	44.2	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	-
Flat glass	321	43.2	46.5	46.6	44.4	-	6.2	7.9	8.7	6.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.1	42.8	42.6	42.0	-	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	-
Glass containers	3221	44.3	43.6	44.2	44.0	-	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.1	42.1	41.4	40.4	-	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	39.2	41.4	42.1	40.3	-	3.0	3.9	4.2	3.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.4	43.7	44.9	44.1	-	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	-
Structural clay products	325	41.4	41.5	41.4	40.8	-	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.4	40.3	41.0	40.9	-	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.1	-	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.6	46.3	48.7	47.4	-	8.4	8.2	9.3	9.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.3	45.0	44.4	44.1	-	6.8	7.3	6.7	6.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.9	46.6	47.2	47.0	-	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.1	42.5	43.0	42.4	-	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.4	41.0	42.5	42.3	-	2.4	2.4	3.8	4.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.1	42.2	47.1	46.4	-	3.2	5.0	6.1	5.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.8	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.6	43.8	44.5	44.3	43.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.4	44.0	44.7	44.8	-	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.3	44.1	43.6	41.4	-	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.8	43.6	45.1	43.2	-	5.6	6.4	6.5	5.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.0	44.4	45.9	43.6	-	6.0	6.9	7.2	6.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	42.4	46.5	48.9	47.7	-	6.0	7.3	7.8	7.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.1	41.7	43.4	41.7	-	4.9	5.6	5.4	4.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.3	42.7	42.8	42.4	-	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.5	42.5	42.7	42.3	-	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.7	44.1	44.9	44.3	-	6.1	6.4	7.2	7.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.6	43.9	44.9	45.6	-	7.4	7.0	7.5	8.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.9	46.8	46.6	45.2	-	6.5	7.3	8.0	7.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.9	43.6	43.8	42.7	-	5.5	6.1	6.6	5.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	38.8	41.4	43.0	41.3	-	3.3	4.1	4.9	4.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	39.8	41.6	43.3	42.8	-	3.8	4.7	5.7	5.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.2	42.2	42.7	41.6	42.6	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.0	42.4	43.0	42.4	-	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	-
Metal cans	3411	41.8	42.4	43.5	42.9	-	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	40.4	41.6	42.9	41.0	-	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.5	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.7	42.1	42.7	41.7	-	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	39.4	40.9	42.8	40.3	-	3.1	3.4	4.6	3.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.8	41.0	41.7	39.6	-	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.9	40.7	42.0	41.1	-	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.4	41.9	40.4	39.2	-	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.7	42.4	42.7	42.2	-	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.3	43.9	43.1	43.5	-	5.8	6.3	5.6	6.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.4	41.4	42.5	41.9	-	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	43.4	43.6	42.3	-	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.8	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.8	41.4	41.9	41.4	-	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.0	-	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.5	42.4	43.3	42.0	-	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.8	41.8	42.2	41.1	-	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.2	43.0	44.6	43.0	-	4.5	5.2	5.9	5.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	41.6	43.7	44.1	41.9	-	4.0	5.4	5.9	4.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.4	41.7	43.2	42.4	-	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	41.8	45.3	45.4	42.3	-	3.9	6.3	7.0	4.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.5	41.9	42.1	40.7	-	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.0	40.5	41.7	40.9	-	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	40.2	41.2	40.4	-	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.8	41.1	42.5	41.8	-	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.8	42.0	41.7	41.3	-	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	42.0	42.5	41.8	-	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.0	41.8	42.0	41.4	-	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.0	41.8	41.9	40.7	-	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.0	40.9	41.1	40.4	-	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.46	\$12.47	\$12.81	\$12.93	\$12.93	\$538.27	\$544.94	\$564.92	\$562.46	\$571.51
Flat glass	321	17.71	18.01	18.47	19.29	-	765.07	837.47	860.70	856.48	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.18	14.03	14.43	14.63	-	611.16	600.48	614.72	614.46	-
Glass containers	3221	14.59	14.55	15.11	15.40	-	646.34	634.38	667.86	677.60	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.81	13.59	13.87	14.00	-	581.40	572.14	574.22	565.60	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.73	10.92	11.19	11.24	-	420.62	452.09	471.10	452.97	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	15.99	16.18	16.58	16.91	-	693.97	707.07	744.44	745.73	-
Structural clay products	325	10.90	10.98	11.51	11.51	-	451.26	455.67	476.51	469.61	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.58	10.69	10.95	10.90	-	416.85	430.81	448.95	445.81	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.12	12.08	12.39	12.49	-	558.73	558.10	576.14	575.79	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.29	11.28	11.77	11.89	-	526.11	522.26	573.20	563.59	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.86	10.83	10.97	11.03	-	481.10	487.35	487.07	486.42	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.87	12.84	13.16	13.26	-	603.60	598.34	621.15	623.22	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.91	12.90	13.33	13.46	-	543.51	548.25	573.19	570.70	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.04	11.21	11.67	11.61	-	457.06	459.61	495.98	491.10	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.36	16.00	15.86	15.93	-	631.30	675.20	747.01	739.15	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.70	14.63	14.92	15.12	15.14	629.16	634.94	660.96	657.72	664.65
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.41	17.43	17.69	18.02	18.11	759.08	763.43	787.21	798.29	791.41
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.80	18.84	19.13	19.46	-	834.72	828.96	855.11	871.81	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.57	13.73	13.96	13.95	-	560.44	605.49	608.66	577.53	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.41	13.29	13.60	13.52	-	573.95	579.44	613.36	584.06	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.12	13.93	14.42	14.33	-	607.16	618.49	661.88	624.79	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.07	15.57	15.87	15.64	-	681.37	724.01	776.04	746.03	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.19	12.08	12.38	12.54	-	513.20	503.74	537.29	522.92	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.80	15.90	15.98	16.60	-	684.14	678.93	683.94	703.84	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.60	15.86	15.74	16.79	-	663.00	674.05	672.10	710.22	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.64	13.65	14.02	14.07	-	596.07	601.97	629.50	623.30	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.56	13.60	14.22	14.51	-	618.34	597.04	638.48	661.66	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.33	15.49	15.57	16.24	-	688.32	724.93	725.56	734.05	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.87	13.81	14.38	14.17	-	595.02	602.12	629.84	605.06	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.46	11.43	11.89	11.83	-	444.65	473.20	511.27	488.58	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.90	10.86	11.31	11.34	-	433.82	451.78	489.72	485.35	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.10	12.10	12.49	12.48	12.60	498.52	510.62	533.32	519.17	536.76
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.79	15.85	16.18	16.08	-	663.18	672.04	695.74	681.79	-
Metal cans	3411	16.87	16.81	17.06	16.92	-	705.17	712.74	742.11	725.87	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.12	12.03	12.42	12.34	-	489.65	500.45	532.82	505.94	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.32	11.25	11.61	11.54	-	472.04	473.63	495.75	481.22	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.20	12.10	12.49	12.41	-	480.68	494.89	534.57	500.12	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.78	10.76	11.37	11.32	-	429.04	441.16	474.13	448.27	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.14	10.18	10.80	10.83	-	414.73	414.33	453.60	445.11	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.04	11.08	11.36	11.28	-	434.98	464.25	458.94	442.18	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.36	11.36	11.68	11.70	-	473.71	481.66	498.74	493.74	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.32	11.30	11.73	11.87	-	490.16	496.07	505.56	516.35	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.69	9.61	9.86	9.95	-	391.48	397.85	419.05	416.91	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.58	12.66	13.11	12.85	-	535.91	549.44	571.60	543.56	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.71	11.68	11.90	12.01	-	477.77	483.55	498.61	497.21	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.66	10.68	11.00	11.11	-	441.32	445.36	457.60	455.51	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.96	12.01	12.48	12.33	-	496.34	509.22	540.38	517.86	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.39	11.37	11.86	11.71	-	464.71	475.27	500.49	481.28	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.59	12.73	13.15	13.01	-	531.30	547.39	586.49	559.43	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.19	14.10	14.70	14.82	-	590.30	616.17	648.27	620.96	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.68	13.47	13.85	14.26	-	580.03	561.70	598.32	604.62	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.26	16.02	16.86	17.13	-	679.67	725.71	765.44	724.60	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.40	11.47	11.78	11.84	-	461.70	480.59	495.94	481.89	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.23	10.24	10.44	10.49	-	409.20	414.72	435.35	429.04	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.08	10.12	10.34	10.35	-	398.16	406.82	426.01	418.14	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.47	10.44	10.60	10.71	-	427.18	429.08	450.50	447.68	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	13.92	13.96	14.24	14.60	-	567.94	586.32	593.81	602.98	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.77	14.81	15.46	15.57	-	601.14	622.02	657.05	650.83	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.45	11.46	11.86	11.85	-	469.45	479.03	498.12	490.59	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.80	11.71	12.13	12.07	-	495.60	489.48	508.25	491.25	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.27	10.19	10.53	10.50	-	410.80	416.77	432.78	424.20	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.4	42.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.7	44.2	41.9	40.2	-	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	38.2	39.9	40.7	39.6	-	2.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.4	45.8	42.3	40.4	-	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.0	40.6	42.3	40.9	-	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.8	41.1	43.0	41.2	-	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.2	43.8	44.3	43.2	-	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.7	43.0	43.8	42.7	-	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.1	42.3	42.0	41.8	-	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.2	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.8	47.0	49.3	47.2	-	7.3	7.2	7.9	9.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.5	43.4	42.8	42.3	-	6.5	6.3	4.8	5.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.0	42.7	41.4	39.7	-	4.2	4.5	3.2	2.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.8	43.5	43.4	42.7	-	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.3	44.6	44.3	43.5	-	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.9	44.3	43.1	43.2	-	6.4	6.5	5.3	5.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.1	43.5	43.2	42.8	-	6.2	6.5	6.0	5.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	43.7	43.5	43.1	-	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.5	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.1	42.6	41.5	41.2	-	4.2	4.8	4.1	3.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.1	42.8	42.7	41.7	-	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.6	41.5	41.4	40.6	-	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.8	42.2	42.8	40.6	-	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.0	42.4	42.9	42.1	-	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.5	43.0	43.1	42.4	-	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.5	42.4	42.5	41.9	-	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	44.1	44.2	43.3	-	5.6	6.0	6.3	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.5	44.1	43.4	42.9	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.1	42.8	44.3	43.6	-	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.6	42.6	43.4	42.5	-	6.2	5.7	5.2	4.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.4	43.2	41.6	41.7	-	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.1	42.5	42.7	41.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.4	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.7	43.7	43.0	42.5	-	3.9	4.1	2.0	1.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	40.7	42.0	40.7	-	3.2	3.5	4.6	3.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.7	43.0	44.6	44.1	-	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.1	43.5	45.5	45.1	-	4.6	5.3	6.4	6.1	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.1	42.8	42.9	42.3	-	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.3	43.5	43.4	39.8	-	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.0	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.0	42.8	42.8	42.4	-	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	40.6	41.4	41.6	40.5	41.4	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.4	41.0	41.5	40.6	-	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.3	40.8	41.7	40.0	-	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.5	41.2	41.4	41.2	-	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.8	40.7	42.3	41.4	-	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.9	40.8	42.9	41.7	-	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.2	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	39.8	39.7	40.9	40.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	2.7	-
Household appliances	363	38.4	40.6	41.1	39.2	-	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.8	42.4	39.9	40.0	-	2.2	3.0	1.3	1.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	36.4	38.7	38.3	37.5	-	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.3	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.2	40.5	41.7	40.9	-	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	40.9	41.8	40.7	-	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.9	42.9	42.6	43.7	-	4.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.4	39.5	40.8	40.2	-	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.5	41.8	42.3	41.1	-	2.2	2.4	4.0	3.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.2	40.5	39.7	36.7	-	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.3	40.5	40.1	39.7	-	4.2	5.3	3.7	4.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	38.9	40.6	41.5	40.4	-	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Communications equipment	366	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.2	-	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	46.1	46.4	43.6	43.7	-	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.0	41.4	40.9	39.9	-	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	-
Electron tubes	3671	37.9	40.7	38.8	38.6	-	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.2	40.7	39.9	39.9	-	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.5	41.8	41.6	40.1	-	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.8	42.5	42.8	41.2	-	3.8	5.1	5.1	3.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.3	44.9	42.6	40.8	-	5.0	6.9	4.2	5.3	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	40.1	41.6	43.7	41.9	-	3.4	4.9	6.2	3.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.23	\$13.24	\$13.52	\$13.57	\$13.65	\$560.95	\$569.32	\$585.42	\$575.37	\$581.49
Engines and turbines	351	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	\$15.57	\$15.57	\$15.82	\$15.83	-	\$691.31	\$713.11	\$669.19	\$639.53	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.99	12.64	13.43	13.58	-	519.60	513.18	568.09	555.42	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.74	13.33	14.39	14.29	-	560.59	547.86	618.77	588.75	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.90	12.91	12.98	13.13	-	557.28	565.46	575.01	567.22	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.39	13.35	13.50	13.58	-	558.36	574.05	591.30	579.87	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.04	13.97	13.77	14.05	-	591.08	590.93	578.34	587.29	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.31	12.45	12.60	12.78	-	576.11	585.15	621.18	603.22	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.54	12.63	12.85	13.18	-	545.49	548.14	549.98	557.51	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.86	11.93	12.01	12.10	-	498.12	509.41	497.21	480.37	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.96	13.91	14.25	14.37	-	597.49	605.09	618.45	613.60	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.19	14.10	14.21	14.33	-	614.43	628.86	629.50	623.36	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.10	14.33	14.64	14.76	-	618.99	634.82	630.98	637.63	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.57	14.51	14.86	15.00	-	627.97	631.19	641.95	642.00	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.21	12.27	12.55	12.59	-	515.26	536.20	545.93	542.63	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.76	11.62	12.05	12.13	-	483.34	495.01	500.08	499.76	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.65	13.64	14.05	14.07	-	574.67	583.79	599.94	586.72	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.80	11.75	12.11	12.19	-	490.88	487.63	501.35	494.91	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.40	15.26	15.59	15.68	-	643.72	643.97	667.25	636.61	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.38	13.41	13.73	13.84	-	561.96	568.58	589.02	582.66	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.89	12.93	13.26	13.21	-	547.83	555.99	571.51	560.10	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.78	13.97	14.12	14.00	-	585.65	592.33	600.10	586.60	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	13.93	13.86	14.32	13.98	-	597.60	611.23	632.94	605.33	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.13	13.45	13.68	13.65	-	584.29	593.15	593.71	585.59	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.82	10.82	10.99	11.02	-	455.52	463.10	486.86	480.47	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.10	13.97	14.39	14.40	-	600.66	595.12	624.53	612.00	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.45	12.61	12.95	13.01	-	527.88	544.75	538.72	542.52	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.59	13.81	14.06	14.01	-	585.73	586.93	600.36	581.42	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.90	15.37	15.64	15.47	-	666.03	671.67	672.52	657.48	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.43	13.63	13.57	13.67	-	558.69	554.74	569.94	556.37	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.79	11.96	12.31	12.23	-	491.64	514.28	549.03	539.34	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.97	12.18	12.56	12.44	-	503.94	529.83	571.48	561.04	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.83	12.81	13.02	13.10	-	540.14	548.27	558.56	554.13	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.85	14.02	13.94	14.17	-	585.86	609.87	605.00	563.97	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.56	12.53	12.75	12.85	-	527.52	536.28	545.70	544.84	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.72	11.73	12.16	12.24	12.25	475.83	485.62	505.86	495.72	507.15
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.47	11.47	11.93	12.14	-	463.39	470.27	495.10	492.88	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.72	10.68	11.18	11.31	-	432.02	435.74	466.21	452.40	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.27	12.30	12.70	12.95	-	496.94	506.76	525.78	533.54	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.04	11.11	11.44	11.50	-	450.43	452.18	483.91	476.10	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.35	10.41	10.81	10.89	-	423.32	424.73	463.75	454.11	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.50	12.65	12.61	12.62	-	497.50	502.21	515.75	504.80	-
Household appliances	363	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	\$13.62	\$13.61	\$13.80	\$13.98	-	\$495.77	\$526.71	\$528.54	\$524.25	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.40	9.29	9.48	9.62	-	368.48	376.25	395.32	393.46	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.58	11.59	12.38	12.45	-	463.20	474.03	517.48	506.72	-
Electric lamps	3641	12.49	12.29	13.96	14.54	-	548.31	527.24	594.70	635.40	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.56	11.66	12.22	12.56	-	455.46	460.57	498.58	504.91	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.79	10.68	11.45	11.25	-	437.00	446.42	484.34	462.38	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.72	8.44	8.90	8.93	-	333.10	341.82	353.33	327.73	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.79	11.18	10.61	10.52	-	424.05	452.79	425.46	417.64	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.16	11.51	10.73	10.74	-	434.12	467.31	445.30	433.90	-
Communications equipment	366	12.02	12.01	12.88	13.05	-	506.04	515.23	548.69	550.71	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.25	13.18	14.32	14.46	-	610.83	611.55	624.35	631.90	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.68	11.56	12.00	12.11	-	478.88	478.58	490.80	483.19	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.71	13.34	13.71	13.88	-	519.61	542.94	531.95	535.77	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.94	14.72	15.51	15.38	-	615.53	599.10	618.85	613.66	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.89	9.81	10.01	10.08	-	400.55	410.06	416.42	404.21	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.20	13.34	13.58	13.43	-	538.56	566.95	581.22	553.32	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.95	14.56	14.52	14.81	-	590.09	653.74	618.55	604.25	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.96	14.05	14.22	13.83	-	559.80	584.48	621.41	579.48	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.1	43.5	44.5	42.7	44.2	4.5	5.5	6.1	4.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.6	44.3	45.7	43.3	45.2	4.8	6.0	7.1	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.6	44.7	45.8	44.3	-	5.5	6.2	6.9	4.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.7	43.9	45.3	43.0	-	5.2	5.5	6.6	4.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	41.4	44.3	46.3	42.9	-	4.4	6.2	7.6	5.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.0	42.7	41.1	41.2	-	4.7	4.6	3.0	2.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.7	42.4	43.2	42.4	-	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	-
Aircraft	3721	40.7	40.9	41.7	40.1	-	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.7	44.8	44.6	45.8	-	5.6	6.6	6.2	6.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.6	42.9	44.1	43.2	-	4.8	5.3	6.0	5.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.4	42.2	42.1	40.8	-	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.0	43.4	43.6	42.3	-	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.5	40.3	39.9	38.4	-	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	-
Railroad equipment	374	43.5	45.1	44.5	44.6	-	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.3	43.2	41.2	42.4	-	4.6	4.6	3.2	3.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.4	43.6	41.0	43.3	-	5.2	4.8	3.4	3.6	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	37.9	39.8	38.9	38.1	-	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	36.5	39.1	37.7	37.2	-	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.9	41.2	42.0	41.0	41.6	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.4	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.9	41.1	42.7	42.7	-	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.2	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	41.6	42.4	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.2	40.9	41.5	39.9	-	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.1	41.7	42.8	42.0	-	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.4	41.7	42.8	40.1	-	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	40.9	41.6	40.3	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.1	41.5	41.3	39.7	-	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.2	40.2	41.2	40.3	-	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.0	39.0	39.7	39.6	-	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	-	6.5	7.0	8.2	8.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	38.5	40.3	40.7	40.2	-	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.0	39.9	39.7	38.9	40.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	-	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	38.9	37.6	37.6	-	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.1	-
Musical instruments	393	38.0	42.2	41.7	38.3	-	3.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.2	39.9	39.6	38.7	-	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	36.9	38.8	37.9	37.1	-	1.9	2.9	1.7	1.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	40.5	40.5	39.5	-	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	39.4	40.0	39.5	-	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	36.4	38.7	39.3	38.7	-	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.1	38.2	38.5	37.5	-	.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.3	40.2	39.9	39.1	-	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Nondurable goods		40.1	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	41.2	41.7	40.9	40.9	41.6	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	-
Meat products	201	40.9	40.3	40.0	40.4	-	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.5	42.8	41.7	41.8	-	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.8	41.8	41.3	42.5	-	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.6	38.3	38.7	38.9	-	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.5	-
Dairy products	202	43.3	42.7	42.2	42.3	-	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.1	41.3	40.7	41.2	-	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.3	-	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.3	42.8	40.3	39.3	-	4.8	6.8	4.4	4.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	40.6	42.3	41.3	43.5	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.5	44.8	39.9	39.5	-	5.8	8.9	4.5	5.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.7	41.8	37.5	37.2	-	4.9	6.1	3.0	3.6	-
Grain mill products	204	45.0	44.9	44.6	45.7	-	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.0	46.7	44.5	45.3	-	6.8	8.5	6.3	7.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.9	43.3	44.2	44.8	-	7.0	6.8	6.5	7.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.73	\$16.67	\$17.26	\$17.33	\$17.61	\$704.33	\$725.15	\$768.07	\$739.99	\$778.36
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.30	17.20	17.91	18.00	18.37	736.98	761.96	818.49	779.40	830.32
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.56	20.27	21.09	21.41	-	916.98	906.07	965.92	948.46	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.89	14.30	14.88	14.63	-	606.99	627.77	674.06	629.09	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	15.99	16.10	16.61	16.59	-	661.99	713.23	769.04	711.71	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.65	10.57	10.94	10.87	-	436.65	451.34	449.63	447.84	-
Aircraft and parts	372	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-
Aircraft	3721	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	\$15.97	\$15.93	\$16.32	\$16.46	-	\$664.35	\$683.40	\$719.71	\$711.07	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.78	12.70	12.77	12.79	-	529.09	535.94	537.62	521.83	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.10	14.06	14.17	14.14	-	606.30	610.20	617.81	598.12	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.11	10.15	10.42	10.50	-	389.24	409.05	415.76	403.20	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.97	15.08	16.31	16.55	-	651.20	680.11	725.80	738.13	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.64	17.84	18.29	18.29	-	763.81	770.69	753.55	775.50	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.87	\$11.10	\$11.34	\$11.24	-	\$411.97	\$441.78	\$441.13	\$428.24	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.55	11.15	11.35	11.04	-	385.08	435.97	427.90	410.69	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.76	12.70	13.09	13.20	13.22	521.88	523.24	549.78	541.20	549.95
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.48	16.40	16.77	16.90	-	674.03	674.04	716.08	721.63	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.61	12.60	13.05	13.06	-	519.53	524.16	553.32	534.15	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.39	11.36	11.89	11.89	-	446.49	464.62	493.44	474.41	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.97	12.09	12.61	12.63	-	503.94	504.15	539.71	530.46	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.21	14.18	14.78	14.86	-	588.29	591.31	632.58	595.89	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.61	11.50	11.95	12.12	-	469.04	470.35	497.12	488.44	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.08	11.03	11.49	11.42	-	455.39	457.75	474.54	453.37	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.95	10.77	10.98	11.28	-	429.24	432.95	452.38	454.58	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.58	9.66	9.83	9.87	-	373.62	376.74	390.25	390.85	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.47	15.51	15.83	15.88	-	662.12	659.18	680.69	674.90	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.84	8.76	9.47	9.78	-	340.34	353.03	385.43	393.16	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.07	9.99	10.35	10.40	10.45	392.73	398.60	410.90	404.56	418.00
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.22	10.19	10.73	10.61	-	386.32	400.47	416.32	407.42	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.17	10.22	10.85	10.70	-	382.39	397.56	407.96	402.32	-
Musical instruments	393	10.44	10.22	10.41	10.42	-	396.72	431.28	434.10	399.09	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.44	9.47	9.82	9.93	-	370.05	377.85	388.87	384.29	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.95	9.08	9.28	9.29	-	330.26	352.30	351.71	344.66	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.66	9.67	10.07	10.24	-	390.26	391.64	407.84	404.48	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.14	10.96	10.96	11.03	-	448.94	431.82	438.40	435.69	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.02	8.50	9.08	9.19	-	328.33	328.95	356.84	355.65	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.95	7.32	7.91	8.03	-	279.05	279.62	304.54	301.13	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.40	10.35	10.71	10.73	-	408.72	416.07	427.33	419.54	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.72	10.70	11.04	11.01	-	437.38	437.63	446.02	440.40	-
Nondurable goods		11.66	11.56	11.93	12.02	11.97	467.57	469.34	486.74	484.41	489.57
Food and kindred products	20	10.93	10.90	11.24	11.27	11.17	450.32	454.53	459.72	460.94	464.67
Meat products	201	8.98	9.02	9.09	9.14	-	367.28	363.51	363.60	369.26	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.64	9.62	9.75	9.80	-	409.70	411.74	406.58	409.64	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.40	10.52	10.42	10.53	-	434.72	439.74	430.35	447.53	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.06	8.08	8.19	8.21	-	319.18	309.46	316.95	319.37	-
Dairy products	202	12.28	12.35	12.78	12.85	-	531.72	527.35	539.32	543.56	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.15	11.19	11.53	11.61	-	480.57	462.15	469.27	478.33	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.00	13.01	13.46	13.63	-	553.80	551.62	566.67	576.55	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.45	10.33	10.61	10.84	-	410.69	442.12	427.58	426.01	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.85	13.72	14.04	14.12	-	562.31	580.36	579.85	614.22	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.03	10.82	11.33	11.59	-	435.69	484.74	452.07	457.81	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.51	9.25	9.97	10.12	-	377.55	386.65	373.88	376.46	-
Grain mill products	204	13.79	13.50	13.92	13.82	-	620.55	606.15	620.83	631.57	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.78	11.86	11.87	11.97	-	518.32	553.86	528.22	542.24	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.97	10.80	10.92	11.03	-	492.55	467.64	482.66	494.14	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.3	-	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.5	-	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.1	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	39.7	40.6	40.6	41.7	-	3.9	4.6	3.9	4.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.4	41.2	39.6	38.8	-	3.7	4.4	3.4	3.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	39.7	42.6	38.6	41.0	-	4.0	5.0	3.5	4.7	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.6	48.0	46.7	47.7	-	7.6	8.6	11.5	12.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.9	42.0	40.4	41.6	-	2.0	3.6	1.6	2.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	40.6	38.5	37.3	-	3.7	4.4	2.9	3.0	-
Fats and oils	207	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.5	-	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.1	-
Beverages	208	43.7	42.8	43.8	44.0	-	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	47.2	46.3	48.4	48.5	-	8.5	7.7	8.5	8.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.9	42.5	42.6	43.0	-	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.8	41.5	39.5	40.1	-	5.9	6.2	4.3	5.3	-
Tobacco products	21	39.3	40.4	41.1	38.7	39.9	6.3	5.0	5.6	5.8	-
Cigarettes	211	40.1	41.3	42.1	39.2	-	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	-
Textile mill products	22	39.8	41.0	41.4	40.2	41.2	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.2	42.8	42.9	41.5	-	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	39.2	41.4	41.3	40.7	-	3.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	40.7	38.5	39.6	38.7	-	4.7	3.6	4.3	4.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.8	39.7	40.4	38.3	-	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.5	-
Knitting mills	225	39.1	39.7	39.8	38.8	-	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.8	40.0	39.4	37.8	-	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	37.1	37.7	36.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.3	40.9	41.0	40.1	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.0	36.4	37.4	39.4	-	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.4	41.6	41.5	38.3	-	4.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.0	41.3	43.3	41.7	-	3.9	4.5	5.6	4.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.3	42.2	43.9	43.4	-	4.4	4.9	5.4	4.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	37.9	40.2	42.3	39.5	-	3.2	4.0	5.6	4.1	-
Carpets and rugs	227	41.8	43.2	42.2	41.8	-	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.1	40.7	41.7	40.1	-	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.2	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	39.1	41.0	42.1	40.7	-	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.6	38.5	39.4	37.0	-	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	40.5	41.6	41.6	40.2	-	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.5	37.0	37.9	36.8	37.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.2	36.3	37.4	36.8	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.1	36.3	37.5	36.4	-	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.0	35.8	36.7	34.9	-	.7	1.1	1.6	1.0	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.0	35.8	37.3	36.9	-	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	35.1	36.7	37.4	36.6	-	1.0	1.4	1.2	.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.5	35.9	36.3	35.5	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.5	35.2	36.5	35.8	-	1.0	.8	1.3	1.2	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.3	35.5	37.0	36.9	-	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.2	36.6	35.6	35.0	-	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.5	36.1	36.3	35.2	-	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.8	37.5	37.3	36.8	-	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.0	37.4	37.0	36.9	-	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.0	38.1	38.3	36.6	-	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.2	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.9	36.1	38.8	37.9	-	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.1	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.4	36.0	37.8	36.1	-	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.8	37.6	38.1	37.3	-	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	37.8	39.0	40.3	38.4	-	2.3	3.0	3.8	3.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.1	37.6	38.4	36.1	-	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.1	39.5	39.4	39.1	-	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	39.8	41.9	38.3	-	2.0	3.3	4.6	2.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.8	42.7	43.4	43.1	43.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	-
Paper mills	262	45.4	43.8	45.4	44.7	-	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.3	44.0	45.0	43.9	-	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.96	\$11.92	\$12.20	\$12.29	-	\$479.60	\$482.76	\$495.32	\$495.29	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.04	12.04	12.41	12.49	-	485.21	486.42	503.85	493.36	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.82	11.72	11.81	11.96	-	469.25	475.83	479.49	498.73	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.13	12.04	12.69	12.67	-	490.05	496.05	502.52	491.60	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.47	11.60	11.91	11.88	-	455.36	494.16	459.73	487.08	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.70	16.59	18.20	17.67	-	778.22	796.32	849.94	842.86	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.46	13.93	13.58	14.07	-	550.51	585.06	548.63	585.31	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.04	10.83	11.70	11.51	-	438.29	439.70	450.45	429.32	-
Fats and oils	207	11.74	11.73	12.14	12.21	-	525.95	525.50	543.87	543.35	-
Beverages	208	15.35	15.42	15.62	15.75	-	670.80	659.98	684.16	693.00	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.00	20.78	21.28	20.94	-	991.20	962.11	1,029.95	1,015.59	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.43	12.68	12.92	12.96	-	533.25	538.90	550.39	557.28	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.64	9.86	10.20	10.06	-	393.31	409.19	402.90	403.41	-
Tobacco products	21	21.74	18.56	21.52	21.13	\$19.66	854.38	749.82	884.47	817.73	\$784.43
Cigarettes	211	25.00	24.36	25.14	24.36	-	1,002.50	1,006.07	1,058.39	954.91	-
Textile mill products	22	9.39	9.44	9.67	9.67	9.69	373.72	387.04	400.34	388.73	399.23
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.85	9.89	10.03	10.09	-	405.82	423.29	430.29	418.74	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.34	10.39	10.70	10.71	-	405.33	430.15	441.91	435.90	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.91	9.74	9.99	10.08	-	403.34	374.99	395.60	390.10	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.84	8.84	9.02	9.02	-	342.99	350.95	364.41	345.47	-
Knitting mills	225	8.56	8.67	8.84	8.84	-	334.70	344.20	351.83	342.99	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.03	8.11	8.37	8.13	-	311.56	324.40	329.78	307.31	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.29	8.32	8.69	8.75	-	310.05	308.67	327.61	318.50	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.97	8.10	8.22	8.26	-	321.19	331.29	337.02	331.23	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.90	9.03	8.73	8.84	-	329.30	328.69	326.50	348.30	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.64	9.62	9.70	9.81	-	379.82	400.19	402.55	375.72	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.54	9.58	10.01	9.79	-	381.60	395.65	433.43	408.24	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.35	9.36	9.75	9.70	-	386.16	394.99	428.03	420.98	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.84	9.98	10.76	10.13	-	372.94	401.20	455.15	400.14	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.40	9.47	9.77	9.86	-	392.92	409.10	412.29	412.15	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.23	9.26	9.42	9.39	-	360.89	376.88	392.81	376.54	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.15	9.22	9.40	9.36	-	357.77	378.02	395.74	380.95	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.70	9.56	9.75	9.78	-	364.72	368.06	384.15	361.86	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.70	10.68	10.94	10.91	-	433.35	444.29	455.10	438.58	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.64	7.68	7.98	7.95	7.99	278.86	284.16	302.44	292.56	299.63
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.23	8.01	8.17	8.29	-	306.16	290.76	305.56	305.07	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.19	7.17	7.38	7.42	-	259.56	260.27	276.75	270.09	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.97	6.98	7.19	7.24	-	250.92	249.88	263.87	252.68	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.09	7.10	7.45	7.53	-	262.33	254.18	277.89	277.86	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.30	7.13	7.36	7.48	-	256.23	261.67	275.26	273.77	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.30	7.36	7.53	7.50	-	259.15	264.22	273.34	266.25	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.56	6.55	6.53	6.54	-	232.88	230.56	238.35	234.13	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.98	8.04	8.40	8.32	-	281.69	285.42	310.80	307.01	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.91	7.99	7.93	7.97	-	286.34	292.43	282.31	278.95	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.14	7.21	7.37	7.33	-	253.47	260.28	267.53	258.02	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.40	7.24	7.45	7.51	-	272.32	271.50	277.89	276.37	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.10	7.00	7.31	7.33	-	262.70	261.80	270.47	270.48	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.56	8.10	7.91	8.11	-	308.16	308.61	302.95	296.83	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.74	6.83	7.12	7.09	-	248.71	246.56	276.26	268.71	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.47	6.55	7.06	7.06	-	235.51	235.80	266.87	254.87	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.11	7.14	7.31	7.23	-	261.65	268.46	278.51	269.68	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.76	8.88	9.37	9.24	-	331.13	346.32	377.61	354.82	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.52	7.51	7.66	7.41	-	263.95	282.38	294.14	267.50	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.22	8.13	8.44	8.49	-	313.18	321.14	332.54	331.96	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.88	11.26	12.24	11.97	-	417.79	448.15	512.86	458.45	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.41	14.20	14.64	14.81	14.76	616.75	606.34	635.38	638.31	636.16
Paper mills	262	18.27	17.87	18.38	18.72	-	829.46	782.71	834.45	836.78	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.06	17.81	18.38	18.58	-	818.12	783.64	827.10	815.66	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.9	42.8	43.4	43.0	-	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.0	43.4	43.9	43.5	-	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	40.4	40.8	43.0	42.8	-	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.1	-	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.7	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.2	42.3	42.7	43.5	-	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.8	41.4	41.9	41.2	-	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	-
Envelopes	2677	39.8	40.8	41.3	41.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.9	38.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.9	-
Newspapers	271	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.8	-	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	36.6	37.6	36.8	35.9	-	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.1	-
Books	273	39.5	40.2	38.6	39.1	-	3.6	3.6	2.3	3.4	-
Book publishing	2731	38.8	39.1	37.7	37.3	-	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.5	-
Book printing	2732	40.3	41.3	39.7	41.0	-	4.7	5.4	3.7	5.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.6	36.3	35.6	35.9	-	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.9	39.4	39.2	-	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.3	39.7	39.1	38.8	-	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.3	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	42.2	41.2	41.8	41.7	-	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	39.0	39.5	39.5	-	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	-
Printing trade services	279	38.5	38.7	39.1	38.7	-	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.8	42.8	43.4	43.0	43.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.1	44.8	46.3	46.0	-	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.5	45.0	46.4	46.4	-	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.7	43.8	44.2	44.0	-	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.5	44.3	45.0	44.7	-	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.2	45.0	45.4	45.4	-	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	-
Drugs	283	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.8	-	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.8	41.4	41.4	41.6	-	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.6	40.6	41.1	40.4	-	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.8	44.0	42.5	42.4	-	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.0	39.4	40.4	40.1	-	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.3	39.5	40.8	39.6	-	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	42.3	43.0	42.7	-	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.7	44.0	45.2	44.1	-	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.5	45.1	46.5	44.9	-	7.2	7.5	7.5	6.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.5	43.7	44.9	43.9	-	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.7	44.3	46.2	44.7	-	5.9	6.0	6.7	5.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.0	43.4	42.8	42.9	-	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.1	43.2	44.7	44.5	44.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.6	42.4	44.5	43.9	-	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.6	45.7	46.1	46.9	-	10.2	9.6	10.1	10.8	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.3	41.1	41.7	40.8	41.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.6	43.5	40.8	40.9	-	5.7	6.3	4.1	5.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.3	39.5	39.8	40.0	-	1.7	2.1	2.1	3.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	40.9	41.4	42.2	41.0	-	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.3	42.9	43.5	42.3	-	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	39.5	40.6	42.0	40.4	-	3.0	3.4	4.2	3.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.1	40.9	41.8	40.8	-	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.7	38.6	39.1	37.9	38.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.6	42.5	42.9	40.5	-	4.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.2	37.8	38.2	37.7	-	1.3	1.5	1.3	.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	34.6	37.8	37.5	37.5	-	.9	1.7	1.2	.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	39.1	38.9	39.8	39.3	-	1.8	1.5	1.0	.4	-
Luggage	316	35.9	37.8	38.6	34.6	-	1.7	1.6	2.4	.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.8	38.2	38.1	38.3	-	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	-
Service-producing		33.2	33.0	33.2	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		40.1	39.8	40.1	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.13	\$12.13	\$12.38	\$12.54	-	\$508.25	\$519.16	\$537.29	\$539.22	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.17	12.22	12.32	12.51	-	511.14	530.35	540.85	544.19	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.20	12.24	12.38	12.56	-	492.88	499.39	532.34	537.57	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.80	12.74	13.13	13.22	-	547.84	544.00	564.59	569.78	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.41	12.34	12.81	12.87	-	511.29	510.88	534.18	536.68	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.31	14.23	15.20	14.85	-	603.88	601.93	649.04	645.98	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.39	11.40	11.63	11.74	-	464.71	471.96	487.30	483.69	-
Envelopes	2677	11.74	11.57	11.85	11.92	-	467.25	472.06	489.41	489.91	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.33	12.36	12.53	12.64	\$12.70	467.31	472.15	474.89	479.06	\$487.68
Newspapers	271	12.24	12.15	12.38	12.53	-	397.80	396.09	406.06	410.98	-
Periodicals	272	13.50	13.50	13.73	13.75	-	494.10	507.60	505.26	493.63	-
Books	273	11.46	11.48	11.89	12.01	-	452.67	461.50	458.95	469.59	-
Book publishing	2731	11.12	11.09	11.35	11.43	-	431.46	433.62	427.90	426.34	-
Book printing	2732	11.83	11.88	12.47	12.61	-	476.75	490.64	495.06	517.01	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.45	11.65	12.03	12.32	-	407.62	422.90	428.27	442.29	-
Commercial printing	275	12.56	12.60	12.70	12.81	-	494.86	502.74	500.38	502.15	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.65	12.71	12.86	13.03	-	497.15	504.59	502.83	505.56	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.24	12.24	12.22	12.28	-	485.93	488.38	486.36	486.29	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.01	13.05	13.46	13.51	-	549.02	537.66	562.63	563.37	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.68	9.68	9.84	9.97	-	375.58	377.52	388.68	393.82	-
Printing trade services	279	15.28	15.27	15.49	15.54	-	588.28	590.95	605.66	601.40	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.68	15.57	16.15	16.18	16.24	671.10	666.40	700.91	695.74	699.94
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.23	17.32	17.83	18.05	-	777.07	775.94	825.53	830.30	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.58	17.70	18.19	18.34	-	799.89	796.50	844.02	850.98	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.06	16.01	16.84	16.84	-	701.82	701.24	744.33	740.96	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	17.87	17.89	18.40	18.36	-	795.22	792.53	828.00	820.69	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.16	13.99	14.64	14.78	-	625.87	629.55	664.66	671.01	-
Drugs	283	15.29	15.05	15.99	15.79	-	628.42	624.58	668.38	660.02	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.08	14.81	15.86	15.59	-	615.26	613.13	656.60	648.54	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.72	12.74	12.86	12.75	-	516.43	517.24	528.55	515.10	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.77	15.49	16.09	15.96	-	659.19	681.56	683.83	676.70	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.20	11.95	12.49	12.24	-	488.00	470.83	504.60	490.82	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.41	11.65	11.36	11.36	-	459.82	460.18	463.49	449.86	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.92	12.92	13.54	13.52	-	546.52	546.52	582.22	577.30	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.39	19.14	19.50	19.76	-	866.73	842.16	881.40	871.42	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.16	19.18	19.69	20.00	-	871.78	865.02	915.59	898.00	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.57	19.25	19.58	19.83	-	870.87	841.23	879.14	870.54	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.76	15.83	15.99	16.22	-	704.47	701.27	738.74	725.03	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.62	14.47	14.87	15.01	-	628.66	628.00	636.44	643.93	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.25	19.14	18.86	19.01	18.85	848.93	826.85	843.04	845.95	835.06
Petroleum refining	291	21.34	21.29	20.91	21.13	-	930.42	902.70	930.50	927.61	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.83	14.81	14.75	14.91	-	691.08	676.82	679.98	699.28	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.01	10.93	11.16	11.25	11.26	443.70	449.22	465.37	459.00	468.42
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.85	17.83	17.65	18.05	-	760.41	775.61	720.12	738.25	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.34	8.45	9.11	8.92	-	336.10	333.78	362.58	356.80	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.17	11.09	11.35	11.52	-	456.85	459.13	478.97	472.32	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.52	11.31	11.48	11.78	-	487.30	485.20	499.38	498.29	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.47	10.43	10.73	10.75	-	413.57	423.46	450.66	434.30	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.32	10.25	10.57	10.61	-	413.83	419.23	441.83	432.89	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.01	8.14	8.48	8.42	8.62	293.97	314.20	331.57	319.12	333.59
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.65	11.06	11.66	11.53	-	421.74	470.05	500.21	466.97	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.50	7.63	7.85	7.92	-	271.50	288.41	299.87	298.58	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.18	8.20	8.64	8.67	-	283.03	309.96	324.00	325.13	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.86	7.00	6.88	6.95	-	268.23	272.30	273.82	273.14	-
Luggage	316	8.23	8.09	8.80	8.45	-	295.46	305.80	339.68	292.37	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.50	7.45	7.56	7.53	-	276.00	284.59	288.04	288.40	-
Service-producing		10.81	10.78	11.20	11.14	\$11.16	358.89	355.74	371.84	366.51	\$368.28
Transportation and public utilities		14.25	14.24	14.47	14.55	14.56	571.43	566.75	580.25	576.18	580.94

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ^a	4011	47.4	45.5	48.9	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.2	34.6	34.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	38.1	38.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.3	37.5	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.1	39.5	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.0	40.1	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.3	37.2	37.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.0	44.0	45.1	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.6	38.1	38.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.8	37.2	37.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.9	37.3	37.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.7	39.5	39.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.4	40.4	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.0	42.3	43.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.8	42.3	43.6	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.6	35.0	35.6	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.0	39.5	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.6	42.3	42.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	43.0	42.4	42.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.1	42.3	42.3	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	42.3	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.3	38.8	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.4	39.1	39.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.5	38.4	39.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.8	41.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.8	39.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.9	38.0	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.7	37.4	37.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.8	36.7	37.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	36.4	36.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.0	37.4	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.1	34.5	36.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.7	39.7	40.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.2	37.5	38.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.7	37.5	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.7	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.5	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.0	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.1	37.5	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	37.1	37.0	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.2	32.7	33.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ⁴	4011	\$17.52	\$17.27	\$17.88	\$18.09	-	\$830.45	\$785.79	\$874.33	\$904.50	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.61	10.66	10.70	10.85	-	373.47	368.84	368.08	385.18	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.20	11.27	11.28	11.42	-	433.44	429.39	437.66	440.81	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.25	12.37	12.98	13.16	-	469.18	463.88	498.43	502.71	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.79	12.93	13.02	12.98	-	500.09	510.74	515.59	506.22	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.97	13.11	13.20	13.16	-	507.13	516.53	522.72	513.24	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.49	10.48	10.58	10.65	-	419.60	420.25	414.74	415.35	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	18.02	17.52	17.03	18.85	-	672.15	651.74	645.44	697.45	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.15	19.79	20.60	20.12	-	886.60	870.76	929.06	873.21	-
Transportation services	47	12.58	12.50	12.87	12.69	-	485.59	476.25	498.07	475.88	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.34	12.29	12.91	12.52	-	466.45	457.19	488.00	459.48	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.72	12.65	13.25	12.81	-	482.09	471.85	496.88	466.28	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.30	13.18	13.31	13.35	-	528.01	520.61	529.74	515.31	-
Communications	48	15.52	15.57	16.01	15.99	-	627.01	629.03	661.21	655.59	-
Telephone communications	481	16.15	16.21	16.59	16.57	-	678.30	685.68	716.69	710.85	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.55	16.57	16.92	16.91	-	691.79	700.91	737.71	738.97	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.35	15.33	16.05	16.05	-	546.46	536.55	571.38	563.36	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.99	12.06	12.61	12.64	-	479.60	476.37	501.88	505.60	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.72	17.53	17.96	17.97	-	754.87	741.52	757.91	751.15	-
Electric services	491	18.61	18.40	19.13	19.07	-	800.23	780.16	805.37	791.41	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.24	17.06	17.50	17.26	-	725.80	721.64	740.25	718.02	-
Combination utility services	493	21.62	21.43	21.50	21.76	-	912.36	906.49	900.85	909.57	-
Sanitary services	495	13.01	12.90	13.26	13.34	-	554.23	549.54	571.51	569.62	-
Wholesale trade		12.45	12.40	12.85	12.80	\$12.81	479.33	474.92	498.58	487.68	\$490.62
Durable goods	50	12.92	12.87	13.40	13.35	-	503.88	501.93	527.96	517.98	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.31	11.28	11.66	11.67	-	432.04	430.90	446.58	443.46	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.26	11.12	11.86	11.80	-	423.38	418.11	448.31	441.32	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.79	11.81	12.07	12.02	-	475.14	475.94	491.25	485.61	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.51	15.55	16.07	16.04	-	611.09	608.01	641.19	620.75	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.54	13.55	14.67	14.69	-	521.29	520.32	579.47	568.50	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.74	12.62	13.00	12.98	-	514.70	514.90	542.10	525.69	-
Electrical goods	506	13.55	13.43	14.27	14.23	-	524.39	521.08	560.81	552.12	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.25	12.14	12.67	12.63	-	476.53	474.67	497.93	488.78	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.99	12.89	13.40	13.32	-	514.40	507.87	533.32	520.81	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.10	10.08	10.42	10.42	-	382.79	383.04	399.09	395.96	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.79	11.73	12.06	12.02	-	444.48	438.70	455.87	448.35	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.17	12.00	12.34	12.21	-	447.86	440.40	460.28	444.44	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.00	14.87	15.77	15.36	-	556.50	541.27	580.34	549.89	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.46	11.34	11.90	11.82	-	424.02	424.12	437.92	429.07	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.10	12.11	12.34	12.36	-	468.27	463.81	477.56	474.62	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.91	8.68	9.16	9.05	-	312.74	299.46	329.76	318.56	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.38	13.33	13.59	13.65	-	531.19	529.20	549.04	539.18	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.15	11.12	11.18	11.14	-	425.93	417.00	425.96	416.64	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.49	13.32	13.87	13.92	-	508.57	499.50	525.67	527.57	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.76	9.76	9.98	9.94	-	357.22	356.24	369.26	362.81	-
Retail trade		7.66	7.65	7.97	7.94	7.96	227.50	225.68	234.32	234.23	234.82
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.06	9.12	9.32	9.39	-	330.69	328.32	336.45	336.16	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.38	9.43	9.77	9.82	-	357.38	353.63	366.38	367.27	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.76	9.82	10.00	10.01	-	362.10	363.34	367.00	367.37	-
Hardware stores	525	7.71	7.74	7.89	7.87	-	254.43	253.10	258.79	255.78	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.11	8.15	8.08	8.32	-	269.25	266.51	271.49	269.57	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	Aug. 1996 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.4	30.0	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.6	30.1	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.5	28.2	27.3	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.2	30.0	30.3	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.8	30.5	30.3	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.9	30.7	30.5	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.0	35.8	36.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	37.2	37.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.1	38.0	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.3	32.7	32.5	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.9	35.2	35.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.8	27.0	27.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.8	29.2	29.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.1	24.5	25.2	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	28.2	28.0	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.2	27.1	26.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	33.2	33.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.4	33.4	33.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	35.6	34.9	33.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.0	32.5	32.7	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.8	32.2	32.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.8	27.9	26.4	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁵	58	26.1	26.0	25.9	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.9	31.5	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	28.9	29.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.5	33.0	33.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.4	37.2	37.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.9	31.8	31.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.7	32.9	34.3	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	33.0	32.6	32.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁶		36.3	35.7	36.5	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	36.2	35.3	36.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	36.2	35.1	36.2	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	36.5	35.4	36.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	36.0	35.0	35.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.3	35.8	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.7	37.7	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.6	38.2	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.8	36.0	37.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.2	37.7	38.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.2	37.4	38.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	38.6	39.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	37.9	38.5	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.1	37.6	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.5	35.2	36.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.53	\$7.51	\$7.90	\$7.88	-	\$228.91	\$225.30	\$234.63	\$234.82	-
Department stores	531	7.55	7.53	7.95	7.93	-	231.03	226.65	236.12	236.31	-
Variety stores	533	7.33	7.33	7.27	7.22	-	208.91	206.71	198.47	202.16	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.45	7.45	7.56	7.63	-	224.99	223.50	229.07	234.24	-
Food stores	54	8.10	8.10	8.28	8.27	-	249.48	247.05	250.88	255.54	-
Grocery stores	541	8.19	8.19	8.39	8.38	-	253.07	251.43	255.90	260.62	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.35	7.28	7.36	7.43	-	211.68	209.66	207.55	211.01	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.53	10.45	11.16	11.04	-	379.08	374.11	401.76	391.92	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.44	13.18	14.34	14.20	-	498.62	490.30	536.32	521.14	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.77	8.81	9.03	8.96	-	334.14	334.78	346.75	340.48	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.93	6.93	7.12	7.11	-	230.77	226.61	231.40	228.94	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.17	10.97	11.80	11.76	-	389.83	386.14	417.72	428.06	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.44	7.38	7.76	7.69	-	199.39	199.26	209.52	206.86	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.98	8.69	9.39	9.18	-	267.60	253.75	277.94	264.38	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.01	7.01	7.57	7.60	-	168.94	171.75	190.76	188.48	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.44	7.33	7.65	7.58	-	209.06	206.71	214.20	213.76	-
Shoe stores	566	7.40	7.43	7.68	7.49	-	201.28	201.35	206.59	203.73	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.18	10.10	10.66	10.66	-	341.03	335.32	354.98	353.91	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.78	9.78	10.16	10.22	-	326.65	326.65	342.39	340.33	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.19	10.11	10.60	10.38	-	362.76	352.84	358.28	361.22	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.71	10.52	11.36	11.34	-	353.43	341.90	371.47	371.95	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.63	10.63	10.88	10.60	-	348.66	342.29	351.42	356.16	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.42	6.35	6.66	6.61	-	178.48	177.17	175.82	175.17	-
Eating and drinking places ⁵	58	5.57	5.60	5.76	5.75	-	145.38	145.60	149.18	150.08	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.46	8.45	8.71	8.70	-	258.03	256.04	263.91	262.74	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.87	8.89	9.18	9.24	-	259.89	258.70	268.06	270.73	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.09	7.07	7.26	7.29	-	226.17	222.71	225.79	227.45	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.67	7.67	8.00	7.92	-	223.20	221.66	232.00	232.06	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.16	9.10	9.39	9.40	-	306.86	300.30	312.69	308.32	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.45	11.43	11.52	11.67	-	428.23	425.20	432.00	429.46	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.77	8.77	8.90	8.90	-	279.76	278.89	279.46	273.23	-
Optical goods stores	5995	10.93	10.99	11.06	11.07	-	357.41	361.57	379.36	376.38	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.04	9.05	9.19	9.07	-	298.32	295.03	294.08	284.80	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁶		12.32	12.28	12.76	12.69	\$12.70	447.22	438.40	465.74	451.76	\$453.39
Depository institutions	60	9.61	9.57	9.90	9.84	-	347.88	337.82	358.38	346.37	-
Commercial banks	602	9.16	9.12	9.45	9.39	-	331.59	320.11	342.09	327.71	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.97	8.97	9.24	9.18	-	327.41	317.54	338.18	324.05	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.30	9.22	9.60	9.54	-	334.80	322.70	344.64	331.04	-
Credit unions	606	9.59	9.52	9.82	9.80	-	348.12	340.82	358.43	349.86	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.68	12.63	12.87	12.79	-	490.72	476.15	501.93	486.02	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.31	10.24	10.86	10.82	-	397.97	391.17	427.88	421.98	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	17.67	17.64	18.13	17.86	-	650.26	635.04	683.50	646.53	-
Insurance carriers	63	14.86	14.84	15.35	15.27	-	567.65	559.47	590.98	577.21	-
Life insurance	631	14.24	14.29	14.55	14.45	-	543.97	534.45	557.27	540.43	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.93	13.81	14.38	14.22	-	530.73	533.07	560.82	548.89	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.19	14.08	14.64	14.46	-	537.80	542.08	570.96	559.60	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.09	16.09	16.70	16.75	-	613.03	604.98	639.61	633.15	-
Services		11.26	11.22	11.67	11.61	11.63	369.33	366.89	382.78	377.33	380.30
Agricultural services	07	8.76	8.79	9.05	9.04	-	310.98	309.41	328.52	320.92	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^b	Aug. 1996 ^b	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^b	Aug. 1996 ^b
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	30.1	29.6	30.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.7	37.6	38.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	32.2	31.9	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	33.8	34.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	28.0	27.8	27.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.5	26.9	27.3	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.9	36.2	36.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.2	37.0	37.2	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings											
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	38.6	37.8	37.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing											
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.7	39.3	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.6	39.0	40.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.5	32.1	32.5	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services											
Computer programming services	7371	37.9	37.4	38.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.0	37.8	38.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.7	37.5	39.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	36.8	36.3	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	38.9	38.8	39.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.0	33.0	33.5	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	33.9	33.9	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	35.6	35.2	37.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers											
Passenger car rental	7514	36.3	36.3	36.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	33.0	32.9	33.4	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	37.3	37.6	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	37.9	37.7	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	32.5	32.3	32.7	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	30.5	30.3	30.6	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	38.4	38.4	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	24.7	24.4	24.4	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	29.0	28.5	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	24.6	25.0	24.5	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.6	29.0	28.2	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	30.4	29.4	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	32.5	32.4	33.0	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	27.8	27.8	28.3	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	30.1	29.8	30.0	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	33.3	32.4	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
		32.7	31.9	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34.6	34.5	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.73	\$8.70	\$8.94	\$8.95	-	\$262.77	\$257.52	\$268.20	\$263.13	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.81	8.86	9.14	9.14	-	332.14	333.14	352.80	345.49	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	7.73	7.69	8.03	7.95	-	248.91	245.31	252.95	248.84	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.56	7.55	7.73	7.79	-	254.77	255.19	266.69	262.52	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	8.68	8.67	8.97	8.94	-	243.04	241.03	250.26	243.17	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.57	8.56	8.86	8.84	-	227.11	230.26	241.88	236.03	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	16.06	15.76	16.74	16.37	-	592.61	570.51	617.71	579.50	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.08	10.08	10.61	10.59	-	374.98	372.96	394.69	385.48	-
Services to buildings	734	7.55	7.47	7.61	7.67	-	218.20	215.14	219.17	216.29	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.97	9.83	10.19	10.10	-	384.84	371.57	383.14	371.68	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.25	7.18	7.28	7.36	-	203.00	201.04	203.84	201.66	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.05	11.04	11.34	11.39	-	438.69	433.87	457.00	449.91	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.51	10.34	10.45	10.58	-	417.25	404.29	404.42	390.40	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.60	14.61	15.07	15.13	-	582.54	587.32	607.32	612.77	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.11	10.14	10.41	10.39	-	400.36	395.46	423.69	414.56	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.86	8.79	9.16	9.17	-	279.09	282.16	297.70	295.27	-
Computer and data processing services	737	17.94	17.65	18.68	18.57	-	679.93	660.11	715.44	690.80	-
Computer programming services	7371	20.70	20.31	21.59	21.39	-	786.60	767.72	835.53	802.13	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	18.93	18.72	19.43	19.36	-	732.59	702.00	763.60	727.94	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.69	14.54	14.68	14.49	-	540.59	527.80	568.12	557.87	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.35	14.05	14.17	14.27	-	558.22	545.14	561.13	553.68	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.17	9.08	9.38	9.47	-	302.61	299.64	314.23	313.46	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.15	7.09	7.37	7.45	-	242.39	240.35	254.27	256.28	-
Security systems services	7382	11.07	11.21	11.72	11.59	-	394.09	394.59	437.16	413.76	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.71	9.72	9.74	9.74	-	354.42	355.75	356.48	356.48	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.71	8.77	8.74	8.75	-	318.79	322.74	319.88	322.88	-
Automobile parking	752	7.38	7.29	7.37	7.38	-	243.54	239.84	246.16	242.06	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.06	11.09	11.36	11.38	-	421.39	423.64	437.36	433.58	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.52	11.66	11.89	11.87	-	429.70	438.42	453.01	448.69	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.07	11.07	11.37	11.42	-	419.55	417.34	434.33	429.39	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.38	7.41	7.59	7.63	-	239.85	239.34	248.19	244.92	-
Carwashes	7542	6.32	6.40	6.63	6.63	-	194.66	195.84	202.22	198.90	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.64	11.70	12.03	12.06	-	445.81	450.45	460.75	460.69	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	18.57	18.86	18.59	18.40	-	713.09	724.22	730.59	721.28	-
Video tape rental	784	5.77	5.75	5.93	5.90	-	142.52	140.30	144.69	148.68	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.96	6.98	7.15	7.18	-	171.22	174.50	175.18	175.91	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.64	7.66	7.89	7.81	-	226.14	222.14	222.50	226.49	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.10	7.99	7.94	7.99	-	157.14	152.61	150.07	147.02	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.96	7.99	8.23	8.14	-	241.98	234.91	245.25	244.20	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.43	12.46	13.07	13.04	-	403.98	403.70	431.31	423.80	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.38	12.39	12.84	12.85	-	344.16	344.44	363.37	358.52	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.42	11.41	11.78	11.73	-	343.74	340.02	353.40	343.69	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.76	8.75	8.91	8.98	-	291.71	283.50	291.36	293.65	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.16	8.13	8.24	8.29	-	266.83	259.35	268.62	271.91	-
Hospitals	806	14.30	14.30	14.62	14.72	-	494.78	493.35	502.93	504.90	-

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				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.0	28.6	28.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.4	34.7	35.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	83	31.5	31.1	31.4	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	832	31.6	31.1	31.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	833	31.2	31.0	31.2	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	835	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	836	32.8	31.9	32.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	839	31.3	31.1	31.1	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.6	34.8	35.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	37.4	37.1	37.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	871	39.2	39.0	39.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.5	39.2	40.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.3	38.3	38.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.4	36.0	36.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.5	36.4	37.0	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.1	39.1	40.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.6	30.1	30.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.9	36.6	36.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.6	36.3	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	36.6	36.1	35.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.3	35.8	36.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.5	33.1	35.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	37.5	37.3	37.0	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.82	\$10.90	\$11.08	\$11.20	-	\$313.78	\$311.74	\$312.46	\$314.72	-
Legal services	81	16.21	15.93	16.75	16.61	-	573.83	552.77	596.30	571.38	-
Social services	83	8.31	8.25	8.53	8.48	-	261.77	256.58	267.84	262.03	-
Individual and family services	832	8.89	8.79	9.07	9.04	-	280.92	273.37	285.71	277.53	-
Job training and related services	833	8.10	8.03	8.23	7.95	-	252.72	248.93	256.78	242.48	-
Child day care services	835	6.86	6.82	7.21	7.08	-	207.17	205.96	219.18	213.11	-
Residential care	836	8.50	8.46	8.64	8.68	-	278.80	269.87	280.80	278.63	-
Social services, nec	839	9.92	9.87	10.50	10.39	-	310.50	306.96	326.55	316.90	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.90	15.75	16.61	16.59	-	566.04	548.10	587.99	572.36	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	15.76	15.65	16.32	16.20	-	589.42	580.62	613.63	596.16	-
Engineering services	871	17.17	17.14	17.81	17.72	-	673.06	668.46	707.06	687.54	-
Architectural services	8711	17.87	17.83	18.48	18.45	-	705.87	698.94	741.05	723.24	-
Surveying services	8712	15.64	15.47	16.34	16.04	-	599.01	592.50	633.99	599.90	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	12.12	12.33	13.01	12.87	-	458.14	469.77	494.38	486.49	-
Research and testing services	872	14.33	14.05	14.31	14.18	-	521.61	505.80	520.88	503.39	-
Commercial physical research	873	16.43	16.30	17.19	17.02	-	599.70	593.32	636.03	617.83	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	18.86	18.62	19.67	19.22	-	737.43	728.04	792.70	763.03	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	12.03	12.11	13.32	13.33	-	356.09	364.51	410.26	403.90	-
Management and public relations	8733	18.45	18.38	19.61	19.72	-	680.81	672.71	719.69	705.98	-
Management services	874	14.52	14.41	15.25	15.11	-	531.43	523.08	556.63	539.43	-
Management consulting services	8741	12.98	12.83	13.61	13.55	-	475.07	463.16	487.24	475.61	-
Public relations services	8742	16.88	16.75	17.58	17.25	-	612.74	599.65	638.15	610.65	-
Services, nec	8743	14.48	13.77	14.75	14.36	-	499.56	455.79	519.20	489.68	-
Services, nec	89	15.01	14.76	16.30	16.06	-	562.88	550.55	603.10	574.95	-

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)			
	June 1995	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	June 1995	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.01	\$20.17	\$20.39	\$20.47	\$18.64	\$18.40	\$19.01	\$18.82
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.03	20.19	20.67	20.75	18.70	18.42	19.01	18.82

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.80	\$11.71	\$12.10	\$12.17	\$12.17
Durable goods	12.30	12.24	12.60	12.68	12.73
Lumber and wood products	9.72	9.68	9.91	9.94	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.49	9.50	9.74	9.73	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.67	11.65	11.96	12.06	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.79	13.69	13.93	14.13	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.52	11.46	11.81	11.85	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.53	12.51	12.80	12.86	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.22	11.18	11.61	11.72	(?)
Transportation equipment	15.88	15.68	16.15	16.43	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.28	12.20	12.54	12.67	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.74	9.62	9.99	10.04	(?)
Nondurable goods	11.11	10.99	11.36	11.43	\$11.36
Food and kindred products	10.29	10.22	10.63	10.62	(?)
Tobacco products	20.12	17.48	20.15	19.65	(?)
Textile mill products	8.94	8.96	9.17	9.18	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.47	7.49	7.75	7.75	(?)
Paper and allied products	13.57	13.37	13.79	13.89	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.87	11.85	12.10	12.17	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	14.87	14.73	15.27	15.32	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	18.00	17.90	17.63	17.73	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.52	10.42	10.60	10.71	(?)
Leather and leather products	7.83	7.92	8.26	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				
	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.39	\$11.37	\$11.76	\$11.74	\$11.77	\$396.37	\$395.68	\$410.42	\$406.20	\$409.60
Constant (1982) dollars	7.36	7.34	7.40	7.37	(²)	256.22	255.28	258.13	255.15	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.34	15.29	15.57	15.54	\$15.47	682.63	683.46	716.22	694.64	\$696.15
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	9.86	9.79	9.76	(²)	441.26	440.94	450.45	436.33	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.14	15.20	15.32	15.49	\$15.54	605.60	604.96	606.67	616.50	\$618.49
Constant (1982) dollars	9.79	9.81	9.64	9.73	(²)	391.47	390.30	381.55	387.25	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.39	12.35	12.75	12.80	\$12.84	505.51	512.53	534.23	526.08	\$536.71
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	7.97	8.02	8.04	(²)	326.77	330.66	335.99	330.45	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.25	14.24	14.47	14.55	\$14.56	571.43	566.75	580.25	576.18	\$580.94
Constant (1982) dollars	9.21	9.19	9.10	9.14	(²)	369.38	365.65	364.94	361.92	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.45	12.40	12.85	12.80	\$12.81	479.33	474.92	498.58	487.68	\$490.62
Constant (1982) dollars	8.05	8.00	8.08	8.04	(²)	309.84	306.40	313.57	306.33	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.66	7.65	7.97	7.94	\$7.96	227.50	225.68	234.32	234.23	\$234.82
Constant (1982) dollars	4.95	4.94	5.01	4.99	(²)	147.06	145.60	147.37	147.13	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.32	12.28	12.76	12.69	\$12.70	447.22	438.40	465.74	451.76	\$453.39
Constant (1982) dollars	7.96	7.92	8.03	7.97	(²)	289.09	282.84	292.92	283.77	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.26	11.22	11.67	11.61	\$11.63	369.33	366.89	382.78	377.33	\$380.30
Constant (1982) dollars	7.28	7.24	7.34	7.29	(²)	238.74	236.70	240.74	237.02	(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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^a
Alabama	41.3	41.9	41.7	\$11.11	\$11.50	\$11.55	\$458.84	\$481.85	\$481.64
Birmingham	43.2	42.4	42.2	12.18	12.44	12.54	526.18	527.46	529.19
Mobile	42.6	44.0	43.6	12.98	13.47	13.69	552.95	592.68	596.88
Alaska	54.2	39.3	52.2	10.35	12.12	11.01	560.97	476.32	574.72
Arizona	41.1	43.1	42.6	11.21	11.53	11.61	460.73	496.94	494.59
Arkansas	40.7	42.0	41.4	10.10	10.34	10.43	411.07	434.28	431.80
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.7	40.9	40.6	9.75	9.74	9.95	406.58	398.37	403.97
Fort Smith	41.8	42.7	41.6	9.85	10.26	10.24	411.73	438.10	425.98
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.3	42.1	41.4	10.62	11.10	11.24	449.23	467.31	465.34
Pine Bluff	41.1	43.3	42.7	11.82	11.91	11.99	485.80	515.70	511.97
California	40.9	41.6	41.1	12.59	12.80	12.83	514.93	532.48	527.31
Bakersfield	40.1	41.2	41.2	13.21	13.52	13.55	529.72	557.02	558.26
Fresno	40.8	41.3	41.6	11.01	11.13	11.26	449.21	459.67	468.42
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.8	41.8	41.8	11.89	11.95	12.04	497.00	499.51	503.27
Modesto	39.7	40.6	40.5	12.58	12.94	12.61	499.43	525.36	510.71
Oakland	42.1	42.6	42.4	15.31	15.59	15.70	644.55	664.13	665.68
Orange County	42.1	42.0	41.7	12.50	12.96	12.99	526.25	544.32	541.68
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.0	41.6	41.6	11.33	11.53	11.53	464.53	479.65	479.65
Sacramento	41.1	41.4	40.1	13.72	13.82	13.91	563.89	572.15	557.79
Salinas	39.8	39.2	40.0	13.19	13.36	13.37	524.96	523.71	534.80
San Diego	39.6	40.0	39.3	12.52	12.78	12.80	495.79	511.20	503.04
San Francisco	40.2	41.2	41.0	13.79	13.93	14.04	554.36	573.92	575.64
San Jose	41.3	41.3	40.6	15.41	15.76	15.80	636.43	650.89	641.48
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	11.0	41.7	41.5	12.32	12.98	12.98	505.12	541.68	538.67
Santa Rosa	39.5	39.5	39.2	14.27	14.59	14.60	563.67	576.31	572.32
Stockton-Lodi	42.2	42.2	41.7	12.79	12.92	12.82	539.74	545.22	534.59
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.0	39.4	38.5	14.86	14.71	14.54	594.40	579.57	559.79
Ventura	40.3	42.2	41.4	12.13	12.29	12.16	488.84	518.64	503.42
Colorado	40.8	40.9	40.3	12.56	12.79	12.82	512.45	523.11	516.65
Denver	41.0	40.7	40.9	12.77	12.83	12.94	523.57	522.18	529.25
Connecticut	41.8	42.9	42.1	13.83	13.97	14.07	578.09	599.31	592.35
Bridgeport	42.4	41.8	41.6	14.34	14.64	14.84	608.02	611.95	617.34
Danbury	42.2	46.3	44.3	13.23	14.36	14.62	558.31	664.87	647.67
Hartford	43.1	42.6	42.7	14.06	14.68	14.95	605.99	625.37	638.37
New Haven-Meriden	40.4	41.3	41.7	13.12	13.23	13.42	530.05	546.40	559.61
New London-Norwich	42.4	43.2	42.0	14.50	14.58	14.71	614.80	629.86	617.82
Stamford-Norwalk	41.3	41.1	40.8	13.67	13.89	13.93	564.57	570.88	568.34
Waterbury	42.9	43.9	42.8	12.68	13.08	12.94	543.97	574.21	553.83
Delaware	40.4	40.7	40.2	14.00	14.07	13.84	565.60	572.65	556.37
Dover	38.4	41.6	39.1	12.39	12.59	12.52	475.78	523.74	489.53
Wilmington-Newark	40.8	41.8	41.8	16.52	17.09	16.91	674.02	714.36	706.84
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.1	39.2	38.5	13.73	13.71	14.22	536.84	537.43	547.47
Florida	40.8	41.4	40.8	10.25	10.53	10.54	418.20	435.94	430.03
Georgia	41.9	42.8	42.2	10.67	11.06	11.13	447.07	473.37	469.69
Atlanta	43.0	42.8	42.7	12.02	11.92	12.05	516.86	510.18	514.54
Savannah	46.5	48.6	45.8	13.82	13.92	14.01	642.63	676.51	641.66
Hawaii	37.9	39.0	38.2	12.87	12.78	12.66	487.77	498.42	483.61
Honolulu	39.3	40.7	38.7	13.42	13.14	13.00	527.41	534.80	503.10
Idaho	40.8	41.2	40.6	11.62	11.84	11.84	474.10	487.81	480.70
Illinois	41.5	41.7	41.5	12.66	12.96	12.98	525.39	540.43	538.67
Bloomington-Normal	43.9	40.2	42.0	17.48	16.91	17.41	767.37	679.78	731.22
Champaign-Urbana	41.1	40.3	41.4	10.61	10.75	10.84	436.07	433.23	448.78
Chicago	41.3	41.9	41.7	12.61	12.93	12.91	520.79	541.77	538.35
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.6	42.3	42.0	14.44	14.87	14.89	600.70	629.00	625.38
Decatur	42.2	42.8	42.6	14.93	15.87	15.88	630.05	679.24	676.49
Kankakee	41.5	42.0	41.2	13.64	14.23	14.26	566.06	597.66	587.51
Peoria-Pekin	40.3	40.5	40.5	15.25	15.95	15.89	614.58	645.98	643.55
Rockford	41.4	43.0	42.5	14.37	15.22	15.11	594.92	654.46	642.18
Springfield	40.8	40.5	40.7	11.77	11.78	11.91	480.22	477.09	484.74
Indiana	40.6	43.1	42.0	14.02	14.24	14.73	569.21	613.74	618.68
Bloomington	36.7	36.6	37.4	11.07	10.65	10.54	406.27	389.79	394.20
Elkhart-Goshen	37.6	39.6	39.4	11.67	12.14	11.81	438.79	480.74	465.31
Evansville-Henderson	42.0	41.7	41.1	12.82	12.73	12.68	538.44	530.84	521.15

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Indiana—Continued									
Fort Wayne	39.0	42.3	40.9	\$14.76	\$14.76	\$14.53	\$575.64	\$624.35	\$594.28
Gary	40.9	41.3	41.7	18.15	18.55	18.75	742.34	766.12	781.88
Indianapolis	41.6	44.5	43.8	15.39	15.70	15.54	640.22	698.65	680.65
Kokomo	40.9	53.4	50.4	19.39	19.99	18.74	793.05	1,067.47	944.50
Lafayette	43.6	44.3	44.7	14.75	14.81	14.80	643.10	656.08	661.56
Muncie	41.7	44.3	43.7	15.64	14.27	14.41	652.19	632.16	629.72
South Bend	40.6	41.9	41.8	12.99	12.33	12.27	527.39	516.63	512.89
Terre Haute	43.4	43.6	42.2	14.05	14.35	14.10	609.77	625.66	595.02
Iowa	40.7	41.7	41.9	12.64	13.04	13.09	514.45	543.77	548.47
Cedar Rapids	38.8	41.3	43.2	16.50	15.66	15.78	640.20	646.76	681.70
Des Moines	39.5	41.2	42.6	13.80	13.73	13.46	545.10	565.68	573.40
Dubuque	40.7	42.0	42.5	13.37	14.12	14.39	544.16	593.04	611.58
Sioux City	39.1	38.1	38.5	10.53	10.60	10.46	411.72	403.86	402.71
Kansas	40.3	42.4	41.6	12.54	12.88	12.78	505.36	546.11	531.65
Topeka	38.7	41.3	41.4	14.62	13.91	13.98	565.79	574.48	578.77
Wichita	40.2	44.3	43.3	14.17	14.96	14.97	569.63	662.73	648.20
Kentucky	40.9	41.4	41.0	12.29	12.76	12.77	502.66	528.26	523.57
Lexington	42.1	42.7	41.4	13.62	13.78	13.55	573.40	588.41	560.97
Louisville	40.8	41.6	40.1	14.02	14.26	14.16	572.02	593.22	567.82
Louisiana	42.6	44.1	43.2	13.50	13.55	13.66	575.10	597.56	590.11
Baton Rouge	44.2	44.1	43.4	16.08	16.61	16.80	710.74	732.50	729.12
New Orleans	43.3	44.8	43.1	13.99	14.14	14.13	605.77	633.47	609.00
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.7	42.7	41.2	13.82	13.81	13.67	590.11	589.69	563.20
Maine	38.8	39.7	38.7	12.53	12.65	12.99	486.16	502.21	502.71
Lewiston-Auburn	37.4	39.7	39.9	9.91	10.62	11.27	370.63	421.61	449.67
Portland	36.3	37.7	36.7	11.10	11.33	11.24	402.93	427.14	412.51
Maryland	41.1	41.6	41.3	13.50	13.55	13.68	554.85	563.68	564.98
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	42.0	41.6	14.16	14.28	14.48	584.81	599.76	602.37
Massachusetts	41.6	42.1	41.6	12.85	12.98	13.03	534.56	546.46	542.05
Boston	40.3	41.9	41.4	13.65	13.90	13.95	550.10	582.41	577.53
Springfield	40.3	42.6	40.9	12.59	12.39	12.47	507.38	527.81	510.02
Worcester	41.7	42.2	41.5	12.43	12.78	12.88	518.33	539.32	534.52
Michigan	42.2	44.3	43.3	16.27	16.74	16.91	686.59	741.58	732.20
Ann Arbor	40.0	46.0	42.7	16.75	17.61	17.13	670.00	810.06	731.45
Detroit	42.5	45.5	44.1	17.73	18.31	18.10	753.52	833.10	798.21
Flint	47.2	47.6	46.5	21.14	21.62	21.12	997.81	1,029.11	982.08
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	40.7	42.2	41.3	13.79	14.30	14.26	561.25	603.46	588.94
Jackson	39.0	40.8	40.0	12.53	12.54	12.36	488.67	511.63	494.40
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.6	43.8	43.2	15.13	15.67	15.96	629.41	686.35	689.47
Lansing-East Lansing	43.7	44.0	43.6	17.64	17.92	18.14	770.87	788.48	790.90
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.4	48.5	47.5	17.82	19.50	18.98	809.03	945.75	901.55
Minnesota	40.8	41.4	40.7	12.80	13.14	13.11	522.24	544.00	533.58
Duluth-Superior	41.5	43.6	42.4	11.52	11.00	11.30	478.08	479.60	479.12
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.5	41.6	40.9	13.67	14.07	14.05	553.64	585.31	574.65
St. Cloud	40.3	41.3	40.9	12.32	11.69	11.88	496.50	482.80	485.89
Mississippi	40.5	41.5	41.4	9.76	10.14	10.14	395.28	420.81	419.80
Jackson	39.9	42.3	42.6	10.68	11.54	11.23	426.13	488.14	478.40
Missouri	40.9	41.6	40.9	12.32	12.57	12.74	503.89	522.91	521.07
Kansas City	42.3	43.7	42.6	14.33	14.40	14.51	606.16	629.28	618.13
St. Louis	42.9	42.4	42.2	14.92	14.86	14.84	640.07	630.06	626.25
Springfield	40.9	40.0	40.4	10.28	10.73	10.69	420.45	429.20	431.88
Montana	39.4	39.7	38.5	14.33	12.89	12.64	564.60	511.73	486.64
Nebraska	41.0	41.4	40.8	11.18	11.49	11.59	458.38	475.69	472.87
Lincoln	39.6	44.9	46.5	12.40	12.98	13.35	491.04	582.80	620.78
Omaha	41.8	40.9	40.6	11.92	12.96	13.07	498.26	530.06	530.64
Nevada	41.0	41.0	40.8	12.91	13.85	13.85	529.31	559.65	565.08
Las Vegas	39.7	38.7	39.1	14.13	14.50	14.22	560.96	561.15	556.00
New Hampshire	40.0	41.8	40.3	11.99	12.12	12.34	479.60	506.62	497.30
Manchester	41.1	40.8	38.8	11.80	12.79	13.10	484.98	521.83	508.28
Nashua	39.2	41.4	39.6	14.84	14.78	14.94	581.73	611.89	591.62
Portsmouth-Rochester	37.8	40.1	35.1	11.72	11.65	12.05	443.02	467.17	422.96

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
New Jersey	41.0	41.9	41.1	\$13.63	\$13.84	\$14.01	\$558.83	\$579.90	\$575.81
New Mexico	39.8	40.2	39.4	10.88	11.12	11.34	433.02	447.02	446.80
Albuquerque	40.6	40.9	40.4	11.18	11.49	11.60	453.91	469.94	468.64
New York	40.2	41.2	40.4	12.47	12.78	12.71	501.29	526.54	513.48
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.6	40.6	40.2	13.96	13.99	13.99	552.82	567.99	562.40
Binghamton	38.0	41.8	40.9	10.30	10.17	10.20	391.40	425.11	417.18
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.8	43.8	41.6	15.82	16.41	15.90	677.10	718.76	661.44
Dutchess County	42.7	38.3	38.7	11.28	11.64	11.49	481.66	445.81	444.66
Elmira	40.8	42.0	41.5	11.50	11.76	11.93	469.20	493.92	495.10
Nassau-Suffolk	38.7	39.8	38.7	11.60	11.82	11.82	448.92	470.44	457.43
New York PMSA	37.8	39.1	38.4	11.30	11.56	11.51	427.14	452.00	441.98
New York City	37.3	38.7	38.0	11.00	11.25	11.30	410.30	435.38	429.40
Newburgh	38.4	39.2	40.0	10.71	11.34	11.03	411.26	444.53	441.20
Rochester	42.6	43.2	41.6	14.04	14.25	14.35	598.10	615.60	596.96
Rockland County	43.8	41.9	43.4	14.51	14.77	14.96	635.54	618.86	649.26
Syracuse	42.1	44.4	43.1	12.91	13.84	13.80	543.51	614.50	594.78
Utica-Rome	39.4	40.1	39.7	11.23	11.57	11.57	442.46	463.96	459.33
Westchester County	40.4	41.3	40.3	12.45	13.06	11.99	502.98	539.38	483.20
North Carolina	40.0	40.9	40.0	10.59	10.89	10.91	423.60	445.40	436.40
Asheville	41.1	40.9	40.4	10.07	10.47	10.53	413.88	428.22	425.41
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.1	40.7	40.0	11.27	11.73	11.70	451.93	477.41	468.00
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.2	40.3	39.7	11.08	11.17	11.27	434.34	450.15	447.42
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.1	42.0	41.5	11.33	11.83	11.96	465.66	496.86	496.34
North Dakota	39.6	43.6	42.0	10.66	10.84	10.82	422.14	472.62	454.44
Fargo-Moorhead	39.4	41.8	40.7	10.08	10.72	10.58	397.15	448.10	430.61
Ohio	42.3	43.6	42.1	14.29	14.81	14.75	604.47	645.72	620.98
Akron	42.2	42.1	41.3	11.73	12.27	12.33	495.01	516.57	509.23
Canton-Massillon	40.7	41.1	40.2	12.96	13.14	13.12	527.47	540.05	527.42
Cincinnati	43.0	42.8	42.5	13.85	14.18	14.21	595.55	606.90	603.93
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.3	43.6	41.8	14.25	14.66	14.71	602.78	639.18	614.88
Columbus	41.7	42.2	41.6	13.29	13.75	13.84	554.19	580.25	575.74
Dayton-Springfield	43.2	45.5	43.3	15.59	16.16	15.79	673.49	735.28	683.71
Hamilton-Middletown	44.2	45.5	45.1	16.25	16.31	16.33	718.25	742.11	736.48
Lima	44.1	42.7	41.8	15.86	15.18	15.33	699.43	648.19	640.79
Mansfield	42.5	43.9	41.7	14.73	15.75	15.33	626.03	691.43	639.26
Steubenville-Weirton	43.0	42.4	43.5	16.78	17.08	17.26	721.54	724.19	750.81
Toledo	42.9	45.9	45.2	15.57	16.47	16.62	667.95	755.97	751.22
Youngstown-Warren	43.1	43.6	42.1	15.67	16.16	15.61	675.38	704.58	657.18
Oklahoma	41.7	42.4	41.4	11.57	11.81	12.02	482.47	500.74	497.63
Oklahoma City	40.9	41.8	40.2	12.72	12.61	12.71	520.25	527.10	510.94
Tulsa	42.0	41.8	41.0	12.01	12.43	13.10	504.42	519.57	537.10
Oregon	39.8	40.9	39.2	12.93	13.08	12.98	514.61	534.97	508.82
Eugene-Springfield	38.6	41.7	37.3	12.83	13.27	13.27	495.24	553.36	494.97
Medford-Ashland	39.4	42.3	40.7	12.39	12.37	12.32	488.17	523.25	501.42
Portland-Vancouver	40.3	41.0	38.8	13.08	13.04	13.22	527.12	534.64	512.94
Salem	37.6	37.9	39.0	10.78	11.78	11.73	405.33	446.46	457.47
Pennsylvania	40.7	41.6	41.3	12.82	13.15	13.25	521.77	547.04	547.23
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.0	41.3	40.6	12.59	12.72	12.82	503.60	525.34	520.49
Altoona	40.5	39.2	39.7	10.47	11.28	11.43	424.04	442.18	453.77
Erie	42.0	43.5	43.7	13.14	13.48	14.06	551.88	586.38	614.42
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	39.6	38.8	12.38	12.52	12.86	492.72	495.79	498.97
Johnstown	39.4	40.0	40.5	9.79	9.84	9.88	385.73	393.60	400.14
Lancaster	39.5	40.7	39.6	12.77	12.86	12.91	504.42	523.40	511.24
Philadelphia PMSA	40.3	41.0	41.1	13.97	14.22	14.20	562.99	583.02	583.62
Pittsburgh	41.7	42.9	42.2	14.11	14.55	14.59	588.39	624.20	615.70
Reading	41.5	42.3	42.0	13.05	13.89	13.97	541.58	587.55	586.74
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.6	40.6	40.0	11.45	11.91	11.96	453.42	483.55	478.40
Sharon	41.8	43.1	43.5	13.62	13.81	13.92	569.32	595.21	605.52
State College	40.7	41.4	41.1	10.99	11.06	11.23	447.29	457.88	461.55
Williamsport	39.5	41.8	41.4	10.83	10.83	10.77	427.79	452.69	445.88
York	41.9	41.6	41.9	12.58	13.27	13.41	527.10	552.03	561.88

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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	40.2	40.7	39.4	\$10.77	\$10.93	\$11.05	\$432.95	\$444.85	\$435.37
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.5	41.0	39.2	10.83	11.00	11.12	427.79	451.00	435.90
South Carolina	41.6	41.9	41.6	10.14	10.28	10.28	421.82	430.73	427.65
South Dakota	40.2	41.4	41.4	9.52	9.53	9.57	382.70	394.54	396.20
Rapid City	39.8	40.3	40.3	9.65	9.53	9.53	384.07	384.06	384.06
Sioux Falls	41.2	41.9	41.8	9.93	9.94	9.96	409.12	416.49	416.33
Tennessee	39.7	40.8	40.1	10.83	11.25	11.24	429.95	459.00	450.72
Chattanooga	39.1	42.6	41.2	10.57	10.86	10.61	413.29	462.64	437.13
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.6	39.3	40.4	11.22	12.07	11.62	433.09	474.35	469.45
Knoxville	38.1	40.4	39.7	11.05	10.87	10.84	421.01	439.15	430.35
Memphis	39.6	41.3	41.0	11.49	11.60	11.85	455.00	479.08	485.85
Nashville	39.8	42.3	41.2	11.56	11.74	11.82	460.09	496.60	486.98
Texas	42.7	43.4	43.1	11.53	11.78	11.84	492.33	511.25	510.30
Dallas	43.2	44.2	44.1	11.25	11.61	11.73	486.00	513.16	517.29
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.5	43.5	41.3	12.29	12.37	12.12	510.04	538.10	500.56
Houston	44.1	44.3	43.8	14.02	14.08	13.84	618.28	623.74	606.19
San Antonio	42.1	42.1	41.8	9.43	9.58	9.60	397.00	403.32	401.28
Utah	39.1	40.5	39.7	11.45	12.15	12.38	447.70	492.08	491.49
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.2	39.5	11.88	12.29	12.31	477.58	494.06	486.25
Vermont	39.9	40.2	39.2	12.25	12.42	12.44	488.78	499.28	487.65
Burlington	39.9	43.6	42.3	12.40	13.02	13.26	494.76	567.67	560.90
Virginia	41.5	42.3	41.2	11.85	12.17	12.24	491.78	514.79	504.29
Bristol	41.5	42.6	39.9	10.20	10.19	10.74	423.30	434.09	428.53
Charlottesville	40.7	41.9	42.3	10.13	10.11	10.12	412.29	423.61	428.08
Danville	41.9	40.9	40.5	11.70	11.10	11.39	490.23	453.99	461.30
Lynchburg	37.7	43.0	37.0	11.40	12.11	11.58	429.78	520.73	428.46
Northern Virginia	40.7	40.3	39.5	12.53	12.34	12.22	509.97	497.30	482.69
Richmond-Petersburg	43.4	44.5	43.5	15.11	16.01	15.94	655.77	712.45	693.39
Roanoke	42.2	40.6	39.7	12.67	13.25	12.82	534.67	537.95	506.95
Washington	40.6	41.6	40.1	13.77	14.50	14.77	559.06	603.20	592.28
West Virginia	41.4	41.4	40.7	12.62	13.02	12.98	522.47	539.03	528.29
Charleston	45.6	48.0	46.3	13.86	14.25	14.18	632.02	684.00	656.53
Huntington-Ashland	42.6	41.3	42.6	14.29	14.35	14.41	608.75	592.66	613.87
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.7	43.2	42.5	15.55	16.28	16.24	679.54	703.30	690.20
Wheeling	39.5	40.7	37.9	15.20	15.91	15.81	600.40	647.54	599.20
Wisconsin	40.8	42.2	41.6	12.70	13.04	13.07	518.16	550.29	543.71
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	42.2	44.1	44.1	13.90	14.21	14.00	566.58	626.66	617.40
Eau Claire	44.3	45.8	45.5	12.79	12.91	12.81	566.60	591.28	582.86
Green Bay	42.9	42.4	41.4	13.95	14.25	14.07	598.46	604.20	582.50
Janesville-Beloit	46.0	45.1	46.0	16.90	17.10	16.88	777.40	771.21	776.48
Kenosha	38.4	39.6	37.2	12.46	14.05	12.97	478.46	556.38	482.48
La Crosse	39.3	41.4	40.1	11.12	10.65	10.76	437.02	440.91	431.48
Madison	38.8	40.0	41.2	11.86	12.43	12.59	460.17	497.20	518.71
Milwaukee-Waukesha	40.0	41.3	40.7	13.76	13.98	14.14	550.40	577.37	575.50
Racine	38.6	44.2	40.1	13.04	14.08	13.35	503.34	622.34	535.34
Sheboygan	39.2	43.7	41.9	12.55	12.75	12.87	491.96	557.18	539.25
Wausau	43.6	43.0	41.3	12.22	12.53	13.02	532.79	538.79	537.73
Wyoming	38.0	40.9	39.7	12.70	12.78	13.26	482.60	522.70	526.42
Puerto Rico	39.9	39.6	37.2	7.42	7.64	7.71	296.06	302.54	286.81
Virgin Islands	42.5	42.2	38.7	15.52	16.23	16.95	659.60	684.91	655.97

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,578	39,587	39,597	39,603	39,605	39,631	39,603	39,603	39,609	39,615	39,622	39,625	39,639
Civilian labor force	25,307	25,345	25,301	25,286	25,241	25,228	25,175	25,481	25,614	25,821	25,610	25,667	25,732
Employed	23,769	23,811	23,866	23,825	23,706	23,776	23,740	23,874	24,133	24,269	24,204	24,222	24,417
Unemployed	1,539	1,534	1,435	1,462	1,535	1,452	1,435	1,607	1,481	1,551	1,406	1,445	1,315
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,241	10,247	10,251	10,256	10,259	10,230	10,263	10,265	10,270	10,273	10,278	10,280	10,287
Civilian labor force	6,902	6,930	6,954	6,991	6,965	6,907	6,887	6,933	7,027	7,093	7,047	6,912	6,983
Employed	6,536	6,567	6,601	6,669	6,612	6,554	6,542	6,581	6,695	6,714	6,698	6,607	6,698
Unemployed	367	363	353	322	354	353	345	353	333	380	348	305	285
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.1
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,337	29,340	29,346	29,347	29,346	29,401	29,340	29,338	29,340	29,342	29,344	29,345	29,352
Civilian labor force	18,405	18,415	18,347	18,295	18,276	18,321	18,288	18,548	18,587	18,727	18,564	18,755	18,749
Employed	17,233	17,244	17,266	17,156	17,095	17,222	17,199	17,294	17,439	17,556	17,506	17,615	17,719
Unemployed	1,172	1,171	1,082	1,139	1,181	1,099	1,089	1,254	1,148	1,172	1,058	1,140	1,030
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.5
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	69,584	69,675	69,769	69,857	69,939	70,106	70,088	70,164	70,250	70,337	70,425	70,515	70,607
Civilian labor force	45,727	45,875	45,858	45,959	45,980	46,097	46,116	46,082	45,970	46,139	46,143	46,576	46,387
Employed	43,188	43,287	43,296	43,426	43,422	43,589	43,647	43,635	43,576	43,642	43,808	44,134	44,103
Unemployed	2,539	2,588	2,562	2,533	2,558	2,508	2,470	2,448	2,394	2,497	2,335	2,441	2,284
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,970	36,017	36,067	36,113	36,157	36,262	36,235	36,276	36,322	36,369	36,415	36,462	36,509
Civilian labor force	23,670	23,603	23,617	23,605	23,609	23,642	23,678	23,706	23,768	23,996	23,979	24,141	24,065
Employed	22,460	22,375	22,368	22,362	22,350	22,435	22,505	22,512	22,623	22,762	22,823	22,905	22,917
Unemployed	1,210	1,228	1,248	1,244	1,259	1,207	1,173	1,194	1,145	1,234	1,157	1,236	1,148
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.8
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,276	12,291	12,307	12,321	12,335	12,339	12,360	12,371	12,386	12,400	12,414	12,429	12,446
Civilian labor force	7,857	7,926	7,901	7,974	7,961	7,994	7,917	7,932	7,821	7,772	7,866	8,076	7,969
Employed	7,385	7,442	7,453	7,533	7,519	7,568	7,450	7,514	7,380	7,348	7,487	7,653	7,634
Unemployed	471	484	448	442	443	426	468	419	440	424	378	423	335
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.8	5.2	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,338	21,367	21,395	21,423	21,447	21,506	21,494	21,517	21,543	21,569	21,596	21,624	21,652
Civilian labor force	14,201	14,346	14,341	14,379	14,409	14,462	14,521	14,444	14,382	14,372	14,298	14,359	14,354
Employed	13,343	13,471	13,475	13,531	13,554	13,586	13,692	13,609	13,573	13,532	13,498	13,577	13,553
Unemployed	858	876	867	848	856	876	829	835	809	840	800	782	801
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1995					1996							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,597	46,632	46,672	46,704	46,737	46,604	46,790	46,817	46,852	46,887	46,921	46,958	46,999
Civilian labor force	32,304	32,386	32,511	32,373	32,377	32,187	32,446	32,655	32,739	32,753	32,809	32,906	32,658
Employed	30,849	30,917	31,035	30,874	30,872	30,687	31,030	31,240	31,290	31,266	31,302	31,338	31,226
Unemployed	1,455	1,468	1,475	1,499	1,505	1,500	1,415	1,415	1,449	1,486	1,507	1,568	1,432
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.4
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,871	32,895	32,921	32,942	32,963	32,896	32,998	33,015	33,039	33,061	33,084	33,107	33,134
Civilian labor force	22,399	22,359	22,522	22,399	22,348	22,286	22,470	22,618	22,693	22,684	22,710	22,730	22,559
Employed	21,301	21,285	21,425	21,265	21,214	21,137	21,424	21,618	21,673	21,595	21,610	21,635	21,535
Unemployed	1,098	1,074	1,097	1,135	1,134	1,149	1,046	1,000	1,020	1,089	1,101	1,094	1,024
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,726	13,737	13,751	13,762	13,774	13,709	13,793	13,802	13,814	13,826	13,837	13,851	13,865
Civilian labor force	9,905	10,026	9,989	9,974	10,029	9,900	9,976	10,037	10,046	10,069	10,099	10,176	10,098
Employed	9,548	9,632	9,610	9,609	9,658	9,550	9,607	9,622	9,617	9,671	9,692	9,703	9,691
Unemployed	357	394	378	365	371	351	369	415	429	397	407	473	408
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.0
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	42,996	43,049	43,105	43,157	43,203	43,292	43,291	43,338	43,389	43,440	43,491	43,543	43,602
Civilian labor force	28,918	28,939	28,956	29,079	28,945	29,131	29,137	29,201	28,902	29,169	29,182	29,120	29,097
Employed	26,992	27,074	27,053	26,990	27,060	27,138	27,164	27,251	26,990	27,253	27,367	27,234	27,261
Unemployed	1,926	1,865	1,903	2,089	1,885	1,993	1,974	1,951	1,913	1,916	1,815	1,886	1,836
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.3
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,621	11,650	11,680	11,709	11,735	11,755	11,790	11,818	11,847	11,875	11,904	11,932	11,965
Civilian labor force	8,108	8,118	8,130	8,216	8,169	8,214	8,251	8,140	8,105	8,222	8,181	8,131	8,182
Employed	7,705	7,722	7,742	7,833	7,788	7,781	7,826	7,747	7,726	7,763	7,760	7,680	7,721
Unemployed	403	397	388	384	381	432	425	392	378	458	421	451	461
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.6
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,375	31,399	31,425	31,448	31,468	31,538	31,502	31,520	31,542	31,565	31,587	31,611	31,637
Civilian labor force	20,810	20,820	20,826	20,863	20,776	20,917	20,887	21,062	20,798	20,947	21,000	20,989	20,915
Employed	19,287	19,352	19,312	19,157	19,272	19,356	19,338	19,503	19,263	19,489	19,606	19,554	19,540
Unemployed	1,523	1,468	1,514	1,706	1,504	1,561	1,549	1,558	1,534	1,458	1,394	1,435	1,375
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.3	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.6

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,049.9	2,089.1
Employed	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	1,954.1	1,988.5
Unemployed	136.9	134.2	133.8	133.9	131.3	130.9	97.3	102.9	107.3	112.8	114.4	95.7	100.6
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.8
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	299.0	300.0	301.3	302.2	304.3	305.4	309.1	311.0	313.7	311.8	307.9	310.0	310.8
Employed	277.7	278.5	279.1	280.0	281.3	281.4	285.3	287.6	289.0	289.4	286.9	286.7	287.2
Unemployed	21.3	21.5	22.1	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	23.3	24.7	22.4	21.0	23.3	23.7
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.6
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,152.7	2,148.1
Employed	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	2,039.3	2,036.2
Unemployed	109.2	107.4	105.2	102.2	100.1	98.1	103.8	106.1	105.3	99.9	110.8	113.4	111.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,240.6	1,243.4
Employed	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	1,178.1	1,177.3
Unemployed	60.4	62.6	60.6	59.2	58.8	58.6	61.4	60.3	61.0	56.8	57.3	62.5	66.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3
California													
Civilian labor force	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	15,439.3	15,448.0
Employed	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	14,352.7
Unemployed	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	1,109.0	1,095.3
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,150.5	2,110.1
Employed	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	2,061.8	2,022.9
Unemployed	91.0	90.9	89.9	89.7	89.3	87.8	73.1	79.5	83.5	82.4	88.0	88.7	87.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,739.4	1,731.6
Employed	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	1,656.3	1,650.0
Unemployed	94.1	94.6	95.4	95.4	95.8	95.2	93.0	89.7	89.0	86.3	84.0	83.1	81.6
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	380.8	381.4	381.5	381.7	382.2	381.9	383.5	383.8	383.9	384.9	380.4	383.4	384.5
Employed	364.8	365.2	364.2	364.0	363.8	363.6	365.3	368.0	366.5	366.9	362.3	365.5	364.7
Unemployed	16.0	16.3	17.3	17.7	18.3	18.3	18.2	15.7	17.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	19.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	280.5	279.4	280.3	281.5	279.9	280.2	280.8	282.4	277.4	267.0	269.4	263.1	266.5
Employed	254.9	254.0	254.6	256.0	255.0	255.3	257.4	259.4	253.0	244.6	245.2	241.8	242.7
Unemployed	25.7	25.4	25.8	25.5	24.8	24.9	23.4	23.0	24.3	22.4	24.2	21.3	23.9
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.1	9.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	6,821.4	6,831.1	6,852.7	6,858.3	6,868.5	6,882.5	6,991.8	6,974.3	6,982.3	6,988.1	6,989.5	6,977.6	6,992.4
Employed	6,452.7	6,463.7	6,478.7	6,480.3	6,495.1	6,509.7	6,597.6	6,580.2	6,605.8	6,618.4	6,620.0	6,627.3	6,633.7
Unemployed	368.7	367.4	374.0	378.1	373.4	372.8	394.1	394.1	376.5	369.7	369.5	350.4	358.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^a
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,747.3	3,783.6
Employed	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	3,582.6	3,620.1
Unemployed	181.8	180.0	180.2	179.0	177.0	174.7	182.2	166.9	169.5	173.2	173.6	164.7	163.5
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	580.5	580.2	578.8	579.3	578.6	579.6	584.9	585.9	587.1	588.8	590.5	592.7	590.3
Employed	546.0	545.0	544.1	544.7	544.9	545.2	550.8	551.5	552.7	554.5	554.9	556.0	555.0
Unemployed	34.6	35.1	34.7	34.6	33.7	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.7	35.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	597.2	598.1	599.0	600.7	604.7	604.7	610.9	617.2	616.8	614.4	612.8	609.6	609.8
Employed	564.9	566.2	566.8	568.5	570.6	571.8	580.4	587.2	585.4	583.8	582.0	578.2	580.0
Unemployed	32.2	32.0	32.2	32.2	34.2	32.9	30.6	30.0	31.4	30.6	30.9	31.4	29.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,157.4	6,159.2
Employed	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	5,829.9	5,829.8
Unemployed	313.8	323.6	315.4	316.9	316.4	322.9	330.4	316.3	313.0	315.5	321.0	327.5	329.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,092.6	3,106.7
Employed	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	2,959.4	2,979.0
Unemployed	147.4	144.2	143.2	145.8	147.9	143.2	139.8	139.4	132.4	130.2	127.7	133.2	127.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,605.4	1,595.1
Employed	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	1,555.9	1,542.2
Unemployed	52.8	54.1	54.1	54.2	55.4	53.7	52.7	56.3	53.4	55.6	56.6	49.5	52.9
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,348.9	1,356.7
Employed	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	1,296.0	1,301.2
Unemployed	59.6	58.0	57.5	56.7	56.1	54.9	51.3	50.2	50.8	54.6	55.7	52.8	55.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,861.6
Employed	1,762.5	1,756.9	1,752.3	1,753.8	1,755.4	1,755.5	1,789.2	1,758.6	1,744.0	1,733.1	1,734.0	1,735.8	1,769.6
Unemployed	105.0	102.5	102.3	102.1	102.9	100.8	102.5	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.8	94.9	92.0
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,003.0
Employed	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	1,847.4	1,866.9
Unemployed	132.4	129.2	129.4	128.2	127.4	127.9	130.9	131.5	123.8	124.6	132.2	132.6	136.1
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8
Maine													
Civilian labor force	645.6	648.9	651.9	652.4	653.8	654.0	648.9	651.5	656.1	657.0	655.2	658.1	659.9
Employed	607.8	611.1	614.6	616.4	618.4	619.4	615.9	618.1	622.7	622.6	618.7	622.2	623.7
Unemployed	37.8	37.8	37.3	36.1	35.4	34.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.4	36.5	36.0	36.2
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.5

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,762.5	2,767.0
Employed	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	2,630.0	2,632.5
Unemployed	138.8	140.9	141.0	141.2	141.0	138.3	138.8	130.5	133.6	135.5	137.0	132.5	134.5
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,174.7
Employed	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	3,034.9	3,033.1
Unemployed	170.9	170.1	169.0	168.8	167.6	166.5	162.4	158.9	153.5	157.7	155.5	152.2	141.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	4,737.3	4,722.4	4,719.0	4,731.4	4,735.5	4,746.1	4,825.8	4,820.1	4,809.7	4,812.4	4,835.5	4,841.0	4,849.4
Employed	4,474.0	4,472.8	4,471.6	4,487.7	4,489.8	4,503.5	4,587.5	4,586.9	4,587.5	4,590.1	4,610.1	4,621.1	4,616.7
Unemployed	263.3	249.6	247.3	243.7	245.7	242.6	238.3	233.2	222.3	222.3	225.4	219.9	232.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,615.0	2,637.1
Employed	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	2,519.4	2,537.6
Unemployed	95.7	94.1	95.8	97.0	98.4	99.0	82.4	80.9	90.0	96.5	90.7	95.7	99.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,250.9	1,269.9
Employed	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	1,179.8	1,193.4
Unemployed	79.3	80.5	81.6	77.8	78.0	76.2	81.4	79.2	74.7	80.4	80.5	71.0	76.5
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,857.1	2,855.1
Employed	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	2,737.7	2,728.7
Unemployed	145.4	141.1	134.2	121.7	119.2	118.7	97.7	102.5	111.1	122.0	122.1	119.4	126.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Montana													
Civilian labor force	434.8	434.9	434.3	435.7	436.6	438.8	445.8	448.6	445.9	446.6	447.6	449.4	448.7
Employed	409.0	408.4	407.9	409.1	409.6	412.0	420.1	423.2	422.6	421.0	422.7	425.6	424.5
Unemployed	25.9	26.4	26.4	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.7	25.3	23.3	25.6	24.9	23.8	24.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	897.8	903.8	901.6	904.7	903.3	903.8	906.6	905.6	900.3	903.5	903.5	904.2	909.6
Employed	873.7	880.2	877.9	880.3	879.1	879.1	882.9	879.7	876.1	877.7	876.5	877.3	883.2
Unemployed	24.0	23.7	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.7	23.7	25.9	24.2	25.8	27.0	26.9	26.4
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	804.5	806.8	809.1	811.7	814.6	815.5	827.3	834.0	835.3	835.1	838.7	839.3	839.9
Employed	760.7	764.0	766.7	770.0	772.4	773.9	784.9	792.0	796.1	793.3	793.3	799.5	799.7
Unemployed	43.8	42.8	42.4	41.6	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.9	39.2	41.8	45.4	39.8	40.2
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	635.0	633.5	633.6	633.0	632.4	632.2	629.4	631.0	631.4	629.5	628.2	625.8	628.7
Employed	609.3	607.9	607.7	609.1	609.8	610.2	608.7	608.5	608.4	607.1	603.3	600.0	604.2
Unemployed	25.8	25.6	25.9	23.9	22.6	22.0	20.7	22.5	23.0	22.4	24.9	25.7	24.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,081.5	4,085.6
Employed	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	3,830.0	3,837.1
Unemployed	261.5	262.7	262.2	262.6	265.3	263.8	260.7	261.4	262.3	270.3	249.6	251.5	248.5
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	784.3	787.5	789.1	792.4	795.9	798.3	812.2	812.7	811.0	810.0	810.3	815.2	818.3
Employed	734.5	737.5	738.9	741.4	744.2	746.6	759.8	759.2	756.9	755.4	755.3	758.4	760.3
Unemployed	49.8	50.0	50.2	51.0	51.6	51.7	52.4	53.5	54.1	54.6	55.1	56.8	58.0
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,570.2	8,594.3
Employed	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	8,029.1	8,035.9
Unemployed	535.4	546.1	544.6	536.3	533.4	534.5	529.5	508.5	556.5	547.0	546.7	541.1	558.4
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,703.9	3,719.8
Employed	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	3,552.2	3,557.9	3,548.4	3,561.7
Unemployed	160.3	160.3	162.0	159.5	162.8	167.9	184.2	163.8	162.9	164.6	159.6	155.5	158.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	332.3	333.7	333.9	334.1	335.2	335.0	343.2	345.0	343.8	341.2	341.7	341.8	340.1
Employed	322.7	323.3	323.1	323.7	324.6	324.5	332.6	334.7	333.8	330.0	331.1	331.2	330.6
Unemployed	9.7	10.4	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	9.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,728.8	5,719.0
Employed	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	5,446.2	5,447.1
Unemployed	271.4	281.4	276.6	275.7	291.6	283.8	302.2	285.8	289.3	259.8	280.3	282.6	271.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,592.1	1,586.1
Employed	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	1,523.9	1,517.7
Unemployed	72.9	72.0	71.3	70.2	69.2	67.2	73.3	74.1	69.6	70.1	68.4	68.2	68.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,726.7	1,719.4
Employed	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	1,639.4	1,627.7
Unemployed	79.9	81.0	81.8	83.1	83.1	80.9	82.2	83.6	88.3	92.7	90.5	87.3	91.7
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,896.2	5,900.6
Employed	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	5,593.1	5,598.0
Unemployed	342.8	343.4	345.3	343.1	354.0	348.0	361.3	324.1	330.2	333.9	345.6	303.1	302.7
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.1
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	482.3	483.8	483.6	483.2	482.8	483.1	489.2	487.8	488.2	488.3	487.8	490.0	488.5
Employed	447.6	449.4	449.4	449.8	449.8	449.8	458.3	458.9	463.2	463.1	465.2	466.6	465.0
Unemployed	34.7	34.4	34.2	33.4	33.0	33.3	30.9	28.8	25.0	25.1	22.6	23.4	23.5
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995						1996						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,866.5	1,867.9
Employed	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	1,754.4	1,756.7
Unemployed	95.1	93.9	95.8	97.5	98.7	99.1	101.2	86.7	89.8	103.2	100.0	112.1	111.2
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.0
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	382.6	382.8	383.3	383.9	384.7	385.2	387.1	388.5	389.6	389.5	389.7	388.7	389.5
Employed	371.5	371.7	372.2	372.9	373.4	373.9	376.2	377.3	377.9	376.9	378.8	377.9	377.9
Unemployed	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	10.7	11.6
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,747.9	2,763.4
Employed	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	2,619.5	2,627.5
Unemployed	151.3	145.8	147.6	150.3	151.4	152.8	153.0	148.8	139.9	133.5	130.3	128.4	135.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,562.4	9,586.3	9,605.9	9,632.7	9,662.5	9,668.3	9,702.4	9,727.0	9,718.3	9,714.2	9,698.8	9,691.7	9,676.1
Employed	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	9,120.5	9,119.9
Unemployed	582.5	584.4	583.9	589.9	599.3	588.8	596.0	581.8	586.0	589.2	572.1	571.1	556.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
Utah													
Civilian labor force	968.5	970.1	970.8	972.0	973.8	975.0	1,008.4	1,008.0	1,005.3	1,009.4	1,014.9	1,014.1	1,006.9
Employed	933.5	935.2	936.7	938.4	940.9	944.4	975.3	975.9	973.2	978.4	981.4	979.1	975.5
Unemployed	34.9	34.9	34.2	33.6	32.9	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	33.5	35.1	31.4
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	319.0	319.5	320.3	321.3	322.5	322.2	325.3	324.8	326.0	323.5	323.7	321.9	323.1
Employed	305.3	305.7	306.5	307.7	308.2	308.7	311.7	311.6	313.1	310.7	310.9	308.8	309.5
Unemployed	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.5	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,478.5	3,496.7
Employed	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	3,325.2	3,343.1
Unemployed	156.9	160.1	159.1	160.0	159.2	154.4	155.2	141.7	137.4	149.0	148.1	153.3	153.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	2,888.1	2,911.4
Employed	2,634.8	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	2,711.7	2,742.2
Unemployed	180.6	184.3	180.3	180.3	182.3	176.6	167.2	168.4	174.8	179.2	178.7	176.3	169.2
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	790.4	792.8	793.0	794.1	796.3	792.8	805.3	802.9	805.3	804.2	809.1	805.8	801.9
Employed	726.7	729.4	729.5	731.5	731.4	732.0	737.5	743.3	740.9	742.5	751.2	746.6	748.3
Unemployed	63.7	63.4	63.5	62.6	65.0	60.8	67.8	59.6	64.4	61.7	57.9	59.2	53.6
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.4	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.7
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,908.3	2,911.7
Employed	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	2,808.6	2,809.0
Unemployed	99.8	100.3	104.5	106.8	108.0	106.2	112.1	113.6	106.9	105.6	104.1	99.7	102.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	255.7	256.0	256.5	256.6	256.6	256.5	256.1	256.2	257.3	259.5	260.1	257.8	256.8
Employed	243.8	244.1	244.3	244.6	244.7	245.2	245.3	245.6	245.3	246.4	248.3	246.9	245.3
Unemployed	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	10.9	11.5
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.5

^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. January - June 1996 data for Florida and Michigan have been corrected.

**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		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Alabama	2,075.0	2,078.6	2,095.8	145.2	115.9	110.3	7.0	5.6	5.3
Birmingham	439.5	441.3	444.7	18.0	15.2	13.7	4.3	3.5	3.1
Huntsville	161.6	159.8	162.3	10.8	5.9	8.0	6.7	3.7	4.9
Mobile	256.0	264.6	267.9	17.7	15.3	13.4	6.9	5.8	5.0
Montgomery	156.1	153.2	154.8	12.5	6.9	6.0	8.0	4.5	3.9
Tuscaloosa	75.3	75.5	76.2	3.8	3.2	2.9	5.0	4.2	3.7
Alaska	310.9	317.9	322.3	18.2	22.9	20.2	5.9	7.2	6.3
Anchorage	130.9	133.4	133.3	5.9	7.0	6.4	4.5	5.2	4.8
Arizona	2,162.0	2,181.3	2,175.7	125.9	123.7	129.3	5.8	5.7	5.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,376.7	1,399.3	1,395.9	51.8	52.5	53.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
Tucson	371.8	372.8	368.1	13.1	13.8	14.0	3.5	3.7	3.8
Arkansas	1,242.5	1,263.7	1,263.3	63.2	64.4	69.3	5.1	5.1	5.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	138.5	141.4	141.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.2
Fort Smith	96.9	97.3	97.9	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	300.7	305.7	306.3	11.3	11.1	11.7	3.8	3.6	3.8
Pine Bluff	37.2	37.5	37.4	2.9	2.8	3.0	7.8	7.4	8.0
California	15,604.4	15,486.5	15,643.7	1,295.8	1,126.2	1,184.2	8.3	7.3	7.6
Bakersfield	280.1	281.5	281.5	37.4	35.0	32.7	13.3	12.4	11.6
Fresno	437.3	417.2	423.3	57.5	52.8	51.6	13.2	12.6	12.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,413.7	4,354.5	4,424.2	380.9	363.3	395.6	8.6	8.3	8.9
Modesto	206.6	198.1	203.0	31.4	29.6	26.6	15.2	14.9	13.1
Oakland	1,144.3	1,141.0	1,151.5	73.6	58.4	61.5	6.4	5.1	5.3
Orange County	1,334.5	1,340.1	1,351.9	76.1	58.0	60.6	5.7	4.3	4.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,293.1	1,306.7	1,314.5	129.4	104.5	115.4	10.0	8.0	8.8
Sacramento	724.6	725.9	735.1	51.3	44.8	45.9	7.1	6.2	8.2
Salinas	176.9	178.0	180.7	15.8	14.5	14.2	8.9	8.2	7.9
San Diego	1,239.0	1,232.4	1,236.3	85.9	68.3	70.7	6.9	5.5	5.7
San Francisco	907.0	885.9	897.4	52.2	38.3	40.9	5.8	4.3	4.6
San Jose	873.7	883.3	896.3	47.2	32.8	33.9	5.4	3.7	3.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	194.6	193.7	192.0	12.3	9.8	10.0	6.3	5.1	5.2
Santa Rosa	224.4	226.1	222.8	12.9	10.5	10.6	5.8	4.7	4.7
Stockton-Lodi	246.6	244.1	245.6	30.6	28.0	26.0	12.4	11.5	10.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	237.1	233.6	238.6	17.9	16.6	17.2	7.6	7.1	7.2
Ventura	390.4	382.8	390.1	29.6	25.3	30.7	7.6	6.6	7.9
Colorado	2,113.1	2,168.4	2,132.5	91.1	99.6	87.8	4.3	4.6	4.1
Boulder-Longmont	161.6	166.0	164.1	7.3	6.9	6.2	4.5	4.1	3.8
Colorado Springs	236.0	251.5	244.2	11.4	13.3	11.3	4.8	5.3	4.6
Denver	1,063.9	1,093.0	1,071.3	41.0	46.3	40.0	3.9	4.2	3.7
Connecticut	1,761.8	1,768.7	1,788.0	106.4	89.3	93.4	6.0	5.0	5.2
Bridgeport	226.0	225.9	227.8	16.2	13.6	14.1	7.2	6.0	6.2
Danbury	110.8	109.5	108.8	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8
Hartford	603.8	606.9	609.0	39.2	33.1	33.8	6.5	5.5	5.6
New Haven-Meriden	277.6	276.2	282.9	16.8	14.5	15.6	6.0	5.2	5.5
New London-Norwich	158.4	158.7	163.0	9.4	7.3	8.1	5.9	4.6	5.0
Stamford-Newark	193.3	196.9	200.7	7.9	6.4	6.6	4.1	3.3	3.3
Waterbury	119.3	121.9	123.3	8.0	6.7	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.9
Delaware	386.4	386.6	390.1	16.2	18.2	19.9	4.2	4.7	5.1
Dover	69.4	71.1	71.3	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.1
Wilmington-Newark	282.9	285.0	287.7	13.2	15.0	17.8	4.7	5.2	6.2
District of Columbia	292.8	270.0	277.9	28.0	24.8	26.0	9.5	9.2	9.3
Washington	2,626.8	2,592.3	2,625.2	109.3	110.4	100.6	4.2	4.3	3.8
Florida	6,931.1	7,053.1	7,097.0	403.3	379.5	390.3	5.8	5.4	5.5
Daytona Beach	190.1	191.8	192.7	8.6	8.2	7.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
Fort Lauderdale	729.5	751.4	754.1	42.1	40.6	39.8	5.8	5.4	5.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.0	173.8	175.1	7.4	6.8	6.7	4.3	3.9	3.8
Gainesville	100.3	101.5	102.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Jacksonville	516.3	520.5	527.6	19.1	20.2	21.2	3.7	3.9	4.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	198.2	196.9	198.2	19.0	14.3	18.3	9.6	7.3	9.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	205.2	201.1	204.4	13.3	11.3	11.0	6.5	5.6	5.4
Miami	1,050.3	1,058.7	1,068.9	77.3	80.7	80.0	7.4	7.6	7.5
Orlando	765.1	779.3	783.8	34.9	31.3	31.3	4.6	4.0	4.0
Pensacola	171.0	174.2	175.2	7.2	7.1	6.5	4.2	4.1	3.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	228.2	237.8	238.3	9.0	8.4	8.6	4.0	3.5	3.6
Tallahassee	144.0	147.1	150.0	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.1	3.3	3.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,101.7	1,124.9	1,131.2	48.7	45.6	45.4	4.4	4.1	4.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	453.6	462.9	465.4	36.2	33.8	36.7	8.0	7.3	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,654.2	3,777.7	3,816.2	202.5	187.9	185.2	5.5	5.0	4.9
Albany	53.9	55.7	55.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	6.6	6.5	6.7
Athens	66.6	72.2	71.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.2	3.4
Atlanta	1,893.9	1,970.0	2,006.0	90.9	79.5	76.8	4.8	4.0	3.8
Augusta-Aiken	203.9	202.4	202.5	15.3	15.0	14.4	7.5	7.4	7.1
Columbus	114.8	118.6	119.0	7.7	6.5	6.1	6.7	5.5	5.2
Macon	142.2	144.7	144.2	7.4	7.5	6.9	5.2	5.2	4.8
Savannah	126.4	130.1	130.7	7.2	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.2	5.2
Hawaii	587.6	598.9	598.0	37.1	40.4	37.9	6.3	6.8	6.3
Honolulu	423.8	433.2	431.3	20.9	24.2	22.6	4.9	5.6	5.2
Idaho	610.4	623.2	622.5	29.6	28.1	27.2	4.8	4.5	4.4
Boise City	199.6	208.0	206.8	8.1	7.4	7.1	4.0	3.6	3.5
Illinois	6,177.8	6,255.1	6,249.8	310.6	343.5	326.7	5.0	5.5	5.2
Bloomington-Normal	77.5	79.0	78.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.5	3.0
Champaign-Urbana	91.0	94.3	91.8	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2
Chicago	4,101.3	4,153.4	4,158.6	200.2	215.4	207.0	4.9	5.2	5.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.0	185.7	185.1	7.2	7.7	7.3	3.9	4.2	3.9
Decatur	61.6	60.9	60.9	4.8	5.3	5.2	7.8	8.7	8.5
Kankakee	52.5	52.9	52.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	6.1	6.0	5.6
Peoria-Pekin	182.4	183.4	183.3	7.8	12.2	11.2	4.3	6.7	6.1
Rockford	196.5	199.0	198.8	7.9	9.2	8.9	4.0	4.6	4.5
Springfield	107.2	108.5	108.2	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.5
Indiana	3,181.4	3,141.1	3,184.1	151.5	132.5	132.8	4.8	4.2	4.2
Bloomington	59.3	59.3	80.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	4.0	3.1	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	98.7	99.6	100.0	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.0
Evansville-Henderson	160.2	155.7	157.7	7.8	8.0	6.5	4.9	5.2	4.1
Fort Wayne	270.6	265.2	267.2	11.6	9.8	9.7	4.3	3.7	3.6
Gary	308.8	309.3	309.0	18.2	16.7	15.3	5.9	5.4	5.0
Indianapolis	839.6	822.2	828.2	33.2	28.5	28.7	4.0	3.5	3.5
Kokomo	54.7	56.2	55.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.0	3.6	3.4
Lafayette	83.1	88.0	85.8	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.9
Muncie	65.2	63.1	63.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	5.3	4.9	4.9
South Bend	141.7	134.6	137.0	6.6	5.5	6.3	4.6	4.1	4.6
Terre Haute	76.9	75.8	76.4	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.5	6.5	5.9
Iowa	1,567.0	1,826.0	1,611.7	47.6	49.8	46.9	3.0	3.1	2.9
Cedar Rapids	106.5	110.2	109.3	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3
Des Moines	252.3	258.4	259.3	5.9	5.4	5.0	2.3	2.1	1.9
Dubuque	49.7	50.8	51.0	1.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	5.5	4.7
Iowa City	62.5	66.1	64.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.7	2.5
Sioux City	65.9	66.9	66.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.2	67.9	68.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.9	4.1	3.7
Kansas	1,350.0	1,378.7	1,377.2	57.6	58.0	53.9	4.3	4.2	3.9
Lawrence	48.0	49.6	49.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	5.5	5.4	4.8
Topeka	89.8	91.8	92.3	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3
Wichita	267.7	270.3	274.2	12.6	10.9	10.7	4.7	4.0	3.9
Kentucky	1,900.2	1,870.8	1,893.6	104.2	99.8	91.7	5.5	5.3	4.8
Lexington	242.4	242.1	245.1	6.6	6.7	5.2	2.7	2.8	2.1
Louisville	546.2	533.9	545.4	25.4	22.7	23.0	4.6	4.3	4.2
Owensboro	50.1	49.0	49.4	2.8	2.8	2.1	5.6	5.7	4.1
Louisiana	2,000.0	2,035.6	2,049.6	142.4	155.3	146.1	7.1	7.6	7.1
Alexandria	60.7	60.9	61.4	4.7	4.6	4.8	7.8	7.6	7.9
Baton Rouge	285.4	295.8	295.5	18.1	20.0	19.1	6.3	6.8	6.5
Houma	82.6	85.6	85.8	4.4	4.3	3.9	5.3	5.0	4.5
Lafayette	166.3	169.3	171.6	11.7	11.5	10.6	7.0	6.8	6.2
Lake Charles	86.0	89.0	89.7	5.7	6.3	5.6	6.6	7.0	6.2
Monroe	68.5	70.8	70.7	4.0	5.2	4.8	5.8	7.3	6.8
New Orleans	617.5	621.0	627.4	41.0	45.9	42.6	6.6	7.4	6.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	182.7	187.1	186.6	13.6	14.9	13.9	7.5	8.0	7.5
Maine	665.6	673.6	681.1	29.9	34.7	28.7	4.5	5.1	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	51.9	51.0	51.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	5.5	6.3	5.7
Portland	127.8	128.2	131.4	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,789.5	2,794.6	2,831.7	139.3	145.3	135.0	5.0	5.2	4.8
Baltimore	1,305.6	1,311.2	1,328.1	75.1	77.6	72.9	5.8	5.9	5.5
Massachusetts	3,225.2	3,232.4	3,232.2	177.3	158.0	147.6	5.5	4.9	4.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	81.4	77.8	82.5	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.1	4.2	3.5
Boston	1,777.3	1,772.8	1,775.9	85.6	76.5	71.0	4.8	4.3	4.0
Brockton	129.5	129.3	129.7	8.5	8.4	7.8	6.5	6.5	6.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.3	71.0	70.5	5.0	4.3	4.2	7.2	6.1	6.0
Lawrence	193.2	197.6	196.5	12.5	12.3	11.1	6.4	6.2	5.7
Lowell	155.1	154.1	153.2	9.3	7.3	7.3	6.0	4.7	4.8
New Bedford	83.9	84.8	84.9	8.5	7.2	7.2	10.1	8.5	8.5
Pittsfield	41.8	41.8	42.1	2.6	2.5	2.1	6.2	5.9	5.1
Springfield	279.0	283.2	280.7	16.4	13.9	12.9	5.9	4.9	4.6
Worcester	243.2	248.2	246.5	12.8	11.6	10.7	5.3	4.7	4.3
Michigan	4,819.6	4,911.8	4,930.5	297.7	239.9	267.7	6.2	4.9	5.4
Ann Arbor	274.4	278.8	279.3	11.9	7.7	9.5	4.3	2.8	3.4
Benton Harbor	83.2	83.9	84.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4
Detroit	2,165.8	2,217.1	2,227.1	141.7	100.8	123.7	6.5	4.5	5.6
Flint	209.3	206.1	205.8	18.4	13.1	15.6	8.8	6.4	7.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	544.0	562.0	566.2	23.9	25.3	26.5	4.4	4.5	4.7
Jackson	73.8	75.3	75.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.8	5.6	5.4
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	222.9	223.7	224.4	11.0	10.2	10.7	4.9	4.5	4.8
Lansing-East Lansing	229.0	233.6	233.2	9.3	8.6	9.0	4.0	3.7	3.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	194.3	197.2	197.5	11.1	9.7	9.3	5.7	4.9	4.7
Minnesota	2,589.0	2,641.7	2,645.6	88.0	105.0	92.4	3.4	4.0	3.5
Duluth-Superior	124.1	122.7	124.4	6.3	7.0	6.2	5.1	5.7	5.0
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,611.4	1,623.0	1,648.3	45.3	51.4	46.3	2.8	3.2	2.8
Rochester	64.2	65.3	66.7	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.6	3.3	2.6
St. Cloud	89.8	92.1	92.9	3.2	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.9	4.4
Mississippi	1,276.8	1,274.0	1,282.8	84.2	90.8	80.5	6.6	7.1	6.3
Jackson	219.0	219.4	222.6	8.9	9.8	8.4	4.1	4.5	3.8
Missouri	2,904.2	2,896.8	2,910.0	155.3	127.2	138.0	5.3	4.4	4.7
Kansas City	955.4	959.4	974.8	43.2	38.2	40.7	4.5	4.0	4.2
St. Louis LMA	1,370.1	1,352.5	1,370.7	72.1	63.2	63.9	5.3	4.7	4.7
Springfield	166.6	164.7	166.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.3	3.3
Montana	445.9	456.6	459.5	24.1	23.7	22.3	5.4	5.2	4.8
Nebraska	915.9	916.7	927.9	26.0	29.6	28.5	2.8	3.2	3.1
Lincoln	137.8	137.0	139.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	2.7	2.9	3.0
Omaha	377.2	376.2	380.3	10.9	11.8	11.3	2.9	3.1	3.0
Nevada	815.9	845.7	851.2	47.2	44.9	43.4	5.8	5.3	5.1
Las Vegas	605.0	633.7	637.2	37.0	34.6	34.0	6.1	5.5	5.3
Reno	167.0	168.0	169.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	4.7	4.4	4.2
New Hampshire	645.2	629.7	639.1	23.8	25.3	23.0	3.7	4.0	3.6
Manchester	100.8	95.6	97.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.2
Nashua	97.4	95.8	97.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	125.4	118.6	121.8	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
New Jersey	4,138.4	4,139.6	4,156.0	286.5	259.2	273.1	6.9	6.3	6.6
Atlantic-Cape May	184.0	179.9	185.9	15.0	14.2	14.4	8.1	7.9	7.7
Bergen-Passaic	666.6	668.6	667.4	49.3	43.7	46.4	7.4	6.5	7.0
Jersey City	286.9	288.1	286.5	28.8	28.2	28.8	10.0	9.8	10.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	606.1	611.3	616.1	33.5	28.6	30.8	5.5	4.7	5.0
Monmouth-Ocean	527.3	529.8	537.4	31.8	28.5	30.8	6.0	5.4	5.7
Newark	1,018.3	1,012.7	1,014.3	70.1	64.7	67.2	6.9	6.4	6.6
Trenton	170.0	170.5	169.4	10.6	9.5	10.4	6.2	5.6	6.1
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	65.3	66.2	65.2	6.4	6.1	6.2	9.8	9.2	9.6
New Mexico	791.7	825.6	825.2	53.5	65.9	61.7	6.8	8.0	7.5
Albuquerque	341.4	357.4	358.4	16.4	19.4	19.5	4.8	5.4	5.5
Las Cruces	61.6	66.4	65.0	5.7	6.5	5.8	9.3	9.8	8.9
Santa Fe	74.8	75.0	75.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	4.2	5.0	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
New York	8,673.1	8,655.1	8,788.4	552.7	532.0	576.9	6.4	6.1	6.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	459.6	455.3	461.1	22.3	21.0	22.6	4.9	4.6	4.9
Binghamton	124.5	122.3	123.7	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.6	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	582.8	577.8	588.4	32.2	30.3	33.8	5.5	5.2	5.7
Dutchess County	116.8	118.5	120.7	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.6
Elmira	43.6	44.2	44.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	4.8	4.6	4.7
Glens Falls	68.0	66.4	69.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	5.2	5.3	5.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,394.2	1,401.1	1,414.6	75.0	62.0	69.9	5.4	4.4	4.9
New York	3,853.5	3,841.5	3,909.9	300.2	299.8	327.4	7.8	7.8	8.4
New York City	3,208.6	3,201.9	3,260.1	268.9	271.5	295.3	8.4	8.5	9.1
Newburgh	174.5	172.0	175.2	8.9	7.9	8.5	5.1	4.6	4.8
Rochester	576.3	578.9	584.7	24.9	23.4	25.4	4.3	4.0	4.3
Syracuse	366.1	367.2	371.3	19.3	18.1	18.2	5.3	4.9	4.9
Utica-Rome	148.8	146.0	149.0	7.7	7.7	8.2	5.2	5.2	5.5
North Carolina	3,724.8	3,765.9	3,806.4	172.8	171.4	169.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
Asheville	107.2	106.9	109.6	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	723.2	728.1	736.1	26.6	29.4	28.3	3.7	4.0	3.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	626.3	625.5	630.5	23.7	21.7	21.9	3.8	3.5	3.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	560.4	568.1	575.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
North Dakota	343.5	354.6	351.3	9.2	11.9	9.1	2.7	3.4	2.6
Bismarck	51.2	52.6	51.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	2.8	3.0	2.1
Fargo-Moorhead	93.3	97.0	96.9	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.0
Grand Forks	67.9	68.3	68.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.1
Ohio	5,700.2	5,795.8	5,834.7	277.9	289.7	278.7	4.9	5.0	4.8
Akron	358.9	358.1	362.2	14.8	16.5	14.9	4.1	4.6	4.1
Canton-Massillon	202.5	204.9	206.5	9.7	11.7	10.3	4.8	5.7	5.0
Cincinnati	825.4	833.3	842.8	34.3	38.0	34.7	4.2	4.6	4.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,119.1	1,133.8	1,144.0	55.9	58.8	58.3	5.0	5.2	5.1
Columbus	794.6	810.8	820.3	24.0	26.2	24.3	3.0	3.2	3.0
Dayton-Springfield	477.8	486.5	483.8	20.9	22.4	22.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
Hamilton-Middletown	166.3	169.3	169.4	6.5	7.3	6.6	3.9	4.3	3.9
Lima	77.7	78.4	78.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	6.0	6.1	6.4
Mansfield	86.2	87.0	87.4	5.6	5.9	5.4	6.5	6.8	6.2
Staubenville-Weirton	60.1	59.9	59.4	5.7	3.9	3.3	9.5	6.5	5.6
Toledo	311.9	318.7	319.4	18.8	15.5	15.3	6.0	4.9	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	290.5	292.6	292.2	16.7	17.4	16.5	5.7	5.9	5.6
Oklahoma	1,568.8	1,603.4	1,606.9	67.9	68.9	63.4	4.3	4.3	3.9
Enid	28.3	28.1	28.7	.9	1.1	1.0	3.3	3.7	3.4
Lawton	42.0	42.9	43.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	4.9	4.7	4.1
Oklahoma City	514.7	528.6	535.8	18.0	17.8	17.9	3.5	3.4	3.3
Tulsa	391.8	396.7	403.1	14.6	14.5	12.9	3.7	3.7	3.2
Oregon	1,687.4	1,763.4	1,755.9	75.2	91.3	87.2	4.5	5.2	5.0
Eugene-Springfield	155.9	161.6	158.2	7.0	8.2	7.7	4.5	5.1	4.9
Medford-Ashland	82.4	86.7	85.8	5.6	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.5	7.4
Portland-Vancouver	975.5	1,023.5	1,029.3	35.4	42.8	41.8	3.6	4.2	4.1
Salem	163.0	168.4	164.0	6.8	8.5	8.0	4.2	5.1	4.9
Pennsylvania	5,945.2	5,964.2	6,008.7	358.4	309.7	318.1	6.0	5.2	5.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	307.5	312.0	314.4	18.0	16.1	17.0	5.9	5.2	5.4
Altoona	63.3	63.6	64.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	6.7	5.8	5.6
Erie	143.1	141.3	143.7	9.5	8.2	8.2	6.6	5.8	5.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	343.8	348.9	352.7	13.4	12.2	11.9	3.9	3.5	3.4
Johnstown	107.7	109.3	109.1	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.3
Lancaster	237.1	239.4	242.6	8.7	7.7	8.4	3.7	3.2	3.5
Philadelphia	2,452.6	2,456.5	2,472.1	153.4	129.9	136.3	6.3	5.3	5.5
Pittsburgh	1,166.0	1,162.7	1,169.0	69.7	57.7	58.2	6.0	5.0	5.0
Reading	178.1	183.7	183.3	9.1	7.6	7.7	5.1	4.2	4.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	318.9	317.9	320.2	25.3	20.9	22.5	7.9	6.6	7.0
Sharon	55.6	55.9	56.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	5.2	4.3	4.2
State College	61.3	60.9	61.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.8	3.1
Williamsport	57.7	57.8	58.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	6.9	6.1	6.0
York	192.7	194.9	196.3	8.4	9.2	8.8	4.4	4.7	4.5
Rhode Island	486.3	490.6	492.0	33.1	21.2	21.9	6.8	4.3	4.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	560.1	565.6	562.5	41.9	29.0	29.6	7.5	5.1	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
South Carolina	1,897.6	1,901.7	1,904.7	100.7	117.5	118.0	5.3	6.2	6.2
Charleston-North Charleston	252.7	249.2	251.2	12.7	14.9	14.5	5.0	6.0	5.8
Columbia	263.6	263.8	267.0	8.9	10.2	10.0	3.4	3.9	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	481.4	483.7	489.9	16.9	21.1	23.1	3.5	4.4	4.7
South Dakota	394.2	399.3	401.2	10.4	11.1	10.9	2.6	2.8	2.7
Rapid City	46.0	45.7	46.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Sioux Falls	92.4	93.3	95.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Tennessee	2,745.6	2,782.6	2,791.1	160.6	148.2	145.5	5.8	5.3	5.2
Chattanooga	221.4	223.8	222.3	11.2	11.0	10.1	5.1	4.9	4.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	233.2	230.9	233.8	13.5	11.5	12.0	5.8	5.0	5.1
Knoxville	350.4	346.9	348.6	15.3	15.0	13.9	4.4	4.3	4.0
Memphis	527.9	539.8	539.3	25.7	26.1	22.1	4.9	4.8	4.1
Nashville	612.8	630.4	633.3	22.4	21.4	19.9	3.6	3.4	3.1
Texas	9,727.4	9,836.1	9,841.6	621.7	651.7	594.1	6.4	6.6	6.0
Abilene	59.7	59.1	59.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	5.5	5.9	5.2
Amarillo	113.3	114.7	114.9	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.0
Austin-San Marcos	609.4	635.3	630.3	18.7	22.3	20.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	187.4	185.3	184.5	20.6	20.1	18.5	11.0	10.8	10.0
Brazoria	107.3	105.8	105.0	8.9	8.3	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	125.3	128.1	129.9	18.0	18.3	19.7	14.4	14.3	15.1
Bryan-College Station	67.4	65.5	67.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.4	3.2	2.8
Corpus Christi	177.7	180.3	178.8	17.3	17.8	16.3	9.7	9.8	9.1
Dallas	1,740.9	1,762.2	1,775.9	86.4	84.3	74.7	5.0	4.8	4.2
El Paso	292.2	289.8	290.3	31.5	39.1	36.1	10.8	13.5	12.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	831.0	845.0	845.1	41.8	39.4	35.0	5.0	4.7	4.1
Galveston-Texas City	129.6	130.4	130.3	10.3	12.6	11.4	7.9	9.6	8.8
Houston	2,031.3	2,031.5	2,034.4	125.3	127.0	115.0	6.2	6.2	5.7
Killeen-Temple	112.0	116.4	116.7	5.5	6.2	5.6	4.9	5.4	4.8
Laredo	71.9	68.6	68.0	12.2	10.3	9.0	17.0	15.1	13.3
Longview-Marshall	102.8	103.3	103.2	8.2	9.3	8.4	7.9	9.0	8.1
Lubbock	122.2	124.3	125.4	5.9	6.9	6.2	4.8	5.6	4.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	178.1	192.1	182.8	35.6	37.9	34.1	20.0	19.7	18.6
Odessa-Midland	121.1	122.9	122.1	7.9	8.7	7.7	6.6	7.1	6.3
San Angelo	51.1	49.9	50.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	4.2	4.2	3.6
San Antonio	734.8	743.3	745.6	35.9	40.2	38.2	4.9	5.4	5.1
Sherman-Denison	48.7	48.5	48.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	5.8	5.3	5.3
Texarkana	58.0	58.0	58.2	4.8	4.7	4.3	8.2	8.0	7.4
Tyler	85.9	86.5	86.4	4.7	7.0	6.3	5.5	8.0	7.3
Victoria	42.6	41.9	41.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	6.4	6.0	5.4
Waco	100.6	102.0	102.2	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.1
Wichita Falls	66.1	66.7	67.8	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.4	6.5
Utah	984.8	1,027.4	1,024.0	35.3	38.5	32.0	3.6	3.7	3.1
Provo-Orem	142.0	147.7	148.7	4.4	4.9	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	635.5	662.2	660.7	21.1	22.9	19.1	3.3	3.5	2.9
Vermont	319.1	325.0	322.6	11.8	12.7	11.8	3.7	3.9	3.6
Burlington	93.1	95.9	93.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Virginia	3,561.3	3,533.5	3,562.4	161.6	168.3	159.1	4.5	4.8	4.5
Charlottesville	73.2	73.9	73.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.4
Danville	59.8	59.5	59.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	9.3	8.3	8.3
Lynchburg	107.4	106.9	107.8	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	745.2	736.0	739.1	37.1	40.3	36.8	5.0	5.5	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	516.1	513.0	520.4	19.0	21.5	18.7	3.7	4.2	3.6
Roanoke	130.0	132.3	134.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Washington	2,846.8	2,904.5	2,944.8	169.8	168.3	158.8	6.0	5.8	5.4
Spokane	197.4	200.6	200.4	9.6	9.9	9.4	4.9	4.9	4.7
Tacoma	312.3	316.7	324.0	19.3	18.4	17.3	6.2	5.8	5.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,241.9	1,270.6	1,302.8	64.5	57.5	55.2	5.2	4.5	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P	July 1995	June 1996	July 1996 ^P
West Virginia	804.9	816.0	816.1	63.2	58.6	52.9	7.8	7.2	6.5
Charleston	130.0	132.6	134.4	7.0	6.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.5
Huntington-Ashland	137.2	139.3	140.0	9.6	9.2	8.1	7.0	6.6	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.0	79.5	79.4	5.0	5.3	4.4	6.6	6.7	5.5
Wheeling	73.0	72.6	73.2	4.3	4.4	3.6	5.9	6.1	4.9
Wisconsin	2,924.5	2,983.6	2,991.8	99.4	110.4	101.3	3.4	3.7	3.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	221.5	224.9	226.3	6.0	6.6	5.7	2.7	2.9	2.5
Eau Claire	77.4	78.3	78.8	2.3	3.2	2.6	3.0	4.1	3.3
Green Bay	130.4	133.7	133.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.9
Janesville-Beloit	83.2	84.3	84.2	4.7	3.2	3.6	5.6	3.8	4.3
Kenosha	74.7	76.2	75.6	3.7	2.9	3.5	5.0	3.8	4.7
La Crosse	70.1	70.6	69.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.4	2.9	2.6
Madison	251.7	258.9	260.9	3.9	4.6	4.0	1.6	1.8	1.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	799.2	809.4	811.6	28.0	32.7	28.9	3.5	4.0	3.6
Racine	95.4	97.4	97.2	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.6
Sheboygan	63.7	66.5	66.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	3.2	2.8
Wausau	72.5	73.5	74.0	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.3
Wyoming	261.3	263.4	262.4	10.8	10.0	10.3	4.1	3.8	3.9
Casper	33.5	32.9	32.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	4.9	4.8	5.2
Puerto Rico	1,254.2	1,285.6	1,307.3	184.6	201.1	187.7	14.7	15.6	14.4
Caguas	109.0	112.8	116.8	16.1	16.4	15.6	14.7	14.6	13.4
Mayaguez	90.5	95.1	96.8	14.6	16.3	15.0	16.1	17.1	15.5
Ponce	109.2	111.5	118.9	19.3	23.4	21.9	17.7	21.0	18.4
San Juan-Bayamon	678.7	691.2	705.8	81.5	87.1	81.8	12.0	12.6	11.6

^P = preliminary.

be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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)

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	-0.00009288	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	-0.000186555	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 ²	-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.