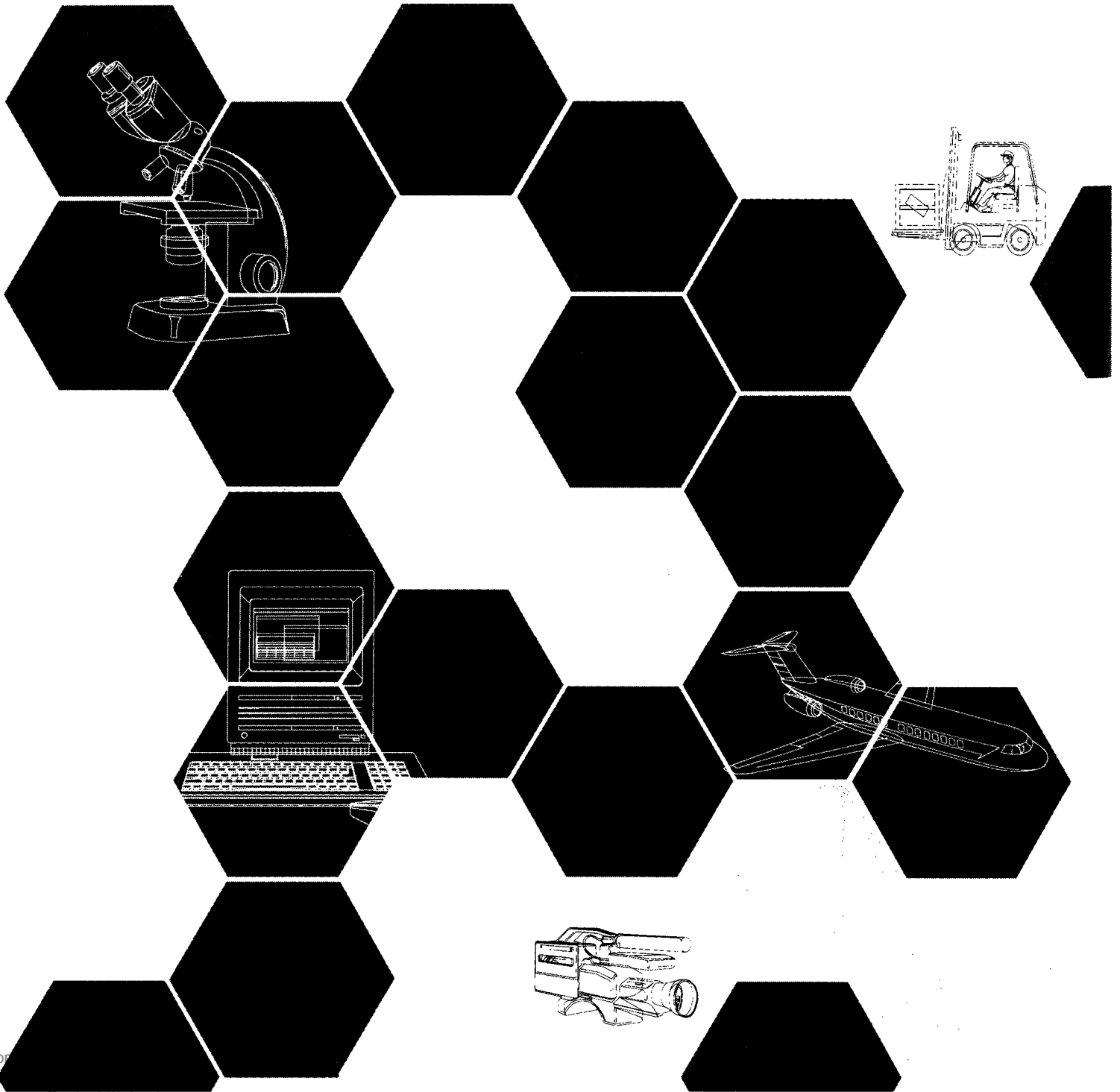


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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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



Monthly Household Data

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in October, and unemployment was unchanged. Payroll employment rose by 210,000, with the largest gains occurring in services and retail trade. Manufacturing employment was about unchanged, following a large decline in September. The unemployment rate was 5.2 percent in October, in line with both the August and September figures.

Unemployment

About 6.9 million persons were unemployed in October, and the unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. Both measures were unchanged from September. Among the major worker groups, unemployment rates were essentially unchanged for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (4.4 percent), blacks (10.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent). (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was 127.6 million in October, little different from the September level. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population 16 years and over that was employed—was essentially unchanged in October at 63.4 percent, but was half a percentage point higher than a year earlier. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons who held more than one job was 8.4 million (not seasonally adjusted) in October. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.5 percent of the total employed. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force, at 134.6 million in October, was little different from the previous month. Since October 1995, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October—that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, 374,000 were discouraged workers—persons who were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 210,000 in October to 120.2 million, after seasonal adjustment, following a small decline in September. The increase was about in

line with the average monthly gain so far this year. Employment in the private sector rose by 250,000 in October, following a very small gain in September. The October advance was well above this year's monthly average of 194,000. The October increase was concentrated in the services and retail trade industries. (See table B-3.)

The services industry added 119,000 jobs in October, the largest gain since May. Amusement and recreation employment rose by 38,000; because of weaker-than-usual summer hiring this year, October layoffs were relatively light, resulting in a large gain, after seasonal adjustment. There was an increase of 21,000 jobs in private educational services, offsetting a seasonally adjusted decline in September. Health services employment was strong in October, as it had been in September; hospitals have added 20,000 jobs since August. Business services continued to show weakness in October; computer and data processing services added 14,000 jobs over the month, but employment in personnel supply services fell by a like amount.

Following little growth in August and September, retail trade added 62,000 jobs in October, with gains fairly widespread. Employment rose markedly in food stores (19,000) and department stores (17,000), following losses in the prior month. Wholesale trade added 19,000 jobs; the increase was heavily concentrated in the nondurable goods distribution component.

Employment in both finance and real estate rose sharply over the month. Within finance, job growth was strong in commercial banks. Seasonal declines in real estate were smaller than usual in October. As a result, the industry added 8,000 jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Employment in transportation increased by 10,000, reversing a similar decline in the previous month. A job gain of 9,000 in air transportation offset a decline in trucking and warehousing, which has shown a net decline of 22,000 jobs in the past 4 months.

Government employment fell by 40,000 in October, and has declined by 107,000 over the past 2 months. These declines partially reversed a combined increase in July and August of 160,000. The fluctuations in government employment are largely due to changing seasonal hiring patterns in State and local education. Federal employment continued its long-term downward trend.

Manufacturing employment was about unchanged in October, following a substantial decline in September. Job

losses continued in motor vehicles and equipment. Employment also continued to decline in electronic equipment, where losses have totaled 10,000 over the past 3 months. Over the same period, apparel lost 18,000 jobs. These declines were offset by increases in several industries. Industrial machinery recovered half of the jobs lost in September, but still shows no net gain for 1996. An increase of 6,000 jobs in aircraft in October primarily reflected the return of workers from a strike. Lumber, printing and publishing, and chemicals also added jobs in October; all of these industries have had fluctuating movements over the past several months.

Construction employment increased by 10,000 in October. Gains have averaged 9,000 a month since July, compared with an average monthly gain of about 29,000 during the first 7 months of this year.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory

workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.4 hour in October to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, nearly reversing increases of the prior 2 months. The manufacturing workweek fell by 0.2 hour, to 41.6 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.9 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 136.8 (1982=100) in October, as the decline in the average workweek more than offset the employment increase. The manufacturing index fell by 0.4 percent to 105.7. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in October at \$11.91 (seasonally adjusted) following a gain of 10 cents over the prior 2 months. Average weekly earnings decreased by 1.2 percent. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.1 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.5 percent. (See table B-11.)

Revisions in Establishment-base Series

Effective with the publication of November 1996 estimates, BLS will introduce revised seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data for November 1996 through April 1997. Factors for September and October 1996 also will be revised. These factors will be available on November 29, 1 week prior to the release of the November estimates, on the INTERNET (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>), and will be published in the December 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Also, effective with the release of November estimates, BLS will resume publication of its average hourly and weekly earnings series (table B-15) for March 1995 forward for the following manufacturing industries: Engines and turbines (SIC 351), turbines and turbine generator sets (SIC 3511), household appliances (SIC 363), household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632), aircraft and parts (SIC 372), and aircraft engines and engine parts (SIC 3724). In addition, corrections will be published for average hours and average overtime hours for these industries.

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 will be available on the INTERNET (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>) on December 6. Historical series also will be published in the December 1996 issue of this publication. For additional information, contact the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics at (202) 606-6555.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
November	December 6	February	March 7
December	January 10	March	April 4
January	February 7	April	May 2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273
Civilian labor force	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9
Employed	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
Percent of population	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4
Unemployed	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948
Not in labor force	66,719	66,884	67,156	66,730	66,754	66,266	66,741	66,368	66,790	66,460	66,962	66,721	66,699
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
White	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Black	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8
Hispanic origin	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,017	120,227
Total private	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,478	100,728
Goods-producing industries	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,245	24,262
Mining	573	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	588	569
Construction	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,445	5,455
Manufacturing	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,232	18,238
Service-producing industries	93,598	93,766	93,978	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,772	95,965
Transportation and public utilities	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,330	6,337
Wholesale trade	6,485	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,613	6,632
Retail trade	21,263	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,699	21,761
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,859	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,003	7,029
Services	33,460	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,376	34,448	34,532	34,588	34,707
Government	19,339	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,464	19,606	19,539	19,499
Over-the-month change													
Total	126	150	237	-66	509	171	172	410	205	235	280	-35	210
Total private	112	151	228	-55	480	142	171	348	218	197	158	32	250
Goods-producing industries	-25	-18	27	-48	142	-58	13	54	11	-10	34	-53	17
Mining	-1	-4	1	-1	4	1	-1	3	-1	-5	0	-2	1
Construction	13	11	12	11	115	-8	12	31	17	26	10	8	10
Manufacturing	-37	-25	14	-58	23	-51	2	20	-5	-31	24	-59	6
Service-producing industries	151	168	210	-18	387	229	159	356	194	245	246	18	193
Transportation and public utilities	18	21	16	5	16	22	2	15	20	4	9	-12	7
Wholesale trade	14	13	20	14	17	19	2	17	8	10	18	10	19
Retail trade	5	37	34	-66	72	10	65	70	63	103	1	27	62
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	12	16	7	25	12	11	22	3	20	12	4	26
Services	83	86	115	33	208	137	78	168	93	70	84	56	119
Government	14	-1	9	-11	29	29	1	64	-13	38	122	-67	-40
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Overtime	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	136.1	136.8
Manufacturing	106.2	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	108.5	105.8	106.3	106.1	105.7
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.91
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.98	402.00	401.51	410.50	403.90	406.33	413.28	\$408.51

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

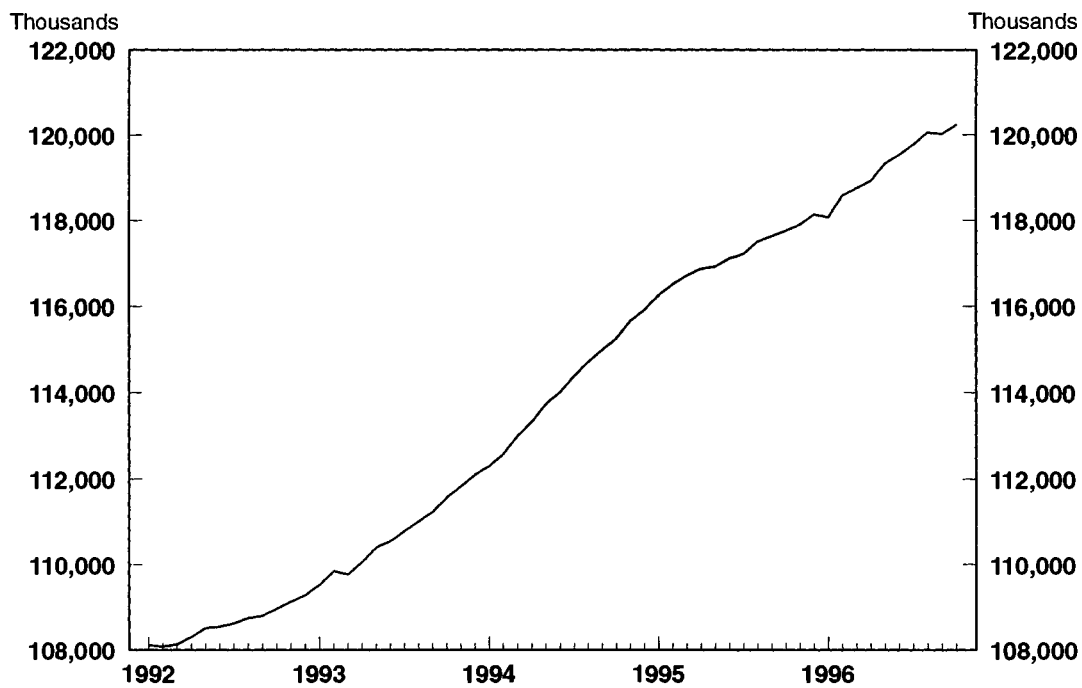
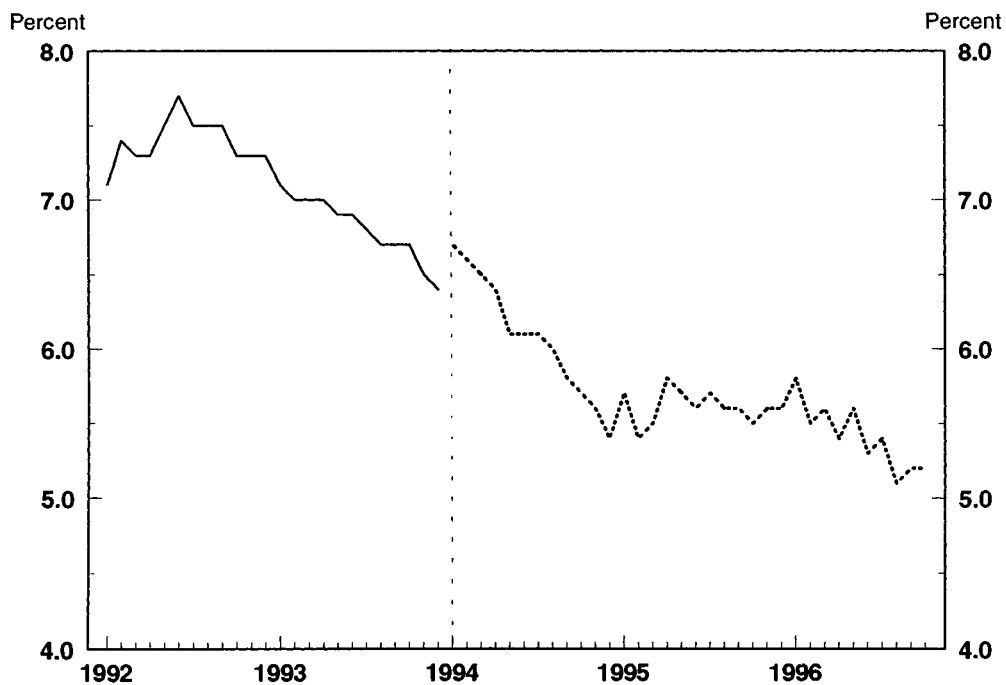


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1992-96



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	194,836	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:										
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	123,226	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
September	201,061	134,340	66.8	127,368	63.3	3,535	123,833	6,971	5.2	66,721
October	201,273	134,574	66.9	127,627	63.4	3,457	124,169	6,948	5.2	66,699

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
HISTORICAL**

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	64,469	64,411	76.3	59,691	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	80,892	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	90,377	69,011	76.4	85,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	84,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	84,440	69.8	2,575	61,888	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	85,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	86,450	70.4	2,554	63,898	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	87,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
October	95,492	71,238	74.6	67,416	70.6	2,582	64,854	3,822	5.4	24,254
November	95,580	71,208	74.5	67,177	70.3	2,482	64,715	4,031	5.7	24,372
December	95,681	71,182	74.4	67,182	70.2	2,445	64,717	4,020	5.6	24,479
1996:										
January	95,713	71,593	74.8	67,501	70.5	2,819	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	65,286	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	98,335	71,973	74.7	68,442	71.0	2,549	65,893	3,531	4.9	24,362
September	96,447	72,102	74.8	68,319	70.8	2,809	65,710	3,783	5.2	24,345
October	96,558	72,375	75.0	68,689	71.1	2,617	66,052	3,706	5.1	24,181
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,815	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	46,706	51.4	652	46,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	58.0	50,334	52.5	686	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	678	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,787	58,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	878	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,846	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	872	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,994
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	681	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,482
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
October	103,700	61,235	59.1	57,828	55.8	872	58,956	3,407	5.6	42,465
November	103,775	61,263	59.0	57,685	55.8	861	57,024	3,378	5.5	42,512
December	103,847	61,170	58.9	57,819	55.7	880	58,939	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	103,988	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	58,181	55.8	849	57,312	3,264	5.3	42,721
May	104,230	61,689	59.2	58,184	55.8	891	57,293	3,465	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
September	104,614	62,238	59.5	59,049	56.4	926	58,123	3,189	5.1	42,376
October	104,717	62,199	59.4	58,958	56.3	640	58,118	3,242	5.2	42,518

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	199,192	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273
Civilian labor force	132,473	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9
Employed	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4
Unemployed	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,492	95,580	95,661	95,713	95,786	95,864	95,955	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556
Civilian labor force	71,238	71,208	71,182	71,593	71,743	72,030	71,935	72,241	72,121	72,375	71,973	72,102	72,375
Percent of population	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.8	75.0
Employed	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.3	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1
Agriculture	2,562	2,462	2,445	2,619	2,617	2,590	2,519	2,599	2,505	2,603	2,549	2,609	2,617
Nonagricultural industries	64,854	64,715	64,717	64,881	65,147	65,266	65,414	65,678	65,779	65,797	65,893	65,710	66,052
Unemployed	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	24,254	24,372	24,479	24,120	24,043	23,834	24,020	23,807	24,019	23,855	24,362	24,345	24,181
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,027	88,046	88,172	88,223	88,296	88,366	88,440	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840
Civilian labor force	67,193	67,171	67,133	67,563	67,719	67,980	67,821	68,064	68,118	68,274	68,114	68,072	68,247
Percent of population	76.3	76.3	76.1	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8
Employed	64,146	63,901	63,879	64,246	64,425	64,594	64,555	64,818	64,962	65,094	65,286	64,978	65,293
Employment-population ratio	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.2	73.5
Agriculture	2,351	2,259	2,252	2,399	2,382	2,403	2,292	2,337	2,292	2,381	2,352	2,377	2,419
Nonagricultural industries	61,795	61,642	61,627	61,848	62,044	62,191	62,263	62,480	62,669	62,713	62,933	62,601	62,873
Unemployed	3,047	3,270	3,254	3,317	3,294	3,386	3,266	3,246	3,157	3,179	2,829	3,094	2,954
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3
Not in labor force	20,834	20,875	21,039	20,659	20,577	20,386	20,619	20,466	20,452	20,340	20,536	20,661	20,593
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,700	103,775	103,847	103,921	103,986	104,058	104,146	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717
Civilian labor force	61,235	61,263	61,170	61,310	61,275	61,625	61,426	61,669	61,548	61,806	61,912	62,238	62,199
Percent of population	59.1	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.9	59.2	59.2	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.4
Employed	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.5	55.7	56.0	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.3
Agriculture	872	861	880	909	902	897	849	891	877	899	871	926	840
Nonagricultural industries	56,956	57,024	56,939	56,816	56,997	57,397	57,312	57,293	57,449	57,585	57,742	58,123	58,118
Unemployed	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	42,465	42,512	42,677	42,610	42,711	42,433	42,721	42,561	42,771	42,605	42,600	42,376	42,518
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,487	96,555	96,633	96,717	96,757	96,798	96,857	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290
Civilian labor force	57,516	57,502	57,426	57,591	57,570	57,903	57,783	57,915	57,693	58,102	58,225	58,356	58,372
Percent of population	59.6	59.6	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.0
Employed	54,661	54,752	54,715	54,842	54,790	55,146	55,060	55,014	55,211	55,266	55,522	55,711	55,657
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.6	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.2
Agriculture	816	806	816	857	851	844	813	831	842	863	829	881	794
Nonagricultural industries	53,845	53,946	53,899	53,785	53,938	54,303	54,247	54,183	54,369	54,403	54,693	54,831	54,862
Unemployed	2,855	2,750	2,711	2,949	2,780	2,757	2,704	2,901	2,682	2,837	2,704	2,645	2,715
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Not in labor force	38,971	39,053	39,207	39,126	39,188	38,895	39,093	39,010	39,106	38,962	38,920	38,870	38,918
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,878	14,754	14,703	14,694	14,719	14,757	14,805	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143
Civilian labor force	7,764	7,798	7,793	7,749	7,729	7,772	7,776	7,932	7,658	7,805	7,545	7,911	7,956
Percent of population	52.9	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.7	52.5	53.5	51.4	52.2	50.1	52.4	52.5
Employed	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677
Employment-population ratio	43.9	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.7	43.2	43.6	41.5	44.2	44.1
Agriculture	267	258	257	273	286	240	283	323	248	258	240	278	244
Nonagricultural industries	6,170	6,151	6,130	6,065	6,161	6,171	6,217	6,308	6,189	6,266	6,008	6,401	6,434
Unemployed	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278
Unemployment rate	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
Not in labor force	6,914	6,956	6,910	6,945	6,990	6,984	7,028	6,891	7,232	7,158	7,506	7,190	7,187

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,327	167,441	167,545	167,669	167,757	167,853	167,973	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788
Civilian labor force	112,147	112,023	111,987	112,198	112,747	112,970	112,613	113,109	112,941	113,076	112,832	113,316	113,616
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.0	67.3	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3
Employed	106,761	106,451	106,445	106,576	107,244	107,497	107,319	107,612	107,757	107,772	107,828	108,256	108,603
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.3
Unemployed	5,386	5,572	5,542	5,623	5,502	5,473	5,294	5,497	5,184	5,304	5,004	5,060	5,013
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,717	57,879	57,693	57,894	58,162	58,309	58,202	58,340	58,426	58,456	58,354	58,303	58,558
Percent of population	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.4
Employed	55,383	55,150	55,206	55,438	55,688	55,795	55,778	55,914	56,047	56,079	56,174	56,008	56,344
Employment-population ratio	73.8	73.4	73.5	73.7	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.1	74.5
Unemployed	2,334	2,529	2,487	2,456	2,475	2,514	2,424	2,426	2,379	2,376	2,179	2,295	2,215
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,909	47,832	47,772	47,727	47,968	48,136	47,884	48,103	47,956	47,981	48,124	48,286	48,337
Percent of population	59.4	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5
Employed	45,820	45,796	45,722	45,604	45,892	46,141	45,937	45,976	46,063	46,009	46,217	46,406	46,429
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.2
Unemployed	2,089	2,036	2,050	2,123	2,076	1,995	1,947	2,128	1,894	1,972	1,907	1,881	1,907
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,521	6,512	6,522	6,577	6,616	6,525	6,527	6,666	6,558	6,639	6,354	6,726	6,721
Percent of population	56.5	56.3	56.2	56.6	56.8	55.8	55.7	56.6	55.5	56.0	53.5	56.4	56.2
Employed	5,558	5,505	5,517	5,533	5,665	5,561	5,604	5,723	5,647	5,684	5,437	5,842	5,830
Employment-population ratio	48.1	47.6	47.5	47.6	48.6	47.6	47.8	48.6	47.8	48.0	45.7	49.0	48.8
Unemployed	963	1,007	1,005	1,044	951	964	923	943	911	955	917	885	891
Unemployment rate	14.8	15.5	15.4	15.9	14.4	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.2	13.3
Men	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.6	15.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	14.7	16.6	15.6	14.5	15.4
Women	12.5	14.5	14.7	15.1	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.2	11.8	11.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,357	23,389	23,419	23,424	23,455	23,485	23,519	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728
Civilian labor force	14,856	15,006	14,959	14,993	14,827	15,030	14,971	15,149	14,955	15,279	15,361	15,167	15,291
Percent of population	63.6	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.2	64.0	63.7	64.3	63.4	64.7	65.0	64.0	64.4
Employed	13,370	13,558	13,436	13,409	13,302	13,358	13,399	13,599	13,451	13,671	13,750	13,569	13,644
Employment-population ratio	57.2	58.0	57.4	57.2	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.7	57.0	57.9	58.1	57.3	57.5
Unemployed	1,486	1,448	1,523	1,584	1,525	1,673	1,573	1,551	1,504	1,609	1,611	1,597	1,647
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,676	6,664	6,683	6,748	6,775	6,790	6,696	6,786	6,728	6,867	6,890	6,849	6,843
Percent of population	71.7	71.8	71.5	72.2	72.3	72.4	71.3	72.2	71.5	72.9	73.2	72.7	72.4
Employed	6,125	6,108	6,062	6,141	6,089	6,049	6,055	6,136	6,110	6,233	6,326	6,177	6,189
Employment-population ratio	65.7	65.8	64.9	65.7	65.0	64.5	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.2	67.2	65.6	65.5
Unemployed	551	556	621	607	686	741	641	650	617	634	564	672	654
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.0	10.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.2	9.8	9.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,259	7,366	7,317	7,343	7,193	7,287	7,300	7,373	7,373	7,504	7,511	7,417	7,491
Percent of population	61.9	62.7	62.2	62.4	61.1	61.8	61.9	62.4	62.4	63.4	63.4	62.5	63.0
Employed	6,637	6,789	6,751	6,678	6,630	6,674	6,687	6,758	6,743	6,830	6,824	6,794	6,830
Employment-population ratio	56.6	57.8	57.4	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.5
Unemployed	622	577	566	665	563	613	613	615	630	674	687	623	661
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.8	7.7	9.1	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.4	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	921	976	959	902	860	954	976	990	854	908	960	901	957
Percent of population	39.9	41.2	41.4	39.1	37.2	41.1	41.9	42.3	36.4	38.5	40.2	37.5	39.9
Employed	608	661	623	590	583	635	657	705	598	607	599	598	625
Employment-population ratio	26.3	27.9	26.9	25.6	25.2	27.4	28.2	30.1	25.4	25.8	25.1	24.9	26.1
Unemployed	313	315	336	312	276	319	319	286	256	301	361	303	331
Unemployment rate	34.0	32.3	35.0	34.6	32.1	33.5	32.7	28.9	30.0	33.1	37.6	33.6	34.6
Men	35.3	33.7	39.0	39.1	30.6	38.2	34.1	27.4	35.3	43.3	38.6	36.6	37.1
Women	32.7	30.8	31.4	30.4	33.6	28.4	31.3	30.2	25.0	20.9	36.5	30.7	32.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,800	18,845	18,889	18,929	18,977	19,025	19,080	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398
Civilian labor force	12,410	12,374	12,391	12,655	12,666	12,571	12,511	12,514	12,576	12,641	12,877	12,822	12,986
Percent of population	66.0	65.7	65.6	66.9	66.7	66.1	65.6	65.4	65.6	65.7	66.7	66.3	66.9
Employed	11,251	11,227	11,237	11,493	11,432	11,308	11,294	11,365	11,472	11,500	11,750	11,766	11,942
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.6	59.5	60.7	60.2	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.8	59.8	60.9	60.8	61.6
Unemployed	1,159	1,147	1,154	1,162	1,234	1,262	1,217	1,149	1,104	1,141	1,127	1,057	1,044
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	102,128	102,285	102,233	101,957	102,594	102,618	102,711	103,390	103,325	103,619	103,730	104,378	104,698
Men, 16 years and over	60,070	59,916	60,012	59,844	60,144	60,193	60,345	60,900	60,718	60,906	60,970	61,115	61,322
Men, 20 years and over	58,880	58,678	58,827	58,702	58,928	58,946	59,169	59,586	59,456	59,663	59,849	59,780	60,060
Women, 16 years and over	42,013	42,315	42,161	42,058	42,359	42,427	42,367	42,488	42,700	42,775	42,741	43,260	43,397
Women, 20 years and over	41,170	41,520	41,352	41,265	41,560	41,646	41,623	41,607	41,871	41,927	41,982	42,435	42,559
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,078	2,087	2,054	1,989	2,106	2,025	1,919	2,196	1,998	2,029	1,899	2,163	2,079
Part-time workers	23,176	23,001	22,950	23,188	23,013	23,326	23,239	23,035	23,247	23,248	23,359	23,072	22,985
Men, 16 years and over	7,343	7,302	7,254	7,591	7,490	7,540	7,519	7,345	7,611	7,528	7,497	7,312	7,387
Men, 20 years and over	5,329	5,319	5,227	5,521	5,375	5,498	5,276	5,185	5,479	5,460	5,509	5,224	5,275
Women, 16 years and over	15,801	15,667	15,648	15,609	15,561	15,756	15,741	15,702	15,647	15,687	15,903	15,790	15,576
Women, 20 years and over	13,485	13,346	13,376	13,321	13,261	13,437	13,416	13,377	13,344	13,328	13,470	13,304	13,105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,362	4,336	4,347	4,346	4,378	4,390	4,547	4,474	4,424	4,459	4,380	4,544	4,606
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,846	5,977	5,938	6,116	5,853	6,014	5,843	5,969	5,672	5,825	5,363	5,611	5,664
Men, 16 years and over	3,352	3,457	3,443	3,345	3,238	3,465	3,368	3,322	3,234	3,303	2,956	3,309	3,314
Men, 20 years and over	2,856	3,045	3,037	2,989	3,009	3,111	3,021	2,953	2,903	2,908	2,560	2,915	2,776
Women, 16 years and over	2,596	2,552	2,535	2,714	2,525	2,513	2,473	2,637	2,449	2,542	2,439	2,328	2,462
Women, 20 years and over	2,328	2,240	2,219	2,412	2,251	2,216	2,190	2,364	2,247	2,351	2,161	2,063	2,179
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	662	692	682	715	593	688	632	652	522	566	642	633	709
Looking for part-time work	1,457	1,452	1,450	1,472	1,516	1,499	1,427	1,455	1,389	1,505	1,476	1,359	1,341
Men, 16 years and over	624	624	636	590	685	668	625	616	624	690	613	506	539
Men, 20 years and over	238	242	249	233	307	288	240	278	259	277	271	193	212
Women, 16 years and over	847	845	828	864	836	800	811	837	767	807	853	842	810
Women, 20 years and over	535	515	481	539	511	537	525	530	438	517	542	566	533
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	684	695	720	699	697	675	662	648	692	711	663	599	597
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.2	24.9	24.9	26.4	22.0	25.3	24.8	22.9	20.7	21.8	25.2	22.6	25.4
Part-time workers	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	7.6	6.5	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.7	13.1	11.6	11.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
Married men, spouse present	42,281	42,081	42,058	42,171	42,339	42,178	42,067	42,406	42,587	42,478	42,622	42,265	42,623
Married women, spouse present	32,185	32,153	32,072	32,078	32,101	32,053	31,868	32,330	32,649	32,713	32,732	32,765	32,507
Women who maintain families	7,089	7,274	7,304	7,294	7,295	7,397	7,389	7,314	7,360	7,230	7,291	7,443	7,390
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	35,758	35,730	35,712	35,682	35,866	36,149	36,115	36,257	36,696	36,361	36,520	36,741	36,911
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,337	37,291	36,999	37,057	37,328	37,782	37,638	37,681	37,683	37,795	37,858	37,801	38,004
Service occupations	16,994	16,947	16,964	16,755	16,727	16,714	16,939	17,312	17,215	17,418	17,397	17,533	17,242
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,459	13,344	13,445	13,615	13,786	13,618	13,595	13,439	13,572	13,439	13,701	13,717	13,602
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,034	18,213	18,264	18,257	18,147	18,058	18,124	18,282	18,137	18,392	18,075	18,047	18,250
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,692	3,590	3,599	3,760	3,744	3,622	3,545	3,560	3,472	3,594	3,500	3,576	3,619
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,806	1,750	1,755	1,964	1,954	1,859	1,862	2,026	1,900	1,863	1,802	1,833	1,793
Self-employed workers	1,543	1,514	1,521	1,547	1,531	1,572	1,484	1,456	1,457	1,564	1,528	1,597	1,585
Unpaid family workers	49	34	46	48	34	41	52	46	35	52	65	97	75
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,777	112,722	112,618	112,568	113,165	113,461	113,527	114,032	114,130	114,294	114,634	114,908	115,120
Private industries	94,533	94,434	94,381	94,524	94,906	95,456	95,237	95,776	95,801	96,000	96,348	96,821	97,012
Private households	973	980	975	931	873	901	844	918	812	935	1,009	1,006	1,023
Other industries	93,560	93,454	93,406	93,593	94,032	94,555	94,393	94,858	94,989	95,065	95,339	95,814	95,989
Government	18,244	18,288	18,237	18,044	18,259	18,005	18,290	18,256	18,329	18,294	18,286	18,088	18,107
Self-employed workers	8,913	8,853	8,877	8,913	8,953	9,092	9,081	8,878	9,073	8,998	8,876	8,763	8,928
Unpaid family workers	102	105	106	85	116	102	101	124	136	130	121	127	137
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,433	4,435	4,447	4,091	4,502	4,479	4,525	4,277	4,301	4,366	4,354	4,309	4,300
Slack work or business conditions	2,520	2,526	2,537	2,250	2,533	2,548	2,594	2,216	2,322	2,589	2,477	2,426	2,217
Could only find part-time work	1,652	1,648	1,615	1,509	1,621	1,596	1,571	1,719	1,569	1,494	1,610	1,616	1,746
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,678	17,452	17,405	17,198	17,493	17,915	17,487	17,620	18,211	17,814	18,229	17,710	17,631
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,274	4,283	4,306	3,842	4,274	4,223	4,287	4,068	4,146	4,159	4,205	4,128	4,125
Slack work or business conditions	2,426	2,419	2,440	2,114	2,382	2,386	2,476	2,092	2,215	2,457	2,350	2,318	2,112
Could only find part-time work	1,610	1,622	1,583	1,472	1,607	1,561	1,534	1,663	1,542	1,479	1,600	1,574	1,732
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,054	16,852	16,804	16,520	16,884	17,266	16,994	17,038	17,623	17,157	17,613	17,036	17,008

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	125,244	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627
16 to 24 years	18,640	18,608	18,542	18,422	18,552	18,701	18,758	18,809	18,506	18,528	18,256	18,834	18,885
16 to 19 years	6,437	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677
16 to 17 years	2,570	2,560	2,544	2,513	2,574	2,645	2,661	2,647	2,667	2,644	2,544	2,723	2,760
18 to 19 years	3,862	3,845	3,852	3,786	3,864	3,754	3,816	3,960	3,820	3,886	3,669	3,967	3,916
20 to 24 years	12,203	12,199	12,155	12,084	12,105	12,290	12,278	12,179	12,069	12,004	12,008	12,156	12,208
25 years and over	106,651	106,440	106,443	106,754	107,065	107,363	107,300	107,599	108,207	108,436	108,892	108,504	108,824
25 to 54 years	91,263	91,306	91,360	91,531	91,740	91,915	92,088	92,261	92,781	92,935	93,233	93,078	93,262
55 years and over	15,316	15,204	15,119	15,153	15,326	15,416	15,231	15,356	15,459	15,497	15,524	15,421	15,519
Men, 16 years and over	67,416	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669
16 to 24 years	9,775	9,763	9,766	9,789	9,721	9,755	9,798	9,909	9,725	9,726	9,530	9,717	9,857
16 to 19 years	3,270	3,276	3,283	3,254	3,339	3,263	3,379	3,460	3,322	3,306	3,156	3,341	3,376
16 to 17 years	1,307	1,282	1,301	1,257	1,311	1,330	1,334	1,353	1,336	1,281	1,211	1,349	1,397
18 to 19 years	1,970	1,991	1,992	1,966	2,026	1,937	2,033	2,084	2,037	2,022	1,909	1,998	1,987
20 to 24 years	6,505	6,487	6,483	6,535	6,383	6,493	6,420	6,449	6,403	6,420	6,374	6,376	6,480
25 years and over	57,696	57,404	57,378	57,697	58,023	58,065	58,121	58,290	58,561	58,706	58,964	58,610	58,877
25 to 54 years	49,101	48,980	49,010	49,247	49,503	49,419	49,580	49,668	49,859	50,033	50,162	49,973	50,112
55 years and over	8,530	8,463	8,423	8,419	8,510	8,634	8,581	8,685	8,734	8,680	8,706	8,620	8,744
Women, 16 years and over	57,828	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958
16 to 24 years	8,865	8,845	8,776	8,633	8,831	8,946	8,960	8,900	8,781	8,802	8,726	9,117	9,028
16 to 19 years	3,167	3,133	3,104	3,084	3,109	3,148	3,102	3,170	3,116	3,219	3,092	3,338	3,301
16 to 17 years	1,263	1,278	1,243	1,256	1,264	1,314	1,327	1,294	1,331	1,364	1,333	1,373	1,363
18 to 19 years	1,892	1,854	1,860	1,820	1,838	1,817	1,783	1,876	1,783	1,864	1,780	1,969	1,928
20 to 24 years	5,698	5,712	5,672	5,549	5,722	5,798	5,858	5,730	5,666	5,584	5,634	5,779	5,727
25 years and over	48,955	49,036	49,065	49,056	49,042	49,297	49,180	49,309	49,646	49,731	49,928	49,894	49,947
25 to 54 years	42,162	42,326	42,350	42,284	42,237	42,496	42,508	42,593	42,922	42,902	43,071	43,105	43,150
55 years and over	6,786	6,741	6,696	6,734	6,816	6,782	6,650	6,670	6,725	6,818	6,817	6,800	6,775

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7,229	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948
16 to 24 years	2,594	2,572	2,640	2,750	2,616	2,659	2,517	2,608	2,453	2,563	2,380	2,386	2,456
16 to 19 years	1,327	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278
16 to 17 years	657	646	673	649	642	637	613	639	627	637	602	564	600
18 to 19 years	687	739	737	767	645	722	689	658	593	640	698	675	698
20 to 24 years	1,267	1,183	1,234	1,339	1,334	1,298	1,221	1,306	1,232	1,283	1,083	1,153	1,178
25 years and over	4,660	4,848	4,796	4,825	4,762	4,865	4,735	4,822	4,614	4,720	4,459	4,587	4,508
25 to 54 years	4,164	4,243	4,223	4,311	4,212	4,233	4,174	4,266	4,032	4,105	3,945	4,096	4,058
55 years and over	558	590	561	550	573	611	518	570	571	607	493	528	497
Men, 16 years and over	3,822	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706
16 to 24 years	1,444	1,432	1,454	1,446	1,464	1,508	1,441	1,468	1,372	1,492	1,237	1,306	1,372
16 to 19 years	775	761	766	776	685	787	736	717	681	795	702	689	752
16 to 17 years	357	355	360	361	363	362	358	339	345	408	341	307	337
18 to 19 years	414	409	405	415	328	426	389	379	338	389	362	383	416
20 to 24 years	669	671	688	670	779	720	706	750	691	696	535	618	621
25 years and over	2,399	2,622	2,605	2,548	2,544	2,661	2,562	2,496	2,469	2,466	2,307	2,466	2,347
25 to 54 years	2,122	2,281	2,281	2,279	2,259	2,330	2,299	2,201	2,134	2,115	2,005	2,210	2,104
55 years and over	296	321	304	310	305	315	267	298	321	345	291	287	259
Women, 16 years and over	3,407	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242
16 to 24 years	1,150	1,140	1,186	1,304	1,152	1,152	1,076	1,140	1,081	1,071	1,144	1,079	1,083
16 to 19 years	552	628	640	636	597	574	561	584	540	485	595	544	526
16 to 17 years	300	291	313	288	279	275	255	300	282	229	260	256	263
18 to 19 years	273	330	332	352	317	296	300	279	255	251	336	292	281
20 to 24 years	598	512	548	668	555	577	515	556	541	586	548	535	557
25 years and over	2,261	2,226	2,191	2,277	2,219	2,205	2,172	2,326	2,145	2,254	2,153	2,121	2,161
25 to 54 years	2,042	1,962	1,942	2,033	1,953	1,903	1,875	2,065	1,897	1,989	1,940	1,886	1,954
55 years and over	262	289	257	240	268	296	251	272	250	262	202	241	237

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

Age and sex	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
16 to 24 years	12.2	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.7	12.2	11.5	11.2	11.5
16 to 19 years	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
16 to 17 years	20.4	20.1	20.9	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.7	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.1	17.2	17.8
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.1	16.1	16.9	14.3	16.1	15.3	14.2	13.4	14.1	16.0	14.5	15.1
20 to 24 years	9.4	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.3	8.7	8.8
25 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1
16 to 24 years	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.2
16 to 19 years	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	17.2	17.0	19.4	18.2	17.1	18.2
16 to 17 years	21.5	21.7	21.7	22.3	21.7	21.4	21.2	20.0	20.5	24.2	22.0	18.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.4	13.9	18.0	16.1	15.4	14.2	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3
20 to 24 years	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8	7.7	8.8	8.7
25 years and over	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0
55 years and over	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.6	10.7
16 to 19 years	14.8	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.4	15.3	15.6	14.8	13.1	16.2	14.0	13.8
16 to 17 years	19.2	18.5	20.1	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.1	18.8	17.5	14.4	16.3	15.7	16.2
18 to 19 years	12.6	15.1	15.1	16.2	14.7	14.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	11.8	16.0	12.9	12.7
20 to 24 years	9.5	8.2	8.8	10.8	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.9
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
55 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1
White	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Black and other	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.4	8.7	9.3	9.4
Black	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8
Hispanic origin	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0
Married men, spouse present	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5
Women who maintain families	7.9	7.7	6.8	8.2	7.5	7.7	6.8	8.7	7.6	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.5
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	9.1	7.7	6.3	5.8	7.0	6.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Goods-producing industries	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8
Mining	8.7	7.0	8.1	5.2	6.5	6.8	4.4	2.1	4.7	2.8	4.4	5.1	6.1
Construction	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.6
Manufacturing	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7
Durable goods	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.4
Nondurable goods	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.1
Service-producing industries	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.8
Services	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9
Government workers	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.2	12.0	12.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.4	11.0	9.8

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,457	3,485	3,484	3,606	3,595	3,564	3,625	3,388	3,431	3,343	3,054	3,225	3,098
On temporary layoff	1,018	1,049	1,012	1,132	1,032	1,027	1,116	1,154	990	953	889	1,059	938
Not on temporary layoff	2,439	2,436	2,472	2,474	2,564	2,537	2,509	2,234	2,441	2,391	2,165	2,167	2,160
Job leavers	762	857	881	869	747	782	702	661	676	749	773	807	809
Reentrants	2,506	2,504	2,466	2,458	2,517	2,588	2,379	2,784	2,419	2,529	2,448	2,404	2,483
New entrants	559	585	603	641	613	591	550	532	528	623	548	545	575
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	47.5	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.1	47.4	50.0	46.0	48.6	46.1	44.8	46.2	44.5
On temporary layoff	14.0	14.1	13.6	14.9	13.8	13.6	15.4	15.7	14.0	13.1	13.0	15.2	13.5
Not on temporary layoff	33.5	32.8	33.3	32.7	34.3	33.7	34.6	30.3	34.6	33.0	31.7	31.0	31.0
Job leavers	10.5	11.5	11.9	11.5	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.0	9.6	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.6
Reentrants	34.4	33.7	33.2	32.5	33.7	34.4	32.8	37.8	34.3	34.9	35.9	34.4	35.6
New entrants	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,744	2,767	2,717	2,784	2,793	2,623	2,412	2,815	2,485	2,701	2,486	2,446	2,487
5 to 14 weeks	2,348	2,383	2,431	2,413	2,280	2,298	2,337	2,334	2,160	2,322	2,129	2,245	2,269
15 weeks and over	2,281	2,305	2,322	2,370	2,307	2,479	2,388	2,336	2,435	2,319	2,248	2,279	2,306
15 to 26 weeks	1,010	1,057	1,085	1,118	1,126	1,164	1,106	1,020	1,116	958	978	1,054	1,076
27 weeks and over	1,271	1,248	1,237	1,252	1,181	1,316	1,282	1,317	1,319	1,361	1,270	1,225	1,230
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.6	17.3	17.4	16.8	17.6	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.7
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.3
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	37.2	37.1	36.4	36.8	37.8	35.4	33.8	37.6	35.1	36.8	36.2	35.1	35.2
5 to 14 weeks	31.8	32.0	32.5	31.9	30.9	31.1	32.7	31.2	30.5	31.6	31.0	32.2	32.1
15 weeks and over	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	33.5	33.5	31.2	34.4	31.6	32.8	32.7	32.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	13.6	15.8	13.1	14.3	15.1	15.2
27 weeks and over	17.2	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.0	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	17.6	17.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	201,273	135,015	67.1	128,439	63.8	3,515	124,924	6,577	4.9	66,258
16 to 19 years	15,143	7,618	50.3	6,406	42.3	214	6,192	1,212	15.9	7,525
16 to 17 years	7,781	3,193	41.0	2,671	34.3	101	2,571	522	16.3	4,588
18 to 19 years	7,362	4,425	60.1	3,735	50.7	114	3,621	691	15.6	2,936
20 to 24 years	17,298	13,291	76.8	12,201	70.5	291	11,909	1,090	8.2	4,007
25 to 54 years	115,938	97,890	84.4	94,094	81.2	2,152	91,942	3,797	3.9	18,048
25 to 34 years	40,099	33,990	84.8	32,412	80.8	786	31,625	1,579	4.6	6,109
25 to 29 years	19,005	16,086	84.6	15,243	60.2	332	14,911	844	5.2	2,918
30 to 34 years	21,095	17,904	84.9	17,169	81.4	454	16,715	735	4.1	3,190
35 to 44 years	43,285	37,120	85.8	35,699	82.5	801	34,898	1,421	3.8	6,165
35 to 39 years	22,381	19,103	85.4	18,311	81.8	403	17,908	792	4.1	3,277
40 to 44 years	20,904	18,017	86.2	17,388	83.2	398	16,990	629	3.5	2,887
45 to 54 years	32,554	26,790	82.3	25,983	79.8	565	25,418	798	3.0	5,775
45 to 49 years	18,478	15,658	84.7	15,197	82.3	291	14,906	461	2.9	2,819
50 to 54 years	14,078	11,122	79.0	10,786	76.6	274	10,513	336	3.0	2,956
55 to 64 years	21,029	12,306	58.5	11,974	56.9	446	11,527	333	2.7	8,723
55 to 59 years	11,234	7,866	70.0	7,681	68.4	247	7,434	185	2.3	3,368
60 to 64 years	9,795	4,441	45.3	4,293	43.8	199	4,093	148	3.3	5,355
65 years and over	31,865	3,909	12.3	3,785	11.8	411	3,354	145	3.7	27,955
65 to 69 years	9,670	2,212	22.9	2,101	21.7	195	1,906	112	5.1	7,458
70 to 74 years	8,569	1,049	12.2	1,024	12.0	137	887	25	2.4	7,520
75 years and over	13,625	847	4.8	640	4.7	78	561	8	1.2	12,977
Men										
16 years and over	96,556	72,436	75.0	69,099	71.6	2,652	66,448	3,337	4.6	24,120
16 to 19 years	7,716	3,941	51.1	3,246	42.1	174	3,071	696	17.7	3,775
16 to 17 years	4,011	1,642	40.9	1,352	33.7	83	1,270	290	17.6	2,370
18 to 19 years	3,705	2,300	62.1	1,893	51.1	92	1,802	406	17.7	1,406
20 to 24 years	8,566	7,040	82.2	6,497	75.8	244	6,253	543	7.7	1,526
25 to 54 years	58,855	52,376	92.1	50,530	88.9	1,605	48,925	1,846	3.5	4,479
25 to 34 years	19,672	18,410	93.6	17,866	89.8	606	17,060	744	4.0	1,261
25 to 29 years	9,314	8,656	92.9	8,252	68.6	264	7,988	403	4.7	658
30 to 34 years	10,358	9,755	94.2	9,414	90.9	342	9,072	341	3.5	604
35 to 44 years	21,330	19,829	93.0	19,160	89.8	593	18,566	669	3.4	1,501
35 to 39 years	11,030	10,264	93.1	9,677	89.5	293	9,584	387	3.8	766
40 to 44 years	10,300	9,565	92.9	9,283	90.1	300	8,983	282	2.9	735
45 to 54 years	15,853	14,137	89.2	13,704	86.4	406	13,298	433	3.1	1,716
45 to 49 years	9,028	8,190	90.7	7,935	87.9	216	7,718	255	3.1	838
50 to 54 years	6,825	5,947	87.1	5,769	84.5	190	5,580	178	3.0	878
55 to 84 years	10,033	6,752	67.3	6,578	65.8	304	6,275	174	2.6	3,281
55 to 59 years	5,413	4,273	78.9	4,167	77.0	164	4,003	106	2.5	1,140
60 to 64 years	4,620	2,479	53.7	2,412	52.2	140	2,272	68	2.7	2,141
65 years and over	13,386	2,327	17.4	2,248	16.8	324	1,924	79	3.4	11,060
65 to 69 years	4,449	1,289	29.0	1,229	27.6	149	1,080	60	4.7	3,160
70 to 74 years	3,749	617	16.5	607	16.2	110	497	10	1.6	3,132
75 years and over	5,188	421	8.1	412	7.9	65	348	9	2.1	4,767
Women										
16 years and over	104,717	62,579	59.8	59,340	56.7	863	58,477	3,240	5.2	42,138
16 to 19 years	7,426	3,677	49.5	3,160	42.6	40	3,120	516	14.0	3,750
16 to 17 years	3,770	1,551	41.1	1,319	35.0	18	1,301	232	15.0	2,219
18 to 19 years	3,656	2,126	58.1	1,841	50.4	22	1,819	284	13.4	1,531
20 to 24 years	8,732	8,251	71.8	5,704	65.3	47	5,657	547	8.8	2,481
25 to 54 years	59,084	45,514	77.0	43,564	73.7	547	43,017	1,951	4.3	13,569
25 to 34 years	20,428	15,580	76.3	14,745	72.2	181	14,565	835	5.4	4,847
25 to 29 years	9,691	7,431	76.7	6,990	72.1	68	6,922	440	5.9	2,260
30 to 34 years	10,737	8,150	75.9	7,755	72.2	113	7,643	394	4.8	2,587
35 to 44 years	21,955	17,291	78.8	16,539	75.3	208	16,332	752	4.4	4,663
35 to 39 years	11,351	8,840	77.9	8,434	74.3	110	8,324	405	4.6	2,511
40 to 44 years	10,604	8,452	79.7	8,105	76.4	97	8,008	347	4.1	2,152
45 to 54 years	18,701	12,643	75.7	12,279	73.5	159	12,120	364	2.9	4,059
45 to 49 years	9,448	7,468	79.0	7,262	76.9	75	7,188	205	2.8	1,981
50 to 54 years	7,253	5,175	71.3	5,017	69.2	84	4,933	158	3.1	2,078
55 to 64 years	10,996	5,554	50.5	5,395	49.1	143	5,253	159	2.9	5,442
55 to 59 years	5,821	3,593	61.7	3,514	60.4	83	3,431	79	2.2	2,228
60 to 64 years	5,175	1,961	37.9	1,881	36.3	60	1,821	80	4.1	3,214
65 years and over	18,478	1,583	8.6	1,516	8.2	87	1,430	66	4.2	18,895
65 to 69 years	5,222	924	17.7	872	16.7	46	826	52	5.6	4,298
70 to 74 years	4,820	432	9.0	417	8.7	27	390	15	3.5	4,388
75 years and over	8,436	226	2.7	227	2.7	14	213	-	-	8,210

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	
WHITE										
16 years and over	168,788	113,830	67.4	109,162	64.7	3,345	105,816	4,668	4.1	54,958
16 to 19 years	11,951	8,409	53.6	5,576	46.7	208	5,368	833	13.0	5,542
16 to 17 years	6,118	2,892	44.0	2,322	37.9	99	2,223	370	13.8	3,426
18 to 19 years	5,833	3,717	63.7	3,254	55.8	109	3,146	463	12.4	2,116
20 to 24 years	13,843	10,970	79.2	10,267	74.2	282	9,985	703	6.4	2,873
25 to 54 years	96,346	82,098	85.2	79,369	82.4	2,029	77,340	2,729	3.3	14,248
25 to 34 years	32,686	27,925	85.4	26,849	82.1	751	26,097	1,076	3.9	4,761
25 to 29 years	15,436	13,202	85.5	12,646	81.9	308	12,338	555	4.2	2,235
30 to 34 years	17,249	14,723	85.4	14,202	82.3	443	13,759	521	3.5	2,526
35 to 44 years	35,960	31,077	86.4	30,042	83.5	749	29,293	1,034	3.3	4,883
35 to 39 years	18,528	15,934	86.0	15,347	82.8	383	14,964	587	3.7	2,594
40 to 44 years	17,432	15,142	86.9	14,695	84.3	366	14,329	447	3.0	2,289
45 to 54 years	27,701	23,096	83.4	22,477	81.1	529	21,949	619	2.7	4,604
45 to 49 years	15,629	13,405	85.8	13,049	83.5	273	12,776	356	2.7	2,223
50 to 54 years	12,072	9,891	80.3	9,428	78.1	255	9,173	263	2.7	2,381
55 to 64 years	18,201	10,790	59.3	10,518	57.8	428	10,089	273	2.5	7,411
55 to 59 years	9,697	6,864	70.8	6,709	69.2	235	6,474	154	2.2	2,833
60 to 64 years	8,504	3,926	46.2	3,808	44.8	193	3,615	118	3.0	4,578
65 years and over	28,447	3,563	12.5	3,433	12.1	398	3,034	130	3.7	24,884
65 to 69 years	8,477	2,006	23.7	1,909	22.5	189	1,720	97	4.8	6,471
70 to 74 years	7,622	956	12.5	930	12.2	133	797	26	2.7	6,666
75 years and over	12,348	601	4.9	594	4.8	76	517	8	1.3	11,747
Men										
16 years and over	81,741	62,020	75.9	59,574	72.9	2,517	57,057	2,447	3.9	19,721
16 to 19 years	6,100	3,333	54.6	2,835	46.5	173	2,663	498	14.9	2,766
16 to 17 years	3,146	1,376	43.7	1,165	37.0	81	1,084	211	15.3	1,770
18 to 19 years	2,953	1,957	66.3	1,670	56.5	91	1,579	287	14.7	996
20 to 24 years	6,944	5,891	84.8	5,542	79.8	237	5,305	349	5.9	1,053
25 to 54 years	47,923	44,666	93.2	43,288	90.3	1,506	41,782	1,378	3.1	3,257
25 to 34 years	16,311	15,420	94.5	14,879	91.2	575	14,303	541	3.5	891
25 to 29 years	7,691	7,239	94.1	6,952	90.4	243	6,710	287	4.0	452
30 to 34 years	8,620	8,181	94.9	7,926	92.0	332	7,594	254	3.1	439
35 to 44 years	17,945	16,893	94.1	16,394	91.4	554	15,840	499	3.0	1,052
35 to 39 years	9,260	8,734	94.3	8,434	91.1	278	8,156	300	3.4	525
40 to 44 years	8,685	8,159	93.9	7,960	91.7	276	7,684	198	2.4	527
45 to 54 years	13,667	12,353	90.4	12,015	87.9	376	11,639	338	2.7	1,314
45 to 49 years	7,744	7,112	91.8	6,918	89.3	201	6,716	195	2.7	632
50 to 54 years	5,923	5,241	88.5	5,098	86.1	175	4,923	144	2.7	682
55 to 64 years	8,768	6,003	68.5	5,849	66.7	289	5,560	154	2.6	2,765
55 to 59 years	4,706	3,774	80.2	3,681	78.2	155	3,526	93	2.5	932
60 to 64 years	4,062	2,229	54.9	2,168	53.4	134	2,034	61	2.7	1,833
65 years and over	12,007	2,127	17.7	2,060	17.2	313	1,747	67	3.2	9,880
65 to 69 years	3,909	1,163	29.7	1,115	28.5	143	972	48	4.1	2,747
70 to 74 years	3,354	569	17.0	558	16.6	107	451	11	1.9	2,785
75 years and over	4,744	396	8.3	387	8.2	63	324	9	2.2	4,348
Women										
16 years and over	87,047	51,810	59.5	49,588	57.0	829	48,759	2,222	4.3	35,237
16 to 19 years	5,851	3,076	52.6	2,741	46.8	35	2,706	335	10.9	2,775
16 to 17 years	2,972	1,316	44.3	1,157	38.9	18	1,139	160	12.1	1,656
18 to 19 years	2,879	1,760	61.1	1,584	55.0	17	1,567	176	10.0	1,119
20 to 24 years	6,899	5,079	73.6	4,725	68.5	45	4,680	353	7.0	1,820
25 to 54 years	48,423	37,432	77.3	36,081	74.5	523	35,557	1,351	3.8	10,992
25 to 34 years	16,375	12,505	76.4	11,970	73.1	176	11,794	535	4.3	3,870
25 to 29 years	7,745	5,962	77.0	5,694	73.5	66	5,628	268	4.5	1,783
30 to 34 years	8,629	6,543	75.8	6,276	72.7	110	6,166	266	4.1	2,087
35 to 44 years	18,015	14,184	78.7	13,648	75.8	195	13,454	535	3.8	3,831
35 to 39 years	9,269	7,200	77.7	6,913	74.6	105	6,808	287	4.0	2,068
40 to 44 years	8,747	6,984	79.8	6,735	77.0	90	6,645	249	3.6	1,763
45 to 54 years	14,034	10,743	76.6	10,462	74.6	153	10,310	281	2.6	3,291
45 to 49 years	7,885	6,293	79.8	6,131	77.8	72	6,060	162	2.6	1,592
50 to 54 years	6,149	4,450	72.4	4,331	70.4	81	4,250	119	2.7	1,699
55 to 64 years	9,433	4,788	50.8	4,669	49.5	139	4,529	119	2.5	4,646
55 to 59 years	4,991	3,090	61.9	3,029	60.7	80	2,948	61	2.0	1,901
60 to 64 years	4,442	1,697	38.2	1,640	36.9	59	1,581	58	3.4	2,745
65 years and over	16,440	1,436	8.7	1,373	8.4	86	1,287	63	4.4	15,004
65 to 69 years	4,568	843	18.5	794	17.4	46	748	49	5.8	3,725
70 to 74 years	4,268	387	9.1	372	8.7	26	346	15	3.9	3,880
75 years and over	7,604	205	2.7	206	2.7	14	193	-	-	7,399

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,728	15,370	64.8	13,796	58.1	108	13,689	1,574	10.2	8,358
16 to 19 years	2,400	904	37.6	597	24.9	3	594	306	33.9	1,497
16 to 17 years	1,246	352	28.2	235	18.8	1	234	117	33.3	894
18 to 19 years	1,155	552	47.8	363	31.4	2	361	189	34.3	603
20 to 24 years	2,483	1,712	68.9	1,369	55.1	7	1,362	343	20.0	771
25 to 54 years	14,105	11,394	80.8	10,523	74.6	83	10,440	871	7.6	2,711
25 to 34 years	5,310	4,391	82.7	3,975	74.9	23	3,952	416	9.5	919
25 to 29 years	2,558	2,084	81.5	1,849	72.3	14	1,835	234	11.3	474
30 to 34 years	2,752	2,307	83.8	2,126	77.2	9	2,117	182	7.9	445
35 to 44 years	5,336	4,402	82.5	4,075	76.4	36	4,039	327	7.4	934
35 to 39 years	2,819	2,339	83.0	2,157	76.5	15	2,142	181	7.7	480
40 to 44 years	2,518	2,063	82.0	1,917	76.2	21	1,896	146	7.1	454
45 to 54 years	3,458	2,600	75.2	2,473	71.5	23	2,449	128	4.9	858
45 to 49 years	2,051	1,628	79.3	1,544	75.3	11	1,532	84	5.1	424
50 to 54 years	1,407	973	69.1	929	66.0	12	917	44	4.5	434
55 to 64 years	2,119	1,112	52.5	1,070	50.5	6	1,064	42	3.8	1,007
55 to 59 years	1,147	749	65.3	728	63.5	3	725	21	2.8	398
60 to 64 years	973	364	37.4	342	35.2	3	339	21	5.9	609
65 years and over	2,620	249	9.5	237	9.1	9	228	12	4.6	2,372
65 to 69 years	894	142	15.9	131	14.6	8	124	11	8.0	752
70 to 74 years	710	72	10.1	72	10.1	3	69	-	(¹)	638
75 years and over	1,018	35	3.4	34	3.4	-	34	-	(¹)	982
Men										
18 years and over	10,635	7,338	69.0	6,586	61.9	90	6,496	752	10.2	3,297
16 to 19 years	1,189	450	37.8	292	24.5	1	291	158	35.1	740
16 to 17 years	831	184	22.1	120	19.0	1	119	64	34.7	448
18 to 19 years	558	266	47.7	172	30.8	-	172	94	35.3	292
20 to 24 years	1,124	814	72.4	639	56.9	5	634	175	21.5	310
25 to 54 years	6,373	5,434	85.3	5,038	79.1	68	4,970	396	7.3	938
25 to 34 years	2,375	2,116	89.1	1,946	82.0	19	1,927	170	8.0	258
25 to 29 years	1,133	993	87.7	895	79.0	12	883	98	9.9	140
30 to 34 years	1,241	1,123	90.4	1,051	84.7	7	1,044	72	6.4	119
35 to 44 years	2,441	2,089	85.6	1,834	79.2	31	1,803	155	7.4	352
35 to 39 years	1,291	1,106	85.7	1,025	79.4	12	1,012	82	7.4	185
40 to 44 years	1,150	983	85.5	909	79.1	18	891	74	7.5	167
45 to 54 years	1,557	1,229	78.9	1,158	74.4	19	1,139	71	5.8	328
45 to 49 years	931	764	82.0	712	76.5	9	703	51	6.7	167
50 to 54 years	626	465	74.2	446	71.1	31	436	19	4.2	161
55 to 64 years	918	504	54.9	489	53.3	6	483	15	2.9	414
55 to 59 years	501	344	68.7	332	66.3	3	329	12	3.8	157
60 to 64 years	417	160	38.4	158	37.8	3	155	2	1.6	257
65 years and over	1,030	136	13.2	127	12.4	9	118	8	6.0	895
65 to 69 years	408	84	20.5	75	18.5	6	69	8	9.7	324
70 to 74 years	281	36	12.6	36	12.6	3	33	-	(¹)	246
75 years and over	341	16	4.8	16	4.8	-	16	-	(¹)	325
Women										
16 years and over	13,093	8,032	61.3	7,210	55.1	18	7,192	822	10.2	5,061
16 to 19 years	1,211	454	37.5	305	25.2	2	303	149	32.7	757
16 to 17 years	615	188	30.7	115	18.7	-	115	53	31.8	446
18 to 19 years	596	286	47.9	191	32.0	2	189	95	33.3	311
20 to 24 years	1,359	898	66.1	730	53.7	2	728	168	18.7	461
25 to 54 years	7,732	5,959	77.1	5,485	70.9	14	5,470	475	8.0	1,773
25 to 34 years	2,935	2,275	77.5	2,029	69.1	4	2,024	246	10.8	660
25 to 29 years	1,424	1,090	76.5	954	67.0	2	952	136	12.5	334
30 to 34 years	1,511	1,185	78.4	1,075	71.1	2	1,073	110	9.3	326
35 to 44 years	2,895	2,313	79.9	2,141	73.9	6	2,135	172	7.4	583
35 to 39 years	1,528	1,232	80.7	1,133	74.1	3	1,130	99	8.1	295
40 to 44 years	1,368	1,081	79.0	1,008	73.7	3	1,005	72	6.7	287
45 to 54 years	1,901	1,372	72.2	1,315	69.2	4	1,311	57	4.2	530
45 to 49 years	1,121	864	77.1	832	74.2	2	829	32	3.8	257
50 to 54 years	781	508	65.1	483	61.9	2	481	25	4.8	273
55 to 64 years	1,201	608	50.6	581	48.3	-	581	27	4.5	593
55 to 59 years	646	404	62.6	396	61.3	-	396	8	2.1	241
60 to 64 years	556	204	36.6	185	33.3	-	185	19	9.2	352
65 years and over	1,590	113	7.1	110	6.9	-	110	3	3.0	1,477
65 to 69 years	486	58	12.0	55	11.4	-	55	3	(¹)	427
70 to 74 years	429	37	8.5	36	8.5	-	36	-	(¹)	393
75 years and over	675	18	2.7	18	2.7	-	18	-	(¹)	657

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,192	201,273	88,027	88,840	96,487	97,290	14,678	15,143
Civilian labor force	132,863	135,015	67,473	68,495	57,978	58,902	7,412	7,618
Percent of population	66.7	67.1	76.7	77.1	60.1	60.5	50.5	50.3
Employed	125,979	128,439	64,711	65,854	55,113	56,179	6,154	6,406
Agriculture	3,479	3,515	2,398	2,478	847	823	233	214
Nonagricultural industries	122,500	124,924	62,313	63,376	54,266	55,356	5,920	6,192
Unemployed	6,884	6,577	2,762	2,641	2,864	2,723	1,258	1,212
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.6	17.0	15.9
Not in labor force	66,329	66,258	20,554	20,345	38,509	38,388	7,266	7,525
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	167,327	168,788	75,061	75,642	80,717	81,195	11,549	11,951
Civilian labor force	112,322	113,830	57,852	58,687	48,254	48,734	6,216	6,409
Percent of population	67.1	67.4	77.1	77.6	59.8	60.0	53.8	53.6
Employed	107,294	109,162	55,783	56,738	46,192	46,847	5,319	5,576
Agriculture	3,258	3,345	2,210	2,344	827	794	222	208
Nonagricultural industries	104,036	105,816	53,573	54,394	45,366	46,054	5,097	5,368
Unemployed	5,027	4,668	2,069	1,949	2,061	1,886	897	833
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.3	4.3	3.9	14.4	13.0
Not in labor force	55,005	54,958	17,209	16,955	32,463	32,462	5,333	5,542
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,357	23,728	9,316	9,445	11,731	11,882	2,310	2,400
Civilian labor force	14,943	15,370	6,746	6,888	7,333	7,578	864	904
Percent of population	64.0	64.8	72.4	72.9	62.5	63.8	37.4	37.6
Employed	13,520	13,796	6,244	6,294	6,699	6,905	578	597
Agriculture	98	108	86	89	6	16	6	3
Nonagricultural industries	13,422	13,689	6,158	6,205	6,693	6,889	572	594
Unemployed	1,423	1,574	502	594	634	673	286	306
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.2	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.9	33.1	33.9
Not in labor force	8,414	8,358	2,570	2,557	4,399	4,304	1,446	1,497

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 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	17,423	8,697	49.9	7,842	1,539	6,303	855	190	665	9.8
16 to 19 years	11,772	5,194	44.1	4,517	454	4,063	677	99	578	13.0
20 to 24 years	5,651	3,503	62.0	3,325	1,085	2,240	178	91	87	5.1
High school	8,375	3,450	41.2	2,913	174	2,739	537	89	448	15.6
College	9,048	5,247	58.0	4,929	1,365	3,563	318	101	217	6.1
Full-time students	7,837	4,006	52.5	3,738	640	3,098	267	63	205	6.7
Part-time students	1,411	1,241	88.0	1,190	725	465	51	38	12	4.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,760	4,222	48.2	3,771	780	2,991	452	93	359	10.7
18 to 19 years	5,992	2,552	42.6	2,174	221	1,953	378	65	313	14.8
20 to 24 years	2,767	1,670	60.3	1,597	559	1,038	73	28	45	4.4
High school	4,483	1,820	40.8	1,512	88	1,424	308	52	258	16.9
College	4,297	2,403	55.9	2,259	692	1,567	144	41	103	6.0
Full-time students	3,682	1,858	50.4	1,738	359	1,380	119	17	102	6.4
Part-time students	615	545	88.7	521	333	188	24	24	-	4.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,883	4,474	51.7	4,071	759	3,312	404	97	306	9.0
16 to 19 years	5,779	2,642	45.7	2,343	233	2,110	299	34	264	11.3
20 to 24 years	2,883	1,833	63.6	1,728	526	1,202	105	63	42	5.7
High school	3,912	1,631	41.7	1,401	85	1,316	229	37	192	14.1
College	4,751	2,844	59.9	2,670	673	1,996	174	60	114	6.1
Full-time students	3,955	2,148	54.3	2,000	282	1,719	148	46	102	6.9
Part-time students	796	696	87.4	669	392	278	26	14	12	3.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,938	7,428	53.7	6,827	1,304	5,524	601	122	479	8.1
16 to 19 years	9,324	4,448	47.7	3,970	375	3,595	478	71	407	10.8
20 to 24 years	4,514	2,980	66.0	2,857	928	1,929	123	51	72	4.1
Men	6,951	3,627	52.2	3,309	670	2,639	319	60	259	8.8
Women	8,887	3,801	55.2	3,519	634	2,885	282	62	220	7.4
High school	6,542	2,931	44.8	2,557	144	2,413	374	65	309	12.8
College	7,296	4,497	61.6	4,270	1,160	3,110	227	57	170	5.0
Full-time students	6,165	3,483	56.5	3,288	557	2,731	195	33	161	5.6
Part-time students	1,131	1,014	89.7	982	603	379	32	24	8	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,467	840	34.1	656	168	489	184	59	125	21.9
16 to 19 years	1,777	517	29.1	375	62	313	143	23	119	27.5
20 to 24 years	691	323	46.8	282	105	176	42	35	8	12.9
Men	1,213	389	32.0	292	78	214	96	30	66	24.8
Women	1,254	452	36.0	364	90	274	88	28	60	19.4
High school	1,412	379	26.9	255	27	228	124	22	102	32.7
College	1,056	461	43.7	401	140	261	80	37	23	13.0
Full-time students	880	313	35.6	268	66	203	45	22	23	14.3
Part-time students	176	147	84.0	132	75	58	15	15	-	10.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,838	782	42.5	668	177	491	114	42	71	14.5
16 to 19 years	1,325	452	34.1	360	76	283	92	29	63	20.4
20 to 24 years	513	330	64.4	309	101	208	22	14	8	6.5
Men	909	374	41.2	332	89	243	43	21	21	11.4
Women	929	407	43.9	336	88	248	71	21	50	17.4
High school	1,118	327	29.2	249	49	200	78	25	53	23.8
College	721	455	63.1	419	129	290	36	17	19	7.9
Full-time students	523	285	54.5	260	40	220	25	7	18	8.6
Part-time students	198	170	86.0	159	88	71	11	11	1	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 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	15,018	12,213	81.3	10,765	8,945	1,820	1,448	1,335	113	11.9
16 to 19 years	3,371	2,424	71.9	1,889	1,346	542	535	476	59	22.1
20 to 24 years	11,647	9,788	84.0	8,876	7,599	1,277	912	858	54	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,642	2,275	62.5	1,732	1,361	371	544	497	46	23.9
High school graduates, no college	6,560	5,509	84.0	4,833	3,945	888	676	632	43	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,340	3,014	90.2	2,834	2,405	429	180	162	18	8.0
College graduates	1,477	1,414	95.8	1,366	1,234	132	48	43	5	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,522	6,759	89.9	5,972	5,319	652	787	748	39	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,724	1,389	80.6	1,072	860	211	318	290	27	22.9
20 to 24 years	5,798	5,370	92.6	4,900	4,459	441	470	457	12	6.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,892	1,511	79.8	1,187	1,016	171	323	305	19	21.4
High school graduates, no college	3,371	3,091	91.7	2,728	2,422	306	364	351	13	11.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,613	1,528	94.7	1,453	1,315	138	74	66	6	4.9
College graduates	645	629	97.5	604	566	38	26	25	-	4.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,496	5,454	72.8	4,793	3,626	1,188	660	587	73	12.1
16 to 19 years	1,647	1,035	62.8	817	486	331	218	166	32	21.0
20 to 24 years	5,849	4,418	75.5	3,976	3,139	837	443	401	42	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	1,749	765	43.7	545	344	200	220	193	27	28.6
High school graduates, no college	3,189	2,417	75.8	2,106	1,523	583	312	281	30	12.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,727	1,487	86.1	1,381	1,090	291	106	95	11	7.1
College graduates	831	785	94.4	762	668	94	23	18	5	2.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,955	9,951	83.2	9,016	7,511	1,505	935	862	73	9.4
16 to 19 years	2,627	1,961	74.7	1,606	1,165	441	355	311	43	18.1
20 to 24 years	9,329	7,990	85.6	7,409	6,346	1,063	580	551	29	7.3
Men	6,092	5,597	91.9	5,068	4,517	551	528	499	29	9.4
Women	5,863	4,354	74.3	3,947	2,994	953	407	363	43	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	2,836	1,859	65.5	1,501	1,199	302	358	324	34	19.2
High school graduates, no college	5,101	4,374	85.7	3,942	3,235	707	432	407	25	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,747	2,494	90.8	2,389	2,023	367	104	94	11	4.2
College graduates	1,271	1,224	96.3	1,183	1,054	129	41	38	3	3.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,416	1,775	73.5	1,310	1,048	262	465	433	32	26.2
16 to 19 years	624	386	62.0	223	140	83	164	152	12	42.4
20 to 24 years	1,792	1,389	77.5	1,087	908	179	301	281	20	21.7
Men	1,101	875	79.5	639	561	78	236	230	7	27.0
Women	1,315	900	68.4	671	487	184	229	203	25	25.4
Less than a high school diploma	669	332	49.6	164	113	52	168	158	10	50.5
High school graduates, no college	1,226	970	79.0	749	589	160	221	207	14	22.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	429	389	90.7	316	267	50	73	65	8	18.8
College graduates	90	84	93.0	81	79	1	3	3	-	3.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,640	1,929	73.1	1,657	1,395	263	272	252	20	14.1
16 to 19 years	646	411	63.7	328	224	104	83	73	10	20.3
20 to 24 years	1,994	1,518	76.1	1,330	1,171	158	189	179	10	12.4
Men	1,406	1,254	89.2	1,089	957	132	164	157	8	13.1
Women	1,234	676	54.8	568	438	131	108	95	12	15.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,308	830	63.4	682	571	111	148	142	6	17.8
High school graduates, no college	963	778	80.6	675	563	112	101	94	7	13.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	303	258	85.0	237	204	33	21	16	5	8.1
College graduates	66	66	(¹)	63	57	6	3	-	3	(¹)

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 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	105,035	93,072	8,827	3,136	23,404	2,857	19,336	1,211	5,179	1,398
16 to 19 years	1,800	1,508	253	39	4,606	230	4,225	150	576	637
18 to 17 years	206	167	37	2	2,466	32	2,347	86	112	410
16 to 19 years	1,595	1,341	216	37	2,140	198	1,878	64	464	227
20 years and over	103,235	91,564	8,574	3,097	18,798	2,626	15,111	1,061	4,603	761
20 to 24 years	8,684	7,632	861	190	3,517	584	2,802	132	949	141
25 years and over	94,551	83,932	7,712	2,907	15,281	2,043	12,309	929	3,654	620
25 to 54 years	82,910	74,061	6,512	2,336	11,184	1,790	8,764	630	3,333	464
55 years and over	11,642	9,871	1,200	571	4,097	253	3,545	299	321	156
Men, 16 years and over	61,502	55,380	4,443	1,699	7,597	1,153	6,079	385	2,790	547
16 to 19 years	1,081	913	145	23	2,164	105	1,991	68	355	341
20 years and over	60,421	54,447	4,298	1,676	5,433	1,048	4,088	296	2,435	207
20 to 24 years	5,018	4,479	451	88	1,479	258	1,176	45	486	57
25 years and over	55,402	49,967	3,847	1,588	3,954	790	2,913	251	1,949	149
25 to 54 years	48,292	43,802	3,218	1,272	2,238	664	1,447	127	1,750	96
55 years and over	7,111	6,165	629	316	1,716	126	1,466	124	199	54
Women, 16 years and over	43,533	37,713	4,384	1,437	15,806	1,704	13,257	846	2,389	851
16 to 19 years	719	595	108	16	2,441	126	2,234	82	221	296
20 years and over	42,814	37,117	4,276	1,421	13,365	1,578	11,022	764	2,166	555
20 to 24 years	3,665	3,153	410	102	2,038	325	1,826	87	483	64
25 years and over	39,149	33,965	3,866	1,319	11,326	1,253	9,396	678	1,705	471
25 to 54 years	34,618	30,259	3,295	1,064	8,946	1,126	7,317	503	1,582	368
55 years and over	4,531	3,705	571	255	2,381	127	2,079	175	123	103
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,087	47,871	3,804	1,412	6,486	934	5,250	302	2,044	403
16 to 19 years	935	795	120	21	1,900	79	1,765	56	252	246
20 years and over	52,152	47,076	3,684	1,392	4,586	855	3,486	246	1,792	156
20 to 24 years	4,252	3,828	357	89	1,290	216	1,038	35	308	42
25 years and over	47,900	43,250	3,327	1,323	3,296	639	2,447	210	1,485	115
25 to 54 years	41,548	37,752	2,751	1,045	1,740	526	1,110	104	1,312	67
55 years and over	6,352	5,498	576	278	1,557	113	1,338	106	173	48
Women, 16 years and over	35,630	30,728	3,674	1,228	13,958	1,304	11,892	762	1,549	673
16 to 19 years	605	496	100	9	2,136	88	1,980	67	131	204
20 years and over	35,025	30,232	3,574	1,220	11,822	1,216	9,911	695	1,417	469
20 to 24 years	3,022	2,603	340	80	1,703	237	1,399	67	294	60
25 years and over	32,003	27,629	3,234	1,140	10,119	979	8,513	627	1,124	409
25 to 54 years	28,115	24,450	2,750	915	7,965	876	6,635	454	1,033	318
55 years and over	3,888	3,179	484	225	2,154	103	1,877	173	90	92
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,821	5,124	465	212	765	169	546	51	651	100
16 to 19 years	111	87	22	2	181	22	151	7	93	65
20 years and over	5,710	5,037	463	209	585	146	395	43	559	35
20 to 24 years	528	440	70	17	111	34	69	8	167	7
25 years and over	5,162	4,597	392	192	473	112	325	35	391	28
25 to 54 years	4,670	4,145	357	168	366	107	237	24	375	21
55 years and over	512	452	36	24	105	5	88	12	17	6
Women, 16 years and over	5,907	5,225	535	146	1,304	315	922	67	700	122
16 to 19 years	90	86	-	5	215	34	167	14	83	66
20 years and over	5,818	5,139	536	141	1,088	282	754	52	617	56
20 to 24 years	486	406	57	23	244	75	149	19	149	19
25 years and over	5,330	4,733	479	118	845	207	605	33	468	37
25 to 54 years	4,821	4,317	410	94	664	186	446	32	443	32
55 years and over	509	416	69	25	181	21	159	1	25	6

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

status.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
Total	125,979	128,439	67,850	69,099	64,711	65,854	58,129	59,340	55,113	56,179
Managerial and professional specialty	36,031	37,212	18,703	19,073	18,556	18,961	17,328	18,139	17,173	17,992
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,458	17,972	9,974	9,981	9,914	9,945	7,484	7,990	7,440	7,939
Officials and administrators, public administration	682	683	357	351	357	352	325	332	324	332
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,533	13,042	7,735	7,812	7,687	7,779	4,798	5,231	4,756	5,188
Management-related occupations	4,243	4,246	1,882	1,818	1,870	1,814	2,361	2,427	2,359	2,419
Professional specialty	18,573	19,240	8,729	9,092	8,642	9,016	9,843	10,148	9,733	10,053
Engineers	2,025	1,961	1,857	1,787	1,856	1,786	168	175	168	175
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,187	1,386	814	967	802	963	373	420	372	416
Natural scientists	553	514	403	330	403	329	150	183	150	183
Health diagnosing occupations	1,088	975	823	726	823	726	265	249	265	249
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,806	2,843	396	428	396	427	2,410	2,416	2,407	2,411
Teachers, college and university	790	884	407	493	405	489	383	391	379	386
Teachers, except college and university	4,642	5,035	1,146	1,298	1,132	1,289	3,495	3,737	3,440	3,682
Lawyers and judges	954	1,004	705	723	705	723	249	281	247	281
Other professional specialty occupations	4,528	4,638	2,178	2,340	2,121	2,283	2,350	2,298	2,306	2,270
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,327	38,004	13,105	13,574	12,418	12,861	24,222	24,430	22,714	22,798
Technicians and related support	3,918	4,085	1,881	1,892	1,855	1,856	2,036	2,193	2,022	2,154
Health technologists and technicians	1,660	1,676	320	297	315	294	1,339	1,379	1,329	1,355
Engineering and science technicians	1,162	1,226	889	935	875	914	274	290	270	285
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,096	1,184	672	660	665	647	423	523	423	514
Sales occupations	15,106	15,436	7,563	7,812	7,079	7,352	7,543	7,624	6,531	6,570
Supervisors and proprietors	4,476	4,511	2,691	2,803	2,659	2,773	1,785	1,709	1,769	1,684
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,427	2,593	1,396	1,466	1,375	1,459	1,031	1,128	1,003	1,100
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,525	1,640	1,152	1,200	1,142	1,189	373	440	362	433
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,571	6,625	2,294	2,329	1,882	1,916	4,277	4,296	3,324	3,304
Sales-related occupations	107	67	30	15	21	15	77	52	73	49
Administrative support, including clerical	18,304	18,482	3,661	3,869	3,484	3,653	14,643	14,613	14,161	14,074
Supervisors	689	668	241	279	241	280	448	388	443	380
Computer equipment operators	467	411	180	178	173	176	287	233	280	223
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,017	3,879	93	70	91	68	3,924	3,808	3,848	3,702
Financial records processing	2,184	2,283	177	206	174	204	2,007	2,077	1,989	2,063
Mail and message distributing	1,005	965	562	580	549	558	444	384	428	376
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,942	10,277	2,409	2,556	2,257	2,367	7,534	7,722	7,174	7,330
Service occupations	16,879	17,208	6,739	6,899	5,863	5,930	10,141	10,309	9,042	9,207
Private household	812	856	46	42	35	33	766	814	681	744
Protective service	2,242	2,156	1,910	1,779	1,883	1,752	332	377	322	360
Service, except private household and protective	13,826	14,195	4,783	5,078	3,945	4,146	9,043	9,117	8,039	8,103
Food service	5,712	6,033	2,351	2,587	1,715	1,868	3,361	3,446	2,702	2,735
Health service	2,347	2,375	282	273	254	268	2,066	2,103	1,977	2,016
Cleaning and building service	2,934	3,039	1,651	1,695	1,548	1,574	1,284	1,343	1,194	1,274
Personal service	2,832	2,748	499	522	428	436	2,333	2,225	2,166	2,078
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,665	13,779	12,437	12,502	12,162	12,211	1,228	1,277	1,208	1,244
Mechanics and repairers	4,482	4,558	4,305	4,364	4,218	4,237	177	195	176	191
Construction trades	5,151	5,182	5,033	5,058	4,901	4,952	118	124	111	122
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,032	4,039	3,099	3,080	3,043	3,022	933	959	921	931
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,336	18,552	13,879	14,061	12,947	13,114	4,457	4,491	4,259	4,282
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,024	7,984	5,043	5,007	4,859	4,849	2,982	2,977	2,898	2,903
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,241	5,462	4,733	4,914	4,630	4,832	509	548	495	534
Motor vehicle operators	3,977	4,204	3,533	3,718	3,454	3,641	445	487	433	473
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,264	1,258	1,200	1,197	1,176	1,191	64	61	62	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,070	5,106	4,104	4,140	3,458	3,433	967	967	866	845
Construction laborers	891	864	861	837	797	779	29	27	29	28
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,180	4,242	3,242	3,303	2,661	2,655	937	939	837	817
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,740	3,684	2,987	2,990	2,766	2,777	753	694	717	656
Farm operators and managers	1,386	1,373	1,031	1,058	1,010	1,048	355	315	354	314
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,354	2,311	1,956	1,932	1,756	1,729	398	379	363	342

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	125,979	128,439	67,850	69,099	58,129	59,340
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.6	29.0	27.6	27.6	29.8	30.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.9	14.0	14.7	14.4	12.9	13.5
Professional specialty	14.7	15.0	12.9	13.2	16.9	17.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.6	19.3	19.6	41.7	41.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	12.0	12.0	11.1	11.3	13.0	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.5	14.4	5.4	5.6	25.2	24.6
Service occupations	13.4	13.4	9.9	10.0	17.4	17.4
Private household .....	.6	.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.4
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.1	7.0	7.3	15.6	15.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.7	18.3	18.1	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.4	20.5	20.3	7.7	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.2	5.1	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.0	7.1	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.3	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,294	109,162	58,528	59,574	48,766	49,588
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.6	29.9	28.5	28.4	30.9	31.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	14.6	15.3	15.1	13.5	14.0
Professional specialty	15.1	15.3	13.2	13.4	17.4	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.7	19.6	19.6	42.3	41.8
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.7	13.4	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	14.2	5.0	5.2	25.4	24.9
Service occupations	12.2	12.3	8.8	9.1	16.3	16.1
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.4	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.2	6.6	14.7	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.2	18.9	18.7	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.8	19.4	19.4	7.0	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.9	7.0	7.0	4.5	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.2	6.8	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.5	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.2	4.7	4.7	1.5	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,520	13,796	6,520	6,586	7,000	7,210
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.3	20.4	19.6	16.9	22.8	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	9.5	10.4	8.5	9.6	10.4
Professional specialty	11.3	10.9	9.2	8.4	13.2	13.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.1	28.4	16.7	18.6	36.7	37.3
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.2	3.4	3.2
Sales occupations	8.6	9.0	6.5	7.7	10.6	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	16.7	8.3	8.7	24.7	23.9
Service occupations	21.7	22.3	18.4	17.8	24.8	26.3
Private household	1.1	1.0	.1	.1	2.0	1.9
Protective service	3.3	3.0	5.4	4.6	1.3	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	17.3	18.2	12.9	13.1	21.4	22.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.3	7.7	14.3	13.6	2.8	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.6	20.2	29.1	31.2	10.8	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	8.3	10.2	9.9	8.0	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.3	5.7	9.6	10.3	1.2	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	6.2	9.3	10.9	1.6	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.9	1.1	1.8	2.0	.1	.3

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 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	3,515	108	89	41	19	169	-	39	27	14	43	8	2,958
Mining	567	85	37	17	15	37	-	10	212	21	110	20	3
Construction	8,133	1,242	178	38	45	439	-	20	4,551	95	560	944	21
Manufacturing	20,803	2,857	1,905	623	818	2,069	-	241	3,888	6,480	736	1,076	108
Durable goods	12,421	1,694	1,279	406	330	1,149	-	145	2,744	3,677	406	498	92
Nondurable goods	8,382	1,163	626	217	488	920	-	96	1,144	2,803	330	579	17
Transportation and public utilities	8,938	1,133	523	373	261	2,382	-	219	1,250	125	2,193	472	6
Wholesale and retail trade	26,743	2,459	543	164	11,039	2,352	-	5,097	1,459	357	1,188	1,982	101
Wholesale trade	5,012	592	95	43	2,058	757	-	52	322	139	497	388	70
Retail trade	21,731	1,867	448	121	8,981	1,595	-	5,046	1,137	218	691	1,595	31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,068	2,196	298	153	2,110	2,726	-	300	162	6	11	37	67
Services	45,915	6,620	14,688	2,462	1,110	6,965	856	8,835	2,036	861	570	523	387
Private households	1,023	4	12	2	2	4	856	76	11	1	2	20	34
Other service industries	44,891	6,616	14,675	2,461	1,108	6,961	-	8,759	2,025	861	569	504	353
Professional services	30,538	3,970	12,919	2,042	184	5,098	-	5,326	382	164	311	81	61
Public administration	5,758	1,272	979	213	20	1,342	-	1,591	195	23	50	42	31

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 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	1,849	1,597	69	115,749	97,478	1,017	96,462	18,270	9,035	140
16 to 19 years	178	22	14	6,111	5,849	98	5,751	262	72	9
16 to 17 years	81	15	4	2,534	2,476	48	2,428	58	28	9
18 to 19 years	97	6	10	3,577	3,373	50	3,323	204	44	-
20 to 24 years	240	51	-	11,675	10,742	131	10,611	933	224	11
25 to 34 years	511	256	20	29,960	26,139	173	25,966	3,821	1,635	30
35 to 44 years	458	339	4	32,087	26,459	211	26,248	5,628	2,781	30
45 to 54 years	229	323	12	22,960	17,754	192	17,562	5,206	2,432	27
55 to 64 years	149	289	8	10,265	8,218	133	8,084	2,048	1,236	26
65 years and over	84	317	10	2,690	2,317	78	2,239	373	657	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,421	1,197	33	60,886	52,784	109	52,675	8,101	5,529	33
16 to 19 years	141	22	12	3,042	2,939	27	2,912	103	26	-
16 to 17 years	63	15	4	1,260	1,234	10	1,223	26	6	3
18 to 19 years	78	7	7	1,782	1,705	17	1,688	77	20	-
20 to 24 years	195	49	1	6,113	5,646	26	5,620	467	133	7
25 to 34 years	400	195	11	16,122	14,402	12	14,389	1,721	934	4
35 to 44 years	328	266	-	16,878	14,448	18	14,430	2,430	1,687	2
45 to 54 years	176	230	-	11,777	9,532	18	9,515	2,245	1,517	4
55 to 64 years	116	185	2	5,481	4,526	5	4,521	956	783	10
65 years and over	65	250	8	1,472	1,292	4	1,289	180	451	2
Women, 16 years and over	427	400	35	54,863	44,694	907	43,787	10,169	3,506	108
16 to 19 years	38	-	3	3,069	2,910	71	2,839	159	46	6
16 to 17 years	18	-	-	1,274	1,242	37	1,205	32	22	5
18 to 19 years	20	-	3	1,795	1,668	34	1,635	127	24	-
20 to 24 years	45	2	-	5,562	5,097	105	4,992	466	91	4
25 to 34 years	110	61	9	13,838	11,737	161	11,576	2,100	701	26
35 to 44 years	130	73	4	15,210	12,012	193	11,818	3,198	1,094	28
45 to 54 years	53	94	12	11,183	8,222	175	8,047	2,961	915	23
55 to 64 years	32	104	6	4,784	3,692	128	3,563	1,092	453	16
65 years and over	18	67	2	1,218	1,025	74	950	193	206	5

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

Hours of work	October 1996					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	124,092	3,369	120,723	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,160	991	29,168	24.3	29.4	24.2
1 to 4 hours	1,139	76	1,063	.9	2.2	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,128	215	4,912	4.1	6.4	4.1
15 to 29 hours	15,077	477	14,600	12.1	14.1	12.1
30 to 34 hours	8,816	224	8,593	7.1	6.6	7.1
35 hours and over	93,933	2,378	91,555	75.7	70.6	75.8
35 to 39 hours	8,822	177	8,645	7.1	5.3	7.2
40 hours	43,594	700	42,894	35.1	20.8	35.5
41 hours and over	41,517	1,501	40,016	33.5	44.5	33.1
41 to 48 hours	14,927	255	14,672	12.0	7.6	12.2
49 to 59 hours	15,173	344	14,829	12.2	10.2	12.3
60 hours and over	11,417	902	10,515	9.2	26.8	8.7
Average hours, total at work	39.8	44.4	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	44.0	51.9	43.8	-	-	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 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	30,160	8,827	21,333	29,168	8,564	20,604
Economic reasons	3,973	1,276	2,697	3,803	1,194	2,609
Slack work or business conditions	2,053	1,008	1,044	1,949	952	998
Could only find part-time work	1,602	-	1,602	1,575	-	1,575
Seasonal work	129	78	50	102	66	37
Job started or ended during week	189	189	-	177	177	-
Noneconomic reasons	26,186	7,551	18,636	25,365	7,370	17,995
Child-care problems	931	106	825	920	106	814
Other family or personal obligations	5,575	746	4,829	5,405	725	4,680
Health or medical limitations	744	-	744	694	-	694
In school or training	6,871	93	6,778	6,699	83	6,616
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,841	-	1,841	1,674	-	1,674
Vacation or personal day	3,313	3,313	-	3,258	3,258	-
Holiday, legal or religious	133	133	-	133	133	-
Weather-related curtailment	237	237	-	204	204	-
All other reasons	6,542	2,924	3,618	6,377	2,861	3,517
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	24.3	22.3	22.9	24.2	22.3
Other reasons	21.2	25.7	19.4	21.3	25.8	19.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	October 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	120,723	29,168	3,803	7,370	17,995	91,555	39.7	43.8
Wage and salary workers	112,081	26,420	3,371	6,843	16,206	85,661	39.6	43.5
Mining	528	34	1	26	8	494	49.9	50.5
Construction	6,410	1,093	252	486	356	5,316	41.6	43.2
Manufacturing	19,865	2,271	312	1,186	774	17,594	42.9	44.0
Durable goods	11,872	1,132	113	691	328	10,740	43.6	44.2
Nondurable goods	7,993	1,139	199	494	446	6,853	42.0	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	8,209	1,233	177	505	551	6,975	42.7	44.6
Wholesale and retail trade	24,091	8,032	1,063	1,069	5,899	16,060	37.3	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,116	1,396	97	573	725	5,721	40.1	42.5
Service industries	40,317	11,528	1,421	2,443	7,664	28,790	38.1	43.2
Private households	990	591	126	52	413	400	28.3	41.4
All other industries	39,327	10,937	1,295	2,391	7,251	28,390	38.3	43.2
Public administration	5,545	833	49	556	229	4,712	41.1	42.2
Self-employed workers	8,502	2,663	432	522	1,709	5,838	40.6	47.6
Unpaid family workers	140	85	-	6	79	56	36.5	(')

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	October 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	120,723	29,168	3,803	7,370	17,995	91,555	39.7	43.8
16 to 19 years	6,012	4,515	288	187	4,041	1,497	23.5	39.1
16 to 17 years	2,487	2,318	44	23	2,252	169	17.3	38.0
18 to 19 years	3,525	2,197	244	164	1,789	1,328	27.8	39.3
20 years and over	114,711	24,653	3,516	7,183	13,954	90,058	40.6	43.9
20 to 24 years	11,592	4,042	744	612	2,686	7,549	35.9	41.7
25 years and over	103,119	20,611	2,771	6,572	11,268	82,509	41.1	44.1
25 to 54 years	89,051	16,114	2,416	5,576	8,122	72,937	41.7	44.2
55 years and over	14,068	4,496	355	995	3,146	9,572	37.3	43.2
Men, 16 years and over	64,474	10,767	1,705	3,545	5,518	53,707	42.8	45.4
16 to 19 years	2,987	2,109	151	94	1,864	878	24.9	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,227	1,121	30	5	1,087	106	18.1	38.6
18 to 19 years	1,760	988	122	89	777	772	29.6	39.8
20 years and over	61,487	8,658	1,553	3,451	3,654	52,829	43.6	45.5
20 to 24 years	6,123	1,755	347	298	1,110	4,368	37.9	42.5
25 years and over	55,364	6,903	1,206	3,153	2,544	48,461	44.3	45.7
25 to 54 years	47,574	4,964	1,050	2,620	1,295	42,609	44.9	45.9
55 years and over	7,790	1,939	157	533	1,250	5,851	40.2	44.7
Women, 16 years and over	56,249	18,401	2,098	3,825	12,477	37,848	36.2	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,025	2,406	136	93	2,177	619	22.0	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,260	1,197	14	18	1,165	63	16.6	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,765	1,209	122	75	1,012	556	25.9	38.6
20 years and over	53,223	15,995	1,962	3,733	10,300	37,229	37.0	41.7
20 to 24 years	5,468	2,287	397	314	1,576	3,181	33.6	40.7
25 years and over	47,755	13,707	1,565	3,419	8,724	34,048	37.4	41.8
25 to 54 years	41,478	11,150	1,366	2,956	6,827	30,327	38.0	41.9
55 years and over	6,278	2,557	199	462	1,896	3,720	33.7	40.8
Race								
White, 16 years and over	102,256	25,154	2,979	6,277	15,899	77,101	39.8	44.1
Men	55,433	9,159	1,357	3,070	4,733	46,274	43.0	45.6
Women	46,823	15,995	1,622	3,207	11,166	30,828	36.0	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	13,213	2,864	657	807	1,400	10,348	39.0	42.0
Men	6,233	1,140	282	342	516	5,093	40.7	43.2
Women	6,979	1,724	376	465	884	5,255	37.5	40.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,050	4,516	682	2,198	1,636	35,534	44.9	46.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,353	1,076	251	443	382	6,277	43.5	45.3
Single (never married)	17,072	5,175	772	904	3,500	11,896	37.5	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,742	9,853	825	2,131	6,897	20,889	36.4	41.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,489	2,968	541	897	1,530	8,521	38.3	42.0
Single (never married)	14,018	5,580	732	798	4,051	8,438	34.0	41.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 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	120,541	29,116	3,778	7,330	18,008	91,425	39.7	43.8
Managerial and professional specialty	36,028	6,510	563	2,161	3,786	29,518	42.6	45.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,354	2,397	224	1,016	1,157	14,957	44.5	46.4
Professional specialty	18,674	4,113	339	1,145	2,629	14,561	40.8	44.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,626	10,425	1,022	2,378	7,025	26,201	37.8	42.7
Technicians and related support	3,943	875	105	280	490	3,067	39.1	42.3
Sales occupations	14,826	4,360	495	704	3,161	10,466	39.1	45.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17,857	5,189	421	1,395	3,373	12,668	36.4	40.7
Service occupations	16,601	6,756	1,075	848	4,832	9,845	34.4	42.3
Private household	834	498	96	38	363	336	27.9	41.5
Protective service	2,079	357	40	142	175	1,723	42.6	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	13,688	5,901	939	668	4,294	7,786	33.6	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,365	1,845	371	918	556	11,521	42.7	43.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,921	3,581	747	1,024	1,810	14,340	40.6	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,753	1,118	248	515	356	6,635	41.1	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,232	850	169	211	470	4,381	44.0	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,936	1,612	330	298	984	3,324	36.3	41.5
Men, 16 years and over ¹	64,143	10,647	1,683	3,500	5,464	53,496	42.8	45.4
Managerial and professional specialty	18,558	2,255	240	991	1,024	16,303	45.8	47.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,666	906	109	466	332	8,760	47.3	48.4
Professional specialty	8,892	1,349	131	525	693	7,543	44.1	46.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,112	2,357	252	680	1,425	10,755	42.4	45.6
Technicians and related support	1,834	259	42	123	94	1,575	42.0	43.7
Sales occupations	7,539	1,309	120	325	864	6,230	44.0	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,739	789	90	232	467	2,950	39.4	42.9
Service occupations	6,704	2,078	368	322	1,388	4,627	37.4	43.4
Private household	43	16	4	1	11	27	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,710	243	21	113	109	1,467	44.1	45.9
Service, except private household and protective	4,952	1,819	344	206	1,268	3,133	35.1	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,146	1,572	336	803	433	10,574	43.0	44.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,622	2,386	488	704	1,194	11,237	41.7	44.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,895	523	104	278	141	4,372	42.4	43.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,710	618	132	186	300	4,092	45.1	47.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,017	1,245	252	240	753	2,772	36.8	41.7
Women, 16 years and over ¹	56,398	18,468	2,095	3,830	12,543	37,929	36.2	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	17,470	4,255	323	1,170	2,762	13,215	39.2	43.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,688	1,491	116	551	825	6,197	41.0	43.5
Professional specialty	9,782	2,764	208	619	1,936	7,018	37.8	42.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,513	8,067	770	1,698	5,600	15,446	35.2	40.7
Technicians and related support	2,109	616	63	156	396	1,493	36.6	40.9
Sales occupations	7,287	3,052	376	379	2,297	4,235	34.1	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14,118	4,400	331	1,163	2,906	9,718	35.6	40.1
Service occupations	9,896	4,678	708	526	3,444	5,218	32.4	41.3
Private household	791	482	93	37	352	309	27.7	41.4
Protective service	370	114	19	29	65	255	36.1	41.3
Service, except private household and protective	8,736	4,082	595	460	3,027	4,654	32.7	41.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,219	273	36	115	123	947	38.9	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,298	1,195	259	321	616	3,103	37.2	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,858	595	143	237	215	2,263	38.8	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	522	233	37	26	170	289	34.3	42.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	918	367	79	58	230	551	34.0	40.3

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	3,474	3,337	4.9	4.6	3,410	3,240	5.5	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,211	1,148	2.8	2.6	1,328	1,212	3.9	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	495	431	6.1	5.2	717	653	5.8	5.2
Single (never married)	1,768	1,758	9.1	8.8	1,366	1,375	8.8	8.6
White, 16 years and over	2,601	2,447	4.3	3.9	2,426	2,222	4.7	4.3
Married, spouse present	975	926	2.5	2.4	1,090	1,003	3.7	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	376	335	5.6	4.9	537	472	5.5	4.7
Single (never married)	1,251	1,186	8.0	7.3	800	747	6.9	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	641	752	9.0	10.2	781	822	10.0	10.2
Married, spouse present	130	173	3.9	5.1	134	121	5.1	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	98	87	9.3	7.6	156	156	7.4	7.0
Single (never married)	414	491	15.1	17.4	492	544	16.1	17.0
Total, 25 years and over	2,166	2,098	3.6	3.4	2,278	2,176	4.4	4.1
Married, spouse present	1,100	1,060	2.6	2.5	1,179	1,064	3.7	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	484	418	6.2	5.1	640	614	5.4	5.0
Single (never married)	583	620	5.8	5.8	459	498	6.0	6.2
White, 25 years and over	1,635	1,599	3.1	3.0	1,666	1,533	3.9	3.5
Married, spouse present	879	853	2.3	2.3	967	875	3.4	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	370	322	5.7	4.8	478	438	5.1	4.5
Single (never married)	386	425	4.9	5.0	221	219	4.0	3.9
Black, 25 years and over	375	419	6.3	6.9	469	505	7.3	7.6
Married, spouse present	121	161	3.7	4.9	115	107	4.6	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	93	87	8.9	7.6	140	151	6.9	6.9
Single (never married)	161	171	9.9	10.3	214	248	11.2	12.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,884	6,577	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	839	772	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	465	444	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.2
Professional specialty	374	328	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,706	1,746	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.4	4.8	5.0
Technicians and related support	102	114	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.2
Sales occupations	746	816	4.7	5.0	3.0	3.4	6.3	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	857	816	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.3
Service occupations	1,416	1,285	7.7	6.9	7.3	6.5	8.0	7.3
Private household	115	98	12.5	10.2	(²)	(²)	12.5	9.7
Protective service	81	61	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.5	6.7	3.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,220	1,126	8.1	7.3	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	715	668	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.0
Mechanics and repairers	164	134	3.5	2.9	3.3	2.9	8.0	2.7
Construction trades	410	372	7.4	6.7	7.4	6.6	4.8	10.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	141	162	3.4	3.9	2.8	3.6	5.2	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,394	1,345	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	8.6	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	537	560	6.3	6.6	5.1	5.3	8.1	8.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	266	216	4.8	3.8	4.6	3.9	6.6	3.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	591	569	10.4	10.0	10.3	10.1	10.8	9.8
Construction laborers	180	116	16.8	11.9	16.0	11.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	411	453	9.0	9.6	8.7	9.7	9.8	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	307	236	7.6	6.0	6.9	6.1	10.3	5.6
No previous work experience	492	504	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	323	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	69	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	100	113	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	6,884	6,577	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,399	5,109	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.8	5.4
Mining	36	24	6.0	4.1	5.2	3.7	11.2	6.9
Construction	606	507	9.3	7.6	9.7	7.9	5.4	5.2
Manufacturing	952	912	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.5	5.9	5.9
Durable goods	525	528	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.7	5.8	5.3
Lumber and wood products	54	31	6.3	4.3	6.3	3.9	6.4	6.0
Furniture and fixtures	31	33	5.0	4.9	5.2	3.6	4.6	7.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	16	12	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	7.1	2.2
Primary metal industries	25	26	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.9	-
Fabricated metal products	39	73	2.7	5.2	2.0	5.3	5.2	4.9
Machinery and computing equipment	82	54	3.3	2.2	2.3	1.6	6.9	4.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	99	87	5.0	4.3	3.7	4.1	6.8	4.8
Transportation equipment	103	119	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.6	5.5	5.4
Automobiles	50	72	3.7	5.1	3.1	4.9	5.7	5.8
Other transportation equipment	53	47	5.3	4.4	5.4	4.2	5.0	4.9
Professional and photographic equipment	24	27	3.1	3.5	2.0	2.9	5.0	4.4
Other durable goods industries	52	67	7.4	9.5	9.6	8.1	4.2	11.8
Nondurable goods	428	384	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.1	5.9	6.5
Food and kindred products	100	145	5.3	7.8	4.4	6.0	6.9	11.2
Textile mill products	13	23	2.0	3.5	.7	2.8	3.4	4.2
Apparel and other textile products	104	82	10.0	8.3	11.5	5.4	9.4	9.6
Paper and allied products	18	5	2.6	.7	2.7	.8	2.1	.4
Printing and publishing	91	67	5.1	3.6	5.6	2.4	4.5	5.1
Chemicals and allied products	37	32	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.8	5.4	4.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	28	5.4	3.2	5.6	2.1	5.0	5.4
Other nondurable goods industries	16	3	4.0	1.0	4.8	1.6	3.4	.2
Transportation and public utilities	267	290	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.9
Transportation	197	199	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	3.7
Communications and other public utilities	71	91	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.5	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,616	1,603	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.2	7.1	7.0
Wholesale trade	210	156	4.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.4	4.5
Retail trade	1,406	1,447	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.1	7.3	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	235	215	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.7	2.8
Service industries	1,686	1,558	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.2	5.5	5.0
Professional services	661	615	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.6	3.3
Other service industries	1,025	943	8.1	7.0	6.6	5.4	9.7	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	222	175	10.6	8.6	9.5	9.2	13.8	6.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	771	789	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6
No previous work experience	492	504	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,884	6,577	2,762	2,641	2,864	2,723	1,258	1,212	5,027	4,668	1,423	1,574
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,104	2,757	1,727	1,648	1,155	928	222	181	2,403	2,010	505	626
On temporary layoff	719	649	385	367	264	221	70	61	579	515	87	99
Not on temporary layoff	2,384	2,108	1,342	1,281	891	707	152	119	1,824	1,496	418	526
Permanent job losers	1,686	1,476	925	880	686	512	76	85	1,318	1,076	265	337
Persons who completed temporary jobs	698	632	417	402	204	195	76	35	506	420	153	189
Job leavers	799	848	336	320	361	401	102	128	638	649	121	157
Reentrants	2,490	2,468	653	633	1,224	1,266	612	568	1,668	1,716	666	643
New entrants	492	504	45	39	125	129	323	336	319	293	131	147
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	45.1	41.9	62.5	62.4	40.3	34.1	17.6	14.9	47.8	43.1	35.5	39.8
On temporary layoff	10.5	9.9	14.0	13.9	9.2	8.1	5.6	5.0	11.5	11.0	6.1	6.3
Not on temporary layoff	34.6	32.1	48.6	48.5	31.1	26.0	12.0	9.8	36.3	32.0	29.4	33.5
Job leavers	11.6	12.9	12.2	12.1	12.6	14.7	8.1	10.5	12.7	13.9	8.5	10.0
Reentrants	36.2	37.5	23.7	24.0	42.7	46.5	48.6	46.9	33.2	36.8	46.8	40.9
New entrants	7.1	7.7	1.6	1.5	4.4	4.7	25.6	27.7	6.3	6.3	9.2	9.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.6	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	3.4	4.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	1.4	1.7	.6	.6	.8	1.0
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.0	.9	2.1	2.1	6.3	7.5	1.5	1.5	4.5	4.2
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.4	4.4	.3	.3	.9	1.0

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 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	6,577	100.0	34.8	33.1	32.1	14.9	17.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,757	100.0	35.6	29.9	34.5	16.9	17.6
On temporary layoff	649	100.0	63.3	26.1	10.6	7.2	3.4
Not on temporary layoff	2,108	100.0	27.0	31.1	41.9	19.9	22.0
Permanent job losers	1,476	100.0	26.4	27.9	45.7	22.0	23.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	632	100.0	28.4	38.6	33.0	15.0	18.0
Job leavers	848	100.0	42.6	33.3	24.1	12.4	11.7
Reentrants	2,468	100.0	31.7	36.5	31.9	13.9	17.9
New entrants	504	100.0	33.3	33.0	33.7	13.4	20.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,641	100.0	32.3	29.1	38.6	16.4	22.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,648	100.0	33.9	29.1	37.0	17.4	19.6
On temporary layoff	367	100.0	61.2	25.7	13.1	8.6	4.4
Not on temporary layoff	1,281	100.0	26.1	30.0	43.9	19.9	24.0
Permanent job losers	880	100.0	25.9	28.0	48.1	21.1	27.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	402	100.0	26.5	38.8	34.7	17.3	17.5
Job leavers	320	100.0	39.4	29.8	30.7	12.8	17.9
Reentrants	633	100.0	24.8	28.4	46.9	16.1	30.8
New entrants	39	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,723	100.0	33.6	34.6	31.8	15.7	16.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	928	100.0	34.2	31.2	34.6	17.9	16.7
On temporary layoff	221	100.0	60.6	30.0	9.5	6.8	2.7
Not on temporary layoff	707	100.0	26.0	31.6	42.4	21.4	21.0
Permanent job losers	512	100.0	24.7	29.8	45.5	24.6	21.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	195	100.0	29.5	36.3	34.2	12.9	21.2
Job leavers	401	100.0	41.0	34.6	24.4	13.9	10.4
Reentrants	1,266	100.0	31.2	37.4	31.4	14.8	16.6
New entrants	129	100.0	30.2	31.4	38.4	14.1	24.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,212	100.0	43.1	38.1	18.7	10.1	8.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	181	100.0	57.5	31.3	11.2	7.0	4.2
On temporary layoff	61	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	119	100.0	42.9	40.0	17.1	10.7	6.4
Permanent job losers	85	100.0	42.7	36.0	21.3	15.0	6.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	35	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	128	100.0	55.5	37.6	6.9	6.9	-
Reentrants	568	100.0	40.4	43.5	16.1	9.5	6.6
New entrants	336	100.0	35.4	32.9	31.7	13.8	17.9

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	6,884	6,577	100.0	100.0	5,356	5,179	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,529	2,291	36.7	34.8	1,740	1,643	32.5	31.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,257	2,174	32.8	33.1	1,780	1,668	33.2	32.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,600	1,539	23.2	23.4	1,221	1,129	22.8	21.8
11 to 14 weeks	657	635	9.5	9.7	559	539	10.4	10.4
15 weeks and over	2,099	2,112	30.5	32.1	1,836	1,868	34.3	36.1
15 to 26 weeks	952	982	13.8	14.9	813	867	15.2	16.7
27 weeks and over	1,147	1,130	16.7	17.2	1,023	1,001	19.1	19.3
27 to 51 weeks	474	491	6.9	7.5	452	456	8.4	8.8
52 weeks and over	673	639	9.8	9.7	571	545	10.7	10.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	16.7	-	-	17.8	18.1	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	8.1	-	-	9.1	9.5	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 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	6,577	2,291	2,174	2,112	982	1,130	16.7	8.1	
16 to 19 years	1,212	523	462	227	122	105	10.8	5.7	
20 to 24 years	1,090	388	405	297	156	141	13.7	7.7	
25 to 34 years	1,579	553	534	491	234	257	16.0	8.0	
35 to 44 years	1,421	468	429	525	241	283	19.1	9.1	
45 to 54 years	796	225	222	350	147	203	22.4	11.8	
55 to 64 years	333	71	92	169	59	110	26.3	15.0	
65 years and over	145	62	29	53	23	31	20.5	7.4	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,337	1,148	1,049	1,140	494	646	18.0	8.6	
20 to 24 years	696	296	279	121	62	59	10.6	5.7	
25 to 34 years	543	195	197	152	74	78	14.9	7.9	
35 to 44 years	744	282	230	232	102	130	16.6	7.7	
45 to 54 years	669	208	182	279	119	159	21.3	10.8	
55 to 64 years	433	95	106	232	99	133	24.7	16.4	
65 years and over	174	39	42	93	21	72	33.1	17.8	
65 years and over	79	33	13	33	17	15	19.4	9.2	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,240	1,143	1,125	972	488	484	15.4	7.5	
20 to 24 years	516	227	183	106	60	46	11.0	5.7	
25 to 34 years	547	194	209	145	82	63	12.5	7.5	
35 to 44 years	835	271	304	260	132	128	15.5	8.2	
45 to 54 years	752	260	247	246	122	124	17.1	7.7	
55 to 64 years	364	130	116	118	48	70	19.7	8.0	
65 years and over	159	33	50	76	38	38	18.9	13.4	
65 years and over	66	29	16	21	6	15	21.8	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over									
Men	4,668	1,703	1,582	1,383	641	742	15.6	7.3	
Women	2,447	855	799	792	347	445	17.3	8.3	
Women	2,222	848	782	591	294	297	13.8	6.3	
Black, 16 years and over									
Men	1,574	473	486	614	280	334	19.5	10.4	
Women	752	235	218	298	129	169	19.7	10.3	
Women	822	238	268	316	150	165	19.3	10.6	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,148	360	316	472	198	275	19.9	10.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	431	127	115	189	72	118	24.7	11.4	
Single (never married)	1,758	661	618	479	225	254	15.1	7.3	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,212	439	433	341	161	180	14.9	6.5	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	653	217	208	228	107	121	18.8	9.0	
Single (never married)	1,375	488	484	403	220	183	14.3	7.8	

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

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

Occupation and industry	October 1996							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	772	212	257	303	151	152	18.6	10.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,746	652	592	502	249	253	15.4	6.9
Service occupations	1,285	435	458	392	175	218	16.4	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	668	239	198	231	88	143	17.9	9.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,345	496	401	447	207	241	17.0	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	236	79	92	64	43	21	13.3	7.5
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	175	44	84	47	30	17	13.4	9.0
Construction	524	231	150	143	49	94	14.3	6.1
Manufacturing	920	330	270	319	158	161	16.9	8.0
Durable goods	535	185	157	193	103	90	17.1	9.1
Nondurable goods	384	145	113	126	55	71	16.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	338	144	89	105	47	58	15.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,614	571	592	451	234	217	14.4	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	227	66	73	88	51	37	17.9	9.2
Services	1,802	601	594	606	299	307	17.6	8.6
Public administration	166	42	49	75	20	55	26.4	10.4
No previous work experience	504	168	166	170	68	102	19.0	8.5

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
	Total not in the labor force	66,329	66,258	11,583	11,532	18,477	18,048	36,269	36,678	24,168	24,120	42,161	42,138
Do not want a job now ¹	60,959	61,178	9,772	9,719	15,930	15,700	35,256	35,759	22,042	22,144	38,917	39,033
Want a job ¹	5,370	5,080	1,810	1,813	2,546	2,349	1,013	919	2,126	1,976	3,244	3,104
Did not search for work in previous year	3,115	2,980	931	947	1,418	1,319	766	714	1,145	1,078	1,969	1,901
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,255	2,100	880	865	1,129	1,030	247	205	981	898	1,274	1,203
Not available to work now	668	653	249	290	364	314	55	48	230	211	438	442
Available to work now	1,587	1,447	631	575	765	715	191	157	751	687	837	760
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	412	374	101	83	226	239	84	53	248	238	164	137
Reasons other than discouragement	1,175	1,073	530	492	539	477	107	104	503	449	672	624
Family responsibilities	144	152	41	19	91	121	12	11	25	41	119	111
In school or training	312	329	274	263	38	63	-	2	175	172	137	157
Ill health or disability	123	99	18	24	76	50	25	24	49	37	74	62
Other ⁴	597	494	197	185	334	242	66	67	254	200	343	294

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.
² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.
³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,970	8,369	6.3	6.5	4,328	4,376	6.4	6.3	3,641	3,993	6.3	6.7
16 to 19 years	316	292	5.1	4.6	135	106	4.3	3.3	181	186	6.0	5.9
20 years and over	7,654	8,077	6.4	6.6	4,193	4,270	6.5	6.5	3,461	3,807	6.3	6.8
20 to 24 years	807	887	6.6	7.3	403	420	6.2	6.5	404	467	7.1	8.2
25 years and over	6,847	7,190	6.4	6.5	3,790	3,850	6.5	6.5	3,057	3,340	6.2	6.6
25 to 54 years	6,182	6,456	6.7	6.9	3,448	3,445	7.0	6.8	2,714	3,011	6.4	6.9
55 years and over	685	733	4.4	4.7	342	404	4.0	4.6	343	329	5.0	4.8
55 to 64 years	563	598	4.8	5.0	273	326	4.2	5.0	291	272	5.5	5.0
65 years and over	121	135	3.2	3.6	70	79	3.2	3.5	52	57	3.2	3.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	7,016	7,338	6.5	6.7	3,808	3,867	6.5	6.5	3,208	3,471	6.6	7.0
Black	705	729	5.2	5.3	382	371	5.9	5.6	323	357	4.8	5.0
Hispanic origin	446	449	3.9	3.7	248	253	3.6	3.5	198	196	4.3	4.1
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,594	4,802	6.1	6.3	2,824	2,885	6.6	6.7	1,770	1,916	5.5	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,307	1,397	6.8	7.0	430	468	5.6	5.9	877	929	7.6	7.7
Single (never married)	2,068	2,170	6.5	6.6	1,074	1,022	6.1	5.6	995	1,148	7.1	7.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,505	4,532	-	-	2,709	2,603	-	-	1,796	1,929	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,860	1,878	-	-	603	564	-	-	1,257	1,314	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	291	277	-	-	227	193	-	-	64	84	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,274	1,640	-	-	769	984	-	-	504	656	-	-

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1996
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,628	7,760	6,556	6,629	6,374	6,449	183	180	2.8	2.7
40 to 54 years	6,515	6,460	5,903	5,841	5,732	5,682	171	159	2.9	2.7
40 to 44 years	1,381	1,175	1,257	1,069	1,212	1,046	45	23	3.6	2.1
45 to 49 years	3,222	3,011	2,939	2,715	2,862	2,634	78	81	2.7	3.0
50 to 54 years	1,912	2,274	1,707	2,057	1,659	2,002	48	55	2.8	2.7
55 years and over	1,113	1,300	653	788	642	766	12	22	1.8	2.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	17,649	18,613	15,882	16,909	15,353	16,380	529	529	3.3	3.1
40 to 44 years	8,278	8,688	7,646	8,093	7,386	7,848	260	246	3.4	3.0
45 to 49 years	5,370	5,909	4,821	5,377	4,682	5,208	139	169	2.9	3.1
50 to 54 years	4,001	4,017	3,416	3,438	3,284	3,324	131	114	3.8	3.3

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

have never served in the Armed Forces.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL 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	38,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,897	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,476	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,218	18,774	994	2,198	15,592	26,092	4,189	2,812	8,859	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,810	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,891	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,926	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,837	18,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	698	2,668	18,632	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	29,126	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,848	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	18,882	30,126	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,389	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	8,497	2,209	(¹)	(¹)
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	8,708	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	2,928	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	850	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	38,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,886	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,860	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	3,934	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,998	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	48,023	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	46,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,698	2,747	7,437
1972	73,875	60,341	23,868	828	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,658	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,800	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	4,487	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,897	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,481	956	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,858	1,027	4,348	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,810	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,760	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	68,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,862	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,158	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,851	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	3,987	10,100
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,066	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,830	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	19,078	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,287
1993	110,730	91,889	23,352	610	4,688	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	23,906	601	4,986	18,321	90,264	5,993	6,182	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:															
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	98,581	24,133	569	5,211	18,353	93,766	6,233	6,478	21,300	6,871	33,548	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	21,268	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	118,750	99,356	24,196	574	5,341	18,281	94,554	6,292	6,548	21,350	6,931	34,039	2,780	4,639	11,975
April	118,922	99,527	24,209	573	5,353	18,283	94,713	6,294	6,550	21,415	6,942	34,117	2,776	4,643	11,976
May	119,332	99,873	24,263	576	5,384	18,303	95,069	6,309	6,567	21,485	6,964	34,285	2,776	4,655	12,028
June	119,537	100,091	24,274	575	5,401	18,298	95,263	6,329	6,575	21,568	6,967	34,378	2,756	4,654	12,036
July	119,772	100,298	24,264	570	5,427	18,287	95,508	6,333	6,585	21,871	6,987	34,448	2,752	4,659	12,073
August	120,052	100,446	24,298	570	5,437	18,291	95,754	6,342	6,603	21,872	6,999	34,532	2,739	4,674	12,193
September ^p	120,017	100,478	24,245	568	5,445	18,232	95,772	6,330	6,613	21,699	7,003	34,588	2,741	4,677	12,121
October ^p	120,227	100,728	24,282	569	5,455	18,238	95,965	6,337	6,632	21,761	7,029	34,707	2,733	4,648	12,118

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:									
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	34.6	11.74	406.20	44.8	15.53	695.74	39.8	15.48	616.10
August	34.8	11.77	409.60	45.3	15.51	702.60	39.8	15.55	618.89
September ^p	34.9	11.96	417.40	45.9	15.72	721.55	39.7	15.75	625.28
October ^p	34.5	11.95	412.28	46.0	15.52	713.92	39.8	15.74	626.45

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	354.06	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:										
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	12.86	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	41.1	12.79	12.16	525.67	39.8	14.51	577.50	38.1	12.80	487.68
August	41.8	12.79	12.11	534.62	40.1	14.55	583.46	38.4	12.82	492.29
September ^a	42.3	12.90	12.17	545.67	40.4	14.62	590.65	38.6	12.99	501.41
October ^a	41.9	12.84	12.16	538.00	40.0	14.60	584.00	38.3	12.89	493.69

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:									
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	29.4	7.92	232.85	35.5	12.69	450.50	32.5	11.62	377.65
August	29.5	7.95	234.53	35.7	12.72	454.10	32.7	11.64	380.63
September ^p	29.1	8.06	234.55	36.5	12.89	470.49	32.6	11.90	387.94
October ^p	28.8	8.12	233.86	35.4	12.86	455.24	32.3	11.92	385.02

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^a	Oct. ^a
Total	117,749	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,017	120,227
Total private	98,410	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,478	100,728
Goods-producing	24,151	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,245	24,262
Mining	573	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	568	569
Metal mining	51	50	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining	104	103	102	101	102	101	101	101	101	100	99	98	99
Oil and gas extraction	312	309	310	310	313	314	314	316	314	310	311	310	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	106	107	107	107	107	108	107	107	108	108	108	108	108
Construction	5,200	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,445	5,455
General building contractors	1,198	1,200	1,202	1,205	1,218	1,223	1,227	1,229	1,232	1,231	1,232	1,233	1,234
Heavy construction, except building	755	751	750	741	764	770	765	764	768	769	770	764	761
Special trade contractors	3,247	3,260	3,271	3,288	3,367	3,348	3,361	3,391	3,401	3,427	3,435	3,448	3,460
Manufacturing	18,378	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,232	18,238
Durable goods	10,631	10,628	10,667	10,643	10,659	10,623	10,654	10,679	10,696	10,680	10,711	10,676	10,674
Lumber and wood products	762	762	763	750	756	755	761	762	767	764	769	766	770
Furniture and fixtures	504	504	506	503	502	500	498	500	500	500	499	500	499
Stone, clay, and glass products	536	535	534	532	536	536	534	537	536	535	536	536	538
Primary metal industries	708	710	709	709	708	706	704	705	708	700	706	704	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	241	240	240	240	239	238	239	239	237	237	237	234
Fabricated metal products	1,439	1,441	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,442	1,440	1,442	1,450	1,454	1,456	1,458	1,460
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,075	2,079	2,084	2,085	2,083	2,087	2,087	2,086	2,088	2,088	2,089	2,078	2,084
Computer and office equipment	355	356	357	357	357	358	358	360	359	357	359	357	357
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,637	1,640	1,645	1,646	1,652	1,651	1,650	1,652	1,651	1,656	1,654	1,649	1,846
Electronic components and accessories	596	600	605	609	614	614	615	614	614	616	615	611	610
Transportation equipment	1,751	1,737	1,764	1,757	1,759	1,726	1,763	1,774	1,775	1,766	1,784	1,771	1,761
Motor vehicles and equipment	966	958	959	956	957	926	955	968	967	950	967	959	945
Aircraft and parts	421	417	446	446	446	445	447	449	446	453	454	456	462
Instruments and related products	832	830	831	831	831	832	832	834	835	832	833	831	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	390	390	388	389	388	386	386	386	385	385	383	382
Nondurable goods	7,747	7,725	7,700	7,666	7,673	7,658	7,629	7,624	7,602	7,587	7,580	7,556	7,564
Food and kindred products	1,676	1,676	1,674	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,667	1,665	1,647	1,640	1,641	1,633	1,637
Tobacco products	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	39	40	40
Textile mill products	655	652	649	640	644	642	636	637	637	637	633	631	632
Apparel and other textile products	901	891	883	868	873	862	858	853	847	849	837	836	831
Paper and allied products	688	686	685	684	682	681	677	679	676	672	673	673	674
Printing and publishing	1,538	1,537	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,531	1,527	1,526	1,528	1,527	1,527	1,524	1,528
Chemicals and allied products	1,031	1,030	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,024	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,021	1,017	1,020
Petroleum and coal products	142	140	140	140	140	140	139	139	140	139	139	138	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products	971	969	967	964	963	960	962	963	969	968	976	971	972
Leather and leather products	103	102	101	98	99	99	98	97	97	96	94	93	93
Service-producing	93,598	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,772	95,965
Transportation and public utilities	6,212	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,330	6,337
Transportation	3,947	3,964	3,977	3,980	3,994	4,011	4,015	4,027	4,045	4,051	4,056	4,045	4,055
Railroad transportation	236	236	237	235	234	233	233	232	231	229	230	232	231
Local and interurban passenger transit	431	433	436	436	439	442	442	450	454	458	463	454	457
Trucking and warehousing	1,872	1,878	1,874	1,874	1,879	1,884	1,882	1,891	1,891	1,888	1,882	1,875	1,869
Water transportation	173	174	172	172	171	171	173	167	171	172	173	170	172
Transportation by air	802	808	820	822	827	835	837	836	844	848	850	854	863
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	419	421	424	427	430	432	434	437	440	442	444	446	449
Communications and public utilities	2,265	2,269	2,272	2,274	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,282	2,284	2,282	2,286	2,285	2,282
Communications	1,352	1,358	1,362	1,367	1,371	1,378	1,378	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,398	1,398	1,397
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	913	911	910	907	905	903	901	898	896	891	888	887	885
Wholesale trade	6,465	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,613	6,632
Durable goods	3,778	3,788	3,802	3,814	3,826	3,841	3,844	3,850	3,857	3,862	3,871	3,874	3,878
Nondurable goods	2,687	2,690	2,696	2,698	2,703	2,707	2,706	2,717	2,718	2,723	2,732	2,739	2,754

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Retail trade	21,263	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,699	21,761
Building materials and garden supplies	873	878	882	882	880	887	896	907	917	922	923	930	934
General merchandise stores	2,700	2,681	2,674	2,651	2,674	2,687	2,675	2,719	2,721	2,732	2,745	2,738	2,746
Department stores	2,376	2,349	2,348	2,330	2,354	2,363	2,360	2,410	2,408	2,413	2,422	2,415	2,432
Food stores	3,379	3,395	3,402	3,399	3,401	3,403	3,401	3,413	3,420	3,435	3,442	3,435	3,454
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,206	2,212	2,220	2,227	2,234	2,242	2,253	2,259	2,272	2,285	2,291	2,299	2,305
New and used car dealers	1,002	1,005	1,008	1,011	1,015	1,020	1,024	1,027	1,030	1,034	1,037	1,037	1,043
Apparel and accessory stores	1,109	1,111	1,106	1,100	1,099	1,100	1,098	1,100	1,101	1,103	1,098	1,099	1,097
Furniture and home furnishings stores	948	948	945	949	949	951	957	963	972	981	989	993	996
Eating and drinking places	7,391	7,413	7,441	7,405	7,440	7,413	7,468	7,455	7,485	7,528	7,489	7,502	7,514
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,657	2,662	2,664	2,655	2,663	2,667	2,667	2,669	2,680	2,685	2,695	2,703	2,715
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,859	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,003	7,029
Finance	3,248	3,256	3,266	3,277	3,288	3,293	3,303	3,315	3,319	3,329	3,339	3,337	3,352
Depository institutions	2,019	2,020	2,020	2,022	2,023	2,020	2,023	2,026	2,029	2,030	2,028	2,026	2,036
Commercial banks	1,464	1,465	1,465	1,467	1,467	1,464	1,467	1,468	1,469	1,472	1,471	1,472	1,478
Savings institutions	270	268	267	266	266	265	265	267	268	265	265	261	260
Nondepository institutions	473	478	484	490	496	501	505	507	509	514	519	521	523
Security and commodity brokers	525	526	528	529	531	532	534	538	541	543	548	547	550
Holding and other investment offices	231	232	234	236	238	240	241	244	240	242	244	243	243
Insurance	2,249	2,249	2,251	2,253	2,255	2,257	2,256	2,261	2,259	2,261	2,259	2,264	2,267
Insurance carriers	1,546	1,546	1,546	1,547	1,547	1,549	1,549	1,552	1,551	1,553	1,551	1,553	1,556
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	703	703	705	706	708	708	707	709	708	708	708	711	711
Real estate	1,362	1,366	1,370	1,364	1,376	1,381	1,383	1,388	1,389	1,397	1,401	1,402	1,410
Services¹	33,460	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,588	34,707
Agricultural services	584	584	591	593	602	603	606	605	615	619	619	616	618
Hotels and other lodging places	1,656	1,648	1,648	1,652	1,657	1,662	1,673	1,681	1,704	1,690	1,684	1,682	1,684
Personal services	1,166	1,164	1,167	1,170	1,174	1,175	1,179	1,184	1,174	1,174	1,179	1,180	1,188
Business services	6,900	6,922	6,963	6,942	7,026	7,058	7,085	7,151	7,188	7,225	7,269	7,277	7,279
Services to buildings	887	888	892	883	899	898	899	903	895	893	893	888	891
Personnel supply services	2,511	2,518	2,534	2,510	2,552	2,565	2,569	2,622	2,648	2,668	2,696	2,708	2,694
Help supply services	2,221	2,226	2,239	2,216	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,322	2,352	2,368	2,393	2,402	2,391
Computer and data processing services	1,116	1,125	1,137	1,140	1,148	1,155	1,169	1,184	1,195	1,206	1,218	1,227	1,241
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,035	1,039	1,047	1,051	1,059	1,066	1,072	1,078	1,085	1,096	1,105	1,105	1,117
Miscellaneous repair services	355	358	359	358	359	361	363	364	366	365	366	367	366
Motion pictures	503	506	508	513	515	518	517	524	529	532	524	543	535
Amusement and recreation services	1,472	1,471	1,473	1,490	1,505	1,518	1,516	1,516	1,504	1,514	1,515	1,506	1,544
Health services	9,347	9,383	9,412	9,427	9,463	9,499	9,520	9,555	9,565	9,576	9,591	9,621	9,645
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,623	1,630	1,635	1,638	1,644	1,650	1,659	1,668	1,674	1,677	1,681	1,687	1,693
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,707	1,712	1,715	1,718	1,722	1,728	1,733	1,740	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,750	1,755
Hospitals	3,802	3,810	3,818	3,822	3,833	3,842	3,844	3,851	3,847	3,849	3,849	3,863	3,869
Home health care facilities	641	645	650	648	653	655	658	657	658	656	658	658	663
Legal services	923	924	924	925	927	928	926	929	929	933	935	933	936
Educational services	1,974	1,975	1,978	1,969	1,985	1,991	1,994	1,987	2,001	2,017	2,014	1,996	2,017
Social services	2,352	2,355	2,360	2,362	2,372	2,381	2,389	2,401	2,395	2,390	2,392	2,407	2,418
Child day care services	567	568	567	567	568	569	569	571	570	568	577	569	577
Residential care	646	646	649	651	654	656	661	663	665	669	672	671	673
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	81	82	82	83	83	83	84	85	85	85	85	84	86
Membership organizations	2,126	2,133	2,136	2,135	2,137	2,136	2,137	2,147	2,148	2,146	2,154	2,151	2,151
Engineering and management services	2,795	2,810	2,821	2,833	2,847	2,868	2,863	2,885	2,897	2,893	2,906	2,926	2,931
Engineering and architectural services	821	824	825	825	827	829	834	838	848	844	848	854	856
Management and public relations	852	860	865	873	881	894	893	897	900	903	907	918	924
Government	19,339	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,539	19,499
Federal	2,801	2,796	2,790	2,783	2,780	2,780	2,776	2,776	2,756	2,752	2,739	2,741	2,733
Federal, except Postal Service	1,953	1,946	1,939	1,930	1,926	1,922	1,919	1,918	1,906	1,897	1,888	1,885	1,878
State	4,636	4,634	4,634	4,625	4,636	4,639	4,643	4,655	4,654	4,659	4,674	4,677	4,648
Education	1,935	1,937	1,939	1,933	1,945	1,951	1,956	1,963	1,968	1,981	1,984	1,990	1,967
Other State government	2,701	2,697	2,695	2,692	2,691	2,688	2,687	2,692	2,686	2,678	2,690	2,687	2,681
Local	11,902	11,908	11,923	11,928	11,949	11,975	11,976	12,028	12,036	12,073	12,193	12,121	12,118
Education	6,629	6,641	6,649	6,646	6,659	6,675	6,682	6,690	6,719	6,768	6,862	6,782	6,774
Other local government	5,273	5,267	5,274	5,282	5,290	5,300	5,294	5,338	5,317	5,305	5,331	5,339	5,344

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	56,771	56,899	56,960	57,039	57,134	57,014	57,315	57,419	57,508	57,681	57,816	57,974	58,129
Total private	46,165	46,280	46,327	46,409	46,491	46,384	46,653	46,739	46,820	46,969	47,118	47,230	47,294
Goods-producing	6,629	6,622	6,608	6,605	6,594	6,568	6,583	6,573	6,559	6,562	6,562	6,560	6,554
Mining	80	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	78	77
Construction	577	580	581	584	587	591	595	598	599	602	606	610	612
Manufacturing	5,972	5,962	5,947	5,942	5,928	5,898	5,909	5,896	5,881	5,881	5,877	5,872	5,865
Durable goods	2,804	2,806	2,805	2,808	2,809	2,808	2,810	2,804	2,807	2,808	2,817	2,815	2,824
Lumber and wood products	127	127	128	128	128	127	128	129	129	130	132	132	132
Furniture and fixtures	156	157	157	156	156	156	156	156	155	155	156	158	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	103	102	103	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	100	101
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	99	101
Fabricated metal products	316	315	316	316	316	317	316	316	316	318	318	320	321
Industrial machinery and equipment	444	445	448	450	451	452	451	451	451	450	452	452	453
Electronic and other electrical equipment	678	681	683	684	685	685	686	686	685	684	684	686	682
Transportation equipment	362	361	355	355	355	354	356	350	356	356	358	355	364
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	173	173	174	174	173	173	173	172	172	172	172	172
Nondurable goods	3,168	3,156	3,142	3,134	3,119	3,090	3,099	3,092	3,074	3,073	3,060	3,057	3,041
Food and kindred products	550	552	553	553	551	547	549	551	544	547	538	536	534
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	11
Textile mill products	311	309	307	306	304	298	302	301	298	298	298	296	294
Apparel and other textile products	695	687	677	671	664	651	654	647	642	637	631	633	619
Paper and allied products	165	165	164	164	164	164	164	163	162	163	163	162	162
Printing and publishing	692	691	690	691	691	687	687	687	686	687	689	689	691
Chemicals and allied products	328	328	327	326	324	325	325	326	325	323	322	322	322
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332	330	330	330	329	327	327	326	327	328	328	331	332
Leather and leather products	58	58	58	57	56	55	55	55	54	53	54	52	52
Service-producing	50,142	50,277	50,352	50,434	50,540	50,446	50,732	50,846	50,949	51,119	51,254	51,414	51,575
Transportation and public utilities	1,832	1,841	1,846	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,891	1,896	1,901	1,909	1,912	1,916
Wholesale trade	1,979	1,986	1,989	1,997	2,003	2,008	2,014	2,019	2,018	2,019	2,031	2,035	2,043
Retail trade	11,192	11,207	11,209	11,211	11,218	11,152	11,236	11,243	11,268	11,309	11,364	11,421	11,411
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,310	4,317	4,326	4,336	4,342	4,348	4,360	4,369	4,377	4,395	4,395	4,405	4,410
Services	20,223	20,307	20,349	20,404	20,468	20,436	20,577	20,644	20,702	20,783	20,857	20,897	20,960
Government	10,606	10,619	10,633	10,630	10,643	10,630	10,662	10,680	10,688	10,712	10,698	10,744	10,835
Federal	1,185	1,181	1,178	1,176	1,175	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,171	1,170	1,161	1,160	1,155
State	2,340	2,344	2,346	2,347	2,348	2,332	2,348	2,347	2,354	2,341	2,345	2,344	2,361
Local	7,081	7,094	7,109	7,107	7,120	7,128	7,144	7,164	7,163	7,201	7,192	7,240	7,319

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	80,585	80,703	80,907	80,706	81,303	81,378	81,550	81,807	82,016	82,209	82,331	82,321	82,516
Goods-producing	17,144	17,132	17,162	17,131	17,270	17,186	17,203	17,228	17,247	17,241	17,262	17,224	17,232
Mining	419	416	417	419	425	426	425	428	428	423	425	423	423
Construction	4,018	4,026	4,037	4,056	4,174	4,141	4,154	4,169	4,185	4,204	4,211	4,213	4,214
Manufacturing	12,707	12,690	12,708	12,656	12,671	12,619	12,624	12,631	12,634	12,614	12,626	12,588	12,595
Durable goods	7,272	7,270	7,309	7,288	7,298	7,263	7,289	7,300	7,326	7,313	7,339	7,311	7,313
Lumber and wood products	626	625	627	615	620	620	625	627	630	629	633	629	634
Furniture and fixtures	398	398	399	397	396	394	392	397	395	398	396	397	395
Stone, clay, and glass products	416	415	415	412	417	417	415	416	417	416	418	417	420
Primary metal industries	549	551	551	552	550	550	547	548	552	545	551	549	548
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	183	184	183	183	183	183	183	184	184	183	183	182	180
Fabricated metal products	1,080	1,081	1,081	1,082	1,082	1,083	1,080	1,082	1,089	1,092	1,097	1,094	1,098
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,299	1,302	1,306	1,304	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,293	1,298
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,047	1,050	1,052	1,052	1,055	1,052	1,054	1,054	1,051	1,056	1,052	1,050	1,047
Transportation equipment	1,170	1,159	1,190	1,188	1,189	1,160	1,191	1,188	1,205	1,195	1,208	1,200	1,188
Motor vehicles and equipment	759	745	758	757	758	729	754	760	765	752	772	758	745
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	273	276	276	274	275	274	272	272	273	271	270	269	269
Nondurable goods	5,435	5,420	5,399	5,368	5,373	5,356	5,335	5,331	5,308	5,301	5,287	5,277	5,282
Food and kindred products	1,236	1,237	1,236	1,235	1,237	1,238	1,232	1,234	1,216	1,211	1,209	1,204	1,210
Tobacco products	32	32	32	31	32	32	32	31	32	31	29	31	31
Textile mill products	553	551	548	539	545	543	538	539	538	538	536	534	536
Apparel and other textile products	744	734	725	713	718	707	705	700	695	698	686	685	679
Paper and allied products	522	520	519	519	517	516	513	513	511	509	511	512	515
Printing and publishing	842	843	841	839	837	837	834	833	834	834	834	832	832
Chemicals and allied products	580	579	577	577	574	572	571	569	567	565	564	563	564
Petroleum and coal products	92	89	90	90	90	90	89	90	90	90	90	90	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	754	755	752	748	746	745	745	747	750	751	756	754	753
Leather and leather products	80	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	75	74	72	72	73
Service-producing	63,441	63,571	63,745	63,575	64,033	64,192	64,347	64,579	64,769	64,968	65,069	65,097	65,284
Transportation and public utilities	5,207	5,229	5,243	5,245	5,275	5,287	5,292	5,304	5,317	5,324	5,326	5,329	5,324
Wholesale trade	5,235	5,244	5,257	5,267	5,281	5,295	5,296	5,311	5,312	5,320	5,337	5,340	5,355
Retail trade	18,699	18,722	18,758	18,647	18,780	18,791	18,859	18,916	18,980	19,057	19,051	19,066	19,130
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,003	5,011	5,021	5,027	5,046	5,061	5,068	5,085	5,087	5,101	5,107	5,109	5,133
Services	29,297	29,365	29,466	29,389	29,651	29,758	29,832	29,963	30,073	30,166	30,248	30,253	30,342

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	55.8	57.3	P 49.7	P 60.1		
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	63.6	60.3	P 55.2	P 58.8			
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	63.6	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	63.8	62.6	P 58.7	P 64.5					
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	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.4	65.7	65.0
1995	62.6	60.8	60.1	61.2	58.1	57.7	54.5	58.7	58.6	57.3	59.4	59.6
1996	61.0	61.7	P 61.2	P 60.8								
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	43.9	50.0	P 42.1	P 54.0		
Over 3-month span:												
1992	29.9	33.5	43.9	49.8	55.4	53.2	46.8	47.8	45.7	47.5	51.1	54.7
1993	60.8	56.3	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	56.6	60.8	56.6	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	47.5	45.7	P 39.2	P 49.3			
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	38.1	42.4	P 38.1	P 46.8					
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	57.8	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	33.1	33.1	P 33.8	P 33.8								

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

P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1995 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1995) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1992) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,815.8	1,819.2	1,821.1
Alaska	263.0	263.6	264.0	263.7	260.9	264.7	263.2	261.8	263.5	265.5	264.7	263.8	266.9
Arizona	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	1,858.7	1,872.5	1,870.7
Arkansas	1,074.9	1,075.7	1,077.5	1,080.8	1,080.4	1,080.4	1,082.1	1,080.1	1,080.9	1,086.2	1,086.5	1,089.2	1,091.9
California	12,532.1	12,532.3	12,555.3	12,570.6	12,590.1	12,821.5	12,635.9	12,649.6	12,701.2	12,734.8	12,755.6	12,789.9	12,820.4
Colorado	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	1,893.4	1,890.9
Connecticut	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	1,578.5	1,581.3	1,583.6	1,584.9
Delaware	369.0	368.4	369.1	371.0	365.7	374.1	372.5	378.1	377.9	377.6	375.0	374.7	375.1
District of Columbia	642.6	640.2	638.4	637.7	629.9	634.2	633.9	633.6	632.3	632.8	628.5	629.7	626.5
Florida	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	6,175.4	6,186.4	6,225.0
Georgia	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	3,601.5	3,559.7	3,547.4
Hawaii	531.5	531.0	530.6	529.5	527.7	530.6	529.2	527.5	529.5	529.2	527.3	527.4	525.1
Idaho	478.3	481.9	482.9	484.8	485.0	485.6	488.3	493.8	498.9	501.2	502.2	504.4	503.8
Illinois	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	5,698.1	5,712.4	5,706.7
Indiana	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	2,775.5	2,785.9	2,812.9
Iowa	1,360.5	1,365.0	1,367.7	1,373.8	1,372.8	1,370.7	1,378.5	1,374.6	1,374.3	1,381.1	1,377.3	1,379.9	1,381.0
Kansas	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	1,230.2	1,229.4
Kentucky	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	1,676.9	1,670.5	1,673.5	1,678.4
Louisiana	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	1,800.6	1,802.9	1,806.0
Maine	542.8	543.7	544.6	545.4	544.3	544.8	544.5	542.5	542.0	542.5	540.4	542.2	543.4
Maryland	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	2,194.0	2,196.1	2,194.3
Massachusetts	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	3,025.4	3,028.9	3,030.9
Michigan	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	4,306.3	4,338.3	4,348.3
Minnesota	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	2,437.5	2,438.3
Mississippi	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	1,075.1	1,079.6	1,069.5
Missouri	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	2,560.0	2,556.7	2,566.3
Montana	351.9	352.3	352.7	353.3	352.0	355.4	356.2	356.6	358.9	359.6	358.9	360.1	360.0
Nebraska	818.2	817.9	817.7	819.8	818.9	822.7	824.6	827.8	829.9	825.6	826.0	830.2	832.5
Nevada	804.7	809.0	814.3	817.3	823.2	827.0	831.5	833.6	838.0	846.1	851.3	851.9	858.1
New Hampshire	542.8	542.5	545.3	546.1	542.4	544.7	545.2	547.5	549.3	549.8	551.3	550.1	546.9
New Jersey	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	3,643.1	3,647.0
New Mexico	691.8	695.4	700.2	703.6	707.0	709.0	710.9	710.8	714.2	720.5	718.1	719.2	716.1
New York	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	7,928.0	7,934.5	7,944.8
North Carolina	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	3,503.5	3,516.0	3,520.6
North Dakota	302.8	303.4	305.3	305.3	304.7	305.6	307.4	307.2	309.9	309.6	309.7	310.5	310.7
Ohio	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	5,314.5	5,324.6	5,312.6
Oklahoma	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	1,345.7	1,353.9	1,356.9
Oregon	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	1,477.8	1,483.8	1,491.0
Pennsylvania	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	5,282.9	5,288.3	5,279.3
Rhode Island	442.7	443.2	443.2	443.9	443.8	445.0	445.3	442.9	444.5	443.7	440.1	443.5	444.0
South Carolina	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	1,684.4	1,690.9	1,690.6
South Dakota	345.7	347.4	348.7	349.6	351.1	351.8	352.8	352.6	354.4	353.9	354.2	353.6	352.4
Tennessee	2,522.4	2,527.1	2,535.6	2,546.6	2,543.1	2,546.5	2,574.8	2,551.0	2,553.0	2,556.4	2,555.9	2,562.9	2,573.6
Texas	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	8,282.4	8,300.8	8,311.7
Utah	919.6	922.8	926.4	931.4	933.3	937.9	944.8	952.6	954.1	959.3	960.4	964.9	970.9
Vermont	271.0	272.7	272.2	272.6	272.9	273.0	273.5	274.2	273.2	274.2	274.9	275.1	276.5
Virginia	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	3,122.3	3,127.6	3,130.2
Washington	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	2,413.1	2,423.7	2,431.7
West Virginia	689.2	693.1	692.5	692.0	686.1	693.8	696.2	696.1	708.9	700.8	698.3	697.3	696.9
Wisconsin	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	2,586.9	2,596.1	2,594.0
Wyoming	220.1	221.0	220.1	221.4	222.6	222.8	223.3	222.5	221.1	222.1	220.4	220.8	222.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	87.5	87.7	87.9	87.7	89.6	88.5	88.9	88.3	88.3	87.8	87.5	88.2	88.4
Alaska	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.3
Arizona	117.9	118.0	119.0	120.6	122.6	124.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	122.5	123.5	124.5	123.7
Arkansas	45.5	45.0	44.9	45.2	45.3	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.6	47.1	47.8	48.0
California	500.7	501.3	505.6	505.7	512.7	503.7	496.1	499.6	504.5	511.3	515.5	520.9	528.5
Colorado	103.6	103.7	105.3	108.4	110.5	113.4	114.6	112.2	112.3	112.6	111.7	112.5	112.2
Connecticut	50.6	51.3	50.9	51.0	51.8	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.5	54.6	54.4	54.2
Delaware	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.8	20.7
District of Columbia	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1
Florida	302.1	301.7	305.4	306.7	307.4	311.9	312.3	312.3	312.2	312.2	309.7	309.8	310.6
Georgia	156.4	158.4	159.7	159.7	160.8	163.7	164.1	163.5	164.2	163.0	161.0	158.9	159.2
Hawaii ²	26.1	26.3	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.1	23.7
Idaho	30.0	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.6	34.9	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.5
Illinois	218.3	217.3	214.5	216.2	219.0	217.1	218.7	217.4	213.1	217.4	218.6	218.4	218.0
Indiana	128.5	127.1	125.4	127.3	128.7	130.2	130.7	131.7	131.9	134.8	135.3	133.4	133.6
Iowa	55.4	55.7	55.9	58.5	58.0	56.3	56.7	56.5	55.4	56.4	56.7	56.9	57.2
Kansas	51.6	52.8	53.2	53.8	56.9	57.5	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.6	55.8
Kentucky	73.3	72.0	71.8	72.0	71.4	73.0	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.7	75.4	75.4	74.8
Louisiana	107.9	110.2	109.7	109.1	112.6	112.6	113.1	111.5	111.1	112.3	112.3	113.2	112.9
Maine	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.3
Maryland	126.5	126.3	126.3	126.4	117.6	127.7	130.6	129.2	127.6	126.8	125.8	126.3	126.6
Massachusetts	90.5	90.7	90.7	90.6	90.3	93.1	92.0	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.3	93.1
Michigan	155.0	156.0	155.3	159.5	160.1	160.6	163.7	164.4	167.4	168.6	170.1	169.1	169.1
Minnesota	83.9	83.5	83.0	83.3	82.2	83.0	83.3	82.4	83.2	85.2	86.5	86.7	86.7
Mississippi	45.3	46.1	45.6	46.6	47.7	47.2	49.2	49.5	50.2	51.2	52.0	50.2	50.0
Missouri	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.5	113.1	112.9	114.1	114.8	111.8	110.1	111.9	111.2	110.8
Montana	16.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	18.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.4
Nebraska	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.5	35.2	35.1	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.1
Nevada	64.7	66.6	67.7	69.0	69.3	70.0	70.2	70.8	71.2	72.7	73.5	74.7	75.8
New Hampshire	20.0	19.9	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.1
New Jersey	123.5	123.2	123.5	123.1	119.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	124.4	124.4	123.7	123.0	123.3
New Mexico	46.2	46.5	47.2	48.2	48.3	49.1	49.4	50.2	50.3	50.0	49.3	49.0	48.4
New York	250.8	250.2	249.7	249.3	242.7	246.5	247.4	250.5	254.5	254.7	257.3	258.7	260.3
North Carolina	176.4	176.4	176.1	176.6	166.5	177.9	179.7	179.1	178.6	180.9	181.7	182.1	182.7
North Dakota	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	15.2	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.6
Ohio	206.4	207.7	208.1	209.8	208.5	210.2	213.5	214.6	214.6	214.7	213.7	212.1	212.0
Oklahoma	48.2	48.0	48.6	49.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.8	49.6
Oregon	69.5	69.7	70.5	69.8	72.7	73.4	72.7	74.3	73.8	74.8	76.2	76.8	77.2
Pennsylvania	201.1	200.7	199.3	198.5	195.4	199.5	203.3	200.2	198.7	201.7	203.4	202.1	203.1
Rhode Island	13.4	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.1
South Carolina	87.0	86.6	86.6	86.4	87.3	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.9	89.9	89.7	89.7	89.4
South Dakota	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.8	15.0	14.3	14.3
Tennessee	109.2	109.4	109.2	109.4	111.8	112.2	115.6	115.5	114.6	116.7	117.8	117.6	118.1
Texas	411.7	416.4	420.1	423.0	426.0	425.9	426.5	426.0	429.5	429.0	429.2	429.8	433.2
Utah	56.4	57.1	57.3	57.9	58.1	59.1	62.7	62.8	62.0	61.8	62.1	63.2	64.0
Vermont	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.8
Virginia	167.2	167.8	169.7	170.9	162.8	170.4	173.2	170.3	171.7	172.5	171.7	171.3	171.6
Washington	122.6	123.2	123.0	123.2	123.2	123.2	124.7	123.7	124.0	125.3	125.0	125.6	126.2
West Virginia	32.3	32.6	32.8	32.8	28.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.4	35.2
Wisconsin	101.9	102.5	101.9	101.3	100.9	98.5	102.1	102.8	104.8	106.1	109.0	110.6	109.4
Wyoming	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.7	13.7	14.4	13.8	14.0	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	389.0	388.3	388.4	387.1	385.5	384.9	380.9	378.5	378.9	377.7	378.1	376.6	376.9
Alaska	17.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	16.3	19.1	17.8	15.7	15.2	15.4	16.2	15.6	17.2
Arizona	193.2	193.7	194.3	195.3	196.0	197.3	197.4	197.8	198.1	197.9	198.6	198.9	200.4
Arkansas	258.2	257.9	258.6	258.8	258.1	257.4	256.6	255.2	254.0	254.1	253.3	254.3	254.9
California	1,796.3	1,800.5	1,799.8	1,801.3	1,801.7	1,803.9	1,807.1	1,807.1	1,814.9	1,817.7	1,825.0	1,828.9	1,827.7
Colorado	192.5	192.7	192.8	192.5	193.5	193.7	194.2	194.6	194.9	195.0	195.6	195.8	195.6
Connecticut	279.5	279.2	278.3	277.7	277.3	278.0	278.2	277.3	277.2	276.6	277.5	278.3	274.5
Delaware	61.0	61.5	61.1	61.1	57.3	61.5	57.6	62.5	61.4	61.1	59.1	57.2	57.2
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8
Florida	481.8	481.6	481.7	481.5	479.9	480.2	480.2	479.3	479.2	480.5	480.4	480.0	479.7
Georgia	587.3	585.4	586.0	586.0	586.9	588.4	588.1	587.0	586.9	586.9	588.8	590.0	589.1
Hawaii	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2
Idaho	70.6	72.0	71.6	72.0	71.9	72.0	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.4
Illinois	968.8	967.9	968.4	970.3	977.8	977.8	978.4	979.1	979.2	980.4	979.0	977.7	975.5
Indiana	683.7	683.8	684.0	683.5	680.9	681.7	678.9	677.7	678.3	677.5	668.7	680.2	679.0
Iowa	249.9	250.0	250.4	250.9	251.1	249.3	250.0	250.5	248.5	248.2	246.9	248.1	249.5
Kansas	192.6	194.0	187.0	194.1	195.1	195.2	194.8	194.9	195.1	195.1	196.2	197.4	197.9
Kentucky	313.8	314.3	314.4	315.3	314.2	314.8	314.1	313.0	312.6	312.1	309.3	308.5	308.9
Louisiana	188.6	188.7	188.7	188.8	188.9	189.5	187.4	190.0	190.8	190.2	190.4	189.8	189.7
Maine	91.2	91.1	91.3	90.9	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.7	89.2	88.8	88.1	88.6	88.0
Maryland	174.9	173.5	174.9	174.3	172.6	174.2	173.9	174.1	174.7	174.3	173.9	173.6	174.0
Massachusetts	444.3	445.6	446.1	447.1	446.3	446.2	444.8	443.4	443.5	444.0	444.2	442.9	441.4
Michigan	969.0	973.1	958.8	971.6	972.3	967.8	946.2	959.0	961.1	966.0	954.1	970.7	970.0
Minnesota	426.5	426.4	427.2	426.8	427.4	427.0	428.6	429.4	427.8	428.4	429.7	429.6	430.3
Mississippi	255.0	253.9	251.2	251.1	249.5	247.5	244.9	245.7	245.0	243.0	242.7	242.3	240.7
Missouri	421.7	421.0	420.4	420.9	422.8	422.6	420.3	421.1	420.7	414.5	416.0	412.3	409.8
Montana	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.6
Nebraska	112.1	111.8	111.6	111.5	112.4	112.3	112.5	113.2	113.4	113.0	112.7	113.5	113.2
Nevada	37.3	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.2
New Hampshire	101.7	101.3	101.8	102.1	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.6	102.3	101.5	101.1
New Jersey	497.4	495.4	493.7	492.4	488.1	492.8	492.4	490.5	491.2	488.7	489.6	488.1	485.6
New Mexico	45.2	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.5	47.5	47.0
New York	944.5	943.6	943.2	943.8	943.9	943.2	939.6	936.6	935.7	934.8	933.5	930.9	927.7
North Carolina	857.4	854.6	853.1	851.7	844.2	849.1	846.5	842.1	845.2	842.4	842.1	839.8	838.7
North Dakota	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.9
Ohio	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	1,090.2	1,094.8	1,089.1
Oklahoma	169.2	169.8	170.2	170.1	167.5	166.9	171.1	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.1	174.1	173.7
Oregon	228.3	228.0	229.0	229.5	232.4	230.3	231.3	230.7	230.3	229.5	230.0	232.7	232.6
Pennsylvania	935.8	935.4	933.8	931.3	920.7	927.5	927.3	926.8	926.5	927.2	925.4	925.7	924.3
Rhode Island	84.5	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.4	82.9	82.5	79.8	82.4	82.1
South Carolina	376.5	375.9	374.7	373.8	373.2	372.9	372.2	369.2	369.5	368.2	368.6	367.4	365.9
South Dakota	46.7	46.7	47.1	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.6	47.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.2
Tennessee	540.4	539.3	538.8	537.3	535.8	535.6	534.6	530.9	530.6	528.3	524.0	527.9	529.4
Texas	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	1,042.4	1,045.2	1,044.8
Utah	124.6	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.6	127.7	128.4	129.7	129.8	130.3	130.3	131.2	131.1
Vermont	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.9	46.3	46.3	46.3
Virginia	399.9	398.9	397.8	396.1	393.4	398.8	397.5	395.7	395.7	394.1	395.3	394.7	393.5
Washington	333.3	310.4	310.2	332.2	331.8	332.0	332.5	333.3	334.0	336.8	341.0	343.9	345.5
West Virginia	82.3	83.2	82.2	82.4	81.4	82.3	82.4	81.8	81.8	81.4	81.9	81.5	81.6
Wisconsin	601.2	601.3	601.9	601.7	602.6	601.0	600.4	599.2	601.0	600.9	598.1	599.5	598.5
Wyoming	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	89.2	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.4	89.2	88.6	88.5	88.6	89.1	88.8	88.4	88.6
Alaska	22.8	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	23.0
Arizona	86.1	86.5	88.6	86.4	87.5	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	88.5	88.5	89.1	89.4
Arkansas	64.6	64.6	64.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.8
California	635.0	635.2	634.3	629.9	628.7	631.8	632.2	636.3	636.8	639.1	642.4	644.3	643.5
Colorado	118.8	119.1	119.5	119.9	121.0	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.1	121.2	120.9	120.7	119.6
Connecticut	71.6	72.3	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.8	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.1
Delaware	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.3
District of Columbia	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.3
Florida	304.9	304.6	305.3	306.5	307.7	308.4	309.2	309.0	309.6	311.5	311.6	311.9	311.9
Georgia	215.8	217.0	217.6	218.0	218.5	219.3	220.7	221.8	223.1	224.1	224.8	225.1	225.1
Hawaii	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4
Idaho	22.8	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.9	23.8
Illinois	324.2	327.9	327.5	329.1	327.4	327.0	327.0	329.3	328.3	328.7	329.8	329.7	328.3
Indiana	139.1	139.5	140.0	140.1	140.3	140.1	139.8	140.1	139.3	139.7	138.8	139.0	139.7
Iowa	81.3	82.1	82.2	82.2	82.9	82.7	82.8	82.3	82.4	82.3	82.6	82.7	83.1
Kansas	67.7	68.7	69.1	68.3	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.5	69.7	70.2	70.4	70.0
Kentucky	92.1	92.3	92.5	92.6	93.4	93.0	92.8	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.1	93.0
Louisiana	107.9	107.9	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.7	106.4	107.2	107.8	108.4	108.3	108.6	108.9
Maine	22.1	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.0	21.9	22.0
Maryland	105.1	105.0	104.8	104.5	106.0	106.7	106.5	106.0	105.7	105.9	106.4	106.7	105.7
Massachusetts	127.9	129.7	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.4	128.6	126.9	126.1	127.4	127.5	127.2	128.3
Michigan	164.6	166.0	166.5	167.0	168.7	170.4	171.3	169.3	168.8	168.5	168.8	168.6	169.8
Minnesota	117.2	117.6	117.2	116.7	117.3	118.7	119.4	118.9	119.6	120.6	121.2	120.7	120.6
Mississippi	49.6	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.0	48.4	48.7
Missouri	160.0	161.8	161.7	161.9	163.4	163.2	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.0	166.1	164.5
Montana	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.6
Nebraska	49.7	50.0	49.6	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	50.4	50.6	50.6
Nevada	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.8
New Hampshire	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.1	20.6
New Jersey	252.8	252.8	252.2	252.0	251.9	249.3	247.7	249.3	248.7	248.5	247.9	248.8	249.5
New Mexico	30.9	30.7	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.1
New York	403.7	405.1	405.4	404.9	405.6	405.4	405.8	402.4	405.2	404.5	404.2	404.4	403.6
North Carolina	163.7	163.9	163.8	163.6	164.1	164.5	164.0	164.4	164.3	164.9	165.1	185.1	164.0
North Dakota	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.4
Ohio	229.8	230.8	231.5	231.3	232.3	229.4	228.4	229.3	228.7	229.1	230.8	231.0	230.9
Oklahoma	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.8	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.9	77.0
Oregon	71.0	71.1	71.8	72.2	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.0	72.7	73.6	73.5	73.7
Pennsylvania	273.0	273.1	272.5	271.3	268.6	270.0	270.6	270.3	269.3	270.4	270.6	271.3	271.1
Rhode Island	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.1
South Carolina	71.9	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.4	71.1	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.6	73.6	74.0	74.1
South Dakota	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.1	18.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.1
Tennessee	136.8	136.8	136.7	137.9	137.6	138.3	138.1	136.5	137.7	137.9	137.7	137.1	137.6
Texas	476.7	477.4	479.8	483.3	479.7	481.2	485.4	488.8	488.4	490.3	487.3	489.2	492.1
Utah	51.4	51.3	51.7	52.2	52.7	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.6	53.6	52.9	53.1	53.5
Vermont	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.0
Virginia	156.6	159.0	158.6	158.1	159.8	161.1	161.9	161.9	161.0	162.3	161.3	162.6	162.8
Washington	120.2	121.4	121.7	122.2	120.8	120.6	121.7	121.5	122.2	122.0	121.6	122.3	122.6
West Virginia	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.0	38.9
Wisconsin	119.4	119.6	119.4	119.1	119.5	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.9	119.1	119.1	119.7	119.7
Wyoming	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	415.1	416.1	417.3	417.1	418.3	417.8	421.2	421.1	421.4	422.7	425.0	423.8	424.3
Alaska	54.4	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.6	55.3	56.1	55.9	55.8	55.3
Arizona	452.0	453.0	453.0	454.2	454.4	457.0	460.1	460.1	462.5	463.3	466.1	467.8	466.7
Arkansas	243.3	244.6	245.1	245.9	246.1	246.5	248.0	247.9	249.0	250.2	249.7	250.1	250.7
California	2,946.5	2,945.4	2,952.1	2,964.3	2,966.6	2,984.0	2,986.4	2,979.8	2,995.7	3,000.9	3,001.2	3,004.3	3,012.0
Colorado	465.1	465.7	470.0	472.0	475.2	473.3	475.3	472.4	477.7	468.0	468.9	469.6	470.3
Connecticut	340.2	340.8	340.7	340.5	341.0	343.3	344.3	344.5	345.7	345.8	346.9	348.6	346.8
Delaware	84.0	84.2	83.8	84.5	83.8	84.7	85.8	85.7	85.5	85.3	84.8	85.0	85.7
District of Columbia	52.2	52.1	52.0	51.6	50.2	51.2	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.8	51.7	52.2
Florida	1,557.6	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	1,589.7	1,597.3	1,600.2
Georgia	879.5	882.1	887.2	888.7	888.8	890.3	897.2	900.3	905.6	912.3	930.2	917.2	911.5
Hawaii	136.4	135.6	135.6	134.9	135.0	134.9	134.8	135.6	135.2	134.9	134.3	134.4	134.1
Idaho	121.7	122.5	123.2	123.6	123.8	123.2	123.4	124.2	125.2	126.1	126.9	127.9	127.8
Illinois	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	1,344.6	1,344.9	1,348.3
Indiana	673.1	674.0	675.7	677.6	676.4	677.8	682.8	680.5	683.7	682.1	684.8	685.5	685.7
Iowa	342.1	341.4	341.8	343.6	343.2	343.2	345.2	343.4	344.2	344.7	347.7	347.8	347.6
Kansas	298.1	301.5	301.8	301.8	302.6	302.1	304.1	304.5	305.2	305.0	306.3	308.1	308.5
Kentucky	400.4	399.5	401.2	401.7	397.2	397.7	400.7	401.4	405.0	406.3	403.9	405.5	407.6
Louisiana	420.2	422.8	424.2	426.7	425.7	426.9	426.4	424.8	426.6	426.7	427.2	428.0	429.8
Maine	139.5	139.6	140.1	140.2	140.8	141.3	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9	140.7	141.0	141.7
Maryland	532.2	532.6	532.9	533.9	529.8	533.1	535.1	534.6	534.0	533.6	535.1	535.0	534.6
Massachusetts	691.9	690.9	693.1	692.8	688.9	693.4	693.9	698.7	698.7	699.6	703.0	705.7	700.1
Michigan	1,005.4	1,012.2	1,018.2	1,018.3	1,021.5	1,015.4	1,021.2	1,015.2	1,021.3	1,021.2	1,020.4	1,027.2	1,035.4
Minnesota	576.6	580.4	581.6	582.1	584.5	583.2	587.4	588.5	589.1	589.6	589.0	591.4	592.4
Mississippi	230.4	229.7	229.5	229.5	229.5	229.1	228.5	228.5	229.6	228.5	229.4	227.8	226.8
Missouri	602.6	604.7	605.7	607.9	610.0	608.5	610.3	607.8	608.6	608.0	608.1	610.6	610.8
Montana	97.1	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.7	97.9	97.7	98.3
Nebraska	205.4	206.1	206.8	207.2	206.4	206.6	207.0	206.6	207.3	206.9	206.5	207.1	209.5
Nevada	160.1	160.9	162.6	163.5	164.5	165.6	168.0	167.6	169.2	170.2	171.7	173.2	174.5
New Hampshire	142.0	142.0	142.6	142.1	142.6	142.8	144.0	144.3	145.1	144.5	145.8	145.1	142.7
New Jersey	853.0	854.5	856.5	856.4	849.0	856.4	858.5	856.9	861.4	861.3	861.6	862.9	864.9
New Mexico	165.4	166.7	167.4	168.5	169.4	169.6	170.5	169.7	170.9	171.3	171.5	172.2	172.4
New York	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	1,635.2	1,637.8	1,642.5
North Carolina	806.3	806.2	809.5	809.5	804.3	812.1	815.3	813.1	815.0	813.1	812.8	809.9	808.7
North Dakota	79.5	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.3	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.8	80.8	81.0	80.9	81.1
Ohio	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	1,305.1	1,306.1
Oklahoma	312.9	314.3	316.4	317.2	318.0	318.1	319.9	318.8	322.3	321.8	320.7	320.5	320.3
Oregon	361.3	362.1	364.0	364.9	368.3	366.9	369.1	370.2	371.0	373.2	375.0	376.5	377.1
Pennsylvania	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	1,220.8	1,224.6	1,222.2
Rhode Island	98.2	97.8	97.8	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	98.4	99.0	98.6	96.7
South Carolina	389.6	388.6	388.4	389.4	388.8	389.7	389.9	396.2	397.7	399.6	400.1	404.7	406.1
South Dakota	87.8	89.1	89.3	89.4	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.1	90.1	90.4	90.1	91.1	90.6
Tennessee	594.8	592.0	597.6	605.4	601.4	603.0	604.4	604.4	607.9	611.7	611.9	614.8	614.9
Texas	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	2,003.7	2,005.0	2,013.0
Utah	222.8	223.2	224.3	225.2	224.9	225.5	226.3	228.8	229.6	231.1	233.2	233.2	233.6
Vermont	64.9	65.1	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.7	65.1	65.6	65.7
Virginia	704.6	706.0	705.1	702.6	700.6	706.5	710.1	712.3	713.1	712.6	714.4	715.0	717.9
Washington	586.3	586.7	587.4	587.4	584.8	584.9	586.5	588.3	590.9	591.4	594.1	595.8	595.7
West Virginia	159.7	160.1	160.5	159.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	162.4	162.6	163.0	162.7	161.6	162.5
Wisconsin	588.5	588.5	590.1	590.9	591.2	590.8	593.9	592.8	594.0	593.7	593.7	593.7	595.3
Wyoming	52.0	52.5	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.5	52.9	51.7	52.2

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.3	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.8	79.1	79.2
Alaska	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6
Arizona	106.6	107.0	107.0	107.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.7	108.8	109.1
Arkansas	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5
California	737.4	736.0	735.9	735.7	734.7	734.6	734.6	733.7	735.4	735.0	734.7	735.3	735.3
Colorado	113.7	114.1	114.6	114.9	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.7	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.0	116.3
Connecticut	132.7	132.3	132.1	131.9	132.9	133.3	133.5	133.2	132.7	132.3	132.3	131.9	131.9
Delaware	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.1
District of Columbia	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.5
Florida	378.5	377.7	378.2	378.5	379.3	380.5	381.7	381.9	384.0	384.3	384.6	385.2	386.6
Georgia	175.5	175.6	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.5	176.4	175.7	176.2	175.9	176.6	176.6	176.6
Hawaii	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.3
Idaho	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.1
Illinois	383.3	384.0	383.9	383.5	384.6	384.8	385.8	385.0	384.8	386.6	387.2	387.2	387.5
Indiana	131.5	132.4	133.2	133.3	134.2	134.4	134.0	133.7	133.6	133.7	133.5	133.7	134.5
Iowa	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.6	77.8	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.6	78.3	78.3	78.5
Kansas	57.9	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.6	58.7	58.7	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.3	59.5
Kentucky	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.7
Louisiana	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.6	80.9
Maine	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.3
Maryland	127.8	127.5	127.4	127.4	126.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	127.3	127.3	127.6	127.8	127.7
Massachusetts	204.7	204.3	203.6	203.7	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.7	203.6	204.1	204.9	205.0	204.8
Michigan	196.1	196.3	196.8	196.5	196.0	196.4	197.2	196.8	196.4	197.0	197.7	197.8	197.5
Minnesota	139.0	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.4	142.0	142.6	142.6
Mississippi	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.3
Missouri	145.9	146.1	146.9	147.5	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.3	149.8	150.0	150.0	150.7	150.7
Montana	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8
Nebraska	52.7	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.5
Nevada	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.4
New Hampshire	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.2	29.2
New Jersey	227.8	228.4	228.6	228.9	228.7	229.4	229.6	229.6	229.7	229.7	230.3	229.6	230.1
New Mexico	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.6
New York	721.3	721.1	719.7	719.9	714.7	721.4	720.6	722.7	722.6	722.3	721.7	722.3	722.0
North Carolina	145.2	145.1	146.5	147.1	147.6	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.9	151.6	152.8	153.7	154.0
North Dakota	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.2
Ohio	269.7	271.1	273.8	273.5	276.3	274.5	275.2	275.8	276.2	276.7	276.8	277.1	277.4
Oklahoma	66.2	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.8	67.0
Oregon	88.0	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.5	90.2	90.4	91.0
Pennsylvania	304.3	305.2	305.7	306.1	306.3	307.1	307.3	307.7	308.2	309.3	309.9	311.0	310.5
Rhode Island	24.8	24.5	24.8	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.8
South Carolina	69.9	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.2
South Dakota	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.1
Tennessee	111.0	111.1	111.4	111.8	111.6	112.1	111.8	112.3	112.6	113.1	113.2	113.4	113.3
Texas	438.0	440.4	440.2	440.8	441.0	440.1	441.1	443.3	444.1	444.5	446.6	445.9	446.1
Utah	48.5	48.8	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.9
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.5
Virginia	160.1	161.1	161.8	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	161.4	161.5	161.9	161.9	161.7	162.0
Washington	121.8	121.6	121.6	121.6	123.0	122.9	123.5	123.3	124.3	124.5	124.5	124.6	125.0
West Virginia	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.6	26.7	26.8
Wisconsin	136.2	136.1	135.8	136.3	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.8	136.8	137.3	137.7	137.6
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
	Services												
Alabama	400.8	401.2	402.5	403.3	402.1	403.0	405.0	404.7	406.6	408.6	410.2	410.4	411.0
Alaska	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	60.9	61.0	61.5	62.0	62.1	62.8	62.7	63.1	63.8
Arizona	523.7	523.3	529.2	530.1	536.3	540.7	542.1	544.6	545.6	547.1	549.6	554.0	554.2
Arkansas	240.2	240.0	240.8	241.9	241.7	242.3	242.6	241.2	242.2	243.6	244.8	245.4	247.0
California	3,781.7	3,781.3	3,795.1	3,803.3	3,818.9	3,833.1	3,848.8	3,862.2	3,880.4	3,899.2	3,904.3	3,914.8	3,927.8
Colorado	545.9	548.0	550.1	552.3	551.7	552.4	555.6	559.1	563.0	562.0	561.3	561.3	558.5
Connecticut	469.5	468.1	468.7	468.1	467.5	470.8	470.2	470.5	473.6	474.7	477.1	477.2	479.0
Delaware	97.4	96.6	97.3	98.3	97.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.6	101.5
District of Columbia	267.2	265.5	265.0	265.2	262.4	265.4	265.6	265.2	264.7	267.2	267.8	266.9	265.4
Florida	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	2,157.5	2,159.7	2,175.8
Georgia	850.6	855.0	860.5	864.5	861.2	871.2	876.8	880.7	888.4	893.7	923.8	898.8	891.3
Hawaii	164.2	165.1	164.9	164.9	164.1	165.7	165.3	164.7	165.7	165.6	165.5	165.6	165.8
Idaho	110.2	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.4	113.1	114.1	116.6	118.0	119.6	120.5	120.4	119.9
Illinois	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	1,619.0	1,621.8	1,626.9
Indiana	633.9	637.5	638.2	637.8	639.7	639.5	639.0	637.3	639.3	637.6	639.8	639.2	640.8
Iowa	341.7	348.5	348.2	348.9	350.3	350.3	353.7	352.4	353.4	358.1	354.4	355.5	354.4
Kansas	291.1	293.0	294.1	294.9	292.5	293.4	294.7	293.6	294.1	294.4	294.5	295.5	295.3
Kentucky	392.6	395.3	396.2	399.0	399.3	401.3	402.2	403.0	404.4	408.0	408.7	410.4	410.9
Louisiana	477.5	477.7	478.3	478.1	479.6	478.7	480.2	478.8	478.5	478.4	478.0	477.8	478.1
Maine	148.9	149.2	149.6	150.4	149.5	150.3	150.3	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.0	150.1	150.6
Maryland	894.7	893.9	893.5	892.1	890.3	896.7	898.6	899.0	898.4	899.5	700.2	704.6	702.6
Massachusetts	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	1,057.8	1,060.4	1,062.7
Michigan	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	1,153.8	1,164.7	1,162.3
Minnesota	650.4	649.8	652.9	652.4	652.6	656.9	660.4	659.9	664.0	665.0	665.1	668.4	669.0
Mississippi	233.5	234.3	234.4	236.5	236.4	238.5	241.4	240.7	241.7	239.9	236.7	240.8	239.0
Missouri	688.7	689.8	692.5	695.4	690.6	694.5	698.0	697.5	701.1	704.8	703.3	700.9	714.1
Montana	97.1	97.6	97.7	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	101.0	102.9	102.6	103.0	102.9
Nebraska	212.7	211.2	210.9	212.0	210.7	213.5	214.3	217.3	217.7	217.2	217.7	219.3	218.5
Nevada	354.4	354.9	355.3	355.7	357.8	360.2	361.9	364.2	365.2	369.9	369.5	369.2	369.7
New Hampshire	154.3	154.1	155.5	155.9	153.5	155.3	154.6	156.5	156.7	156.7	155.2	155.9	156.8
New Jersey	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	1,121.1	1,124.7	1,126.0
New Mexico	193.7	195.5	197.3	197.9	200.6	201.4	202.0	201.8	203.4	204.5	203.5	203.5	202.2
New York	2,547.5	2,554.8	2,580.1	2,567.8	2,558.2	2,580.5	2,592.6	2,593.8	2,599.8	2,600.2	2,607.1	2,613.4	2,617.7
North Carolina	770.5	770.5	770.8	772.0	765.9	776.1	779.8	779.4	781.7	784.4	789.2	795.9	794.2
North Dakota	81.7	82.2	82.5	82.8	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.8	84.8	84.9	85.4	85.3
Ohio	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	1,426.1	1,428.7	1,427.5
Oklahoma	346.7	350.5	353.6	356.7	357.6	357.9	358.5	357.7	358.9	358.8	358.9	363.9	367.4
Oregon	371.9	373.4	374.1	376.5	388.9	385.2	367.0	388.4	390.6	392.4	396.3	399.8	400.9
Pennsylvania	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	1,611.8	1,611.3	1,609.0
Rhode Island	146.1	146.6	147.5	148.1	149.2	149.8	150.2	149.0	150.0	148.9	148.3	149.4	150.2
South Carolina	368.4	368.0	370.4	371.5	372.6	374.3	375.9	378.0	379.3	381.2	382.0	383.9	385.9
South Dakota	88.4	89.3	89.6	90.3	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.7	91.9	91.1	91.6
Tennessee	644.5	646.4	650.1	653.0	651.4	650.0	654.4	652.6	653.0	655.8	659.3	660.0	664.3
Texas	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	2,240.1	2,244.9	2,244.3
Utah	244.1	245.0	245.8	247.8	248.6	249.1	248.6	251.9	254.3	256.8	257.0	256.6	260.7
Vermont	79.0	79.7	80.0	80.5	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.4	80.6	80.7	81.2	80.8	80.4
Virginia	874.8	883.5	886.6	890.0	863.2	894.9	900.8	894.5	897.5	903.0	909.4	914.0	915.9
Washington	628.2	630.5	631.6	632.1	632.5	636.5	640.8	643.2	646.2	649.8	653.2	656.3	661.8
West Virginia	183.7	185.4	185.6	187.3	186.1	187.4	187.8	187.9	188.3	189.9	190.6	188.9	186.4
Wisconsin	635.8	636.9	638.5	640.6	641.4	641.9	643.7	642.1	645.1	643.3	644.0	647.9	646.4
Wyoming	48.0	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	342.1	342.7	342.3	342.3	341.5	341.0	342.6	342.5	342.4	340.8	336.1	341.6	341.5
Alaska	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.4	72.6	73.1
Arizona	303.1	301.4	303.4	306.9	306.1	308.8	308.7	309.2	313.7	314.3	311.1	316.8	314.7
Arkansas	177.9	178.4	178.3	178.3	178.0	177.1	177.2	177.8	178.1	180.2	180.1	180.3	179.6
California	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	2,104.0	2,113.2	2,117.4
Colorado	303.7	303.4	303.6	305.3	304.9	305.0	305.9	306.5	308.4	307.3	304.4	303.7	305.0
Connecticut	224.9	222.2	220.3	220.2	222.7	224.7	224.1	222.9	220.4	219.3	220.4	220.8	225.7
Delaware	49.9	49.5	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.5
District of Columbia	251.4	250.6	249.4	249.0	246.9	246.5	245.1	244.8	244.3	242.5	238.0	239.9	238.1
Florida	934.1	933.1	934.6	938.2	937.2	940.2	971.0	941.0	941.3	940.3	934.7	935.3	953.0
Georgia	574.7	580.8	581.5	582.8	581.6	581.8	582.7	584.5	586.7	588.5	588.8	585.5	587.1
Hawaii	110.3	109.1	109.1	108.6	108.2	110.3	110.1	109.0	110.2	110.6	110.0	110.2	108.6
Idaho	96.1	95.5	95.6	96.1	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.3	95.9	96.0	96.3
Illinois	807.2	805.1	805.3	803.6	803.2	808.8	808.4	807.3	806.8	806.9	806.8	819.5	808.9
Indiana	397.7	393.4	391.8	391.8	390.1	390.5	390.4	390.3	394.2	381.0	370.3	368.5	393.2
Iowa	231.0	230.2	230.0	230.2	229.6	229.3	230.0	229.8	230.4	231.7	228.6	228.5	228.6
Kansas	237.4	239.0	239.9	239.8	242.8	240.7	238.7	234.6	239.9	238.2	237.4	235.9	234.3
Kentucky	286.1	287.4	286.9	287.9	286.0	287.7	287.2	289.2	291.6	291.7	288.9	289.8	291.7
Louisiana	380.8	359.1	359.1	359.7	358.6	359.4	358.8	358.9	358.9	359.3	355.9	356.8	360.1
Maine	93.1	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.7	91.3	91.9	92.4
Maryland	423.7	423.3	423.2	423.4	421.7	424.1	424.0	422.2	422.9	422.5	423.8	420.8	422.0
Massachusetts	397.8	396.4	395.9	396.0	397.9	395.6	396.2	395.2	394.5	395.3	393.5	393.1	399.1
Michigan	639.7	634.8	635.6	637.0	632.3	636.0	637.5	635.2	637.8	640.0	633.6	632.3	636.4
Minnesota	361.3	380.4	382.1	381.8	381.2	383.1	382.0	383.2	384.5	388.7	390.4	390.2	388.9
Mississippi	219.1	218.8	219.2	219.9	221.2	220.8	221.5	221.8	222.6	225.0	220.7	225.7	220.0
Missouri	393.9	394.8	395.1	395.9	394.5	397.0	400.5	400.6	399.6	401.4	401.5	399.8	400.6
Montana	76.2	76.9	76.9	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	77.2	77.1	75.8	76.4	77.8	78.1
Nebraska	149.4	149.9	150.3	150.9	151.9	152.7	152.5	152.8	153.8	150.8	150.2	150.7	152.0
Nevada	97.3	97.6	98.7	98.5	100.1	99.4	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.4	102.5	100.2	103.1
New Hampshire	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.9	74.1	74.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	76.0	76.9	76.5	75.9
New Jersey	569.0	569.9	568.6	568.1	565.5	568.7	569.1	569.7	567.4	569.1	565.9	563.9	565.6
New Mexico	165.3	165.1	166.0	166.2	165.4	165.5	165.3	165.0	164.9	169.0	168.9	168.4	167.7
New York	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	1,364.6	1,362.6	1,366.3
North Carolina	552.5	557.6	557.7	559.1	559.6	563.3	565.7	569.6	572.6	573.7	556.0	565.7	574.5
North Dakota	71.1	70.7	70.6	70.4	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.0	70.9	70.6	70.5	70.2
Ohio	752.4	748.2	749.9	752.1	746.8	754.4	755.2	752.9	756.3	756.0	757.3	762.2	755.8
Oklahoma	270.2	271.1	271.3	270.9	268.5	268.8	269.4	269.4	269.4	269.3	270.4	270.7	271.2
Oregon	240.1	240.4	238.4	241.4	232.8	234.7	235.3	235.6	236.6	235.1	234.7	232.2	236.6
Pennsylvania	720.3	722.2	721.5	722.2	714.6	721.6	723.3	723.2	727.3	725.4	722.0	723.2	720.2
Rhode Island	60.6	60.9	60.6	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	59.7	58.7	59.6	61.8
South Carolina	295.0	294.6	295.4	294.0	289.8	290.2	291.3	291.2	291.4	302.0	297.0	297.3	295.1
South Dakota	71.1	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.3	70.0	69.2
Tennessee	381.1	387.5	387.2	387.2	388.8	390.8	411.4	392.3	392.1	390.3	387.7	387.5	391.4
Texas	1,455.8	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.6	1,461.1	1,487.5	1,470.9	1,473.7	1,474.1	1,472.5	1,480.3	1,487.7	1,485.2
Utah	163.6	164.1	163.9	164.3	164.9	166.0	167.1	167.2	166.5	167.1	166.0	166.5	168.1
Vermont	44.8	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.9	44.5	44.2	45.2
Virginia	593.5	594.5	594.2	593.5	593.4	595.6	595.5	596.5	596.4	597.9	598.1	598.1	596.1
Washington	441.8	443.0	444.0	445.1	444.3	445.0	448.1	446.4	448.4	448.0	450.4	449.9	451.5
West Virginia	136.9	137.1	137.0	136.3	137.1	136.9	138.7	138.0	149.9	139.8	136.7	139.6	137.9
Wisconsin	376.3	377.3	376.2	376.2	382.8	374.5	376.8	374.8	377.4	382.9	383.5	384.7	382.7
Wyoming	57.9	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.7	58.0	57.4	59.0	59.7

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.
² Mining is combined with construction.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1995 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ²	Oct. ²
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3
Goods-producing	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0
Mining	44.9	44.2	44.7	44.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.2	45.9	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.5
Construction	39.1	38.8	38.5	38.2	39.7	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.8
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Durable goods	42.3	42.3	41.9	40.9	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Lumber and wood products	40.7	40.7	40.1	39.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.6	39.4	35.7	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.1	42.9	42.9	42.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.1	44.7
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.1	43.3	42.9	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.0	41.6	41.2	40.3	41.6	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4
Transportation equipment	43.4	43.8	42.7	42.4	43.1	42.2	44.6	44.5	44.4	43.9	44.7	44.7	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	44.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	42.1	46.0	46.5	45.7	45.5	46.4	45.9	44.5
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.2	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.6	39.5	37.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.4
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	40.2	38.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	40.9	40.8	40.6	39.9	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.3
Tobacco products	38.9	40.1	38.7	36.4	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.9	39.4
Textile mill products	40.4	40.5	40.3	36.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	36.6	36.8	33.5	36.8	36.9	36.5	37.2	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.9	42.9	41.5	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	36.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.0
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.4	41.2	41.6	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.3
Leather and leather products	37.8	37.7	37.7	34.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.9	38.9
Service-producing	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.2	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.3	39.8
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1
Retail trade	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

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

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	134.3	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.1	136.8
Goods-producing	109.6	109.3	108.8	106.0	110.8	109.5	110.0	109.9	110.7	110.2	110.6	110.3	110.2
Mining	53.7	52.5	53.2	52.7	54.9	55.7	54.6	55.2	56.0	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.9
Construction	142.7	141.9	141.2	140.7	150.5	145.6	146.8	143.9	147.1	147.8	148.0	146.9	148.5
Manufacturing	106.2	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	106.1	105.7
Durable goods	107.3	107.3	106.8	104.1	107.4	106.3	107.7	108.4	108.9	108.0	108.9	108.7	108.0
Lumber and wood products	134.7	134.5	132.9	127.1	133.1	133.1	134.8	135.9	137.2	136.7	136.9	137.0	136.8
Furniture and fixtures	123.2	123.9	123.6	111.4	121.7	122.0	120.8	123.9	122.6	124.2	122.9	123.6	122.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	108.4	107.6	107.6	104.9	109.7	108.9	108.9	108.6	109.7	108.6	109.2	109.2	109.7
Primary metal industries	91.1	91.7	91.3	90.4	91.9	91.5	91.0	91.8	92.5	90.9	92.9	92.6	92.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.6	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.4	73.3	73.5	72.8	72.6	72.0	72.2
Fabricated metal products	113.2	113.3	112.8	110.2	112.9	113.0	113.5	114.5	115.2	115.0	115.8	115.2	115.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	103.2	104.0	103.3	101.2	103.2	103.2	103.6	103.2	103.9	103.4	102.8	102.5	102.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.9	108.2	107.4	105.0	108.7	108.1	106.8	107.8	108.3	107.8	108.7	108.2	107.4
Transportation equipment	117.5	117.5	117.6	116.6	118.6	113.2	122.9	122.4	123.8	121.4	125.0	124.1	120.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	162.3	161.1	160.2	158.2	159.9	147.9	167.4	170.6	168.7	165.1	172.9	167.9	160.0
Instruments and related products	73.3	73.1	72.6	70.8	73.6	73.6	72.9	73.6	74.0	72.6	73.5	74.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.0	102.9	102.6	97.2	102.2	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.0	101.3	101.1	101.3	99.8
Nondurable goods	104.7	104.4	103.8	99.3	103.9	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.5
Food and kindred products	113.9	113.7	113.1	111.0	114.8	114.7	114.1	114.6	112.3	111.3	110.6	111.2	112.6
Tobacco products	61.7	63.5	61.3	55.9	63.1	64.0	64.0	60.7	62.5	60.5	57.2	62.8	60.5
Textile mill products	92.8	92.7	91.8	80.8	91.7	92.0	90.1	90.9	91.4	91.2	91.1	90.7	90.9
Apparel and other textile products	80.1	79.3	78.3	70.1	77.5	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.7	76.0	75.3	75.2	74.1
Paper and allied products	108.9	108.8	108.6	105.0	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.4	107.7	107.9	108.8	109.2
Printing and publishing	123.5	124.0	122.7	120.5	123.4	123.6	122.7	123.2	122.7	123.0	123.6	123.3	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	102.4	102.0	101.6	100.2	101.3	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.0	99.8	99.2	99.1
Petroleum and coal products	76.3	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.6	74.6	72.8	72.9	76.7	75.8	75.8	75.6	73.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.4	140.9	141.7	136.5	139.6	139.2	139.7	141.1	141.0	141.2	142.8	142.4	140.9
Leather and leather products	46.5	46.3	45.8	41.2	44.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.4	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.6
Service-producing	145.5	145.6	145.7	143.2	146.6	147.2	146.6	146.7	149.8	147.7	148.7	150.5	148.7
Transportation and public utilities	125.8	126.7	127.0	124.5	128.4	129.1	127.6	127.2	130.1	128.3	129.4	131.4	129.6
Wholesale trade	122.9	122.8	123.1	122.0	124.0	124.3	123.7	123.7	126.0	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.0
Retail trade	132.5	133.1	132.5	129.9	133.1	133.7	132.7	134.1	135.5	134.1	135.0	136.1	135.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	124.7	123.9	124.1	122.2	124.4	125.4	124.2	124.0	128.9	125.1	126.3	129.5	124.4
Services	173.0	172.8	173.4	170.3	174.5	175.2	175.1	174.7	178.7	176.4	177.5	179.7	177.5

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

^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		
	Aug. 1996 ^r	Sept. 1996 ^r	Oct. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995 to Oct. 1996 ^p	Aug. 1996 to Sept. 1996 ^r	Sept. 1996 to Oct. 1996 ^p
Total	220,537	220,476	220,296	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Private sector	182,531	183,987	182,487	1.8	.8	-.8
Mining	1,333	1,343	1,344	.6	.8	.0
Construction	10,941	10,873	11,006	4.1	-.6	1.2
Manufacturing	39,690	39,613	39,488	-.5	-.2	-.3
Durable goods	23,610	23,555	23,440	.5	-.2	-.5
Nondurable goods	16,080	16,058	16,049	-1.8	-.1	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,109	13,252	13,146	2.8	1.1	-.8
Wholesale trade	13,151	13,239	13,139	2.0	.7	-.8
Retail trade	32,456	32,722	32,589	2.3	.8	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,037	13,412	12,861	-.3	2.9	-4.1
Services	58,814	59,532	58,913	3.0	1.2	-1.0
Government	38,006	36,490	37,809	5.9	-4.0	3.6

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.55	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.91
Goods-producing	13.13	13.18	13.19	13.30	13.26	13.25	13.40	13.38	13.45	13.48	13.56	13.59	13.57
Mining	15.45	15.47	15.51	15.48	15.49	15.46	15.44	15.45	15.59	15.62	15.63	15.70	15.63
Construction	15.18	15.20	15.15	15.25	15.23	15.24	15.28	15.31	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.58	15.57
Manufacturing	12.46	12.49	12.51	12.63	12.56	12.55	12.74	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.89	12.90	12.87
Excluding overtime ²	11.83	11.86	11.89	12.00	11.93	11.91	12.09	12.06	12.12	12.15	12.22	12.21	12.21
Service-producing	11.03	11.03	11.08	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.15	11.18	11.29	11.25	11.30	11.36	11.36
Transportation and public utilities	14.40	14.42	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.47	14.49	14.50	14.55	14.52	14.61	14.57	14.55
Wholesale trade	12.54	12.55	12.60	12.58	12.63	12.70	12.71	12.71	12.91	12.81	12.88	12.99	12.89
Retail trade	7.76	7.78	7.81	7.83	7.85	7.88	7.90	7.93	8.00	7.96	8.01	8.02	8.11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.52	12.52	12.55	12.55	12.60	12.68	12.64	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.85	12.94	12.85
Services	11.52	11.54	11.57	11.59	11.62	11.67	11.65	11.69	11.79	11.78	11.82	11.90	11.90
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.42	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.43	8.46	8.45	8.48	8.44	8.40	8.46	8.42	8.46	8.46	8.51	8.50	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.08	7.08	7.10	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.04	7.10	7.06	7.09	7.10	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	398.48	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.51	410.50	403.90	408.33	413.28	408.51
Goods-producing	538.33	539.06	535.51	528.01	544.99	540.60	549.40	547.24	552.79	552.68	557.32	558.55	556.37
Mining	693.71	683.77	693.30	682.67	701.70	706.52	694.80	698.34	715.58	701.34	700.22	708.07	711.17
Construction	593.54	589.76	583.28	582.55	604.63	589.79	594.39	581.78	595.98	598.30	599.46	598.27	604.12
Manufacturing	515.84	518.34	515.41	505.20	519.98	518.31	528.71	530.84	533.79	532.06	537.51	539.22	535.39
Service-producing	360.68	360.68	361.21	356.13	363.30	366.05	362.38	363.35	372.57	365.63	368.38	374.88	369.20
Transportation and public utilities	568.80	571.03	569.84	558.33	574.31	577.35	570.91	568.40	582.00	572.09	580.02	587.17	579.09
Wholesale trade	480.28	479.41	481.32	475.52	483.73	486.41	484.25	482.98	499.62	486.78	493.30	500.12	491.11
Retail trade	223.49	224.84	224.15	221.59	226.08	227.73	225.94	228.38	232.00	227.66	230.69	232.58	233.57
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	255.93	255.91	255.11	250.48	255.84	255.36	253.79	252.68	258.18	253.55	256.17	258.46	(⁴)
Goods-producing	345.75	345.99	343.06	336.74	346.91	342.59	346.84	344.39	347.67	346.94	349.64	349.31	(⁴)
Service-producing	231.65	231.50	231.40	227.12	231.25	231.97	228.78	228.67	234.32	229.52	231.10	234.45	(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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Total		118,102	118,664	119,781	120,508	121,168	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		98,998	99,042	101,492	101,235	101,379	81,146	81,200	83,274	83,024	83,147
Mining		583	580	580	575	576	429	427	434	431	431
Metal mining	10	51.0	50.6	53.1	52.0	51.7	41.0	40.2	41.8	40.8	-
Iron ores	101	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.3	-	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	15.3	14.9	15.3	15.1	-	12.2	11.6	12.0	11.8	-
Coal mining	12	104.8	104.2	99.3	98.5	98.6	84.9	84.4	81.0	80.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	98.2	97.7	92.8	92.1	-	79.5	79.2	75.6	75.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	317.2	315.8	315.1	312.3	314.1	219.1	218.7	225.0	223.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	147.7	147.1	139.5	137.3	-	80.4	80.0	78.5	77.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	164.2	163.4	170.4	170.0	-	135.6	135.4	142.6	143.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.6	109.3	112.7	111.9	111.1	83.7	83.7	86.1	85.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.1	40.9	42.4	42.1	-	32.2	32.2	33.4	33.1	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.0	36.1	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,469	5,464	5,783	5,740	5,729	4,290	4,285	4,545	4,508	4,494
General building contractors	15	1,238.9	1,235.7	1,295.6	1,277.5	1,272.6	890.5	885.2	929.8	913.3	-
Residential building construction	152	617.0	615.6	654.2	642.7	-	425.3	422.9	451.6	442.4	-
Operative builders	153	27.4	27.5	29.1	28.6	-	11.8	11.8	12.7	12.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	594.5	592.6	612.3	606.2	-	453.4	450.5	465.3	458.9	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	835.9	833.8	843.0	845.8	839.5	708.4	706.0	714.7	718.7	-
Highway and street construction	161	273.8	266.0	284.1	281.9	-	229.6	221.8	237.8	235.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	562.1	567.8	558.9	563.9	-	478.8	484.2	476.9	482.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,393.9	3,394.2	3,644.6	3,616.3	3,616.5	2,691.3	2,693.5	2,900.6	2,875.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	736.3	734.5	779.2	774.0	-	546.9	545.3	578.0	573.9	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	197.1	192.2	206.6	201.0	-	166.5	161.7	173.2	167.6	-
Electrical work	173	625.5	627.8	659.3	655.1	-	494.6	497.9	521.5	517.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	443.2	443.4	492.1	490.0	-	384.5	383.7	429.0	426.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	235.4	239.9	255.1	256.5	-	178.7	183.2	194.8	196.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	232.2	233.7	253.8	250.5	-	187.5	189.2	207.7	204.1	-
Manufacturing		18,536	18,466	18,396	18,363	18,323	12,856	12,790	12,718	12,714	12,677
Durable goods		10,680	10,662	10,712	10,712	10,702	7,319	7,298	7,330	7,345	7,339
Lumber and wood products	24	770.8	769.8	782.3	778.5	777.1	635.1	633.2	645.8	641.8	641.4
Logging	241	85.9	86.3	81.4	80.7	-	69.9	69.9	65.8	65.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	186.0	184.6	184.8	183.3	-	161.1	159.6	160.7	159.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	147.7	146.5	147.3	146.0	-	127.7	126.5	127.6	126.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.7	36.5	35.9	35.7	-	32.1	31.8	31.7	31.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	279.1	278.9	290.7	289.2	-	223.7	223.3	235.2	232.9	-
Millwork	2431	110.1	110.1	115.2	114.5	-	85.6	85.2	89.8	89.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	75.9	75.9	79.7	79.8	-	60.7	60.8	64.4	64.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.8	27.7	27.9	27.8	-	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.2	29.1	29.4	28.9	-	26.0	26.0	27.4	26.8	-
Wood containers	244	50.4	50.3	50.7	50.8	-	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	81.9	82.4	87.7	88.0	-	66.0	66.3	70.2	70.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	62.7	62.9	66.6	67.0	-	52.9	53.1	55.8	56.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.5	87.3	87.0	86.5	-	71.4	71.2	70.9	70.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	506.6	507.1	500.0	501.1	501.7	400.3	400.6	395.7	397.5	397.5
Household furniture	251	277.3	279.7	274.2	275.9	-	231.2	233.2	229.6	231.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	125.8	126.9	125.8	125.4	-	106.9	107.9	107.9	107.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.8	89.8	88.7	89.0	-	75.5	75.7	74.6	74.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.1	20.3	16.8	18.4	-	15.4	16.4	13.3	14.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	-	23.8	23.7	23.9	24.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.1	62.1	60.9	60.2	-	46.2	46.2	45.1	44.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.4	42.1	43.6	43.1	-	33.7	33.4	34.5	34.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	87.1	85.6	84.5	84.9	-	64.4	63.1	62.6	63.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.7	37.6	36.8	37.0	-	24.8	24.7	23.9	24.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	545.9	544.0	548.3	547.2	546.6	424.4	423.8	428.6	427.7	427.4
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.7	15.4	15.5	-	12.3	12.8	12.2	12.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	73.6	73.0	70.6	70.8	-	62.0	61.6	59.6	59.8	-
Glass containers	3221	31.0	30.6	28.2	28.0	-	27.8	27.4	25.4	25.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.8	-	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.6	-
Products of purchased glass	323	62.8	62.7	61.9	61.6	-	48.5	48.5	48.1	47.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.6	17.4	17.9	17.5	-	13.3	13.1	13.7	13.3	-
Structural clay products	325	34.1	33.8	34.0	33.8	-	26.2	26.0	26.7	26.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.0	40.8	38.7	38.7	-	32.8	32.6	30.8	30.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	212.1	211.4	220.5	220.1	-	162.8	162.6	169.9	169.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.8	17.7	18.0	18.1	-	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.5	70.2	72.2	72.3	-	53.2	53.1	54.8	54.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.6	106.2	112.9	112.4	-	84.6	84.5	90.2	89.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.0	76.0	75.6	75.6	-	56.9	57.0	57.6	57.5	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.7	19.7	19.0	19.1	-	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	708.7	708.1	706.4	706.3	702.5	550.3	549.5	550.0	550.0	547.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	239.8	239.1	239.1	237.7	232.9	182.9	182.3	184.1	183.2	179.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	170.3	169.7	170.4	168.7	-	130.3	129.7	131.9	130.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.5	27.5	26.7	26.7	-	20.7	20.6	20.2	20.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	130.0	129.8	126.1	126.8	-	106.4	106.2	102.9	103.5	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	83.5	83.2	80.3	80.7	-	69.1	69.0	66.3	66.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.1	27.0	25.4	25.5	-	22.2	22.0	20.6	20.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.7	-	30.6	31.0	31.4	31.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	-	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	166.9	166.2	167.3	167.3	-	126.5	126.0	126.6	126.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.3	22.1	22.5	22.6	-	17.2	17.0	17.4	17.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.2	22.1	21.8	21.7	-	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.7	73.1	72.4	72.8	-	55.8	55.3	54.5	55.0	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	87.0	87.8	89.2	89.7	-	71.1	71.4	72.8	73.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	-	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,440.1	1,443.4	1,455.6	1,460.2	1,463.1	1,082.4	1,083.9	1,093.7	1,099.2	1,102.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	40.6	39.8	40.2	39.7	-	34.7	34.1	34.4	34.1	-
Metal cans	3411	32.9	32.1	33.0	32.6	-	28.5	27.8	28.6	28.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	127.5	127.3	126.5	127.1	-	96.0	95.7	95.7	96.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	44.3	44.4	44.2	44.3	-	34.0	34.0	34.3	34.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	71.3	71.0	70.7	71.2	-	53.8	53.6	53.8	54.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.7	56.7	57.7	57.8	-	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.0	-	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.0	20.2	21.1	21.3	-	13.7	13.8	14.5	14.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	432.5	433.6	445.1	445.9	-	315.8	316.2	326.1	327.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.4	74.5	76.9	77.2	-	54.4	54.5	56.5	57.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.5	76.5	79.0	78.5	-	57.0	57.0	58.8	58.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.6	102.8	102.0	102.7	-	73.7	73.7	73.2	73.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	110.7	111.0	115.7	116.1	-	84.0	84.1	89.0	89.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.2	29.4	30.8	30.7	-	20.9	21.1	21.8	21.9	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.5	98.7	97.6	98.7	-	77.2	77.5	76.4	77.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	50.7	50.8	49.9	50.5	-	41.4	41.4	40.5	41.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.8	47.9	47.7	48.2	-	35.8	36.1	35.9	36.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	252.8	254.2	253.2	254.6	-	203.2	203.7	202.0	203.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.0	30.8	30.3	30.7	-	23.8	23.6	23.1	23.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	116.8	117.3	117.2	118.2	-	98.6	98.7	97.7	98.9	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.7	94.8	94.4	94.3	-	72.2	72.9	72.6	72.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	129.3	129.5	134.8	135.5	-	101.1	101.3	106.3	107.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	80.0	79.8	83.4	83.6	-	62.6	62.5	65.9	66.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	49.3	49.7	51.4	51.9	-	38.5	38.8	40.4	40.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	49.9	49.8	47.5	47.5	-	27.9	27.8	26.0	26.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	25.5	25.5	24.8	24.9	-	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.7	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	252.3	253.8	253.0	253.4	-	185.5	186.7	185.4	185.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.0	-	18.8	19.1	18.8	18.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.6	57.4	57.2	57.4	-	43.0	43.5	43.2	43.3	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,063.1	2,067.8	2,081.2	2,075.6	2,076.0	1,291.6	1,293.0	1,292.1	1,292.5	1,292.5
Engines and turbines	351	86.9	86.9	84.2	84.3	-	54.6	54.0	52.5	52.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.7	25.7	25.1	25.5	-	14.6	14.5	14.0	14.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.2	61.2	59.1	58.8	-	40.0	39.5	38.5	38.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.9	96.7	92.7	93.1	-	70.5	70.4	65.9	66.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.8	72.3	71.4	71.6	-	52.1	51.6	51.0	51.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	223.5	223.7	225.7	225.6	-	145.8	146.2	145.8	146.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	78.7	78.8	79.1	79.5	-	53.8	53.9	53.5	53.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.6	16.6	16.0	15.9	-	10.0	10.1	9.2	9.2	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.0	40.2	41.9	42.2	-	27.4	27.4	28.3	28.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.2	-	23.3	23.4	23.0	22.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.2	29.2	29.7	29.4	-	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	341.5	342.1	342.4	343.3	-	243.6	243.6	241.7	243.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.2	-	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.1	-	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	161.8	162.0	162.1	163.3	-	123.3	123.1	122.7	124.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.6	-	36.1	36.2	36.1	35.9	-
Power driven handtools	3546	25.4	25.3	24.8	24.7	-	17.6	17.6	17.1	17.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	174.5	175.3	174.5	173.6	-	100.0	100.1	96.5	97.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.6	15.5	14.4	14.4	-	10.3	10.3	9.4	9.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.5	23.6	22.3	22.3	-	13.0	12.9	12.3	12.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.4	25.3	25.7	25.6	-	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	251.8	252.7	253.8	253.0	-	162.2	162.6	162.2	161.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.2	29.1	29.7	29.5	-	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.8	-	30.8	30.8	31.2	30.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.5	25.6	26.1	25.9	-	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.8	34.9	35.4	35.3	-	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	-	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.9	21.2	20.9	20.9	-	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	352.1	354.5	359.4	356.6	356.6	122.0	123.3	124.9	124.1	-
Electronic computers	3571	192.2	193.7	195.1	194.0	-	54.3	55.3	55.8	55.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	57.7	58.0	57.0	56.6	-	20.8	21.1	22.5	22.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	201.9	200.9	209.7	207.8	-	144.2	143.0	151.1	149.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	138.4	137.1	144.4	142.5	-	104.4	103.1	110.2	108.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	334.0	335.0	338.8	338.3	-	248.7	249.8	251.5	252.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.7	-	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	266.5	267.4	270.3	269.7	-	203.5	204.7	205.7	206.1	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,634.0	1,638.9	1,651.7	1,650.0	1,648.4	1,044.9	1,049.8	1,047.4	1,049.9	1,049.9
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.2	82.1	82.2	82.3	-	57.0	57.0	55.8	55.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.8	40.7	39.8	39.7	-	29.4	29.3	28.1	28.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.4	41.4	42.4	42.6	-	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	158.6	158.5	155.3	157.7	-	112.0	111.8	107.8	110.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.2	79.0	74.9	77.1	-	62.0	61.9	57.6	59.9	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.2	59.0	59.7	59.8	-	35.2	35.0	35.3	35.3	-
Household appliances	363	119.9	120.2	122.2	122.0	-	97.1	97.6	96.8	97.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.7	29.6	31.7	31.7	-	25.9	25.9	26.2	26.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.1	16.1	16.2	15.6	-	14.3	14.1	13.1	12.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	30.1	30.3	29.4	29.2	-	23.1	23.5	22.8	22.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.1	177.7	175.1	174.9	-	126.7	127.0	125.5	125.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.9	22.7	21.3	21.2	-	16.3	17.1	16.4	16.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.0	62.2	61.8	61.8	-	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	-	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.4	19.3	18.9	18.9	-	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	85.8	86.1	83.0	83.5	-	58.9	59.3	55.9	56.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	56.3	56.2	55.2	55.6	-	36.0	36.1	34.5	34.6	-
Communications equipment	366	264.2	264.1	263.1	262.6	-	129.5	129.9	125.4	125.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.4	112.4	112.8	113.0	-	59.0	59.2	57.2	57.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	591.3	595.6	615.3	611.4	609.7	352.8	356.0	366.5	365.7	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	-	16.7	16.7	17.3	17.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	241.9	243.8	261.8	259.8	-	106.6	107.3	116.7	116.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	137.0	138.3	140.9	140.3	-	89.8	91.3	93.9	93.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.9	154.6	155.5	155.6	-	110.9	111.2	113.7	113.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	-	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.5	69.8	71.5	71.5	-	55.3	54.9	56.9	56.9	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,784.4	1,756.1	1,765.9	1,772.9	1,765.3	1,199.7	1,170.8	1,191.7	1,199.1	1,188.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	972.9	970.5	957.7	962.2	948.5	761.3	760.6	752.7	758.0	746.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	365.7	363.8	356.4	358.0	-	274.4	273.8	271.2	273.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	38.8	38.5	38.9	38.2	-	31.0	30.7	31.3	30.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	510.5	511.4	510.9	514.4	-	409.3	410.4	408.8	412.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	38.8	38.2	31.5	31.2	-	31.8	31.2	25.1	24.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	446.4	422.0	451.1	455.2	462.5	209.6	182.6	214.4	217.9	-
Aircraft	3721	240.1	216.0	239.6	241.6	-	95.7	69.0	94.1	95.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	94.0	93.9	95.0	95.8	-	46.7	46.3	49.3	50.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	112.3	112.1	116.5	117.8	-	67.2	67.3	71.0	72.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.7	158.5	153.2	152.1	-	122.9	122.3	117.2	116.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	104.9	104.3	97.9	96.8	-	77.8	77.0	71.2	70.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	53.8	54.2	55.3	55.3	-	45.1	45.3	46.0	46.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	37.2	36.8	35.2	35.2	-	27.5	27.4	26.4	26.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	97.0	96.5	92.8	93.3	-	27.2	26.9	25.3	25.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	68.7	68.4	66.2	67.0	-	17.1	16.9	16.5	16.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.5	51.9	54.8	54.1	-	37.0	36.6	39.9	39.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.5	20.5	23.3	22.5	-	17.0	16.8	19.8	19.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	834.8	832.2	834.0	832.5	831.9	412.9	413.9	412.6	413.2	416.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	155.3	153.8	152.2	151.6	-	46.9	46.7	43.1	42.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	285.2	284.8	288.4	287.6	-	145.7	146.3	146.3	146.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	42.7	42.2	41.8	-	28.0	28.1	27.2	27.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	63.3	63.5	64.1	63.9	-	31.3	31.5	32.4	32.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.5	70.3	72.7	72.6	-	32.0	32.1	31.9	32.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	265.2	264.5	267.4	267.4	-	151.9	152.1	156.2	156.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.7	101.5	103.2	103.2	-	62.5	62.8	66.5	66.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.7	94.3	93.0	92.8	-	59.6	59.4	56.8	57.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.1	37.1	35.1	35.0	-	23.9	24.1	22.7	22.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.5	84.5	83.7	83.7	-	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	-	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	391.6	394.7	386.4	387.2	389.1	277.6	279.9	272.0	273.8	275.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.2	51.7	48.4	48.8	-	35.7	36.2	33.3	33.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.2	38.8	35.8	36.0	-	26.5	27.0	24.2	24.6	-
Musical instruments	393	14.3	14.3	15.3	15.4	-	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	116.6	118.7	113.5	113.5	-	83.4	84.8	78.9	79.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	42.1	42.7	41.7	41.5	-	28.4	28.8	28.2	28.2	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	74.5	76.0	71.8	72.0	-	55.0	56.0	50.7	51.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.5	31.7	31.9	31.8	-	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	26.1	26.2	25.7	25.3	-	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	15.6	15.6	15.1	14.8	-	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	151.9	152.1	151.6	152.4	-	107.6	107.8	108.2	108.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	64.1	64.2	63.9	64.3	-	43.0	43.0	42.4	42.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,856	7,804	7,684	7,651	7,621	5,537	5,492	5,388	5,369	5,338
Food and kindred products	20	1,750.4	1,720.5	1,721.4	1,708.1	1,680.1	1,305.7	1,277.7	1,286.3	1,276.1	1,250.2
Meat products	201	471.1	470.4	462.5	461.2	-	401.4	401.1	393.9	393.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	141.5	139.9	137.5	136.2	-	119.0	117.3	114.5	114.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	93.1	93.4	94.1	93.2	-	72.2	72.5	73.2	72.7	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	236.5	237.1	230.9	231.8	-	210.2	211.3	206.2	206.1	-
Dairy products	202	149.2	148.4	147.6	145.7	-	96.2	95.5	97.1	96.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	40.7	40.4	40.1	-	32.7	33.3	33.0	33.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.6	65.8	63.2	63.1	-	35.5	35.6	35.4	35.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	295.1	261.0	286.4	275.4	-	253.5	220.6	246.6	236.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	22.7	21.7	22.1	22.3	-	18.9	17.8	18.0	18.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	117.4	86.8	113.5	106.0	-	102.6	73.3	99.9	92.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	58.9	57.5	57.2	52.9	-	52.5	51.3	50.9	46.5	-
Grain mill products	204	128.7	129.8	126.7	127.3	-	91.1	92.1	90.0	90.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.4	19.6	18.9	18.9	-	12.5	12.7	11.8	11.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.9	43.3	42.4	42.4	-	26.9	27.4	26.6	26.8	-
Bakery products	205	211.4	210.4	201.8	202.5	-	142.6	142.3	135.7	136.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.6	147.3	143.1	143.1	-	91.4	91.3	87.4	86.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	63.8	63.1	58.7	59.4	-	51.2	51.0	48.3	49.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	103.8	113.1	98.1	102.3	-	82.0	90.8	77.3	81.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.1	6.0	4.3	4.4	-	3.6	4.5	3.3	3.4	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	10.1	15.3	6.9	8.9	-	9.0	14.2	5.8	7.8	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	56.0	58.8	56.2	57.5	-	45.3	47.7	45.6	46.8	-
Fats and oils	207	31.6	31.9	31.7	31.8	-	20.8	21.3	21.9	22.0	-
Beverages	208	177.7	176.8	179.1	178.8	-	83.9	82.6	84.9	85.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	35.9	35.4	35.0	34.4	-	23.7	23.2	22.3	22.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.0	92.3	96.0	94.6	-	36.7	36.2	40.0	36.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.8	178.7	187.5	183.1	-	134.2	131.4	138.9	135.7	-
Tobacco products	21	44.2	44.1	39.8	42.5	42.6	34.2	34.2	30.6	33.5	34.0
Cigarettes	211	28.3	28.3	28.1	28.3	-	21.1	21.1	20.6	20.9	-
Textile mill products	22	659.5	655.9	637.4	633.1	632.5	557.2	553.7	539.7	537.0	537.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	78.1	78.3	74.0	73.5	-	68.9	69.0	65.3	65.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.8	69.5	67.5	67.3	-	58.2	58.2	56.9	56.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.8	14.4	15.5	13.9	-	12.6	12.1	13.4	11.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.7	22.5	20.9	20.6	-	19.0	18.8	17.2	17.1	-
Knitting mills	225	193.6	191.3	184.8	183.1	-	165.9	163.7	159.1	157.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	21.7	21.8	20.2	20.3	-	18.8	18.8	17.5	17.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	-	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	61.4	60.6	56.9	56.5	-	52.4	51.7	49.1	48.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	21.7	21.1	21.4	21.1	-	19.0	18.5	19.2	18.7	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.8	26.0	24.9	24.3	-	22.3	21.5	20.4	19.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	72.2	71.7	69.6	69.8	-	58.9	58.4	56.6	56.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	34.2	33.9	32.7	32.8	-	28.1	27.8	26.6	26.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	24.0	23.9	23.0	22.9	-	19.1	19.0	18.4	18.3	-
Carpets and rugs	227	61.8	62.4	61.3	61.6	-	50.0	50.7	49.5	50.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	94.7	94.2	92.4	92.3	-	83.6	83.1	82.0	82.1	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	72.3	71.8	69.4	69.3	-	64.5	64.2	62.0	62.1	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.4	15.4	16.0	16.0	-	13.2	13.1	13.8	13.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.8	51.6	51.4	51.0	-	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.7	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	921.9	908.9	842.3	844.5	838.1	762.7	752.4	690.0	692.8	686.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.8	35.5	31.9	32.0	-	29.2	29.1	26.0	25.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	248.7	239.4	220.6	220.9	-	210.9	202.6	186.7	186.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	53.4	52.2	45.5	44.8	-	44.7	43.8	38.3	37.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	76.7	72.1	69.0	69.6	-	65.7	61.5	59.5	59.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	39.9	38.7	37.4	37.5	-	34.6	33.5	32.2	32.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	275.1	272.6	245.5	248.8	-	227.0	225.2	199.5	203.0	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.7	28.8	25.4	25.4	-	23.6	22.9	19.9	19.8	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.3	44.4	41.2	41.4	-	35.8	35.9	32.8	33.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	31.5	31.0	30.5	29.6	-	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	169.6	168.4	148.4	152.4	-	143.1	142.4	123.3	127.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	46.6	45.5	40.8	40.9	-	38.5	37.5	32.4	32.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	34.9	33.8	30.3	30.4	-	30.2	29.2	25.3	25.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.7	11.7	10.5	10.5	-	8.3	8.3	7.1	7.2	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	43.2	42.3	37.1	36.5	-	35.9	35.2	30.6	30.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	17.4	16.9	13.7	13.3	-	14.5	14.3	11.6	11.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.0	36.4	35.4	35.4	-	29.3	29.8	28.9	29.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	216.7	217.5	212.3	211.4	-	176.1	177.2	171.2	170.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.1	19.9	19.3	19.0	-	16.0	15.9	15.4	15.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.8	57.1	55.1	55.7	-	48.4	48.8	46.8	47.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	58.6	58.5	56.3	56.5	-	47.1	47.1	44.8	45.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	890.7	887.8	878.7	876.4	674.3	523.6	521.9	517.0	515.6	515.3
Paper mills	262	162.9	161.8	161.0	158.9	-	125.5	124.9	124.8	123.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.1	50.7	51.0	50.6	-	39.2	38.6	38.9	38.7	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	219.8	220.0	218.7	218.9	-	171.4	171.7	169.7	169.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	130.3	131.1	131.3	131.4	-	98.0	98.6	98.2	98.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.1	-	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.7	47.5	46.6	46.9	-	38.8	38.7	37.8	38.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	244.4	242.9	235.9	235.9	-	177.8	177.1	174.1	174.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.1	47.9	45.6	45.5	-	24.3	23.9	24.1	24.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.2	39.2	38.1	38.0	-	29.9	30.1	29.3	29.4	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	23.8	23.3	23.5	-	18.3	18.5	18.0	18.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,536.1	1,535.8	1,525.9	1,520.4	1,526.1	841.7	840.0	833.1	829.3	829.4
Newspapers	271	444.0	445.0	439.7	439.6	-	153.5	154.1	149.0	148.6	-
Periodicals	272	129.9	130.1	131.0	130.1	-	42.4	42.5	43.1	43.1	-
Books	273	120.0	119.0	121.0	119.7	-	62.3	61.3	63.6	62.1	-
Book publishing	2731	82.7	81.6	83.0	81.9	-	32.2	31.5	33.3	32.0	-
Book printing	2732	37.3	37.4	38.0	37.8	-	30.1	29.8	30.3	30.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	83.0	83.3	85.1	84.2	-	38.4	38.7	40.7	39.7	-
Commercial printing	275	562.4	562.4	558.6	558.0	-	405.1	404.3	399.3	399.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	367.1	367.1	364.3	362.7	-	263.4	262.9	259.7	258.7	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	173.9	173.7	173.5	174.1	-	124.6	124.1	123.4	124.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	44.9	44.6	43.7	43.7	-	31.2	30.9	30.3	30.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	89.7	89.2	88.2	86.5	-	53.9	53.5	52.8	51.4	-
Printing trade services	279	55.1	54.5	52.5	52.0	-	39.2	38.8	36.5	36.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,032.0	1,030.4	1,026.3	1,018.4	1,019.4	579.9	580.2	568.2	564.3	563.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	117.4	116.9	116.2	115.5	-	53.5	53.2	53.3	53.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	72.0	71.6	70.3	70.2	-	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	156.6	156.1	154.6	153.8	-	104.6	103.9	101.7	101.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.7	74.6	75.9	75.1	-	47.1	46.8	46.9	46.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.0	47.7	45.7	45.6	-	35.9	35.6	35.0	35.0	-
Drugs	283	257.3	257.1	256.1	253.3	-	128.7	129.4	119.7	118.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	207.7	207.6	205.5	203.0	-	108.3	108.7	98.8	97.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.3	153.5	152.1	151.2	-	95.7	95.9	93.8	93.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.4	42.7	42.4	41.9	-	23.6	24.4	23.5	23.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	40.7	39.7	39.5	-	24.1	23.8	22.5	22.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	70.5	70.1	70.0	69.8	-	48.0	47.7	47.8	47.9	-
Paints and allied products	285	56.4	56.1	57.2	57.0	-	29.6	29.5	30.6	30.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	148.8	147.1	147.1	145.7	-	83.5	83.6	84.0	82.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.2	-	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	118.3	118.5	118.5	117.9	-	66.3	66.3	66.5	65.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.8	51.9	52.4	51.5	-	29.8	30.0	30.6	30.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.4	91.7	90.6	90.4	-	54.5	54.7	54.5	54.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	144.3	144.0	142.4	140.2	139.2	93.9	93.6	93.4	92.0	90.9
Petroleum refining	291	102.2	101.8	98.4	96.8	-	65.0	64.8	63.0	61.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.4	28.5	29.9	29.5	-	21.6	21.5	22.9	22.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	971.3	972.4	974.1	972.6	974.3	754.9	756.9	755.6	754.7	756.4
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.3	79.3	78.2	77.7	-	57.6	57.7	56.8	56.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.4	-	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.5	68.4	68.1	68.2	-	52.4	52.2	51.8	52.1	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.4	27.4	27.1	27.3	-	21.3	21.3	20.8	21.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	110.2	110.2	109.8	110.3	-	85.1	85.1	84.4	84.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	706.6	708.0	712.4	711.0	-	554.4	556.7	558.0	556.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	105.5	104.5	95.5	94.8	94.8	83.1	81.7	73.7	73.2	73.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.5	13.3	12.7	12.7	-	11.2	11.0	10.5	10.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	52.9	52.0	45.9	45.7	-	43.4	42.3	36.6	36.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	25.6	25.4	23.8	23.5	-	20.2	19.7	18.3	18.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	17.8	17.3	14.0	13.9	-	14.7	14.4	11.2	11.1	-
Luggage	316	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	-	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	11.8	12.0	10.6	10.5	-	8.0	8.1	6.7	6.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,234	6,263	6,331	6,382	6,388	5,227	5,261	5,321	5,376	5,378
Transportation		3,971	3,994	4,030	4,091	4,101	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	238.5	237.2	232.6	233.4	232.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	212.0	210.8	206.4	207.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	443.0	449.5	393.1	468.7	476.5	408.7	414.3	354.2	429.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	205.7	205.8	218.4	219.3	-	186.7	186.7	198.4	198.8	-
Taxicabs	412	31.9	32.9	34.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.0	24.6	27.2	27.7	-	23.0	22.6	24.6	25.2	-
School buses	415	148.4	153.4	80.6	153.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,884.8	1,900.9	1,909.4	1,899.8	1,897.4	1,641.8	1,658.3	1,664.2	1,654.1	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,735.8	1,750.5	1,756.3	1,744.2	-	1,516.9	1,531.6	1,536.2	1,523.6	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	144.5	145.9	148.6	151.2	-	120.9	122.7	124.0	126.5	-
Water transportation	44	176.9	173.2	179.6	176.0	171.7	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.7	13.0	13.9	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	120.4	118.3	124.8	122.4	-	106.9	105.1	111.1	108.8	-
Transportation by air	45	797.0	800.4	856.1	854.6	861.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	640.4	643.3	681.7	680.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	490.8	490.4	516.8	516.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	111.1	111.1	121.5	121.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.6	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.7	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.1	-
Transportation services	47	415.9	418.3	444.7	445.0	448.9	332.9	335.3	358.0	358.4	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	202.7	202.9	212.5	211.2	-	165.5	165.9	176.7	175.5	-
Travel agencies	4724	161.1	161.1	168.2	167.4	-	131.1	131.3	140.0	139.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	170.5	172.3	182.8	184.4	-	132.3	133.7	140.5	142.1	-
Communications and public utilities		2,263	2,269	2,301	2,291	2,287	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,349.6	1,357.0	1,403.8	1,401.2	1,401.7	1,041.1	1,049.5	1,101.9	1,102.7	-
Telephone communications	481	927.4	932.3	958.8	957.2	-	693.2	699.3	734.9	735.9	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	822.6	826.0	836.1	833.2	-	615.1	619.4	639.4	638.7	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	237.4	238.0	244.6	245.2	-	199.5	200.3	204.2	205.0	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.9	114.1	116.1	116.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	123.5	123.9	128.5	128.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	160.6	162.7	178.2	176.9	-	135.5	137.3	150.8	149.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	913.0	912.2	897.4	889.5	884.8	721.6	722.6	711.0	704.4	-
Electric services	491	401.4	399.8	386.6	382.8	-	313.4	312.6	305.8	302.7	-
Gas production and distribution	492	151.7	151.9	148.4	146.0	-	117.3	117.8	115.8	113.3	-
Combination utility services	493	166.0	165.7	162.3	161.7	-	127.2	127.7	125.4	124.8	-
Sanitary services	495	161.6	162.6	166.0	165.6	-	138.8	139.6	137.2	137.5	-
Wholesale trade		6,467	6,483	6,638	6,630	6,650	5,244	5,255	5,373	5,358	5,375
Durable goods	50	3,761	3,775	3,886	3,871	3,875	3,024	3,033	3,109	3,090	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	494.9	495.6	508.7	505.2	-	402.8	403.6	416.9	413.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	130.0	130.6	136.4	135.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.7	289.6	295.6	293.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	151.1	153.5	159.0	160.7	-	121.1	123.0	126.6	127.7	-
Furniture	5021	70.0	70.3	74.3	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	81.1	83.2	84.7	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	244.3	244.3	253.7	253.5	-	201.5	201.7	210.3	209.6	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.6	123.3	126.8	126.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.2	39.3	41.2	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	818.3	823.9	868.4	865.4	-	658.6	660.3	690.7	685.4	-
Office equipment	5044	192.5	193.6	206.5	206.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	305.5	306.3	320.3	320.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	177.2	179.3	190.2	188.6	-	146.6	148.2	156.3	154.4	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	143.8	144.5	149.3	149.1	-	116.1	116.5	120.6	120.4	-
Electrical goods	506	494.1	494.6	504.0	500.2	-	388.0	388.2	384.0	378.6	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	211.9	212.7	218.7	218.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.9	49.3	48.3	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	232.3	232.6	237.0	234.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	288.1	287.5	294.9	292.5	-	233.0	232.2	238.4	236.7	-
Hardware	5072	102.3	101.4	103.7	102.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	114.2	113.9	116.0	115.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	791.4	791.8	811.4	808.1	-	630.0	630.3	648.7	645.3	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.4	82.9	86.2	85.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	119.6	118.5	122.0	120.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	320.9	321.3	328.4	327.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.3	150.0	152.6	151.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	334.9	338.8	337.0	336.7	-	272.8	276.9	272.4	273.0	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	131.7	133.1	133.8	133.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,706	2,708	2,752	2,759	2,775	2,220	2,222	2,264	2,268	-
Paper and paper products	511	259.6	261.4	270.5	268.5	-	215.3	217.0	226.6	224.1	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	147.0	147.9	155.5	153.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	198.3	200.1	206.9	207.6	-	164.2	165.2	172.5	172.8	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	229.5	229.3	233.8	236.1	-	183.0	182.4	188.3	190.3	-
Groceries and related products	514	909.0	905.6	911.5	916.4	-	764.1	760.8	767.8	772.2	-
Groceries, general line	5141	279.8	279.2	278.2	276.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	61.9	62.0	61.2	61.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	115.0	112.7	112.1	121.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	114.9	117.6	109.3	111.0	-	94.2	97.0	88.8	90.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	146.2	145.4	144.2	142.7	-	109.8	109.4	106.7	105.2	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	160.8	160.9	163.4	163.4	-	132.9	133.4	135.0	134.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.8	65.4	65.9	66.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	95.0	95.5	97.5	97.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.6	152.9	157.5	155.8	-	125.0	124.7	128.1	126.1	-
Beer and ale	5181	100.0	99.2	103.5	101.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.6	53.7	54.0	53.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	533.7	534.8	555.3	557.4	-	431.5	432.5	450.4	452.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	162.5	162.2	171.1	169.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	52	21,336	21,284	21,855	21,801	21,785	16,764	18,719	19,224	19,161	19,147
Building materials and garden supplies	52	878.1	873.8	946.2	935.9	935.1	733.0	728.9	790.9	780.5	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	518.9	517.1	564.3	557.6	-	441.5	440.3	480.3	473.9	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	67.7	67.5	71.3	71.0	-	52.8	52.4	55.5	55.2	-
Hardware stores	525	163.8	162.3	166.9	166.4	-	134.5	133.0	137.1	136.7	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	90.5	90.2	102.5	100.1	-	73.9	73.4	84.9	82.0	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,662.6	2,738.0	2,699.1	2,714.2	2,786.3	2,478.0	2,547.9	2,511.6	2,526.3	-
Department stores	531	2,338.5	2,410.8	2,386.9	2,401.7	2,467.4	2,196.6	2,264.1	2,243.1	2,257.1	-
Variety stores	533	134.0	134.7	125.3	125.8	-	117.7	118.0	107.4	108.0	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	190.1	192.5	186.9	186.7	-	163.7	165.8	161.1	161.2	-
Food stores	54	3,371.3	3,380.9	3,456.3	3,437.6	3,457.6	3,065.4	3,071.6	3,131.2	3,109.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,989.9	2,995.8	3,036.0	3,019.5	-	2,740.3	2,742.4	2,771.2	2,753.2	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.3	46.3	48.2	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	13.8	13.7	11.4	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	187.7	190.0	199.1	201.3	-	164.2	166.6	174.8	176.9	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,213.8	2,211.6	2,316.5	2,313.9	2,310.7	1,845.9	1,841.7	1,937.3	1,933.2	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,003.8	1,005.4	1,041.5	1,043.3	1,046.1	839.0	839.6	871.3	872.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	379.6	381.1	405.4	406.9	-	303.0	304.3	325.0	325.8	-
Gasoline service stations	554	653.4	649.6	679.9	677.5	-	562.9	558.2	589.4	586.6	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.8	8.8	9.4	9.3	-	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.7	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,097.5	1,101.1	1,099.0	1,082.3	1,089.3	891.6	899.1	906.0	889.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.0	81.8	79.0	78.2	-	64.6	65.7	63.2	62.2	-
Women's clothing stores	562	328.1	328.3	322.8	321.0	-	263.9	265.4	266.5	264.7	-
Family clothing stores	565	309.7	311.8	302.5	296.8	-	264.3	267.9	262.4	257.2	-
Shoe stores	566	201.1	200.8	209.4	205.8	-	156.9	156.6	163.9	159.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	940.5	947.8	978.9	984.0	996.3	760.1	768.3	795.8	800.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	486.6	491.2	521.0	525.5	-	392.9	397.5	421.2	425.7	-
Furniture stores	5712	290.5	292.2	310.7	313.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	76.9	76.6	72.4	71.6	-	62.4	62.4	58.6	57.8	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	377.0	380.0	385.5	386.9	-	304.8	308.4	316.0	316.8	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	166.6	169.2	173.7	174.6	-	137.5	140.4	144.3	144.6	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	80.1	80.2	75.2	76.2	-	60.1	60.4	58.6	60.2	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,531.2	7,361.8	7,700.5	7,647.9	7,482.0	6,792.8	6,637.6	6,943.2	6,889.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,641.2	2,669.3	2,658.4	2,684.8	2,727.4	2,197.6	2,224.2	2,208.1	2,231.7	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	602.0	603.1	608.8	607.7	-	500.5	501.7	503.4	501.8	-
Liquor stores	592	111.1	111.8	113.6	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	102.4	103.7	108.8	109.7	-	86.1	87.4	90.4	91.3	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	926.4	936.7	925.7	939.6	-	771.2	781.5	771.8	783.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	180.9	182.2	180.4	180.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	125.7	118.6	116.8	128.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	79.5	79.8	85.5	85.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	132.1	134.4	129.9	130.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	214.1	215.3	217.2	215.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	54.0	54.9	52.4	52.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	329.4	339.9	319.6	332.6	-	280.2	290.1	269.6	281.5	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	202.0	213.2	196.5	209.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	70.3	70.0	68.1	68.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	97.7	100.7	98.3	99.0	-	79.9	82.9	81.2	82.0	-
Retail stores, nec	599	472.2	473.4	483.6	482.6	-	389.2	389.4	398.7	398.6	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	139.1	141.1	142.5	142.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	65.8	66.3	67.5	68.7	-	53.9	54.2	55.4	56.6	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	267.3	266.0	273.6	271.7	-	216.1	214.0	221.8	220.6	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,850	6,839	7,079	7,014	7,009	4,998	4,985	5,184	5,117	5,115
Finance		3,233	3,235	3,360	3,335	3,338	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,016.1	2,011.2	2,045.6	2,026.9	2,027.8	1,450.5	1,446.1	1,477.0	1,458.7	-
Commercial banks	602	1,461.6	1,457.9	1,484.3	1,471.3	1,472.5	1,037.3	1,034.2	1,057.6	1,044.3	-
State commercial banks	6022	587.4	586.1	605.0	599.3	-	422.1	421.1	434.5	428.6	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	874.2	871.8	879.3	872.0	-	615.2	613.1	623.1	615.7	-
Savings institutions	603	269.7	268.4	265.4	260.2	259.2	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.9	145.5	145.7	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	123.8	122.9	119.7	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	157.3	157.7	163.8	163.9	-	125.2	125.6	130.5	130.3	-
Nondepository institutions	61	465.0	470.2	519.4	519.7	520.1	337.9	341.5	374.0	374.5	-
Personal credit institutions	614	143.5	144.9	157.1	157.1	-	105.2	106.4	111.2	110.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	93.8	95.0	104.6	104.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	205.6	208.0	234.3	234.3	232.3	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	524.0	523.3	550.8	546.6	548.6	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	400.1	398.9	420.2	416.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.9	24.1	25.0	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.0	100.3	105.6	105.1	-	65.3	65.5	69.6	69.3	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	228.2	230.5	244.1	242.2	241.8	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	104.8	105.1	112.9	112.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,240	2,243	2,267	2,261	2,262	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,541.7	1,541.9	1,557.1	1,551.3	1,552.8	1,103.0	1,103.3	1,111.8	1,107.5	-
Life insurance	631	573.5	572.0	552.7	549.2	-	385.0	384.4	365.2	363.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	309.3	311.2	330.5	330.4	-	255.1	256.3	270.9	270.6	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	248.5	250.3	268.9	268.8	-	208.0	209.1	223.1	223.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	530.7	530.6	535.5	533.4	-	359.1	358.6	364.3	362.2	-
Title insurance	636	65.5	65.9	71.6	71.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	698.2	701.1	709.8	709.3	709.5	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,377	1,361	1,452	1,418	1,409	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	578.1	572.9	607.3	592.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	652.5	644.2	689.4	674.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	116.3	113.9	122.7	119.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33,523	33,663	34,830	34,730	34,919	29,338	29,478	30,475	30,359	30,530
Agricultural services	07	612.6	606.3	676.6	650.3	641.2	516.3	510.4	574.5	549.7	-
Veterinary services	074	165.7	165.5	175.8	171.7	-	138.7	138.6	147.4	143.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	399.6	394.0	451.6	431.4	-	339.0	333.8	386.7	367.3	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,704.7	1,658.3	1,829.4	1,733.9	1,686.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,650.7	1,608.6	1,731.5	1,672.5	-	1,452.1	1,412.6	1,532.0	1,472.6	-
Personal services	72	1,134.4	1,136.7	1,135.5	1,148.5	1,158.9	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	434.5	435.0	438.1	437.3	-	383.2	384.0	386.0	385.2	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	78.9	81.1	75.7	80.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	388.6	390.1	394.7	395.8	-	348.4	349.6	351.4	352.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	92.1	91.6	95.6	95.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	123.3	121.8	114.8	123.3	-	102.8	101.5	95.3	102.6	-
Business services	73	6,980.8	7,050.3	7,348.6	7,384.9	7,438.4	6,230.6	6,301.5	6,544.8	6,577.7	-
Advertising	731	239.5	241.1	257.0	254.3	-	174.7	176.3	188.5	185.7	-
Advertising agencies	7311	161.7	162.7	174.3	173.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	120.4	121.5	122.7	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	281.7	286.9	308.9	312.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	70.0	71.3	76.5	77.5	-	58.0	59.4	63.8	64.8	-
Services to buildings	734	891.7	888.2	901.5	892.0	891.8	800.4	798.2	809.5	800.1	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	84.0	82.4	87.1	85.7	-	67.3	65.9	69.6	68.5	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	807.7	805.8	814.4	806.3	-	733.1	732.3	739.9	731.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	231.6	230.9	236.8	235.6	-	188.0	186.9	192.1	190.1	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.1	38.5	39.9	39.2	-	30.6	30.8	31.7	31.0	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	42.6	42.5	44.9	44.9	-	36.6	36.5	38.2	38.0	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	150.9	149.9	152.0	151.5	-	120.8	119.6	122.2	121.1	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,600.6	2,637.9	2,756.0	2,805.7	2,832.1	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	299.1	298.3	306.8	311.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,301.5	2,339.6	2,449.2	2,494.5	2,520.1	2,241.3	2,279.6	2,383.6	2,428.0	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,103.8	1,112.7	1,219.2	1,225.4	1,237.6	888.7	896.7	969.8	975.0	-
Computer programming services	7371	250.6	253.6	277.4	277.9	-	211.0	213.6	230.4	231.0	-
Prepackaged software	7372	189.3	189.2	210.7	211.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	130.8	131.4	142.0	142.9	-	98.3	98.8	101.6	101.9	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	226.7	228.5	243.9	243.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	57.2	58.5	67.7	67.8	-	43.7	44.7	50.7	50.5	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	48.7	48.7	51.8	52.5	-	40.1	39.9	38.0	38.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,511.5	1,531.1	1,546.5	1,538.1	-	1,323.3	1,343.5	1,353.0	1,344.2	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	546.0	549.4	555.1	556.2	-	507.6	511.7	515.9	517.4	-
Security systems services	7382	48.8	48.5	49.7	50.3	-	41.2	41.0	42.1	42.6	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	75.1	77.0	72.6	74.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,028.4	1,034.1	1,111.8	1,110.1	1,116.2	848.0	852.8	916.0	913.8	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	187.3	186.9	206.4	206.7	-	153.9	153.7	170.8	171.0	-
Passenger car rental	7514	118.3	117.5	133.2	133.2	-	98.9	98.2	112.2	112.1	-
Automobile parking	752	64.4	65.5	65.0	64.8	-	57.2	58.1	57.5	57.2	-
Automotive repair shops	753	570.9	575.0	625.0	623.3	-	460.8	464.3	504.2	501.9	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	201.0	203.4	220.9	222.0	-	165.6	167.7	181.8	182.2	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	235.7	237.0	256.7	255.3	-	188.4	189.7	206.1	204.9	-

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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	205.8	206.7	215.4	215.3	-	178.1	176.7	183.5	183.7	-
Carwashes	7542	113.9	114.9	118.0	118.5	-	99.9	100.8	103.0	103.6	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Electrical repair shops	76	358.6	357.7	369.6	368.8	368.1	292.7	291.8	302.3	302.0	-
.....	762	109.6	108.4	115.0	115.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	490.7	491.7	539.2	525.6	523.8	407.1	407.1	452.3	437.3	-
Motion picture theaters	781	210.8	217.3	239.2	241.1	-	176.6	181.9	200.7	201.0	-
Video tape rental	783	115.1	110.4	125.7	111.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	784	143.7	142.8	153.1	151.9	-	116.6	115.7	124.9	123.5	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	1,537.3	1,420.7	1,765.1	1,589.8	1,492.4	1,356.8	1,241.6	1,564.2	1,390.3	-
.....	793	86.6	88.9	72.3	84.6	-	77.3	79.4	64.2	76.1	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,142.8	1,042.4	1,351.0	1,178.6	-	1,007.9	912.1	1,204.2	1,033.8	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	152.4	155.2	167.2	165.4	-	135.5	138.1	149.0	147.6	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	347.0	317.5	437.6	376.1	-	305.3	277.1	390.6	330.5	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	9,318.0	9,349.4	9,619.8	9,614.3	9,646.8	8,253.5	8,281.2	8,524.2	8,516.8	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	1,619.0	1,623.3	1,690.4	1,687.4	1,693.1	1,321.8	1,326.0	1,385.6	1,381.0	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	601.7	603.6	630.9	629.6	-	525.6	526.6	552.9	551.4	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	804	414.4	420.7	446.8	447.6	-	342.5	348.6	370.3	371.2	-
.....	8041.2	161.6	163.8	173.1	173.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,707.0	1,709.0	1,756.0	1,752.7	1,757.5	1,538.8	1,540.5	1,580.1	1,576.1	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,261.9	1,262.9	1,298.1	1,295.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	214.5	214.6	221.0	219.4	-	192.9	193.0	199.2	197.7	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	230.6	231.5	236.9	238.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,790.5	3,799.7	3,858.2	3,857.5	3,866.4	3,467.0	3,475.5	3,532.7	3,532.5	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,493.1	3,501.2	3,558.2	3,556.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	89.6	89.8	88.4	88.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	207.8	208.7	211.6	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	195.2	196.8	213.4	213.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	639.3	643.9	657.9	661.6	664.5	591.3	595.4	608.1	612.0	-
Legal services											
.....	81	917.5	918.8	940.5	926.4	931.6	732.0	732.1	752.2	737.7	-
Educational services											
Elementary and secondary schools	82	1,927.5	2,103.5	1,727.4	1,956.3	2,149.6	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	821	567.2	583.3	525.6	566.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	822	1,128.7	1,284.4	948.3	1,143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	824	78.4	80.8	82.2	84.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	83	2,348.5	2,358.7	2,368.0	2,392.1	2,421.4	2,036.1	2,044.4	2,059.9	2,077.7	-
Job training and related services	832	626.8	630.6	644.2	641.1	-	543.5	546.2	559.2	555.8	-
Child day care services	833	298.1	297.9	317.3	301.6	-	252.9	253.4	274.1	258.4	-
Residential care	835	576.2	580.3	523.0	574.8	590.0	508.0	511.7	460.2	507.6	-
Social services, nec	836	642.5	643.6	677.3	667.8	670.5	557.0	558.4	588.0	578.4	-
.....	839	204.9	206.3	206.2	206.8	-	174.7	174.7	178.4	177.5	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens											
.....	84	82.3	82.2	91.7	86.2	87.1	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations											
Business associations	86	2,114.7	2,116.7	2,189.4	2,134.3	2,142.3	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	861	107.5	107.0	108.1	106.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	862	56.7	56.6	58.3	58.4	-	40.5	40.6	41.3	41.7	-
Civic and social associations	863	138.1	136.8	133.1	134.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	864	409.4	412.8	473.1	424.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	2,775.4	2,786.2	2,922.9	2,913.9	2,922.0	2,127.7	2,139.6	2,244.7	2,229.7	-
.....	871	822.0	823.1	862.7	857.3	858.4	678.4	679.4	711.6	704.9	-
Engineering services	8711	639.9	640.8	664.4	660.9	-	534.0	534.6	553.6	548.6	-
Architectural services	8712	128.6	129.2	139.6	138.7	-	99.9	100.7	109.5	108.6	-
Surveying services	8713	53.5	53.1	58.7	57.7	-	44.5	44.1	48.5	47.7	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	539.5	545.9	565.0	564.8	-	386.8	392.3	401.9	400.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	561.7	564.1	580.5	570.3	-	433.0	435.9	448.6	437.5	-
Commercial physical research	8731	220.3	219.8	219.8	217.7	-	160.4	159.9	157.4	154.1	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	116.2	118.5	126.2	122.3	-	94.1	96.8	103.9	100.4	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	132.7	132.2	137.6	134.0	-	103.5	103.1	107.7	104.1	-
Management and public relations	874	852.2	853.1	914.7	921.5	925.9	629.5	632.0	682.6	686.8	-
Management services	8741	299.3	300.2	326.2	326.5	-	212.4	215.2	237.3	237.0	-
Management consulting services	8742	294.1	294.4	319.1	320.9	-	220.9	221.3	241.8	242.1	-
Public relations services	8743	34.4	35.2	37.0	36.7	-	22.5	22.8	24.1	23.8	-
Services, nec	89	44.7	44.8	47.1	47.0	45.6	35.4	35.6	37.6	37.5	-
Government		19,104	19,622	18,289	19,273	19,789	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,812	2,787	2,758	2,740	2,720	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,749.8	2,725.9	2,696.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		770.4	760.0	744.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		841.5	845.4	847.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,137.9	1,120.5	1,105.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		33.3	33.0	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.7	28.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,970.3	1,942.0	1,910.6	1,891.7	1,867.3	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		61.7	60.6	52.5	51.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	30.1	29.1	24.4	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		20.4	20.2	19.9	19.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		386.0	378.3	373.9	372.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	234.0	230.5	225.8	225.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,591	4,756	4,402	4,603	4,769	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	393.1	393.2	379.7	378.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,881.8	2,067.1	1,684.4	1,914.2	2,100.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,819.0	1,803.3	1,838.5	1,822.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,709.0	2,689.0	2,717.8	2,689.1	2,668.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,701	12,079	11,129	11,930	12,300	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		455.1	453.3	454.2	450.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	680.0	681.7	694.8	694.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,457.3	6,876.9	5,597.7	6,600.7	7,027.0	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,668.3	3,627.8	3,883.6	3,716.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,243.9	5,202.0	5,531.4	5,329.0	5,273.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 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	July 1995	Aug. 1995	June 1996	July 1996	Aug. 1996
Total	55,792	55,955	58,056	57,109	57,248
Total private	46,085	46,307	47,331	47,264	47,445
Goods-producing	6,614	6,695	6,593	6,543	6,619
Mining	82	81	80	80	78
Construction	587	589	614	623	625
Manufacturing	5,945	6,025	5,899	5,840	5,916
Durable goods	2,780	2,805	2,829	2,794	2,822
Lumber and wood products	129	129	133	132	134
Furniture and fixtures	153	156	157	153	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	104	102	100	102
Primary metal industries	100	101	102	99	101
Fabricated metal products	312	315	321	316	320
Industrial machinery and equipment	441	443	454	452	451
Electronic and other electrical equipment	674	677	685	680	681
Transportation equipment	355	361	359	354	362
Instruments and related products	344	344	344	340	342
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	175	173	168	173
Nondurable goods	3,165	3,220	3,070	3,046	3,094
Food and kindred products	568	592	533	551	575
Tobacco products	11	13	11	11	12
Textile mill products	310	312	300	294	297
Apparel and other textile products	682	698	638	615	625
Paper and allied products	168	168	165	164	165
Printing and publishing	691	691	689	688	689
Chemicals and allied products	330	331	325	324	325
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	326	330	331	325	330
Leather and leather products	55	59	54	50	52
Service-producing	49,178	49,260	51,463	50,566	50,629
Transportation and public utilities	1,805	1,808	1,915	1,891	1,892
Wholesale trade	1,976	1,978	2,036	2,037	2,043
Retail trade	11,186	11,256	11,433	11,434	11,476
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,342	4,342	4,424	4,443	4,447
Services	20,162	20,228	20,930	20,916	20,968
Government	9,707	9,648	10,725	9,845	9,803
Federal	1,198	1,193	1,173	1,171	1,165
State	2,207	2,198	2,270	2,209	2,208
Local	6,302	6,257	7,282	6,465	6,430

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Alabama	1,810.6	1,808.7	1,819.5	10.9	11.1	11.2	89.4	90.4	90.3
Birmingham	442.1	443.4	445.5		3.4	3.4	23.2	23.6	23.5
Huntsville	442.1	443.4	445.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.2	23.6	23.5
Mobile	210.8	218.8	219.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	16.4	16.8
Montgomery	150.7	153.0	153.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.6	8.5
Tuscaloosa	74.5	73.6	75.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.0	4.7	4.6
Alaska	275.7	283.0	278.4	10.3	10.1	10.1	16.2	17.1	16.5
Anchorage	124.3	124.9	125.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.0	8.0	7.8
Arizona	1,793.5	1,838.4	1,868.7	12.4	12.6	12.5	119.1	126.6	124.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,223.1	1,263.5	1,284.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	83.6	90.3	88.6
Tucson	300.6	302.5	310.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	19.8	20.5	20.2
Arkansas	1,084.9	1,085.8	1,102.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	47.2	49.4	49.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	131.9	134.2	136.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	93.4	92.2	93.4	.9	.8	.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.1	297.1	300.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.6	14.5
Pine Bluff	35.3	35.0	35.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.8	.8
California	12,559.0	12,747.5	12,850.6	29.9	28.6	28.5	520.0	541.9	547.9
Bakersfield	172.2	171.2	174.8	10.6	10.6	10.5	8.8	8.8	8.7
Fresno	271.2	269.4	269.4	.6	.5	.5	14.1	14.2	14.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,779.8	3,824.8	3,882.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	116.2	125.6	127.2
Modesto	132.4	136.1	133.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.5	6.5
Oakland	897.8	911.5	916.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	45.6	48.1	47.7
Orange County	1,151.3	1,171.9	1,181.4	.9	1.0	1.0	51.9	53.9	54.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	778.0	788.3	796.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	45.7	48.1	48.7
Sacramento	597.6	609.2	612.2	.3	.3	.3	29.5	31.6	31.6
Salinas	111.4	113.4	113.6	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
San Diego	981.2	989.2	992.4	.3	.3	.3	45.3	45.5	45.8
San Francisco	918.7	922.4	924.8	.5	.6	.6	29.5	30.3	30.3
San Jose	838.3	869.5	868.5	.1	.1	.1	30.0	32.5	32.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	143.1	145.3	145.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.8	5.9
Santa Rosa	153.5	152.0	155.5	.5	.4	.4	8.3	8.7	8.8
Stockton-Lodi	167.3	169.3	170.4	.1	.1	.1	7.2	7.5	7.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	144.3	145.1	146.5	.4	.4	.4	8.6	9.5	9.5
Ventura	238.6	240.3	240.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	11.7	12.0	12.2
Colorado	1,860.4	1,893.0	1,893.4	15.0	14.0	13.6	108.3	118.9	116.9
Boulder-Longmont	147.7	149.9	152.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	7.0	6.6
Colorado Springs	201.8	207.1	208.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	13.4	13.1
Denver	994.8	1,009.4	1,009.3	7.5	7.2	6.9	55.7	60.4	59.8
Connecticut	1,574.1	1,571.2	1,589.5	.8	.8	.8	54.1	59.2	57.7
Bridgeport	179.8	178.6	180.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.4	6.4
Danbury	83.3	80.5	81.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Hartford	586.5	576.7	585.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	22.4	22.0
New Haven-Meriden	242.6	243.2	242.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.9	9.3
New London-Norwich	133.2	135.2	134.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.8	4.7
Stamford-Norwalk	190.8	196.5	194.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.3
Waterbury	83.4	85.5	85.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Delaware	370.2	378.0	376.4	.1	.1	.1	19.9	21.6	21.4
Dover	51.3	53.4	53.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	282.5	286.4	286.7	.2	.2	.2	14.9	15.6	15.8
District of Columbia	643.2	625.2	627.3	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.4	9.3
Washington PMSA	2,419.0	2,411.9	2,427.7	.8	.9	.9	117.7	118.7	117.9
Florida	6,022.0	6,079.8	6,183.3	6.9	7.2	7.0	306.4	311.3	312.9
Daytona Beach	145.9	146.0	148.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.0	6.8
Fort Lauderdale	587.0	597.6	607.0	.2	.2	.2	33.4	33.6	33.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	143.7	146.5	148.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	11.5	11.3
Gainesville	110.0	107.4	110.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Jacksonville	485.3	489.5	495.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.9	26.3	26.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	160.9	159.3	162.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	7.8	7.5	7.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	166.9	169.3	169.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	8.8	8.8
Miami	936.5	938.0	949.9	.3	.3	.3	37.5	36.9	37.5
Orlando	715.3	726.5	737.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	36.9	37.5	37.5
Pensacola	146.6	147.1	149.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.4	9.7	9.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	206.8	212.7	215.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.4	10.9	10.6
Tallahassee	146.3	145.6	149.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.6	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	999.3	1,011.0	1,028.1	.4	.4	.4	44.8	45.9	47.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	393.3	396.0	403.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.4	24.5	24.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Alabama	5,197.7	5,399.9	5,389.3	89.7	88.8	89.1	415.1	423.6	424.3
Birmingham	5,419.5	5,499.6	5,456.0	30.0	28.8	28.8	109.5	110.8	110.8
Huntsville	5,419.5	5,499.6	5,456.0	30.0	28.8	28.8	109.5	110.8	110.8
Mobile	5,784.3	6,194.5	6,158.5	13.2	13.7	13.8	56.6	59.6	59.5
Montgomery	17.9	17.8	17.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	35.2	36.0	36.0
Tuscaloosa	10.6	10.8	10.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.2	17.1	17.3
Alaska	5,892.6	5,771.9	6,341.9	24.6	24.8	24.5	56.5	59.2	57.5
Anchorage	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.3	12.0	12.1	30.2	31.2	30.7
Arizona	5,079.7	5,320.4	5,367.1	86.1	89.3	89.4	448.9	461.2	463.7
Phoenix-Mesa	149.7	156.2	156.9	60.2	62.9	63.0	308.9	322.0	325.4
Tucson	27.6	27.7	28.0	13.5	13.4	13.4	68.0	68.7	69.1
Arkansas	4,652.0	4,755.1	4,802.0	65.5	65.9	66.7	245.2	252.1	252.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4,178.8	4,084.0	4,186.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	35.3	37.2	37.9
Fort Smith	4,506.9	4,549.1	4,511.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	19.2	19.1	19.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	4,617.2	4,973.9	5,098.7	20.5	20.8	20.8	68.8	71.0	71.6
Pine Bluff	5,125.6	5,475.8	5,188.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.5	7.4
California	7,225.0	7,384.7	7,451.7	641.3	647.5	649.9	2,953.0	3,006.7	3,019.6
Bakersfield	5,551.3	5,850.0	5,851.1	9.5	9.4	9.6	41.4	42.4	42.3
Fresno	4,807.0	4,669.3	4,829.4	13.8	13.5	13.5	86.6	64.1	64.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	5,787.5	5,815.7	5,900.8	206.4	206.6	207.3	853.4	870.0	872.3
Modesto	5,695.2	5,481.0	5,578.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	32.2	32.2	32.5
Oakland	6,653.7	6,865.8	6,931.5	59.6	60.2	60.2	206.0	210.8	210.6
Orange County	5,711.2	5,838.3	5,843.9	42.9	44.2	44.2	290.2	297.2	297.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	4,986.4	5,069.4	5,128.7	42.1	41.8	41.8	204.7	209.5	210.5
Sacramento	5,992.0	5,833.2	5,963.5	25.2	25.8	25.8	132.4	134.7	134.5
Salinas	5,486.6	5,447.5	5,621.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.8	30.1	30.1
San Diego	5,243.0	5,388.0	5,340.3	37.5	37.9	38.3	230.9	234.1	234.5
San Francisco	5,736.2	6,025.1	6,034.4	73.0	73.3	73.4	200.7	200.1	200.1
San Jose	6,832.0	6,957.0	7,059.9	24.5	24.8	24.7	168.6	175.2	175.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	5,957.8	5,675.2	5,764.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.9	35.6	35.5
Santa Rosa	5,808.5	5,960.2	6,012.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	40.1	40.1	40.5
Stockton-Lodi	5,990.6	5,945.5	6,054.5	12.3	13.8	13.7	39.9	40.4	40.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6,416.1	6,162.4	6,478.1	5.9	6.2	6.2	37.6	38.3	38.5
Ventura	5,170.1	5,366.6	5,443.2	10.7	10.5	10.3	57.5	58.7	58.1
Colorado	5,589.5	5,728.5	5,785.3	118.9	121.2	120.0	465.0	472.4	470.3
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.8	29.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	33.6	34.2	34.7
Colorado Springs	25.0	25.1	25.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	45.9	46.8	47.0
Denver	5,703.0	5,692.5	5,709.5	84.1	84.7	84.2	244.1	248.9	246.3
Connecticut	6,415.0	6,420.8	6,537.2	72.3	69.8	72.7	341.6	348.6	348.1
Bridgeport	6,295.2	6,412.2	6,597.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	40.0	39.7	40.0
Danbury	6,288.3	6,930.5	6,821.5	3.2	2.9	3.3	21.8	21.0	20.8
Hartford	6,572.4	6,613.1	6,770.3	25.0	23.7	25.4	123.2	120.9	121.1
New Haven-Meriden	5,604.5	5,834.7	6,101.9	16.6	16.5	16.4	50.3	51.7	51.2
New London-Norwich	6,536.1	6,438.3	6,552.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	28.5	30.0	29.3
Stamford-Norwalk	5,809.9	6,040.6	6,181.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	42.2	41.5	41.2
Waterbury	5,810.4	5,860.3	5,957.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	16.4	15.7	15.5
Delaware	5,952.5	5,793.9	6,003.5	15.9	16.1	16.3	85.0	88.0	86.8
Dover	5,048.1	5,261.7	5,151.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	13.4	14.0	14.2
Wilmington-Newark	7,251.0	7,146.6	7,410.0	13.6	14.1	14.0	59.2	59.8	59.5
District of Columbia	13.0	12.9	12.8	20.0	19.7	19.5	52.0	51.4	52.0
Washington PMSA	5,815.3	5,696.1	5,612.8	114.3	116.3	117.8	466.5	472.9	471.4
Florida	4,909.8	5,004.8	5,052.4	304.0	311.3	311.0	1,533.5	1,572.5	1,575.3
Daytona Beach	13.7	14.0	14.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	41.5	42.9	42.7
Fort Lauderdale	41.6	41.9	42.3	26.7	29.5	29.5	163.4	166.6	169.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	39.4	41.4	41.5
Gainesville	5.8	5.3	5.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	24.0	23.7	24.8
Jacksonville	35.2	35.6	35.4	34.1	34.5	34.5	118.0	120.9	120.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.3	20.1	20.1	8.4	8.3	8.3	44.3	44.8	45.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.6	26.1	26.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	38.7	40.2	40.3
Miami	76.5	75.5	75.7	78.0	80.1	80.4	242.0	241.3	243.2
Orlando	50.3	50.9	50.9	37.3	37.7	37.6	175.6	179.9	180.3
Pensacola	11.1	11.4	11.4	8.7	6.8	6.8	34.9	35.4	35.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	19.8	20.9	20.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	51.0	52.6	52.7
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	32.1	32.9	33.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.3	84.7	85.0	43.7	43.7	43.6	243.9	250.5	251.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.4	28.4	28.6	14.4	14.7	14.7	101.2	101.8	103.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Alabama	77.4	79.7	79.3	401.6	410.2	411.9	335.8	327.6	335.0
Birmingham	30.6	31.8	31.7	125.8	129.4	129.5	66.2	65.6	67.2
Huntsville	30.6	31.8	31.7	125.8	129.4	129.5	66.2	65.6	67.2
Mobile	9.1	9.5	9.5	57.3	61.1	61.3	32.2	31.6	31.9
Montgomery	8.5	6.6	6.6	39.0	40.6	40.9	35.6	35.0	35.1
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.6	13.2	13.3	21.6	20.9	22.2
Alaska	12.0	11.9	11.8	63.6	67.1	65.9	73.3	70.1	73.5
Anchorage	7.2	7.1	7.0	33.7	34.7	34.7	26.0	27.1	27.9
Arizona	106.9	109.1	109.2	520.3	547.4	550.3	305.9	292.4	317.7
Phoenix-Mesa	67.0	69.9	90.0	363.0	386.3	388.0	165.5	150.8	167.7
Tucson	11.7	12.2	12.3	91.1	92.9	93.4	88.7	64.7	71.3
Arkansas	41.9	42.8	42.6	243.0	248.6	250.0	179.4	168.0	181.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.4	4.6	4.5	25.5	26.0	26.3	17.3	17.0	16.4
Fort Smith	3.0	2.9	3.0	23.3	22.8	22.9	9.6	9.2	10.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.7	17.1	17.2	82.7	84.6	85.0	57.2	54.6	57.5
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.1	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.9
California	738.4	737.7	736.3	3,767.9	3,922.6	3,935.7	2,068.3	2,006.5	2,082.9
Bakersfield	6.1	6.0	5.9	40.4	40.9	41.3	45.6	43.7	47.1
Fresno	13.6	13.1	12.9	68.7	71.0	70.0	62.4	61.1	62.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224.4	224.2	224.0	1,217.6	1,252.6	1,268.7	523.1	506.8	521.6
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	29.1	29.4	29.5	22.0	22.3	22.3
Oakland	52.9	52.8	52.5	258.4	266.9	266.7	168.6	160.1	166.2
Orange County	84.7	85.0	84.8	350.5	366.4	366.0	125.8	118.1	126.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.0	29.1	29.0	200.4	203.7	206.2	160.4	158.1	162.7
Sacramento	40.5	41.3	41.2	162.6	168.1	168.1	165.3	163.8	167.6
Salinas	6.3	6.5	6.3	30.8	31.3	31.4	26.1	26.3	26.7
San Diego	55.2	55.6	55.3	314.8	327.0	321.2	183.3	175.2	183.5
San Francisco	95.6	94.5	94.4	324.2	327.2	327.4	122.8	122.6	124.5
San Jose	28.6	28.2	28.2	267.1	276.4	276.9	64.4	63.1	63.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.1	7.1	45.0	45.2	45.1	27.8	27.6	28.3
Santa Rosa	9.6	9.3	9.4	42.0	43.7	43.3	25.2	21.7	24.8
Stockton-Lodi	8.3	8.4	8.4	39.5	39.7	40.1	33.9	31.8	33.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.5	5.9	5.9	37.6	37.9	38.4	31.8	29.6	30.5
Ventura	12.1	12.3	12.2	73.0	73.4	73.4	41.3	41.3	42.2
Colorado	113.2	116.4	115.8	544.6	568.0	556.8	302.4	285.8	303.8
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.6	5.5	44.8	46.9	46.6	24.9	23.0	25.7
Colorado Springs	9.8	10.0	9.9	66.3	69.3	68.6	32.9	31.9	33.7
Denver	75.9	78.2	77.9	299.0	306.6	303.5	140.4	132.8	140.4
Connecticut	132.7	133.1	131.9	470.4	478.2	480.1	221.2	206.3	222.2
Bridgeport	9.9	9.7	9.7	55.5	56.4	56.1	18.8	18.9	20.5
Danbury	3.6	3.5	3.6	23.2	23.3	23.1	8.6	7.7	9.0
Hartford	73.1	71.8	70.9	159.3	159.2	159.3	96.0	69.8	96.7
New Haven-Meriden	13.9	14.3	14.0	82.7	81.0	82.2	30.3	30.2	29.5
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.7	3.6	32.8	33.3	33.3	30.7	31.8	31.6
Stamford-Norwalk	21.8	23.5	23.1	68.0	74.1	73.4	16.8	16.3	16.8
Waterbury	4.0	4.1	4.0	26.7	28.9	26.9	11.7	11.8	12.1
Delaware	41.5	43.4	43.1	98.0	102.3	102.1	48.5	48.8	49.1
Dover	1.7	1.6	1.5	11.3	12.4	12.7	14.2	14.7	14.6
Wilmington-Newark	36.7	38.6	38.3	78.8	82.4	83.0	34.3	34.1	34.6
District of Columbia	29.8	29.8	29.5	287.9	263.4	266.2	251.1	238.7	237.9
Washington PMSA	134.2	133.8	132.8	885.7	903.3	904.8	606.4	570.8	588.5
Florida	377.5	385.6	385.4	2,074.7	2,142.4	2,156.2	938.6	872.0	957.1
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.7	49.7	50.7	50.7	23.2	20.8	23.8
Fort Lauderdale	42.3	43.7	43.5	196.0	203.9	204.9	81.4	76.2	83.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.4	8.3	49.0	50.9	51.1	23.3	21.5	23.6
Gainesville	4.5	4.5	4.4	31.1	31.3	31.3	38.9	36.5	38.3
Jacksonville	48.1	47.5	47.3	160.0	165.4	166.8	64.6	58.9	64.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.5	7.8	44.1	44.5	44.4	24.7	22.8	25.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.8	5.6	58.7	59.4	59.6	24.4	24.8	24.4
Miami	66.7	68.5	68.7	302.6	309.2	310.9	132.9	126.2	133.2
Orlando	41.8	42.2	42.4	292.7	305.6	307.1	80.3	72.2	81.4
Pensacola	5.3	5.4	5.5	50.7	52.9	53.1	28.3	25.3	28.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.5	10.5	10.5	85.0	88.9	89.4	24.9	23.4	25.6
Tallahassee	5.2	5.5	5.6	37.2	38.2	38.4	57.6	54.6	57.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	67.1	70.2	70.5	360.7	392.9	393.6	132.4	122.7	138.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.1	26.2	26.3	147.8	153.7	154.6	51.0	46.7	51.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,450.1	3,555.6	3,550.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	159.8	163.2	162.7
Albany	57.5	58.8	58.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	4.0	3.9
Athens	65.9	69.7	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	2.8
Atlanta	1,840.5	1,918.1	1,911.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	86.0	85.7	86.3
Augusta-Aiken	190.4	190.2	192.1	.6	.6	.6	10.4	10.7	10.7
Columbus	109.9	113.2	113.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.9
Macon	143.3	143.8	144.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	6.4	7.0	6.8
Savannah	128.2	131.8	133.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.7	7.9
Hawaii	521.8	521.8	514.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.6	24.3	24.0
Honolulu	399.1	397.8	392.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	18.0	17.9
Idaho	489.0	505.2	512.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	33.4	37.4	37.1
Boise City	182.1	190.1	190.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	14.9	14.8
Illinois	5,658.7	5,713.1	5,739.8	13.6	13.6	13.6	237.0	237.0	236.9
Bloomington-Normal	75.6	73.7	76.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	95.4	92.2	94.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.3
Chicago	3,940.7	4,000.9	4,010.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	156.1	158.4	158.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	172.1	171.8	172.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.2	9.2
Decatur	55.3	56.3	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.0
Kankakee	42.8	42.4	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.0
Peoria-Pekin	161.5	165.9	167.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.0	7.8
Rockford	174.4	175.0	174.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Springfield	111.3	115.8	111.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.1
Indiana	2,816.7	2,775.0	2,835.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	136.2	143.9	141.3
Bloomington	64.2	61.2	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.6	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	117.6	120.4	120.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	149.0	147.1	148.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.7	9.5
Fort Wayne	263.9	259.7	267.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	14.2	13.9
Gary	257.7	257.3	263.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	19.1	18.9
Indianapolis	803.6	797.1	804.4	.8	.8	.8	43.7	45.0	44.6
Kokomo	54.8	55.8	56.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Lafayette	84.7	82.1	89.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	3.9
Muncie	60.4	58.2	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.4
South Bend	133.9	128.3	129.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.5	7.3
Terre Haute	72.3	68.8	72.9	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.0	3.0
Iowa	1,368.3	1,370.9	1,387.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	61.2	64.0	62.7
Cedar Rapids	106.9	106.4	108.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.2	6.1
Des Moines	263.5	265.3	264.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	13.0	12.7
Dubuque	50.7	48.7	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.0
Iowa City	63.0	62.3	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.0
Sioux City	63.5	63.1	63.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.6	66.8	69.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Kansas	1,214.2	1,218.3	1,233.2	8.0	8.1	8.1	55.3	59.8	58.9
Lawrence	44.2	43.4	44.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.1	1.9
Topeka	98.3	99.4	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.4
Wichita	258.7	259.8	265.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.3	14.0	13.9
Kentucky	1,662.4	1,672.0	1,690.6	24.5	24.7	24.8	77.4	79.4	79.0
Lexington	257.1	259.8	265.4	.2	.2	.2	12.1	13.1	12.9
Louisville	534.0	541.1	542.8	.6	.6	.6	27.5	28.1	27.6
Owensboro	43.3	43.8	44.2	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	1,799.9	1,793.0	1,813.5	47.1	48.1	47.8	111.6	113.2	114.5
Alexandria	53.5	52.9	53.0	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3.5
Baton Rouge	273.3	274.5	279.1	.8	.9	.9	28.4	29.7	30.0
Houma	66.3	67.8	88.1	5.4	5.9	6.1	2.8	2.9	2.9
Lafayette	148.9	150.6	151.1	11.9	12.5	12.5	8.5	8.2	8.2
Lake Charles	82.4	82.8	83.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.8	10.2
Monroe	66.8	65.9	66.9	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
New Orleans	603.5	598.9	601.9	13.9	14.4	14.3	29.0	28.4	28.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	165.2	165.4	166.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	8.5	8.6	8.7
Maine	555.3	551.6	556.1	.1	.1	.1	24.6	24.6	24.9
Lewiston-Auburn	42.0	39.7	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	1.7
Portland	133.2	134.6	135.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	6.7	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Georgia	5,364.0	5,492.3	5,567.6	216.4	225.9	225.6	880.2	918.6	912.5
Albany	8.3	8.8	8.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	13.7	13.8	14.1
Athens	11.6	12.1	12.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.5	17.1	17.3
Atlanta	5,685.1	5,446.1	5,547.1	149.7	157.4	157.2	498.1	524.1	519.3
Augusta-Aiken	42.2	42.1	42.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	41.3	41.7	41.7
Columbus	21.1	21.9	22.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	24.9	25.3	25.4
Macon	20.4	20.1	20.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	33.2	33.2	33.2
Savannah	6,863.7	6,973.5	7,079.9	9.7	9.5	9.6	33.3	34.3	34.5
Hawaii	5,138.3	5,115.0	5,333.9	40.6	40.4	40.3	135.6	134.3	133.4
Honolulu	5,420.3	5,261.8	5,452.4	33.1	33.0	32.9	101.5	100.7	100.1
Idaho	5,049.8	5,019.0	4,934.7	23.5	24.0	24.2	123.4	129.0	128.9
Boise City	32.0	34.6	34.6	8.9	8.7	8.9	43.6	45.1	45.0
Illinois	6,454.1	6,556.5	6,628.2	326.1	327.1	330.3	1,324.2	1,352.3	1,351.8
Bloomington-Normal	8,751.6	8,125.4	8,058.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.0	17.4	17.5
Champaign-Urbana	4,561.7	4,714.3	4,694.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	21.2	20.9	21.4
Chicago	6,118.8	6,248.5	6,291.6	240.1	238.0	240.2	920.7	947.7	947.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	6,259.5	6,558.0	6,485.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	47.9	48.2	48.0
Decatur	6,540.1	7,015.6	7,011.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	12.5	12.6	12.7
Kankakee	5,885.2	6,109.8	6,042.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
Peoria-Pekin	6,386.5	6,679.6	6,728.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	40.3	40.5	40.4
Rockford	6,283.5	6,617.8	6,606.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	35.6	36.1	36.1
Springfield	4,977.5	4,895.6	4,916.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	23.4	25.7	23.7
Indiana	6,953.7	6,971.1	7,087.9	140.4	140.5	141.0	673.7	687.5	686.2
Bloomington	4,121.6	4,245.3	4,189.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.9	14.3	14.9
Elkhart-Goshen	4,808.6	5,014.6	5,038.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	22.6	23.4	23.3
Evansville-Henderson	5,728.4	5,684.4	5,748.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	37.5	35.7	35.8
Fort Wayne	6,205.8	6,245.0	6,281.5	13.2	12.7	12.9	63.0	61.9	61.8
Gary	8,141.6	8,202.0	8,411.1	15.9	15.2	15.4	62.7	64.1	64.0
Indianapolis	6,966.7	7,332.1	7,378.1	47.9	48.1	48.2	205.8	209.4	208.8
Kokomo	10,152.5	9,895.6	10,573.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.7	11.9	11.8
Lafayette	6,635.0	6,762.9	6,544.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.9	17.0	17.8
Muncie	6,887.0	6,510.4	6,640.0	6.0	4.4	4.3	14.1	13.2	13.4
South Bend	5,724.1	5,530.3	5,528.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	34.1	33.8	33.7
Terre Haute	6,364.5	6,421.9	6,614.3	3.8	4.4	4.6	21.5	21.0	21.5
Iowa	5,883.3	5,873.1	5,991.5	61.6	63.1	63.2	344.5	350.4	349.5
Cedar Rapids	6,630.7	7,057.7	7,057.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	24.7	24.7	24.6
Des Moines	6,184.1	5,730.5	5,850.5	12.9	13.2	13.1	70.9	70.8	69.4
Dubuque	5,764.4	6,491.2	6,245.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.6	12.3
Iowa City	5.2	5.3	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.7	12.7	13.1
Sioux City	4,710.0	4,232.2	4,565.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.0	16.1	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	14.4	14.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	16.9	16.7	16.7
Kansas	5,585.0	5,864.0	5,912.0	68.0	70.1	70.1	299.9	308.0	308.6
Lawrence	5.1	5.2	5.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.3	10.9	11.3
Topeka	6,101.1	5,988.7	6,153.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	21.9	22.1	22.1
Wichita	6,320.1	6,932.3	7,112.8	10.1	9.7	10.0	61.5	62.9	63.0
Kentucky	5,571.4	5,774.1	5,915.9	92.7	93.7	93.7	402.8	408.1	410.0
Lexington	6,049.1	5,936.0	5,963.3	10.2	10.6	10.6	58.7	59.0	59.3
Louisville	6,076.8	6,081.5	6,312.6	37.3	37.3	37.6	132.8	134.7	134.1
Owensboro	7.2	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.5	10.8	10.7
Louisiana	6,232.6	6,426.4	6,519.7	108.2	108.8	109.0	421.5	428.6	430.1
Alexandria	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	11.8	11.9	11.8
Baton Rouge	7,250.5	7,410.6	7,344.8	12.9	12.7	12.7	63.5	64.6	64.8
Houma	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.0	17.2	17.3	17.0
Lafayette	15.8	15.5	15.6	8.7	9.0	9.0	38.4	39.1	39.0
Lake Charles	11.2	11.3	11.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	18.0	17.8	17.7
Monroe	8.3	8.4	8.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	16.9	17.2	17.3
New Orleans	8,422.0	6,516.9	6,776.3	42.4	42.3	42.3	149.5	148.2	148.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6,183.5	6,085.8	6,127.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	38.3	38.7	38.6
Maine	5,274.7	5,323.6	5,458.8	22.5	22.4	22.4	144.3	149.7	146.5
Lewiston-Auburn	4,074.6	4,568.2	4,848.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	10.6	10.3	10.5
Portland	4,527.4	4,511.3	4,733.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	40.6	43.2	42.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Georgia	178.0	177.8	177.1	857.1	905.1	898.4	584.1	568.8	575.9
Albany	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.5	14.6	12.3	12.5	12.5
Athens	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.0	13.2	13.6	18.1	20.4	18.7
Atlanta	118.3	119.5	119.3	526.1	567.3	562.6	245.0	246.0	248.0
Augusta-Aiken	6.7	6.7	6.7	44.0	44.9	44.8	39.5	37.7	39.7
Columbus	7.2	7.6	7.6	27.6	29.7	29.5	20.3	20.1	20.9
Macon	8.4	8.5	8.5	32.5	33.6	33.6	35.6	34.9	35.9
Savannah	4.4	4.6	4.5	36.1	36.2	38.4	20.8	20.5	21.2
Hawaii	37.2	38.4	36.3	164.0	165.0	184.9	100.8	104.9	99.5
Honolulu	30.5	30.0	29.9	120.1	119.8	120.0	60.4	63.6	79.2
Idaho	24.3	24.2	24.2	112.4	122.3	121.9	96.7	89.9	97.3
Boise City	11.5	11.9	12.0	44.1	47.6	47.2	28.2	27.3	28.0
Illinois	383.2	390.3	387.5	1,603.4	1,642.9	1,639.9	798.8	766.7	600.8
Bloomington-Normal	13.7	13.5	13.6	17.5	17.7	17.6	13.3	10.9	13.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.2	3.3	3.2	20.2	19.9	19.6	33.2	30.5	32.4
Chicago	302.2	307.9	306.0	1,178.7	1,217.3	1,216.4	482.6	470.0	480.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.0	7.9	42.1	43.9	43.6	25.1	23.4	25.2
Decatur	2.8	3.0	2.9	13.5	13.2	13.2	5.8	5.4	5.8
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	11.2	11.1	6.8	6.1	6.7
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	8.0	8.0	51.0	51.5	51.0	18.8	16.8	18.6
Rockford	7.1	7.2	7.2	45.0	44.8	44.3	16.2	16.3	16.7
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	31.3	33.5	31.4	33.6	33.5	33.2
Indiana	131.6	135.8	134.6	636.9	639.2	643.6	404.3	339.1	399.9
Bloomington	2.4	2.3	2.3	11.7	11.6	11.7	20.4	16.7	21.4
Elkhart-Gooshen	2.7	2.8	2.8	18.5	20.4	20.4	8.2	7.1	8.1
Evansville-Henderson	7.2	7.3	7.3	40.1	40.5	40.8	14.7	14.5	15.5
Fort Wayne	13.8	14.5	14.5	60.2	60.9	60.7	26.2	21.1	28.6
Gary	9.1	9.8	9.6	82.5	67.7	68.5	37.0	29.8	35.8
Indianapolis	57.5	59.9	59.5	205.8	210.3	210.5	115.2	95.0	103.3
Kokomo	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	7.5	7.0	7.7
Lafayette	3.7	3.8	3.8	16.3	16.6	16.6	19.2	17.2	24.4
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.8	14.6	14.7	9.9	8.8	13.0
South Bend	8.4	8.2	8.3	43.0	40.8	41.8	14.6	11.7	12.3
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.1	16.6	17.1	11.0	9.3	12.3
Iowa	76.9	79.0	78.3	344.2	352.8	356.4	226.8	209.7	225.2
Cedar Rapids	5.8	5.6	5.6	30.9	31.8	31.9	11.8	10.8	11.8
Des Moines	36.2	37.1	37.0	73.1	73.5	73.5	32.8	32.5	33.6
Dubuque	1.8	1.8	1.6	16.3	16.1	16.6	3.5	3.0	3.7
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.6	12.9	13.5	13.4	26.2	25.1	25.5
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.7	17.7	17.4	7.0	6.6	7.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.4	16.9	17.3	12.8	10.7	13.0
Kansas	58.0	59.7	59.5	294.2	296.5	296.5	237.8	218.8	233.9
Lawrence	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.9	9.7	10.0	13.1	12.5	13.1
Topeka	6.5	6.8	6.8	26.1	26.3	26.3	23.8	23.6	23.6
Wichita	11.2	11.2	11.2	70.6	69.9	70.1	32.9	28.9	33.2
Kentucky	65.6	66.8	66.8	397.2	412.9	413.4	287.7	276.7	293.3
Lexington	9.5	9.7	9.6	67.4	70.3	70.5	55.7	53.0	58.4
Louisville	28.7	29.1	29.1	149.6	156.1	156.2	67.4	66.6	68.9
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	12.4	12.6	6.2	5.9	6.2
Louisiana	80.6	80.8	60.8	481.0	477.3	479.0	359.6	346.1	361.2
Alexandria	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.6	15.7	15.7	13.8	13.3	13.6
Baton Rouge	15.8	15.9	16.0	70.2	69.8	70.0	58.0	56.7	60.5
Houma	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.7	14.1	14.0	12.7	12.3	12.6
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	36.8	37.7	37.7	23.1	22.8	23.3
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.7	22.1	22.6	22.6	13.0	12.6	12.7
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.6	18.9	16.7	16.6	12.7	11.7	12.6
New Orleans	30.1	30.4	30.4	187.5	185.5	186.8	103.9	103.3	104.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	8.3	6.5	6.4	49.4	49.9	50.1	32.1	30.7	32.1
Maine	26.0	26.8	26.4	153.4	156.1	155.3	92.0	79.4	91.3
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.5	12.8	4.7	3.6	4.7
Portland	11.7	12.1	12.1	38.6	37.5	36.7	17.3	15.6	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Maryland	2,197.2	2,194.7	2,205.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	132.1	132.7	132.2
Baltimore PMSA	1,136.0	1,134.4	1,138.3	.2	.2	.2	63.3	63.2	62.8
Baltimore City	408.7	405.8	405.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.2	12.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	807.6	797.1	808.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.4	55.2	55.6
Massachusetts	2,998.9	3,019.9	3,038.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	97.7	101.5	100.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	58.3	64.0	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Boston	1,818.0	1,835.2	1,840.0	.5	.5	.5	54.5	58.1	55.7
Brockton	91.2	90.6	91.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.2	51.0	52.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Lawrence	144.6	146.0	147.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	6.1	6.1
Lowell	107.0	106.1	108.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8	4.9
New Bedford	63.7	63.8	64.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.8	2.7
Pittsfield	41.5	43.2	42.2	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.8
Springfield	245.4	243.5	249.8	.1	.1	.1	7.5	8.2	7.9
Worcester	213.1	215.3	218.0	.2	.2	.2	8.9	7.7	7.8
Michigan	4,277.1	4,315.8	4,372.3	8.5	8.3	8.0	189.7	186.5	185.0
Ann Arbor	256.4	250.5	258.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.3	9.1
Benton Harbor	71.5	71.0	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Detroit	2,013.3	2,068.6	2,088.5	.8	.7	.7	73.3	78.0	78.5
Flint	181.6	177.1	180.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	8.9	6.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	521.1	527.9	535.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.6	26.6	25.7
Jackson	59.3	59.3	59.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	207.2	201.1	206.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.1	8.1
Lansing-East Lansing	224.6	219.4	227.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.7	7.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	175.1	175.2	177.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	8.9	9.1
Minnesota	2,392.3	2,433.4	2,447.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	94.3	99.1	97.1
Duluth-Superior	107.2	107.2	107.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,547.5	1,573.5	1,574.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	59.4	64.2	62.7
Rochester	69.8	71.6	71.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
St. Cloud	82.3	80.9	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.3	4.2
Mississippi	1,084.6	1,073.6	1,075.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	46.9	51.5	51.5
Jackson	212.1	209.8	208.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.7	10.8	10.6
Missouri	2,544.3	2,546.2	2,583.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	115.3	118.1	115.9
Kansas City	871.9	889.6	894.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.5	46.9	46.2
St. Louis	1,257.2	1,249.1	1,262.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	63.5	65.5	64.6
Springfield	152.9	150.8	155.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	8.8
Montana	359.5	364.4	367.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	18.8	18.1	17.8
Nebraska	821.3	829.0	835.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	37.0	38.3	37.2
Lincoln	138.5	139.1	140.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	8.0	8.1
Omaha	138.5	139.1	140.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	8.0	8.1
Nevada	808.3	850.8	861.7	13.2	14.7	14.6	86.0	76.1	77.1
Las Vegas	559.4	593.7	601.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	50.2	59.9	60.8
Reno	171.6	174.3	176.9	.7	.6	.6	11.4	11.3	11.4
New Hampshire	547.5	549.5	551.8	.5	.6	.5	21.2	21.8	21.3
Manchester	93.7	91.4	92.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.4
Nashua	84.8	84.9	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	111.3	110.2	110.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.2	3.2
New Jersey	3,623.6	3,659.9	3,653.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	129.6	130.5	129.3
Atlantic-Cape May	181.8	193.3	184.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.6	6.2
Bergen-Passaic	619.9	620.5	623.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.0	23.1	22.8
Camden	449.5	454.1	455.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	20.7	20.5
Jersey City	238.8	239.8	240.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	574.0	577.6	580.7	.5	.5	.5	19.8	20.5	20.4
Monmouth-Ocean	353.6	369.5	360.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	18.5	18.4
Newark	931.7	932.3	932.8	.8	.8	.8	32.7	29.9	30.3
Trenton	193.8	193.0	192.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.5	4.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	58.2	58.0	58.6	.2	.2	.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
New Mexico	897.5	717.6	721.1	15.5	16.8	16.8	47.1	50.3	49.3
Albuquerque	326.7	335.6	338.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	24.8	24.4
Las Cruces	49.4	50.0	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.7	3.5
Santa Fe	70.8	71.9	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Maryland	6,002.4	6,054.5	6,175.5	105.7	106.1	106.3	535.4	541.4	537.6
Baltimore PMSA	6,205.0	6,424.1	6,599.1	56.1	55.6	56.6	266.6	268.8	266.7
Baltimore City	32.6	31.9	31.8	18.5	19.4	19.6	68.4	68.0	67.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.9	35.9	36.4	34.3	35.0	34.8	196.7	196.7	196.6
Massachusetts	6,017.9	6,096.6	6,140.3	129.1	124.7	129.5	693.0	710.1	701.2
Barnstable-Yamouth	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	21.3	24.4	21.3
Boston	6,077.0	6,323.4	6,387.2	81.0	78.1	80.1	397.1	403.4	401.2
Brockton	10.5	10.5	10.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	30.7	30.5	30.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.5	13.5	1.9	1.6	1.9	12.3	12.4	12.6
Lawrence	35.4	35.0	35.0	4.6	4.3	4.6	34.8	35.7	35.8
Lowell	27.4	28.2	28.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	22.9	23.2	22.7
New Bedford	14.6	13.5	14.0	2.5	2.2	2.4	18.1	16.8	16.5
Pittsfield	7.8	7.7	7.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	10.5	11.1	10.8
Springfield	5,469.5	5,531.4	5,648.3	9.9	9.3	10.0	57.3	58.4	59.4
Worcester	5,384.3	5,620.8	5,706.9	9.4	9.1	9.3	48.3	48.5	48.1
Michigan	6,537.1	6,545.5	6,648.8	166.2	171.0	171.3	1,005.6	1,036.1	1,035.6
Ann Arbor	7,771.0	8,285.7	8,543.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	50.8	50.4	50.7
Benton Harbor	21.7	20.9	21.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	15.8	16.5	16.2
Detroit	8,764.1	9,003.4	9,223.2	91.1	92.7	92.5	473.0	495.8	497.0
Flint	10,778.1	10,619.4	11,110.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	44.0	44.9	44.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	8,162.5	8,366.2	8,506.2	18.5	19.1	19.1	127.5	132.6	133.1
Jackson	5,354.5	5,354.3	5,554.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	14.7	15.3	15.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	6,852.8	7,137.9	7,010.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	45.5	45.7	45.7
Lansing-East Lansing	8,545.7	9,081.8	8,996.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	50.3	49.8	50.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	9,189.8	9,814.4	9,949.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	44.9	46.3	46.3
Minnesota	5,992.4	6,117.7	6,217.3	118.2	119.0	121.6	580.4	597.3	596.0
Duluth-Superior	4,985.3	5,009.3	5,181.2	6.6	6.0	6.4	28.3	29.1	29.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	6,309.0	6,332.4	6,439.1	85.1	85.3	87.6	368.1	379.0	375.3
Rochester	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.6	14.8	14.7
St. Cloud	5,169.9	5,163.0	5,164.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	25.1	25.4	25.8
Mississippi	4,501.7	4,570.8	4,640.7	50.2	49.0	49.1	231.1	229.0	227.5
Jackson	4,573.3	5,036.0	5,120.5	14.5	14.3	14.3	50.5	50.0	49.2
Missouri	5,779.6	5,741.4	5,943.9	160.9	185.3	185.5	606.7	616.1	614.9
Kansas City	6,341.0	6,601.0	6,634.0	68.3	69.8	70.3	213.8	217.9	216.8
St. Louis	8,834.9	6,480.2	6,662.1	80.1	81.0	81.7	297.6	301.8	296.7
Springfield	4,355.1	4,485.4	4,585.7	9.3	9.4	9.8	44.8	43.7	44.2
Montana	5,221.4	5,213.1	5,380.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	99.4	101.2	100.1
Nebraska	4,958.0	5,065.2	5,232.8	50.0	50.3	50.4	206.2	207.8	209.4
Lincoln	5,653.8	6,307.5	6,252.2	7.7	7.4	7.6	30.0	29.5	29.8
Omaha	5,653.8	6,307.5	6,252.2	7.7	7.4	7.6	30.0	29.5	29.8
Nevada	5,463.5	5,750.2	5,640.5	41.2	43.0	42.9	159.9	173.3	174.2
Las Vegas	5,681.8	5,457.7	5,414.7	28.7	29.7	29.7	112.0	122.3	122.9
Reno	12.5	13.0	13.0	11.1	11.7	11.7	37.6	40.3	40.5
New Hampshire	5,281.1	5,361.0	5,555.2	20.3	20.3	20.9	142.8	148.7	143.5
Manchester	5,270.4	5,407.4	5,713.9	5.7	6.6	6.5	23.3	23.2	23.4
Nashua	6,281.1	6,367.1	6,508.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	21.1	21.8	21.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	4,995.9	4,864.3	5,154.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	28.6	30.3	28.9
New Jersey	6,312.0	6,426.4	6,498.0	253.7	244.3	250.5	857.5	871.4	869.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.7	6.0	6.0	7.6	7.2	7.2	39.8	48.0	41.3
Bergen-Passaic	111.4	106.7	107.2	29.7	28.2	29.4	174.1	173.8	175.1
Camden	56.5	55.8	55.5	22.4	21.7	23.3	121.9	123.7	123.9
Jersey City	31.5	29.8	29.9	29.6	29.2	30.2	57.9	58.0	58.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	93.0	90.8	91.1	47.5	48.0	46.9	135.5	134.8	135.7
Monmouth-Ocean	21.9	21.6	21.0	20.4	19.8	19.9	97.2	103.2	99.3
Newark	140.9	140.1	140.7	83.0	79.4	79.8	185.7	185.6	187.1
Trenton	22.6	21.0	20.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	31.2	31.6	32.0
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	13.9	14.0	13.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	11.4	11.1	11.2
New Mexico	4,463.8	4,558.4	4,606.0	31.0	30.6	31.3	166.7	174.5	173.3
Albuquerque	4,708.8	4,932.2	4,971.2	14.0	14.0	14.2	78.3	82.7	82.3
Las Cruces	2.9	2.9	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	10.8	11.3	11.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.9	16.7	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Maryland	127.9	129.0	127.8	700.2	712.0	708.0	419.0	397.7	417.4
Baltimore PMSA	71.1	69.9	69.5	368.7	373.3	374.2	207.3	201.8	206.4
Baltimore City	35.0	34.3	34.1	150.7	152.1	152.6	90.0	87.9	88.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.4	47.6	47.8	268.6	268.4	267.6	171.3	158.3	169.9
Massachusetts	204.4	206.6	204.6	1,035.8	1,063.6	1,065.9	391.4	369.1	392.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.5	3.3	18.9	20.9	19.4	7.3	7.6	7.7
Boston	149.0	150.6	149.1	697.7	718.6	717.6	215.6	207.7	216.6
Brockton	2.9	3.0	2.9	23.3	23.2	24.0	15.6	15.2	15.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.4	1.4	13.0	13.8	13.8	7.0	6.5	7.4
Lawrence	4.9	4.9	4.9	41.9	44.0	44.5	17.2	16.0	16.9
Lowell	3.9	3.9	3.9	28.2	27.4	28.2	13.9	13.1	14.3
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	1.9	16.5	17.5	17.5	9.7	9.2	9.7
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	15.0	14.2	4.7	4.5	4.8
Springfield	13.2	13.3	13.2	74.6	74.8	75.6	42.9	39.5	43.3
Worcester	15.1	15.7	15.8	61.6	63.3	64.7	31.2	30.1	31.4
Michigan	196.6	201.1	198.0	1,122.9	1,172.9	1,169.3	635.9	572.2	632.6
Ann Arbor	9.8	9.8	9.7	59.4	59.5	59.8	69.1	62.4	70.2
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.4	17.4	17.4	8.8	8.2	9.0
Detroit	108.0	113.0	111.7	601.6	632.7	629.9	223.9	206.8	224.2
Flint	6.2	6.1	6.2	47.1	47.6	47.6	24.2	20.7	24.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.2	21.9	21.8	126.8	128.4	130.2	52.2	45.6	52.8
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	10.1	9.3	10.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.7	10.7	10.6	51.9	51.6	52.5	34.2	28.7	33.6
Lansing-East Lansing	12.7	12.9	12.8	53.4	54.2	54.3	63.7	58.7	66.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.4	6.4	6.3	44.1	45.0	45.0	22.6	21.0	22.5
Minnesota	139.3	143.6	142.9	655.3	673.7	674.4	362.6	353.5	369.8
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.5	3.5	30.0	30.0	30.1	21.2	21.7	21.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110.3	113.2	112.1	441.9	454.3	452.3	206.3	199.6	207.4
Rochester	2.1	2.2	2.2	30.6	32.2	31.7	7.3	6.8	7.7
St. Cloud	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.1	19.6	20.6	12.2	10.4	12.5
Mississippi	40.3	40.0	39.4	234.8	239.4	240.2	220.9	217.7	221.7
Jackson	15.1	15.0	14.9	54.9	54.9	54.2	45.2	43.8	44.3
Missouri	146.1	152.3	150.9	696.1	709.3	722.0	391.6	367.4	398.2
Kansas City	62.2	63.6	63.0	247.8	258.3	258.1	129.1	123.7	131.2
St. Louis	76.9	78.1	77.6	386.6	394.3	395.8	151.0	134.5	150.1
Springfield	8.5	6.8	6.7	44.4	43.6	45.9	17.3	16.0	18.1
Montana	15.7	16.0	15.6	99.1	105.9	104.3	76.2	72.5	78.6
Nebraska	52.9	52.7	52.4	213.4	219.9	219.6	148.0	144.8	152.0
Lincoln	8.9	9.3	9.3	34.3	35.0	34.9	34.4	34.9	35.6
Omaha	8.9	9.3	9.3	34.3	35.0	34.9	34.4	34.9	35.6
Nevada	36.6	38.5	38.5	356.6	371.5	371.9	97.3	94.3	103.1
Las Vegas	27.4	28.6	28.7	259.4	272.7	273.4	59.2	56.7	62.2
Reno	7.7	8.2	8.1	66.9	68.8	68.9	21.7	20.4	22.7
New Hampshire	29.2	29.5	29.2	156.0	159.5	158.5	75.6	67.7	76.4
Manchester	7.7	6.7	6.6	30.4	28.4	28.4	10.2	9.0	10.4
Nashua	3.2	3.6	3.4	21.4	20.8	22.0	7.4	6.3	7.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.1	6.1	6.1	28.5	28.9	28.1	21.3	19.2	21.6
New Jersey	227.8	232.7	230.1	1,098.3	1,142.9	1,133.0	550.9	545.9	547.5
Atlantic-Cape May	6.2	6.4	6.3	86.4	93.1	89.5	29.2	28.0	27.8
Bergen-Passaic	34.7	35.1	35.1	180.4	185.6	185.8	66.6	68.0	67.6
Camden	21.9	22.7	22.5	133.0	137.5	137.1	73.6	72.0	72.6
Jersey City	23.0	23.3	23.2	54.0	55.8	56.0	38.9	39.5	39.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.6	44.1	43.4	159.4	167.9	166.6	75.7	73.2	76.1
Monmouth-Ocean	17.6	18.1	18.0	117.3	126.3	121.7	61.5	62.2	61.7
Newark	67.2	68.3	67.3	263.4	291.0	291.1	138.0	137.2	135.7
Trenton	10.5	10.8	10.5	66.6	68.3	67.5	50.9	49.7	50.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.7	12.2	12.7
New Mexico	29.7	31.0	30.7	194.4	205.3	203.0	166.2	160.8	166.4
Albuquerque	15.6	16.1	16.1	103.5	107.4	107.5	62.2	59.9	63.7
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.2	11.0	11.0	18.5	17.5	18.9
Santa Fe	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.8	21.6	21.3	24.2	23.5	23.8

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
New York	7,883.0	7,922.4	7,948.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	269.2	278.7	276.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	429.3	426.2	427.8	.5	.6	.6	16.6	16.9	16.5
Binghamton	112.6	109.1	111.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	542.5	535.4	540.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.4	22.4
Dutchess County	104.2	104.9	106.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.1	4.1
Elmira	41.0	41.7	41.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Glens Falls	51.8	54.2	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,095.2	1,101.3	1,108.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.0	46.5	46.8
New York PMSA	3,811.4	3,828.5	3,841.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	115.7	118.9	121.0
New York City	3,313.7	3,328.8	3,342.4	.3	.3	.3	92.4	94.8	96.4
Newburgh	117.7	117.4	117.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.5	4.3
Rochester	526.2	523.4	529.2	.7	.5	.5	18.6	19.0	18.7
Rockland County	99.3	100.0	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.7	4.0
Syracuse	334.5	329.5	336.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	14.7	14.4
Utica-Rome	130.4	128.3	129.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.1
Westchester County	378.9	377.4	378.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	18.2	18.3
North Carolina	3,490.8	3,491.1	3,535.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	179.2	188.3	185.6
Asheville	102.5	101.1	103.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.7	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	718.4	717.6	722.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.3	40.2	40.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	606.2	604.5	611.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.2	27.9	27.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	563.3	559.6	566.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.1	29.2	28.9
North Dakota	305.5	309.9	313.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	15.6	18.1	17.5
Bismarck	46.6	47.3	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	90.1	91.5	93.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.8	6.5
Grand Forks	48.7	48.0	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.5
Ohio	5,291.7	5,316.5	5,348.0	14.2	14.0	14.0	223.3	230.9	228.6
Akron	315.6	312.6	317.2	.4	.4	.4	12.9	13.3	13.4
Canton-Massillon	176.4	178.0	177.6	.8	.6	.6	8.9	9.3	9.0
Cincinnati	813.5	819.5	823.2	.7	.7	.8	38.0	37.8	38.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,112.3	1,119.0	1,121.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	45.0	47.8	47.5
Columbus	791.1	798.6	798.2	.7	.7	.7	33.4	34.9	34.4
Dayton-Springfield	469.7	464.0	468.4	.4	.4	.4	17.6	18.5	18.3
Hamilton-Middletown	113.2	111.5	114.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.5
Lima	76.8	76.5	77.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.7
Mansfield	78.3	79.5	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.8
Steubenville-Weirton	50.6	51.3	51.0	.4	.5	.5	1.7	1.5	1.6
Toledo	312.8	306.6	312.2	.2	.2	.2	13.8	14.0	13.9
Youngstown-Warren	244.0	242.7	246.4	.6	.6	.5	10.8	11.0	10.8
Oklahoma	1,327.5	1,346.2	1,359.2	32.3	31.4	30.8	49.1	51.1	50.3
Enid	24.2	24.3	24.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	.8	.8
Lawton	37.6	39.1	39.2	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	479.8	488.8	495.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	18.1	19.1	19.2
Tulsa	354.5	361.6	364.8	7.9	7.5	7.5	13.8	14.3	13.9
Oregon	1,446.7	1,467.8	1,506.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	74.7	82.0	82.5
Eugene-Springfield	129.4	131.0	132.6	.2	.2	.2	6.7	6.8	7.1
Medford-Ashland	65.4	65.0	67.2	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Portland-Vancouver	851.1	877.6	887.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	47.3	55.9	56.3
Salem	129.0	131.5	133.2	.2	.2	.2	6.8	7.1	7.1
Pennsylvania	5,265.8	5,270.5	5,290.4	19.6	19.4	19.3	215.2	219.7	217.2
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	260.6	259.7	262.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	11.5	11.3
Altoona	57.2	58.2	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.0
Erie	131.5	128.6	131.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	337.6	344.9	346.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.9	14.8
Johnstown	85.6	87.0	85.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.2	4.9
Lancaster	204.3	207.0	208.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.3	12.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,172.7	2,176.5	2,184.8	.4	.4	.4	80.8	81.8	81.2
Philadelphia City	673.8	667.5	671.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	10.7	11.1
Pittsburgh	1,056.7	1,053.5	1,061.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	52.7	52.3	52.8
Reading	159.1	160.6	163.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.4	7.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	271.8	274.2	275.0	.6	.6	.6	11.7	13.0	12.6
Sharon	46.7	45.8	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
State College	65.5	62.2	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Williamsport	53.1	52.8	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
York	158.1	159.2	161.3	.4	.5	.5	7.8	8.1	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
New York	6,328.6	6,335.8	8,430.8	407.9	398.9	407.9	1,824.2	1,642.9	1,645.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6,095.6	5,982.1	8,109.5	16.2	15.9	16.2	91.3	92.5	92.6
Binghamton	4,505.2	4,490.5	4,521.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	23.6	23.3	23.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7,380.8	7,274.6	7,630.3	28.4	25.3	26.3	132.4	131.3	131.5
Dutchess County	4,784.0	4,482.6	4,467.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	20.6	21.2	21.1
Elmira	5,213.1	5,281.9	5,243.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	11.2	11.0
Glens Falls	4,926.8	4,879.8	5,320.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	11.9	12.7	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	4,828.0	4,904.5	4,857.7	50.7	48.2	50.3	288.1	296.1	295.6
New York PMSA	4,853.6	5,017.3	4,944.5	232.1	228.2	232.1	689.8	673.7	680.5
New York City	4,638.9	4,850.2	4,755.8	205.7	203.3	206.0	557.1	559.9	565.9
Newburgh	4,470.0	4,791.0	4,749.8	6.6	6.3	6.7	32.2	32.1	31.9
Rochester	6,528.2	6,483.7	6,892.9	17.2	16.5	17.4	110.9	113.0	112.1
Rockland County	6,729.4	6,941.9	6,899.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	22.6	23.5	23.5
Syracuse	6,114.1	6,175.5	6,331.7	19.1	18.4	18.4	78.7	79.7	79.8
Utica-Rome	4,728.3	4,785.9	4,845.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	28.0	27.5	27.2
Westchester County	5,256.7	5,083.9	5,169.4	19.7	18.3	19.2	85.7	86.2	86.9
North Carolina	5,374.0	5,515.4	5,497.1	164.5	165.9	164.8	808.7	613.2	610.8
Asheville	4,350.6	4,496.2	4,526.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	24.8	24.7	24.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	4,928.3	5,209.6	5,227.0	54.6	53.0	52.9	176.1	176.3	176.3
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	4,790.1	4,848.9	4,841.9	31.7	32.3	32.3	139.2	139.8	140.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	4,994.3	5,290.0	5,232.7	23.3	22.9	22.9	118.3	118.0	118.0
North Dakota	4,629.2	4,860.2	4,946.2	18.3	16.3	18.4	79.5	61.9	61.3
Bismarck	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	11.7	12.2	12.0
Fargo-Moorhead	4,585.8	4,833.3	4,899.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	26.1	26.4	26.7
Grand Forks	4.1	3.6	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	13.3	13.4	13.5
Ohio	7,652.3	7,890.4	7,884.0	231.5	232.6	232.5	1,287.3	1,317.3	1,311.8
Akron	5,351.8	5,399.1	5,471.8	14.5	14.4	14.2	77.1	79.3	79.0
Canton-Massillon	5,803.2	5,646.7	5,736.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	43.2	44.4	43.8
Cincinnati	6,425.7	6,523.1	6,644.6	43.8	43.9	43.9	212.6	214.5	214.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	6,719.2	6,678.1	6,905.1	44.8	44.8	45.0	263.3	268.2	266.6
Columbus	5,958.6	6,068.4	6,152.5	34.9	35.1	35.0	214.0	212.9	212.7
Dayton-Springfield	7,505.6	7,576.5	7,748.7	18.4	18.0	18.0	109.3	110.8	110.3
Hamilton-Middletown	7,571.8	7,620.3	7,897.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	30.1	31.0	31.0
Lima	7,093.7	6,681.2	6,969.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.9	18.0	18.2
Mansfield	6,724.3	7,059.1	7,120.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	17.8	18.1	18.0
Steubenville-Weirton	7,419.1	7,450.5	7,447.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	10.8	11.0	10.9
Toledo	7,859.3	7,579.5	7,891.8	14.7	14.6	14.5	77.9	77.0	77.0
Youngstown-Warren	7,227.9	7,309.9	7,509.2	9.8	9.8	9.7	62.8	63.8	63.3
Oklahoma	5,265.7	5,334.6	5,307.0	74.1	77.2	76.9	315.1	323.3	322.2
Enid	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
Lawton	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.3	9.4
Oklahoma City	5,422.7	8,047.2	5,948.2	21.4	23.3	23.4	115.8	118.9	119.4
Tulsa	5,468.5	5,483.6	5,700.8	27.4	27.6	27.4	84.2	86.8	86.7
Oregon	5,596.0	5,644.4	5,770.3	71.5	73.6	74.1	366.1	382.4	381.9
Eugene-Springfield	5,407.4	5,353.7	5,384.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	33.9	34.8	34.5
Medford-Ashland	5,125.2	5,096.1	5,237.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.5	19.7	20.7
Portland-Vancouver	5,883.9	5,831.1	5,894.5	47.5	48.5	48.9	214.5	225.6	225.3
Salem	4,359.1	4,483.3	4,626.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	26.1	28.7	29.1
Pennsylvania	6,484.7	8,595.6	6,696.8	274.6	264.5	272.7	1,197.1	1,227.9	1,218.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	5,431.0	5,449.3	5,611.1	14.3	14.2	14.7	53.3	54.5	54.6
Altoona	4,688.0	4,639.5	4,785.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	15.0	15.3	15.3
Erie	5,943.9	6,240.6	6,555.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	29.2	30.0	29.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	5,228.9	5,356.5	5,440.0	22.6	22.8	23.1	74.2	76.1	75.7
Johnstown	3,917.4	4,106.2	4,138.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	20.4	21.1	20.7
Lancaster	5,401.2	5,474.0	5,479.4	7.8	8.9	7.0	50.8	53.7	53.1
Philadelphia PMSA	6,309.4	6,347.5	6,420.8	103.5	100.7	104.0	484.3	491.3	491.8
Philadelphia City	61.2	59.5	59.7	33.1	33.5	33.5	114.6	114.1	114.3
Pittsburgh	6,280.6	6,533.4	6,636.8	67.9	65.6	66.8	261.6	266.1	264.7
Reading	5,952.3	6,136.7	6,114.3	7.3	6.8	7.3	37.9	37.9	36.2
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	4,911.8	5,064.8	5,126.2	15.4	14.8	15.2	65.4	65.6	65.8
Sharon	6,172.2	6,291.6	6,472.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.0	12.0	12.0
State College	4,687.6	4,863.7	4,954.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	12.5	11.9	12.4
Williamsport	4,545.1	4,807.6	4,770.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.5	13.0	13.0
York	5,583.7	5,787.7	5,860.1	7.2	6.5	6.7	39.5	40.5	40.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
New York	723.7	730.1	724.5	2,551.4	2,610.8	2,620.3	1,348.0	1,320.4	1,329.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.9	26.6	26.1	131.1	132.8	131.2	106.9	101.0	104.6
Binghamton	3.9	4.0	3.9	28.8	29.3	29.2	21.4	18.6	21.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.0	28.2	28.1	156.8	157.2	157.7	85.8	80.5	84.4
Dutchess County	4.1	4.2	4.2	31.5	32.5	32.4	21.6	20.7	21.9
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.1	10.2	7.1	6.8	6.9
Glens Falls	2.0	1.9	1.9	15.8	18.2	15.9	9.2	8.6	9.0
Nassau-Suffolk	79.5	79.8	79.1	345.0	355.6	354.2	171.8	164.6	171.3
New York PMSA	508.1	508.2	505.2	1,347.0	1,367.7	1,383.1	608.0	606.9	595.5
New York City	474.1	476.0	473.3	1,178.7	1,195.5	1,212.0	527.7	527.9	516.3
Newburgh	5.6	5.9	5.7	30.5	32.2	31.0	25.2	24.1	25.3
Rochester	23.3	23.5	23.1	153.0	154.3	156.5	74.4	69.0	73.5
Rockland County	5.0	5.2	5.1	30.0	30.8	30.1	20.1	18.9	19.8
Syracuse	18.2	18.5	18.3	96.9	92.5	97.1	57.7	55.2	57.7
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.7	7.6	35.8	36.7	37.3	29.0	27.9	28.7
Westchester County	25.8	25.8	25.6	132.4	134.9	135.1	56.2	56.0	55.4
North Carolina	145.4	155.2	154.2	774.7	802.3	798.2	552.7	521.1	574.7
Asheville	2.9	3.1	3.1	30.1	29.4	29.6	14.6	13.4	15.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	46.3	48.3	48.3	166.0	171.9	171.6	82.5	80.6	86.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	29.9	31.5	31.5	148.4	150.3	151.0	83.1	57.2	63.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	26.2	26.8	26.6	163.7	165.7	164.9	116.2	110.7	119.0
North Dakota	13.9	14.2	14.2	82.3	85.7	85.5	70.6	66.2	70.1
Bismarck	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.5	14.9	15.0	9.8	9.2	9.6
Fargo-Moorhead	5.4	5.5	5.5	28.1	27.2	27.0	13.9	12.6	14.0
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.9	13.6	13.1	12.1	10.8	12.0
Ohio	270.5	280.1	278.2	1,415.7	1,443.0	1,443.2	742.3	703.5	745.2
Akron	12.3	12.3	12.2	85.8	88.0	86.9	47.4	41.1	47.4
Canton-Massillon	5.4	5.3	5.2	47.1	48.5	47.8	18.7	17.6	18.8
Cincinnati	50.7	52.3	52.1	225.8	231.3	229.1	100.8	98.5	103.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	69.3	71.3	70.4	321.9	324.6	325.2	138.2	133.8	139.4
Columbus	64.6	68.1	67.7	219.0	225.4	225.5	130.5	130.1	130.7
Dayton-Springfield	16.6	17.1	17.0	132.9	133.7	135.1	71.6	65.6	68.9
Hamilton-Middletown	4.3	4.2	4.1	26.5	26.9	26.9	19.8	17.2	20.1
Lima	2.2	2.2	2.2	19.6	19.7	20.1	9.9	9.8	10.1
Mansfield	2.9	2.8	2.7	19.2	19.3	19.6	9.8	10.2	10.1
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.8	13.6	13.4	6.1	5.9	5.8
Toledo	10.5	10.9	10.8	89.1	89.7	89.2	45.8	39.5	46.1
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.5	9.4	63.1	62.7	63.4	29.3	26.4	29.6
Oklahoma	66.3	67.5	67.1	351.3	365.7	368.9	269.4	255.9	269.6
Enid	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.5	6.5	6.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lawton	1.7	1.9	1.9	7.9	8.4	8.3	11.8	12.3	12.4
Oklahoma City	27.1	27.7	27.5	137.2	145.7	146.5	101.0	93.2	100.0
Tulsa	20.0	20.7	20.8	105.5	109.8	110.9	41.9	39.6	42.2
Oregon	88.6	91.4	91.6	377.2	401.0	406.9	230.5	212.0	227.1
Eugene-Springfield	6.8	7.2	7.2	35.3	35.7	35.8	22.2	21.0	22.6
Medford-Ashland	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.9	17.6	17.9	9.8	9.0	9.9
Portland-Vancouver	62.7	66.9	66.7	233.9	245.5	249.1	104.8	91.7	98.4
Salem	6.4	6.5	6.5	30.7	30.8	32.0	32.4	32.4	33.3
Pennsylvania	304.7	315.0	310.8	1,606.0	1,612.9	1,615.4	709.6	679.8	709.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.9	13.6	13.5	79.9	81.1	82.2	28.8	27.5	29.2
Altoona	1.8	2.0	1.9	15.3	15.6	15.5	7.5	7.3	7.5
Erie	5.8	5.6	5.6	36.4	35.5	36.6	15.4	13.8	15.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	23.5	25.1	25.0	87.4	90.4	91.0	69.8	68.8	70.5
Johnstown	4.3	4.6	4.5	24.9	25.5	24.9	13.5	13.4	13.8
Lancaster	8.9	9.4	9.3	50.5	52.2	52.8	17.9	16.4	17.6
Philadelphia PMSA	152.6	157.7	155.3	745.8	748.5	753.6	297.7	293.6	295.4
Philadelphia City	58.1	55.7	55.2	271.7	265.5	272.4	125.9	128.5	125.5
Pittsburgh	80.6	61.0	60.6	356.4	360.3	362.4	119.8	110.3	117.6
Reading	9.0	9.2	9.2	35.9	38.2	38.4	18.4	16.5	18.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.5	14.4	14.2	74.6	75.9	75.7	34.0	32.7	33.6
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.5	13.3	12.5	13.6	5.3	5.0	5.2
State College	1.8	1.6	1.6	13.1	13.4	13.5	25.2	22.1	24.5
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.7	14.1	14.2	7.0	6.6	7.0
York	5.0	4.9	4.8	37.4	36.4	36.9	14.3	14.6	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Rhode Island	446.6	444.4	448.1	.2	.2	.2	14.7	15.1	14.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	500.5	494.9	501.2	.2	.2	.2	16.2	17.6	17.5
South Carolina	1,664.1	1,685.9	1,694.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	88.0	90.7	90.4
Charleston-North Charleston	210.3	211.5	212.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.5	13.4
Columbia	264.8	269.1	272.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	14.2	14.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	447.3	449.3	456.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.2	27.7	27.6
South Dakota	348.2	356.2	354.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	15.6	16.5	15.7
Rapid City	45.8	46.8	45.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.1
Sioux Falls	96.9	99.4	99.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	5.1
Tennessee	2,544.7	2,561.0	2,596.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	113.1	121.7	122.2
Chattanooga	216.8	214.8	216.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.2	9.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	195.4	191.8	194.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.6	9.6
Knoxville	316.7	313.2	314.0	.5	.5	.5	18.0	18.1	17.9
Memphis	536.6	534.9	544.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.9	23.9	24.0
Nashville	603.8	605.3	611.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	28.8	28.6
Texas	8,089.8	8,281.6	8,318.6	155.8	153.6	153.3	418.6	436.7	437.1
Ablene	52.8	52.2	53.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Amarillo	91.2	94.0	94.3	.8	.7	.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
Austin-San Marcos	525.3	532.4	545.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	25.2	26.7	26.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.7	151.2	152.5	.8	.8	.8	12.9	13.8	13.8
Brazoria	71.8	71.5	72.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.3	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	91.9	95.3	95.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.2
Bryan-College Station	65.3	62.5	66.2	.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.8	2.8
Corpus Christi	146.0	148.0	149.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	11.4	11.7	11.9
Dallas	1,620.4	1,672.0	1,680.5	12.0	11.4	11.3	69.8	75.3	75.8
El Paso	237.1	234.4	235.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.9	9.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	660.3	679.2	683.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	28.9	31.8	31.7
Galveston-Texas City	87.9	87.5	86.9	.9	.9	.8	5.5	4.9	4.9
Houston	1,772.0	1,807.3	1,814.6	64.3	66.0	65.9	122.3	124.4	124.6
Killeen Temple	93.3	96.0	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Laredo	55.4	55.1	55.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	84.2	64.1	84.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.0
Lubbock	107.8	110.3	111.3	.2	.1	.1	4.2	4.6	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	122.9	123.8	126.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	6.3	6.4
Odessa Midland	96.3	98.7	99.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
San Angelo	41.4	41.0	41.0	.5	.4	.4	1.8	1.8	1.7
San Antonio	626.6	636.7	641.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	32.2	34.3	34.4
Sherman-Denison	41.3	40.9	41.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Texarkana	49.5	49.7	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.5
Tyler	71.9	71.7	71.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Victoria	33.2	33.2	33.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Waco	93.7	93.6	94.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.4
Wichita Falls	57.5	57.8	58.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Utah	927.4	963.7	978.8	8.4	7.9	8.0	60.3	67.9	68.2
Provo-Orem	128.0	128.4	134.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.3	10.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	623.1	649.5	657.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	38.3	42.4	43.0
Vermont	274.3	271.5	279.0	.6	.7	.7	13.7	14.8	15.2
Barre-Montpelier	30.3	29.2	30.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Burlington	96.1	93.0	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.0	4.9
Virginia	3,082.0	3,116.5	3,138.2	10.7	10.2	10.2	172.4	178.2	177.1
Bristol	37.3	36.3	37.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.6
Charlottesville	75.1	76.1	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.1
Danville	44.6	43.6	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Lynchburg	96.5	96.2	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	634.7	631.3	635.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.0	38.7	38.4
Northern Virginia	931.7	954.8	958.4	.6	.6	.6	52.0	52.2	52.3
Richmond-Petersburg	503.1	508.7	510.7	.8	.8	.8	29.9	31.3	31.1
Roanoke	137.1	138.4	138.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	6.0	7.9
Washington	2,391.5	2,415.6	2,455.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	132.4	134.4	135.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,200.0	1,232.5	1,249.4	.7	.8	.8	62.6	68.2	68.4
Spokane	181.1	177.9	181.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.9	10.9
Tacoma	219.7	220.5	222.6	.2	.2	.2	12.7	12.8	12.7

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	4,857.5	4,589.1	4,705.2	15.1	14.7	15.3	99.6	100.6	98.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	4,628.1	4,748.8	4,783.0	17.3	16.3	17.1	116.5	117.7	118.4
South Carolina	4,785.4	4,838.0	4,836.7	72.1	74.4	74.2	392.6	409.9	409.1
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.6	20.6	11.0	11.5	11.4	54.1	56.0	55.7
Columbia	26.5	25.9	26.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	61.3	63.1	63.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	126.1	126.5	126.2	18.1	19.2	19.2	109.2	111.8	112.2
South Dakota	4,170.6	4,170.3	4,186.6	16.1	16.1	16.1	88.4	93.7	90.9
Rapid City	4,001.1	3,992.7	4,011.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.9	14.6	14.0
Sioux Falls	4,412.7	4,316.1	4,308.5	6.1	6.2	6.2	25.5	26.5	25.9
Tennessee	5,077.4	5,288.7	5,318.1	137.7	138.1	138.6	599.9	618.5	619.9
Chattanooga	4,447.6	4,672.6	4,751.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	50.4	50.6	50.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4,723.1	5,060.5	5,062.2	7.6	7.2	7.2	43.9	42.7	42.8
Knoxville	4,468.7	4,513.9	4,589.1	13.4	13.5	13.3	82.2	81.4	81.8
Memphis	4,898.3	5,130.3	5,089.9	57.4	56.7	59.0	139.3	140.4	141.4
Nashville	4,910.1	5,216.1	5,360.1	31.5	31.3	31.3	145.4	147.9	148.1
Texas	6,198.2	6,335.7	6,339.6	476.4	490.2	492.1	1,961.1	2,014.7	2,013.1
Ablene	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.9	14.4	14.3
Amarillo	9.7	9.6	9.4	5.6	6.0	6.0	25.5	26.4	26.4
Austin-San Marcos	69.9	72.1	71.7	16.4	17.3	17.4	112.3	119.2	119.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.0	24.0	24.0	8.4	8.3	8.3	35.1	35.9	35.7
Brazoria	16.3	16.4	16.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.8	13.9	13.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.4	13.7	13.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	23.5	24.6	24.6
Bryan-College Station	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.8	13.9	14.4
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.7	13.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	34.5	35.7	35.2
Dallas	5,353.4	5,578.1	5,614.8	105.0	110.8	111.4	407.8	423.4	424.5
El Paso	48.1	47.1	47.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	56.3	55.0	55.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	5,520.1	5,899.2	5,582.0	62.6	60.7	60.9	168.0	175.1	174.7
Galveston-Texas City	6.1	7.8	7.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	19.1	19.4	19.1
Houston	6,694.1	6,520.4	6,635.0	123.9	126.4	128.3	416.0	428.7	424.7
Killeen Temple	10.0	10.5	10.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	22.5	23.8	23.8
Laredo	1.7	1.8	1.7	6.1	7.9	8.0	15.6	15.5	15.6
Longview-Marshall	18.1	18.2	18.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.2	21.4	21.4
Lubbock	7.7	7.5	7.5	5.7	6.0	6.0	31.3	32.7	33.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.4	12.8	12.6	4.3	4.8	4.8	33.7	34.8	34.8
Odessa Midland	6.7	7.0	7.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.9	26.8	26.8
San Angelo	5.4	5.2	5.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.2	9.8	9.8
San Antonio	4,132.2	4,139.4	4,198.3	28.9	29.6	29.6	155.1	158.9	157.3
Sherman-Denison	10.4	10.3	10.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.5	9.3
Texarkana	5.7	5.7	5.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.2	13.2
Tyler	12.0	10.9	10.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	18.1	18.4	18.3
Victoria	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.0	8.9	8.9
Waco	17.0	18.9	18.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	21.7	22.0	21.9
Wichita Falls	8.1	8.1	8.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.4	13.9	13.9
Utah	4,892.7	5,293.4	5,416.5	51.7	53.5	53.9	223.7	234.6	234.9
Provo-Orem	17.3	16.3	16.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	28.1	29.6	30.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	5,018.1	5,194.8	5,302.7	40.0	42.0	42.2	153.0	160.0	160.2
Vermont	5,365.3	5,128.9	5,329.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	65.9	66.5	66.1
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.9	3.6	.9	.8	.9	6.6	6.4	6.4
Burlington	5,537.3	5,448.5	5,725.9	4.5	5.0	4.6	22.5	22.4	22.6
Virginia	5,504.8	5,775.2	5,787.0	157.5	163.4	163.3	705.6	717.0	716.8
Bristol	4,260.5	4,709.9	4,717.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.1	10.2
Charlottesville	4,547.6	4,485.3	4,969.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.5	15.9	16.1
Danville	5,175.7	4,782.1	5,210.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.4	9.4
Lynchburg	4,506.5	4,844.3	4,976.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	21.4	21.4	21.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.7	65.1	65.0	30.5	31.2	31.2	152.9	152.9	153.4
Northern Virginia	5,305.0	5,175.5	5,318.1	58.3	59.7	59.5	207.4	210.8	210.5
Richmond-Petersburg	8,605.4	7,418.5	7,149.3	25.9	26.0	26.3	120.2	123.3	122.5
Roanoke	5,906.8	5,507.7	5,585.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	36.3	36.8	36.5
Washington	6,067.5	6,471.0	6,589.4	122.7	123.5	124.2	595.2	601.2	603.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	188.7	198.2	200.2	74.0	75.8	76.0	292.1	301.6	301.5
Spokane	22.1	22.5	22.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	47.1	47.2	47.3
Tacoma	23.0	23.5	23.5	9.9	10.1	10.1	57.0	57.3	58.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	24.9	24.9	24.9	147.2	149.5	151.4	59.4	56.5	60.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.6	28.5	26.5	153.5	154.2	155.6	62.6	58.8	63.9
South Carolina	70.0	72.9	72.3	370.8	387.7	388.6	292.4	281.4	292.4
Charleston-North Charleston	8.2	8.4	8.3	55.5	56.5	58.8	48.0	44.8	46.3
Columbia	19.2	19.9	19.8	62.7	66.0	66.2	69.7	67.8	70.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.6	15.7	15.7	92.9	96.5	97.8	56.2	51.9	57.4
South Dakota	19.1	20.3	20.1	90.1	93.5	92.2	69.6	64.9	68.5
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.8	14.3	14.0	7.0	6.7	6.8
Sioux Falls	10.0	10.5	10.5	27.9	29.3	29.2	9.5	8.7	9.6
Tennessee	111.3	114.1	113.6	651.3	665.2	671.0	385.8	371.2	396.5
Chattanooga	13.5	13.9	13.9	56.4	55.2	55.0	34.7	33.6	35.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.7	5.9	5.9	42.9	42.8	43.0	29.9	29.4	31.6
Knoxville	11.6	11.9	11.9	66.4	65.6	65.1	55.5	53.3	54.4
Memphis	26.7	27.4	27.1	145.1	148.9	147.7	79.8	74.0	81.3
Nashville	34.5	35.5	35.6	186.7	190.1	190.8	77.5	72.9	77.3
Texas	439.1	447.7	446.5	2,151.8	2,256.1	2,251.0	1,448.4	1,435.3	1,478.8
Abilene	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.8	17.0	18.0	9.9	9.5	10.0
Amarillo	4.5	4.7	4.7	22.8	25.8	25.5	17.7	16.0	18.9
Austin-San Marcos	27.9	29.0	28.9	142.8	146.5	147.8	129.8	120.5	133.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.7	4.9	4.9	39.8	39.9	39.5	25.0	23.6	25.5
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.8	12.9	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.5	3.6	3.7	23.0	24.4	23.6	21.4	21.6	22.8
Bryan-College Station	2.6	2.6	2.5	13.0	13.2	13.5	28.9	24.1	27.1
Corpus Christi	8.4	6.6	8.5	40.2	42.0	42.3	30.6	29.1	31.1
Dallas	131.3	131.7	131.8	471.0	492.9	492.9	192.5	190.2	198.0
El Paso	8.7	8.8	8.9	51.3	52.4	51.7	49.7	48.6	49.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	29.2	30.5	30.6	172.9	184.9	183.7	87.4	85.3	90.5
Galveston-Texas City	5.3	5.3	5.3	17.9	18.0	17.6	26.8	26.9	27.1
Houston	95.3	95.2	94.8	523.3	542.1	540.3	239.5	233.9	246.4
Killeen Temple	3.8	3.9	3.9	23.9	24.5	24.6	25.9	25.6	26.7
Laredo	2.0	2.1	2.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	13.5	13.4	13.8
Longview-Marshall	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.8	19.7	19.7	11.3	10.7	11.4
Lubbock	4.8	5.1	5.1	31.2	31.5	31.7	22.7	22.8	23.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.1	27.1	27.1	34.4	32.7	34.8
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.4	3.5	22.0	23.4	23.2	17.2	16.5	17.0
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.7	11.4	11.4	8.6	8.2	8.4
San Antonio	43.2	44.0	44.0	185.6	191.9	192.4	130.8	126.1	132.2
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.8	11.2	5.3	5.0	5.3
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.3	13.3	11.6	11.1	11.5
Tyler	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.9	20.9	11.0	10.6	11.1
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.8	8.7	6.0	5.7	6.1
Waco	5.6	5.8	5.8	28.7	26.2	27.6	14.7	14.4	14.8
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.0	15.4	15.5	12.5	11.9	12.8
Utah	48.7	51.4	52.0	247.3	260.4	263.6	161.9	156.2	166.4
Provo-Orem	3.3	3.6	3.7	48.9	48.4	51.7	17.4	15.9	17.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.6	42.3	42.4	183.8	175.9	177.3	104.6	101.1	105.8
Vermont	12.1	12.6	12.5	78.4	81.5	80.7	44.7	36.9	45.1
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.4	2.4	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.2	6.1	7.2
Burlington	4.6	4.6	4.5	27.7	26.6	27.1	14.5	11.3	15.0
Virginia	161.0	163.7	162.4	886.8	922.2	924.1	586.5	585.8	588.9
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.7	7.3	7.6	5.4	4.9	5.5
Charlottesville	4.0	4.1	4.1	19.0	19.5	19.6	22.5	22.4	25.7
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.3	6.6	5.7	5.0	5.7
Lynchburg	4.1	4.5	4.5	22.5	22.9	23.8	12.3	12.3	12.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	28.3	29.0	28.5	163.9	165.6	165.9	135.4	128.6	132.6
Northern Virginia	54.1	54.7	54.3	347.3	369.8	369.3	174.6	168.0	172.9
Richmond-Petersburg	42.4	42.8	42.7	128.4	130.6	131.4	95.4	93.1	95.3
Roanoke	9.4	9.6	9.6	38.8	39.9	40.1	16.9	16.5	17.1
Washington	122.3	125.9	125.7	640.5	661.6	669.7	435.1	417.1	442.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	73.8	76.2	76.3	336.4	350.7	351.6	171.9	161.2	174.8
Spokane	10.2	10.2	10.2	54.2	52.4	54.1	28.3	26.3	28.5
Tacoma	11.1	11.6	11.8	60.3	60.4	61.2	45.5	44.6	45.2

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	694.1	696.8	698.9	27.3	25.6	25.6	35.8	37.5	38.4
Charleston	126.8	129.0	129.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	7.3	8.4	6.7
Huntington-Ashland	118.5	120.3	121.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	6.7	7.3	7.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	118.5	120.3	121.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	6.7	7.3	7.6
Wheeling	62.9	63.5	62.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wisconsin	2,585.0	2,605.5	2,617.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	109.6	119.2	117.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	189.2	192.0	192.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	11.1	11.5
Eau Claire	66.9	66.0	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Green Bay	129.6	133.0	133.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.7	7.6
Janesville-Beloit	69.1	70.7	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.7	3.6
Kenosha	49.4	48.4	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.5
La Crosse	66.7	65.3	68.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Madison	258.6	261.8	265.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	13.7	13.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	806.3	813.4	814.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.8	30.4	30.4
Racine	80.4	82.1	61.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.1
Sheboygan	59.1	61.9	61.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Wausau	62.2	63.3	63.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Wyoming	228.6	226.5	230.6	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.2	16.1	16.2
Casper	31.0	29.6	29.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Puerto Rico	907.8	921.5	911.8	1.0	1.0	.9	47.0	49.5	46.5
Caguas	58.8	61.6	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.2	3.2
Mayaguez	67.4	68.6	65.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.3	4.1
Ponce	71.8	71.2	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	3.5
San Juan-Bayamon	567.0	578.7	575.1	.5	.5	.5	33.8	35.8	33.5
Virgin Islands	41.9	40.8	40.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	5,504.8	5,601.7	5,717.7	40.4	39.4	39.1	161.5	163.3	163.2
Charleston	6,696.3	6,749.1	7,002.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	31.8	32.2	32.1
Huntington-Ashland	6,259.4	6,143.0	6,425.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.0	31.1	31.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	6,259.4	6,143.0	6,425.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.0	31.1	31.1
Wheeling	6,180.0	6,684.3	7,050.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	15.6	15.7	15.5
Wisconsin	6,248.8	6,325.2	6,447.3	120.9	117.5	121.2	592.0	603.4	598.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6,280.7	6,506.3	6,679.5	7.2	7.7	7.8	40.5	41.3	41.9
Eau Claire	6,500.0	5,858.1	5,903.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	18.4	18.3	18.7
Green Bay	6,120.1	5,917.3	5,914.5	9.0	9.2	9.2	30.3	31.2	30.7
Janesville-Beloit	8,041.4	8,122.4	8,067.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	16.4	17.3	17.0
Kenosha	5,908.8	6,024.9	6,009.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.0	13.9	13.8
La Crosse	4,577.9	4,529.9	4,601.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	19.8	19.7	20.1
Madison	5,170.5	5,206.4	5,474.1	8.4	8.3	8.6	58.6	59.9	60.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	6,352.9	6,312.8	6,390.1	38.1	37.0	38.1	175.3	179.6	177.6
Racine	5,448.5	5,887.1	5,969.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	16.4	17.2	17.0
Sheboygan	5,678.8	5,619.6	5,979.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	10.6	10.7	10.7
Wausau	5,932.4	5,779.7	5,908.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	15.3	15.8	15.7
Wyoming	4,994.0	5,450.4	5,786.1	13.6	13.7	13.7	54.3	55.0	54.2
Casper	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.6	6.7
Puerto Rico	3,072.9	3,394.7	2,761.7	22.7	21.4	21.3	179.8	160.1	176.8
Caguas	14.7	14.8	14.5	.7	.7	.7	12.8	14.0	13.9
Mayaguez	18.9	18.6	16.1	.6	.5	.6	11.3	11.1	11.1
Ponce	11.1	10.9	10.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	13.5	13.6	13.2
San Juan-Bayamon	69.3	68.1	66.8	17.3	17.9	17.4	117.5	116.5	115.9
Virgin Islands	6,381.3	7,099.2	6,936.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	9.7	8.8	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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	27.1	26.9	26.8	185.4	189.3	189.3	133.6	132.9	134.6
Charleston	7.1	7.3	7.3	37.4	37.8	37.9	22.2	22.3	22.3
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.6	3.5	31.1	32.1	32.0	19.5	19.4	20.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	3.7	3.6	3.5	31.1	32.1	32.0	19.5	19.4	20.2
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.9	21.7	21.8	9.6	9.8	9.2
Wisconsin	136.3	138.8	137.7	643.1	657.6	656.2	372.5	355.5	378.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	9.9	9.8	41.3	41.7	41.6	21.0	20.5	21.6
Eau Claire	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.7	16.8	11.6	10.3	12.0
Green Bay	9.5	9.9	9.8	30.6	31.1	31.6	15.0	14.9	15.7
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.6	15.1	14.9	8.1	8.0	8.5
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.4	10.7	10.5	7.2	7.2	7.6
La Crosse	2.4	2.4	2.3	18.1	17.6	17.8	9.5	8.2	9.0
Madison	20.8	21.3	20.9	61.7	62.9	62.6	68.4	66.9	70.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.6	58.0	58.0	241.4	246.6	246.0	88.4	85.6	88.6
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.1	21.1	21.9	21.9	9.2	9.4	9.4
Sheboygan	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.1	12.5	12.6	5.9	6.1	6.1
Wausau	4.5	4.6	4.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	6.9	6.5	7.3
Wyoming	8.1	8.1	8.0	51.0	53.8	51.3	58.0	52.6	60.0
Casper	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	5.5	5.0	5.2
Puerto Rico	42.7	42.8	42.4	167.5	168.0	168.8	295.1	309.6	310.0
Caguas	1.7	1.6	1.5	10.5	10.7	10.4	15.7	16.6	16.8
Mayaguez	2.2	2.4	2.3	10.9	10.5	10.3	20.1	21.2	20.9
Ponce	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.8	14.6	14.9	24.2	24.5	25.1
San Juan-Bayamon	33.2	33.4	33.0	114.4	116.9	117.3	181.0	187.6	190.7
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.5	9.1	9.2	13.8	14.9	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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Total private		34.6	34.7	34.8	34.9	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.6	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.4	45.4	45.3	45.9	46.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.6	44.1	43.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	45.5	43.9	44.1	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.5	44.4	44.5	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.8	45.5	45.3	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	46.0	45.5	45.4	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	44.8	44.5	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.8	42.1	40.6	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.8	46.5	46.7	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.6	47.7	48.4	48.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.7	48.9	49.6	50.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.9	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.4	37.6	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.5	40.8	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.4	44.8	44.2	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.5	46.3	46.7	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.4	44.2	43.0	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.1	39.1	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.5	36.7	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.4	40.3	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.4	36.7	36.3	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.8	36.6	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.4	36.8	37.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.0	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.7
Durable goods		42.8	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0
Lumber and wood products	24	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7	-
Logging	241	41.4	42.2	42.1	42.4	-	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.9	41.8	42.3	42.6	-	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.6	42.3	42.6	42.9	-	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.2	39.6	40.7	41.8	-	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.9	-	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	-
Millwork	2431	40.9	40.6	41.7	42.1	-	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.6	-	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.8	42.2	42.0	42.0	-	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.8	44.8	43.5	44.5	-	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.3	-
Wood containers	244	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.4	-	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.9	40.6	40.1	39.5	-	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.9	40.7	40.0	39.4	-	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.6	-	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.4	39.5	38.9	38.9	-	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.1	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.0	39.0	37.3	38.0	-	2.8	2.7	1.7	2.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	40.7	41.3	40.7	-	3.1	3.4	4.1	3.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.9	38.0	40.5	40.1	-	3.6	2.2	4.0	3.3	-
Office furniture	252	38.8	39.9	40.4	41.4	-	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.4	41.9	42.3	42.7	-	4.7	4.3	5.9	6.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.4	41.4	42.6	43.6	-	5.1	3.9	5.1	5.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.0	40.0	41.1	-	3.1	2.7	3.6	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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Total private		\$11.55	\$11.60	\$11.77	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$399.63	\$402.52	\$409.60	\$417.40	\$412.28
Goods-producing		13.22	13.20	13.55	13.67	13.63	549.95	546.48	560.97	570.04	565.65
Mining		15.35	15.34	15.51	15.72	15.52	696.89	696.44	702.60	721.55	713.92
Metal mining	10	16.90	16.93	17.43	17.58	-	753.74	746.61	749.49	791.10	-
Iron ores	101	18.76	18.14	18.58	18.85	-	853.58	796.35	819.38	846.37	-
Copper ores	102	14.90	15.30	15.83	15.98	-	692.85	679.32	704.44	747.86	-
Coal mining	12	18.50	18.44	18.57	18.71	-	847.30	839.02	841.22	862.53	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.73	18.67	18.84	19.01	-	861.58	849.49	855.34	876.36	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.49	14.52	14.67	14.95	-	641.91	650.50	652.82	672.75	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	18.82	19.01	19.09	19.62	-	786.68	800.32	775.05	829.93	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.11	12.07	12.51	12.60	-	554.64	561.26	584.22	584.64	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.70	13.66	13.98	14.09	-	665.82	651.58	676.63	687.59	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.01	12.89	13.38	13.47	-	646.60	630.32	663.65	677.54	-
Construction		15.34	15.34	15.55	15.75	15.74	612.07	615.13	618.89	625.28	626.45
General building contractors	15	14.50	14.56	14.57	14.86	-	564.05	567.84	562.40	572.11	-
Residential building construction	152	13.37	13.45	13.18	13.58	-	500.04	505.72	488.98	499.74	-
Operative builders	153	14.21	13.99	13.86	14.09	-	561.30	570.79	559.94	570.65	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.50	15.54	15.85	16.01	-	624.65	626.26	634.00	640.40	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.12	15.08	15.50	15.68	-	671.33	675.58	685.10	697.76	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.51	15.39	16.01	16.13	-	721.22	712.56	747.67	746.82	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.93	14.93	15.22	15.45	-	647.96	659.91	654.46	673.62	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.68	15.67	15.87	16.04	-	613.09	612.70	622.10	623.96	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.95	15.87	16.11	16.35	-	634.81	631.63	641.18	647.46	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.41	14.39	14.18	14.34	-	525.97	528.11	533.17	533.45	-
Electrical work	173	17.03	17.03	17.18	17.39	-	688.01	686.31	700.94	702.56	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.58	15.54	15.87	15.95	-	567.11	570.32	576.08	575.80	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.11	15.12	15.59	15.83	-	556.05	553.39	562.80	571.46	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.46	13.51	13.71	13.66	-	489.94	497.17	507.27	487.66	-
Manufacturing		12.47	12.43	12.79	12.90	12.84	523.74	518.33	534.62	545.67	538.00
Durable goods		13.05	12.97	13.38	13.51	13.41	558.54	552.52	568.65	580.93	571.27
Lumber and wood products	24	10.28	10.27	10.53	10.56	10.53	422.51	423.12	435.94	440.35	435.94
Logging	241	12.01	11.90	12.05	11.97	-	497.21	502.18	507.31	507.53	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.45	10.45	10.54	10.68	-	437.86	436.81	445.84	454.97	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.81	10.81	10.88	11.07	-	460.51	457.26	463.49	474.90	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.95	8.99	9.14	9.13	-	350.84	356.00	372.00	381.63	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.24	10.24	10.65	10.64	-	420.86	421.89	441.98	445.82	-
Millwork	2431	10.46	10.45	10.87	10.75	-	427.81	424.27	453.28	452.58	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.61	9.63	10.18	10.14	-	381.52	384.24	406.18	411.68	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.99	8.90	9.22	9.34	-	375.78	375.58	387.24	392.28	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.43	12.40	12.94	13.08	-	532.00	555.52	562.89	582.06	-
Wood containers	244	7.77	7.76	8.10	8.16	-	305.36	301.86	315.90	321.50	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.22	10.29	10.76	10.66	-	418.00	417.77	431.48	421.07	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.36	10.45	10.97	10.84	-	423.72	425.32	438.80	427.10	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.79	9.69	9.88	10.01	-	399.43	397.29	404.09	416.42	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.95	9.92	10.19	10.27	10.28	399.00	397.79	407.60	414.91	413.26
Household furniture	251	9.42	9.38	9.62	9.71	-	371.15	370.51	374.22	377.72	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.93	8.87	9.17	9.28	-	353.63	353.03	362.22	362.85	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.12	10.15	10.31	10.40	-	394.68	395.85	384.56	395.20	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.10	9.13	9.21	9.33	-	364.00	371.59	380.37	379.73	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.07	9.81	10.34	10.28	-	401.79	372.78	418.77	412.23	-
Office furniture	252	10.59	10.78	10.99	11.11	-	410.89	430.12	444.00	459.95	-
Public building and related furniture	253	10.34	10.41	10.75	10.88	-	438.42	436.18	454.73	464.58	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.02	10.91	11.16	11.20	-	467.25	451.67	475.42	488.32	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.10	10.07	10.37	10.28	-	408.04	402.80	414.80	422.51	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.0	43.8	44.0	44.3	43.9	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.9	-
Flat glass	321	45.5	43.3	47.1	47.6	-	7.6	6.0	9.2	10.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.8	-	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.4	-
Glass containers	3221	44.5	44.9	44.4	44.4	-	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.6	-	5.4	3.5	4.0	4.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.7	43.1	41.9	42.8	-	5.1	5.0	4.4	5.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.5	43.7	43.5	44.4	-	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.2	-
Structural clay products	325	41.5	41.2	41.6	42.1	-	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.7	-	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.3	45.8	46.5	46.4	-	8.7	8.4	9.0	9.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.0	45.7	47.4	47.6	-	8.3	7.9	9.1	9.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.2	44.5	44.7	45.1	-	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.6	46.4	47.2	46.8	-	9.6	9.4	10.0	10.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.9	-	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.3	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.7	40.5	42.5	42.5	-	2.6	2.8	4.1	4.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.7	43.8	45.5	46.0	-	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.8	43.7	44.1	44.8	44.4	6.3	6.1	6.5	7.0	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.2	44.0	44.0	44.5	44.5	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.4	44.2	44.2	44.7	-	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.2	44.6	43.0	44.2	-	6.2	6.4	6.0	7.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.3	44.1	45.0	46.2	-	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.9	44.3	45.7	47.4	-	7.2	7.0	7.4	8.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.1	44.8	48.0	46.8	-	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.6	44.0	42.8	42.6	-	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.6	43.2	42.6	43.4	-	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.7	42.8	42.8	42.9	-	5.7	5.5	5.4	6.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.5	44.3	44.8	45.6	-	6.8	6.6	7.6	8.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.7	44.4	44.7	46.8	-	7.0	6.6	8.1	8.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.0	45.8	45.3	47.5	-	7.6	7.6	8.5	9.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.7	43.4	44.2	44.7	-	6.2	6.2	7.0	7.4	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.4	42.2	42.9	43.5	-	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.5	42.5	42.8	43.8	-	5.3	4.8	5.6	6.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.9	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.9	42.0	43.3	43.4	-	6.5	6.1	7.1	7.4	-
Metal cans	3411	43.0	42.3	43.5	43.6	-	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.3	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.8	42.6	42.9	43.1	-	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.2	42.8	42.7	42.8	-	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.3	42.1	42.8	43.0	-	4.3	4.1	4.9	5.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.3	-	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.6	42.8	42.4	41.6	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.1	41.2	42.4	43.1	-	4.6	3.6	5.5	5.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.7	-	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	44.2	43.5	43.4	43.5	-	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.6	41.2	42.2	42.1	-	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	44.2	43.5	43.0	43.5	-	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	42.0	41.8	41.8	42.1	-	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.7	-	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.0	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.5	-	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.7	42.9	42.0	42.5	-	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.1	43.8	44.4	44.6	-	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.4	44.3	43.3	44.4	-	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.5	43.2	43.1	44.4	-	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	46.0	45.8	44.5	46.0	-	7.4	6.9	6.0	7.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.5	42.5	41.3	42.3	-	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.1	41.4	41.8	42.4	-	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.0	42.5	43.3	-	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.9	42.0	41.2	41.8	-	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.3	41.8	42.4	42.1	-	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	43.0	42.4	42.5	42.5	-	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.4	40.9	40.7	41.1	-	3.6	3.4	3.8	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 workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1996 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.54	\$12.53	\$12.91	\$13.00	\$12.95	\$551.76	\$548.81	\$568.04	\$575.90	\$568.51
Flat glass	321	17.92	17.60	18.58	19.56	-	815.36	762.08	875.12	931.06	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.33	14.03	14.58	14.74	-	613.32	601.89	624.02	630.87	-
Glass containers	3221	14.52	14.43	15.36	15.37	-	646.14	647.91	681.98	682.43	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.17	13.68	13.97	14.25	-	588.06	564.98	581.15	592.80	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.95	10.98	11.39	11.47	-	467.57	473.24	477.24	490.92	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.39	16.52	16.71	17.01	-	712.97	721.92	726.89	755.24	-
Structural clay products	325	11.00	11.05	11.46	11.43	-	456.50	455.26	476.74	481.20	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.77	10.72	11.07	11.15	-	445.88	442.74	457.19	464.96	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.15	12.24	12.50	12.53	-	562.55	560.59	581.25	581.39	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.37	11.42	11.92	11.90	-	534.39	521.89	565.01	566.44	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.83	10.95	11.08	11.10	-	489.52	487.28	495.28	500.61	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.95	13.03	13.28	13.35	-	603.47	604.59	626.82	624.78	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.92	12.91	13.37	13.37	-	551.68	551.26	568.23	573.57	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.38	11.39	11.49	11.57	-	463.17	461.30	488.33	491.73	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.64	15.38	15.61	15.75	-	667.83	673.64	710.26	724.50	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.71	14.64	15.03	15.20	15.11	644.30	639.77	662.82	680.96	670.88
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.56	17.43	17.88	18.17	17.91	776.15	766.92	786.72	808.57	797.00
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.03	18.88	19.40	19.77	-	844.93	834.50	857.48	883.72	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.86	13.72	13.86	14.10	-	612.61	611.91	595.98	623.22	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.35	13.33	13.74	13.77	-	591.41	587.85	618.30	636.17	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.03	14.06	14.58	14.65	-	629.95	622.86	666.31	694.41	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.12	15.82	16.23	16.76	-	710.89	708.74	779.04	784.37	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.18	12.15	12.42	12.44	-	531.05	534.60	531.58	529.94	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.16	15.92	16.16	16.61	-	688.42	687.74	688.42	720.87	-
Primary aluminum	3334	16.14	15.76	16.14	16.98	-	673.04	674.53	690.79	728.44	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.70	13.68	14.04	14.22	-	609.65	606.02	628.99	648.43	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.37	13.40	14.29	14.28	-	597.64	594.96	638.76	668.30	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.60	15.65	15.68	16.15	-	717.60	716.77	710.30	767.13	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.91	13.95	14.34	14.42	-	607.87	605.43	633.83	644.57	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.44	11.55	11.93	11.99	-	485.06	487.41	511.80	521.57	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.91	10.87	11.49	11.52	-	463.68	461.98	491.77	504.58	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.21	12.17	12.51	12.63	12.51	523.81	518.44	532.93	543.09	532.93
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.98	15.74	16.18	16.39	-	685.54	661.08	700.59	711.33	-
Metal cans	3411	16.98	16.76	17.06	17.30	-	730.14	708.95	742.11	754.28	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.20	12.28	12.57	12.69	-	522.16	523.13	539.25	546.94	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.41	11.40	11.58	11.66	-	492.91	487.92	494.47	499.05	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.30	12.43	12.77	12.87	-	520.29	523.30	546.56	553.41	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.87	10.83	11.37	11.49	-	458.71	454.86	480.95	486.03	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.31	10.34	11.05	11.27	-	439.21	442.55	468.52	468.83	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.17	11.06	11.60	11.58	-	470.26	455.67	491.84	499.10	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.43	11.43	11.78	11.86	-	490.35	484.63	500.65	506.42	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.46	11.49	11.94	11.96	-	506.53	499.82	518.20	520.26	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.69	9.75	10.00	10.00	-	403.10	401.70	422.00	421.00	-
Fabricated plate metal work (boiler shops)	3443	12.68	12.75	13.08	13.19	-	560.46	554.63	562.44	573.77	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.70	11.67	12.06	12.14	-	491.40	487.81	504.11	511.09	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.79	10.49	10.93	11.14	-	448.86	436.38	457.97	464.54	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.16	12.15	12.51	12.60	-	526.53	526.10	539.18	548.10	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.49	11.46	11.85	11.91	-	490.62	491.63	497.70	506.18	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.90	12.93	13.21	13.35	-	568.89	566.33	586.52	595.41	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.31	14.21	14.57	14.81	-	635.36	629.50	630.88	657.56	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.88	13.74	14.04	14.13	-	595.08	593.57	605.12	627.37	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.27	15.98	16.53	16.89	-	748.42	731.68	735.59	776.94	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.50	11.65	11.86	11.97	-	488.75	495.13	489.82	506.33	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.21	10.13	10.49	10.51	-	419.63	419.38	438.48	445.62	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.15	10.03	10.35	10.39	-	412.09	411.23	428.49	434.30	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.30	10.30	10.70	10.71	-	432.60	432.60	454.75	463.74	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.12	14.00	14.61	14.64	-	591.63	588.00	601.93	611.95	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.01	14.83	15.66	15.69	-	634.92	619.89	663.98	660.55	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.50	11.53	11.86	11.98	-	489.90	484.26	498.12	509.15	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.72	11.62	12.13	12.27	-	503.96	492.69	515.53	521.48	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.18	10.27	10.53	10.57	-	421.45	420.04	428.57	434.43	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.4	43.2	42.7	43.3	43.0	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	43.9	42.1	43.2	-	4.9	4.4	4.6	5.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.3	40.6	42.0	41.9	-	4.4	3.9	5.1	5.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.3	45.1	42.1	43.7	-	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.5	40.6	41.6	42.2	-	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.1	41.6	41.8	43.1	-	3.6	3.3	4.5	5.2	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	43.9	43.7	44.3	-	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.1	42.5	42.6	43.4	-	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.1	-	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.2	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.0	48.5	48.5	50.1	-	8.8	8.0	9.8	10.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.1	43.0	42.1	42.4	-	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	43.2	42.4	41.1	41.1	-	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.2	43.9	43.0	43.7	-	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	45.6	45.2	43.7	44.8	-	6.9	6.7	5.4	6.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.7	44.9	43.1	43.1	-	7.1	6.5	5.5	5.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.1	43.6	43.2	44.2	-	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.8	43.4	42.3	42.8	-	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.7	-
Power driven handtools	3546	43.0	42.8	40.8	40.5	-	5.2	4.9	3.7	3.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.4	42.7	42.0	42.6	-	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.7	41.7	42.3	42.5	-	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.2	41.4	40.9	40.7	-	5.6	4.6	3.9	4.2	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.9	42.5	42.7	43.0	-	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.4	43.3	42.8	43.3	-	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.8	42.4	42.7	42.9	-	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.3	45.0	44.1	45.1	-	7.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.7	44.8	42.5	43.2	-	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.7	43.5	44.2	44.2	-	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.0	42.1	42.5	41.5	-	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.9	42.2	41.2	42.7	-	4.9	4.4	3.8	4.9	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.0	43.0	41.0	42.2	-	3.9	3.7	2.6	3.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.4	43.7	41.1	43.8	-	4.1	4.0	1.4	2.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.3	42.3	41.2	41.6	-	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.8	42.8	44.3	44.0	-	4.7	4.3	5.4	5.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.1	43.4	45.1	44.9	-	4.8	4.5	6.0	5.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.3	43.0	42.5	43.1	-	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	45.6	44.9	42.3	44.2	-	6.3	5.9	5.2	6.0	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.1	42.8	42.3	42.8	-	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.4	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.2	42.2	41.5	41.9	41.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.5	-	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.6	41.9	41.3	42.1	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.5	41.2	41.7	41.3	-	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.8	41.2	42.2	41.9	-	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.0	-	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.7	-
Household appliances	363	41.3	41.6	42.4	42.4	-	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	43.3	42.5	40.7	39.5	-	4.1	2.6	2.0	1.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.0	38.0	47.3	46.0	-	2.5	2.7	5.3	4.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.5	42.5	41.4	43.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.7	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.3	41.4	41.6	42.4	-	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	45.3	45.6	42.4	44.0	-	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.1	40.0	41.2	41.9	-	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.8	-	2.4	2.2	3.8	4.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.4	40.6	39.8	40.6	-	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.5	41.8	40.8	41.4	-	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.3	41.8	40.8	41.3	-	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	-
Communications equipment	366	43.9	44.3	42.4	42.9	-	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	48.2	48.6	43.4	44.0	-	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.3	42.2	40.6	41.1	-	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	40.6	40.0	39.1	39.3	-	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.1	41.8	39.8	40.3	-	5.7	5.4	4.5	4.8	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	42.4	42.7	40.9	41.2	-	4.6	4.4	3.3	3.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.2	43.4	42.9	43.3	-	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	47.1	46.3	43.9	43.8	-	7.7	7.6	5.8	5.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.3	42.6	43.3	44.1	-	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.34	\$13.33	\$13.64	\$13.77	\$13.72	\$578.96	\$575.86	\$582.43	\$596.24	\$589.96
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	\$15.79	\$15.57	\$15.91	\$16.03	-	\$715.29	\$702.21	\$669.81	\$700.51	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.05	13.03	13.75	13.99	-	541.58	529.02	572.00	590.38	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.84	13.85	14.48	14.77	-	582.66	576.16	605.26	636.59	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.92	12.90	13.09	13.23	-	568.48	566.31	572.03	586.09	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.32	13.38	13.43	13.62	-	574.09	568.65	572.12	591.11	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.10	14.23	14.05	14.28	-	597.84	611.89	608.37	601.19	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.64	12.26	12.93	12.94	-	594.08	594.61	627.11	648.29	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.54	12.56	13.12	13.23	-	540.47	540.08	552.35	560.95	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.87	12.00	12.18	12.25	-	512.78	508.80	500.60	503.48	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.99	14.06	14.40	14.57	-	618.36	617.23	619.20	636.71	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.19	14.25	14.35	14.45	-	647.06	644.10	627.10	647.36	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.34	14.37	14.87	15.16	-	655.34	645.21	640.90	653.40	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.56	14.63	14.99	15.16	-	642.10	637.87	647.57	670.07	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.43	12.43	12.69	12.83	-	544.43	539.46	536.79	549.12	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.66	11.81	12.20	12.13	-	501.38	505.47	497.76	491.27	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.73	13.73	14.06	14.10	-	595.88	586.27	590.52	600.86	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.86	11.74	12.19	12.29	-	494.56	489.56	515.64	522.33	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.40	15.42	15.39	15.33	-	649.88	638.39	629.45	623.93	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.52	13.51	13.73	13.73	-	580.01	574.18	586.27	590.39	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.06	13.04	13.38	13.48	-	566.80	564.63	572.66	583.68	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.85	14.02	13.96	14.26	-	592.78	594.45	596.09	611.75	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.38	14.20	14.60	14.57	-	651.41	639.00	643.86	657.11	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.30	13.32	13.70	14.06	-	594.51	596.74	582.25	607.39	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.76	10.77	11.21	11.23	-	459.45	468.50	495.48	496.37	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.09	14.03	14.49	14.71	-	605.87	590.66	615.83	610.47	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.70	12.77	12.87	13.05	-	544.83	538.89	530.24	557.24	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.67	13.53	14.02	14.08	-	587.81	581.79	574.82	594.18	-
Electronic computers	3571	15.01	14.85	15.60	15.52	-	666.44	648.95	641.16	679.78	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.54	13.60	13.56	13.44	-	572.74	575.28	558.67	559.10	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.16	12.16	12.40	12.53	-	520.45	520.45	549.32	551.32	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.39	12.42	12.64	12.79	-	534.01	539.03	570.06	574.27	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.92	12.94	13.15	13.30	-	559.44	556.42	558.88	573.23	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.00	14.05	14.09	14.26	-	638.40	630.85	596.01	630.29	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.65	12.85	12.92	13.04	-	545.22	541.42	546.52	558.11	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.78	11.76	12.26	12.33	12.25	497.12	496.27	508.79	516.63	509.60
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.56	11.59	12.04	12.23	-	479.74	478.67	494.84	507.55	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.74	10.86	11.33	11.41	-	443.56	443.09	463.40	465.53	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.43	12.35	12.76	13.03	-	517.09	517.47	526.99	548.56	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.21	11.19	11.54	11.67	-	465.22	461.03	481.22	481.97	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.49	10.45	10.88	11.00	-	438.48	430.54	459.14	460.90	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.76	12.73	12.68	12.96	-	515.50	518.11	509.74	518.40	-
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	\$13.64	\$13.60	\$14.27	\$13.95	-	\$518.32	\$516.80	\$674.97	\$641.70	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.21	9.28	9.76	9.73	-	382.22	394.40	404.06	419.36	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.69	11.73	12.45	12.49	-	482.80	485.62	517.92	529.58	-
Electric lamps	3641	12.45	12.60	14.70	14.95	-	563.99	574.56	623.28	657.80	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.67	11.81	12.47	12.44	-	467.97	472.40	513.76	521.24	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.70	10.72	11.41	11.32	-	444.05	450.24	476.94	484.50	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.53	8.50	8.90	8.88	-	344.61	345.10	354.22	360.53	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.04	11.00	10.34	10.33	-	458.16	459.80	421.87	427.66	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.43	11.39	10.53	10.43	-	472.06	476.10	429.62	430.76	-
Communications equipment	366	12.01	11.93	13.13	13.30	-	527.24	528.50	556.71	570.57	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.14	12.99	14.41	14.60	-	633.35	631.31	625.39	642.40	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.63	11.62	12.04	12.11	-	491.95	490.36	488.82	497.72	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.35	13.32	13.78	13.86	-	542.01	532.80	538.80	544.70	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.66	14.77	15.49	15.53	-	617.19	617.39	616.50	625.86	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.84	9.80	10.07	10.16	-	417.22	418.46	411.86	418.59	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.51	13.37	13.53	13.59	-	583.63	580.26	580.44	588.45	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.66	14.86	14.71	14.91	-	690.49	688.02	645.77	653.06	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.21	13.92	13.98	13.93	-	601.08	592.99	605.33	614.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.4	43.8	44.3	45.1	44.1	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.9	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.5	44.8	45.5	46.3	45.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.6	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.7	45.5	45.9	46.9	-	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.5	41.7	42.4	42.8	-	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.2	44.9	46.0	46.7	-	7.1	6.8	7.4	8.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.5	41.3	41.1	40.8	-	4.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.0	41.6	43.2	44.3	-	5.6	5.4	5.9	7.3	-
Aircraft	3721	41.4	41.2	41.7	43.6	-	4.9	5.0	5.2	8.1	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.4	44.9	44.2	45.2	-	6.9	6.3	6.6	7.1	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.6	39.8	44.4	44.5	-	5.7	5.1	6.3	6.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.2	-	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.0	43.4	44.1	43.7	-	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	40.1	39.5	39.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.7	43.7	44.6	45.7	-	5.4	4.9	5.1	6.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.6	43.1	43.4	43.8	-	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.0	44.0	44.1	44.7	-	5.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.6	39.8	38.3	38.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.2	38.7	37.6	37.9	-	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.5	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.1	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.9	41.9	43.4	43.6	-	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.2	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.7	41.3	42.0	42.0	-	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.7	42.0	42.4	43.2	-	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.7	42.8	41.2	40.7	-	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.2	41.0	40.6	40.9	-	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	40.2	40.5	41.2	-	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.6	38.4	40.5	39.6	-	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.6	42.7	42.5	43.6	-	8.0	7.2	8.0	9.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.4	41.0	40.7	42.0	-	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.4	39.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.6	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.0	40.2	39.4	40.2	-	2.9	4.1	2.9	3.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.4	39.7	38.6	39.6	-	2.9	4.1	2.5	3.3	-
Musical instruments	393	42.5	42.5	41.1	40.0	-	4.1	4.3	2.7	3.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.1	-	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.1	40.1	39.3	38.7	-	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.9	-	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.2	40.2	40.3	41.1	-	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	38.1	39.8	42.1	-	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.7	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.6	37.4	39.0	43.0	-	2.3	1.4	1.9	3.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.6	40.6	39.9	40.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.7	41.4	40.8	41.3	-	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.6	40.9	41.3	40.9	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	42.1	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.7	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.8	-
Meat products	201	41.8	40.9	40.6	41.2	-	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	45.2	43.8	42.3	43.4	-	6.9	5.8	4.9	5.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.6	41.4	41.9	42.3	-	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.7	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.7	39.2	39.1	39.5	-	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.0	-
Dairy products	202	42.6	41.4	41.7	42.1	-	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	-	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.8	41.3	42.0	42.9	-	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.5	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.0	41.1	41.9	43.5	-	6.6	5.2	6.5	7.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.6	40.8	43.1	47.0	-	5.9	5.7	5.9	10.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.5	40.8	43.8	45.6	-	8.4	5.5	8.5	9.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.9	41.8	37.9	41.6	-	4.7	5.5	4.2	5.2	-
Grain mill products	204	46.1	45.4	45.3	47.1	-	8.3	7.7	7.2	8.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.7	45.8	46.2	47.5	-	8.3	7.9	7.5	9.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.0	43.6	43.9	45.4	-	7.2	6.7	6.4	7.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.96	\$16.75	\$17.31	\$17.50	\$17.31	\$753.02	\$733.65	\$766.83	\$789.25	\$763.37
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.58	17.51	17.87	18.13	17.82	799.89	784.45	813.09	839.42	801.90
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.67	20.65	21.08	21.38	-	965.29	939.58	967.57	1,002.72	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.70	14.44	14.61	15.21	-	624.75	602.15	619.46	650.99	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.42	16.32	16.60	16.79	-	742.18	732.77	763.60	784.09	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.65	10.72	10.86	10.95	-	452.63	442.74	446.35	446.76	-
Aircraft and parts	372	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	\$16.20	\$15.40	\$16.42	\$16.44	-	\$706.32	\$612.92	\$729.05	\$731.58	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.69	12.77	12.96	12.79	-	539.33	538.89	548.21	539.74	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.00	14.17	14.35	14.14	-	616.00	614.98	632.84	617.92	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.21	10.19	10.56	10.51	-	408.40	408.62	417.12	419.35	-
Railroad equipment	374	15.14	14.82	16.61	17.08	-	676.76	647.63	740.81	780.56	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.94	17.93	18.71	18.77	-	764.24	772.78	812.01	822.13	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.14	\$11.11	\$11.41	\$11.39	-	\$441.14	\$442.18	\$437.00	\$438.52	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.30	11.21	11.31	11.38	-	431.66	433.83	425.26	431.30	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.81	12.77	13.18	13.27	13.23	531.62	528.68	548.29	557.34	553.01
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.44	16.43	16.69	16.82	-	688.84	688.42	724.35	733.35	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.62	12.68	13.13	13.17	-	533.83	532.56	548.83	555.77	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.39	11.35	11.92	11.93	-	486.35	468.76	500.64	501.06	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.09	12.23	12.71	12.71	-	516.24	513.66	538.90	549.07	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.32	14.44	14.87	15.03	-	597.14	618.03	612.64	611.72	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.71	11.60	12.10	12.20	-	473.08	473.28	493.68	503.86	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.28	11.16	11.50	11.68	-	453.46	457.56	466.90	477.71	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.89	10.80	11.19	11.22	-	434.51	434.16	453.20	462.26	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.54	9.57	10.04	10.20	-	368.24	367.49	406.62	403.92	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.63	15.53	15.84	16.06	-	681.47	663.13	673.20	700.22	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.80	8.84	9.57	9.59	-	364.32	362.44	389.50	402.78	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.12	10.14	10.39	10.52	10.54	407.84	408.64	414.56	425.01	420.55
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.24	10.35	10.86	10.85	-	399.36	416.07	427.88	436.17	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.23	10.39	10.89	10.95	-	392.83	412.48	420.35	433.62	-
Musical instruments	393	10.51	10.48	10.57	10.81	-	446.68	445.40	434.43	432.40	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.61	9.55	9.83	10.08	-	387.28	383.91	390.25	404.21	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.03	9.12	9.31	9.40	-	362.10	365.71	365.88	363.78	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.90	9.77	10.11	10.44	-	399.96	392.75	404.40	427.00	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.97	11.00	10.77	10.90	-	440.99	442.20	434.03	447.99	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.56	8.65	8.82	8.82	-	339.83	329.57	351.04	371.32	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.35	7.48	7.49	7.69	-	291.06	279.75	292.11	330.67	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.53	10.55	10.81	10.93	-	427.52	428.33	431.32	440.48	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.97	11.14	11.34	11.59	-	457.45	461.20	462.67	478.67	-
Nondurable goods		11.65	11.67	11.96	12.02	12.03	476.49	473.80	489.16	496.43	492.03
Food and kindred products	20	10.97	10.92	11.18	11.21	11.21	461.84	452.09	463.97	473.06	467.46
Meat products	201	9.08	9.01	9.13	9.22	-	379.54	368.51	370.68	379.86	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.66	9.62	9.79	9.96	-	436.63	421.36	414.12	432.26	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.52	10.49	10.41	10.50	-	448.15	434.29	436.18	444.15	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.18	8.10	8.24	8.28	-	324.75	317.52	322.18	327.06	-
Dairy products	202	12.50	12.42	12.90	12.98	-	532.50	514.19	537.93	546.46	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.44	11.19	11.64	11.78	-	481.62	462.15	479.57	488.87	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.15	13.14	13.55	13.69	-	562.82	542.68	569.10	587.30	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.43	10.27	10.67	10.54	-	438.06	422.10	447.07	458.49	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.56	13.82	13.73	14.00	-	591.22	563.86	591.76	658.00	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.67	10.52	11.15	10.65	-	464.15	429.22	488.37	485.64	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.61	9.49	9.93	10.05	-	383.44	396.68	376.35	418.08	-
Grain mill products	204	13.72	13.64	13.88	14.05	-	632.49	619.26	628.76	661.76	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.15	12.11	12.06	12.38	-	567.41	554.64	557.17	588.05	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.03	11.02	11.09	11.16	-	485.32	480.47	486.85	506.66	-

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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.7	40.1	40.5	40.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.5	39.7	40.4	40.5	-	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.7	-	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.8	41.8	40.2	41.1	-	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.1	44.9	44.1	43.1	-	6.4	9.6	6.2	6.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.0	50.2	47.0	50.0	-	9.7	13.0	11.5	14.8	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.3	43.7	43.8	40.9	-	5.6	8.3	4.4	4.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.8	40.1	38.8	39.6	-	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.8	-
Fats and oils	207	44.5	45.0	44.8	45.5	-	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.3	-
Beverages	208	43.0	42.5	42.7	42.8	-	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	46.8	46.1	46.6	45.3	-	7.6	6.9	7.3	6.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.8	40.4	41.5	41.6	-	4.8	3.7	5.3	4.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.0	40.0	40.8	41.1	-	5.5	4.5	5.3	5.7	-
Tobacco products	21	40.0	40.4	40.1	42.1	41.0	3.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	-
Cigarettes	211	39.4	40.1	41.7	42.0	-	4.8	7.0	7.2	7.0	-
Textile mill products	22	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.0	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.6	42.3	43.4	42.9	-	6.5	5.9	6.7	6.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.7	40.5	41.1	41.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.2	38.4	38.8	41.1	-	3.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.5	39.6	39.8	40.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	-
Knitting mills	225	40.0	39.6	39.8	40.0	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.5	41.6	40.0	40.5	-	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.9	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.7	38.1	37.9	37.8	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.5	39.7	40.6	41.0	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.4	36.9	37.2	38.4	-	2.0	1.7	2.6	3.0	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	42.1	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.8	41.2	42.6	42.8	-	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.1	42.4	43.5	43.9	-	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.0	39.5	41.3	41.4	-	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.7	-
Carpets and rugs	227	42.8	41.8	43.0	43.2	-	5.4	4.8	5.7	5.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.9	40.3	41.6	41.4	-	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.5	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.3	41.0	42.1	41.9	-	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.6	37.9	38.4	38.8	-	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.5	-	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.2	36.9	37.7	37.5	37.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.5	36.2	36.9	37.2	-	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.3	36.2	37.3	36.9	-	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.4	34.7	36.2	36.1	-	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.1	36.3	36.6	36.4	-	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.1	36.7	37.7	37.0	-	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.9	35.5	36.2	36.0	-	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.5	35.2	35.3	36.0	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.2	35.5	38.0	37.7	-	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.1	34.1	36.2	35.6	-	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.3	35.7	35.9	35.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.8	37.0	37.6	37.2	-	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.5	36.9	37.4	36.8	-	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.9	37.5	38.5	38.6	-	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.4	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.2	-	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.4	36.1	36.6	37.0	-	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.2	37.7	38.4	37.9	-	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.7	39.3	40.1	40.2	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.9	37.9	37.8	37.3	-	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.1	39.3	40.5	41.1	-	4.1	3.4	3.9	4.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.7	40.2	41.0	41.0	-	3.7	3.1	4.3	4.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.1	43.4	44.0	43.8	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	-
Paper mills	262	45.8	45.0	44.5	46.0	-	6.8	6.6	6.3	7.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.3	45.0	44.6	44.3	-	7.7	7.7	7.4	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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.88	\$11.87	\$12.16	\$12.17	-	\$483.52	\$475.99	\$492.48	\$497.75	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.01	12.00	12.32	12.35	-	486.41	476.40	497.73	500.18	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.63	11.64	11.88	11.88	-	477.99	474.91	483.52	495.40	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.86	11.56	12.35	12.25	-	483.89	483.21	496.47	503.48	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.27	10.46	11.63	11.73	-	497.01	469.65	512.88	505.56	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.61	16.82	17.66	18.22	-	764.06	844.36	830.02	911.00	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.54	11.65	14.41	14.02	-	545.66	509.11	631.16	573.42	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.67	10.62	11.16	10.99	-	424.67	425.86	433.01	435.20	-
Fats and oils	207	11.76	11.55	12.13	12.08	-	523.32	519.75	543.42	549.64	-
Beverages	208	15.53	15.55	15.64	15.66	-	667.79	660.88	667.83	670.25	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.07	21.17	21.26	21.34	-	986.08	975.94	990.72	966.70	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.55	12.66	12.94	12.95	-	524.59	511.46	537.01	538.72	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.97	10.06	10.07	10.12	-	408.77	402.40	410.86	415.93	-
Tobacco products	21	17.68	18.19	20.44	18.74	\$18.34	707.20	734.88	819.64	788.95	\$751.94
Cigarettes	211	23.97	24.66	25.34	25.00	-	944.42	988.87	1,056.68	1,050.00	-
Textile mill products	22	9.50	9.48	9.71	9.77	9.72	390.45	384.89	401.02	404.48	398.52
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.01	9.96	10.09	10.18	-	426.43	421.31	437.91	436.72	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.45	10.46	10.68	10.71	-	425.32	423.63	438.95	440.18	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.79	9.85	9.98	10.38	-	383.77	378.24	387.22	426.62	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.75	8.80	9.10	9.12	-	354.38	348.48	362.18	364.80	-
Knitting mills	225	8.73	8.70	8.90	8.92	-	349.20	344.52	354.22	356.80	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.20	8.16	8.37	8.32	-	332.10	339.46	334.80	336.96	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.37	8.40	8.79	8.87	-	315.55	320.04	333.14	335.29	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.17	8.17	8.26	8.35	-	330.89	324.35	335.36	342.35	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.89	8.82	8.86	9.00	-	332.49	325.46	329.59	345.60	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.78	9.72	9.82	9.76	-	411.74	392.69	401.64	399.18	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.61	9.60	9.92	10.00	-	401.70	395.52	422.59	428.00	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.40	9.36	9.86	9.88	-	405.14	396.86	428.91	433.73	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.98	9.99	10.29	10.47	-	399.20	394.61	424.98	433.46	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.52	9.44	9.82	9.89	-	407.46	394.59	422.26	427.25	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.30	9.30	9.45	9.53	-	380.37	374.79	393.12	394.54	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.26	9.26	9.44	9.49	-	382.44	379.66	397.42	397.63	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.58	9.56	9.66	9.80	-	369.79	362.32	370.94	380.24	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.81	10.76	11.04	11.04	-	451.86	448.69	453.74	458.16	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.71	7.73	7.93	8.00	8.04	286.81	285.24	298.96	300.00	300.70
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.11	8.19	8.20	8.21	-	296.02	296.48	302.58	305.41	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.20	7.21	7.39	7.43	-	261.36	261.00	275.65	274.17	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.10	7.14	7.25	7.37	-	251.34	247.76	262.45	266.06	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.18	7.06	7.42	7.49	-	259.20	256.28	271.57	272.64	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.16	7.22	7.42	7.35	-	265.64	264.97	279.73	271.95	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.37	7.38	7.49	7.52	-	264.58	261.99	271.14	270.72	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.58	6.50	6.56	6.62	-	233.59	228.80	231.57	238.32	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.09	8.08	8.39	8.39	-	284.77	286.84	318.82	316.30	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.05	8.12	7.96	7.95	-	282.56	276.89	288.15	283.02	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.21	7.23	7.29	7.34	-	261.72	258.11	261.71	261.30	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.35	7.32	7.52	7.57	-	277.83	270.84	282.75	281.60	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.13	7.16	7.39	7.45	-	267.38	264.20	276.39	274.16	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.13	7.87	7.97	7.96	-	316.26	295.13	306.85	307.26	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.93	6.91	7.06	7.11	-	259.88	255.67	261.22	264.49	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.68	6.72	6.95	7.03	-	249.83	242.59	254.37	260.11	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.23	7.27	7.35	7.42	-	268.96	274.08	282.24	281.22	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.88	8.88	9.19	9.31	-	352.54	348.98	368.52	374.26	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.58	7.47	7.41	7.42	-	294.86	283.11	280.10	276.77	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.18	8.16	8.39	8.49	-	328.02	320.69	339.80	348.94	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.23	11.24	11.93	12.00	-	457.06	451.85	489.13	492.00	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.33	14.31	14.70	14.74	14.72	621.92	616.76	637.98	648.56	644.74
Paper mills	262	18.02	18.12	18.53	18.64	-	825.32	815.40	824.59	857.44	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.03	18.02	18.43	18.68	-	816.76	810.90	821.98	827.52	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.3	43.2	43.8	44.3	-	5.5	5.3	6.1	6.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.7	-	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	40.6	40.2	42.9	42.8	-	4.5	3.9	5.4	4.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.9	43.2	43.9	44.8	-	5.4	5.5	6.4	7.0	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.4	41.1	42.0	42.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.8	41.5	43.5	43.9	-	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.0	-	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.4	-
Envelopes	2677	41.5	41.0	41.9	41.9	-	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	-
Newspapers	271	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.2	-	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	38.9	37.9	36.8	37.6	-	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.8	-
Books	273	40.4	39.1	40.4	40.0	-	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.7	-
Book publishing	2731	38.4	37.3	37.9	37.5	-	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	-
Book printing	2732	42.6	41.0	43.1	42.6	-	5.5	4.3	5.9	5.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	35.8	35.9	35.1	-	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.3	-
Commercial printing	275	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.7	-	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.6	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.4	39.9	39.8	40.4	-	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.5	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	40.5	40.1	40.5	-	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.3	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.7	42.2	41.1	41.9	-	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.5	39.0	40.1	40.3	-	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	-
Printing trade services	279	39.4	38.9	39.1	39.0	-	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.2	42.9	43.3	43.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.5	45.2	45.6	46.8	-	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.4	45.6	45.9	46.9	-	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.6	43.9	44.3	44.3	-	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.7	44.4	44.5	45.2	-	6.6	6.7	5.9	5.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.5	45.5	45.8	44.9	-	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	-
Drugs	283	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.6	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.8	-	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.5	40.9	40.6	41.5	-	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.1	41.1	42.0	42.6	-	5.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.8	40.1	40.6	40.6	-	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	41.1	41.1	39.9	41.4	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.9	42.4	42.4	42.5	-	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.4	45.0	44.3	44.1	-	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.6	45.1	45.4	45.2	-	5.6	7.2	6.3	6.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.6	44.9	44.0	43.8	-	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.1	46.1	44.1	45.0	-	6.6	7.2	5.4	6.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	44.0	43.5	43.3	43.2	-	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.8	44.3	43.9	44.3	44.1	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.9	43.8	42.8	43.7	-	5.3	6.0	5.4	4.8	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.0	46.5	47.2	46.5	-	10.4	9.9	11.4	11.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.8	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.7	-	5.9	6.7	5.5	5.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.1	38.3	39.8	39.8	-	1.7	1.5	-	.2	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.6	41.4	41.9	43.0	-	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.8	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.7	43.1	43.4	43.8	-	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.4	40.8	42.3	42.9	-	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.7	-	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.6	38.2	39.0	39.2	39.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.8	41.1	44.8	45.0	-	5.8	4.9	6.7	6.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.8	37.0	37.8	37.5	-	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.7	37.3	37.2	36.4	-	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.5	38.0	39.6	39.0	-	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	-
Luggage	316	38.5	39.6	38.6	41.2	-	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.6	39.8	38.2	38.5	-	2.5	3.5	1.8	1.7	-
Service-producing		32.7	32.8	33.1	33.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.7	39.7	40.1	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.17	\$12.05	\$12.53	\$12.49	-	\$526.96	\$520.56	\$548.81	\$553.31	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.21	12.00	12.52	12.52	-	539.68	528.00	552.13	559.64	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.32	12.16	12.57	12.29	-	500.19	488.83	539.25	526.01	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.83	12.85	13.25	13.16	-	550.41	555.12	581.68	589.57	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.46	12.44	12.81	12.84	-	515.84	511.28	538.02	541.85	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.45	14.50	14.88	14.85	-	604.01	601.75	647.28	651.92	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.54	11.44	11.65	11.67	-	482.37	478.19	491.63	490.14	-
Envelopes	2677	11.68	11.66	11.90	11.93	-	484.72	478.06	498.61	499.87	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.50	12.43	12.69	12.82	\$12.82	482.50	476.07	489.83	497.42	\$493.57
Newspapers	271	12.27	12.29	12.50	12.64	-	402.46	403.11	413.75	419.65	-
Periodicals	272	13.40	13.24	13.95	14.06	-	521.26	501.80	513.36	528.66	-
Books	273	11.82	11.87	12.10	12.32	-	477.53	464.12	488.84	492.80	-
Book publishing	2731	11.45	11.53	11.44	11.75	-	439.68	430.07	433.58	440.63	-
Book printing	2732	12.17	12.20	12.74	12.86	-	518.44	500.20	549.09	547.84	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.86	11.89	12.29	12.18	-	431.70	425.66	441.21	427.52	-
Commercial printing	275	12.73	12.64	12.90	13.03	-	514.29	506.86	518.58	530.32	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.79	12.73	13.13	13.30	-	516.72	507.93	522.57	537.32	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.47	12.35	12.27	12.35	-	502.54	500.18	492.03	500.18	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.14	13.26	13.58	13.63	-	547.94	559.57	558.14	571.10	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.78	9.67	9.91	10.16	-	386.31	377.13	397.39	409.45	-
Printing trade services	279	15.29	15.17	15.68	15.71	-	602.43	590.11	613.09	612.69	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.72	15.81	16.25	16.29	16.38	679.10	682.99	697.13	705.36	704.34
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.53	17.67	18.19	18.10	-	797.62	798.68	829.46	847.08	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.92	17.94	18.67	18.46	-	813.57	818.06	856.95	865.77	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.37	16.44	17.09	17.19	-	713.73	721.72	757.09	761.52	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.17	18.26	18.61	18.72	-	812.20	810.74	828.15	846.14	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.06	14.41	15.00	14.82	-	625.67	655.66	687.00	665.42	-
Drugs	283	15.22	15.16	15.99	16.00	-	634.67	632.17	660.39	665.60	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.04	14.94	15.81	15.85	-	625.66	618.52	657.70	662.53	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.65	12.72	12.91	12.82	-	524.98	520.25	524.15	532.03	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.98	16.03	16.20	16.66	-	704.72	658.83	680.40	709.72	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.06	12.12	12.27	12.42	-	479.99	486.01	498.16	504.25	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.19	11.32	11.51	11.10	-	459.91	465.25	459.25	459.54	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.12	13.26	13.48	13.52	-	562.85	562.22	571.55	574.60	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.26	19.55	19.58	19.75	-	855.14	879.75	867.39	870.98	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.00	19.29	19.70	19.41	-	828.40	869.98	894.38	877.33	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.43	19.72	19.68	19.97	-	866.58	885.43	865.92	874.69	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.18	16.23	16.19	16.54	-	729.72	748.20	713.98	744.30	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.55	14.51	14.91	14.93	-	640.20	631.19	645.60	644.98	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.40	19.68	18.96	19.31	19.42	849.72	871.82	832.34	855.43	856.42
Petroleum refining	291	21.46	21.80	21.09	21.47	-	920.63	954.84	902.65	938.24	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.19	15.36	14.98	15.17	-	713.93	714.24	707.06	705.41	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.99	11.01	11.23	11.30	11.26	459.38	456.92	467.17	474.60	467.29
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.72	18.04	17.96	17.97	-	776.14	800.98	779.46	785.29	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.57	8.67	9.24	9.27	-	335.09	332.06	367.75	368.95	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.15	11.14	11.50	11.53	-	463.84	461.20	481.85	495.79	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.39	11.34	11.62	11.66	-	486.35	488.75	504.31	510.71	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.63	10.55	10.74	10.81	-	440.08	430.44	454.30	463.75	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.32	10.31	10.57	10.66	-	430.34	426.83	436.54	444.52	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.24	8.23	8.63	8.71	8.70	318.06	314.39	336.57	341.43	342.78
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.32	11.21	11.78	11.85	-	484.50	460.73	527.74	533.25	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.73	7.79	8.08	8.20	-	292.19	288.23	305.42	307.50	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.26	8.26	8.93	9.09	-	311.40	308.10	332.20	330.88	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.18	7.15	7.07	7.21	-	276.43	271.70	279.97	281.19	-
Luggage	316	8.33	8.06	8.69	8.51	-	320.71	319.18	335.43	350.61	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.49	7.41	7.54	7.54	-	281.62	294.92	288.03	290.29	-
Service-producing		10.96	11.04	11.16	11.38	\$11.38	358.39	362.11	369.40	375.54	\$372.13
Transportation and public utilities		14.35	14.46	14.55	14.62	14.60	569.70	574.06	583.46	590.65	584.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ⁴	4011	46.3	46.8	48.2	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.4	33.7	35.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.7	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	36.9	38.5	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.0	40.6	38.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.1	38.1	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.5	44.5	44.5	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.4	37.6	36.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.3	37.6	36.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.0	40.2	39.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	41.7	41.8	42.9	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.9	41.9	43.5	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.9	35.4	35.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.8	39.4	39.9	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	42.4	43.0	41.7	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.5	43.1	42.3	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.6	42.6	41.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.8	42.9	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.4	40.6	40.6	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	37.7	38.3	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	39.1	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	38.9	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	37.0	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.4	37.1	35.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.5	37.8	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.2	37.2	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.2	36.7	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.8	29.5	29.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	32.3	32.4	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.0	32.3	32.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ⁴	4011	\$17.52	\$17.65	\$17.64	\$17.69	-	\$811.18	\$826.02	\$859.69	\$866.81	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.60	10.55	10.92	10.74	-	354.04	355.54	386.57	373.75	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.29	11.27	11.43	11.44	-	434.67	436.15	444.63	448.45	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.33	12.04	13.29	13.38	-	454.98	463.54	510.34	512.45	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.05	13.02	13.10	13.20	-	515.48	514.29	517.45	522.72	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.26	13.24	13.29	13.39	-	522.44	521.66	526.28	528.91	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.44	10.32	10.68	10.78	-	428.04	418.99	415.45	427.97	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	18.57	18.44	17.72	18.63	-	688.95	702.56	669.82	696.76	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.31	20.26	20.01	20.54	-	903.80	901.57	890.45	942.79	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.39	12.58	12.83	12.70	-	451.00	473.01	472.14	482.60	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.71	12.93	13.17	12.99	-	461.37	486.17	479.39	488.42	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.13	13.26	13.31	13.29	-	512.07	533.05	521.75	531.60	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	16.30	16.65	16.81	16.90	-	679.71	695.97	721.15	731.77	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.62	17.02	17.19	17.32	-	696.38	713.14	747.77	756.88	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.32	15.41	15.84	16.07	-	534.67	545.51	557.57	576.91	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.21	12.22	12.66	12.78	-	485.96	481.47	505.13	516.31	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	18.50	18.77	19.14	19.62	-	784.40	807.11	798.14	837.77	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.30	17.66	17.31	17.76	-	735.25	761.15	732.21	761.90	-
Combination utility services	493	21.71	21.82	22.06	22.37	-	924.85	929.53	919.90	941.78	-
Sanitary services	495	13.05	13.18	13.53	13.68	-	558.54	565.42	576.38	584.14	-
Wholesale trade		12.51	12.55	12.82	12.99	\$12.89	479.13	483.18	492.29	501.41	\$493.69
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.40	11.40	11.69	11.84	-	434.34	435.48	445.39	452.29	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.28	11.33	11.86	11.98	-	425.26	426.01	447.12	449.25	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.87	11.86	12.14	12.21	-	479.55	481.52	492.88	500.61	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.58	15.69	15.95	16.20	-	604.50	618.19	625.24	644.76	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.73	13.81	14.85	15.01	-	517.62	528.92	582.12	591.39	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.76	12.76	12.96	13.15	-	524.44	528.26	537.84	545.73	-
Electrical goods	506	13.67	13.70	14.32	14.61	-	530.40	535.67	559.91	578.56	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.25	12.34	12.62	12.77	-	474.08	480.03	492.18	503.14	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.14	13.18	13.31	13.53	-	516.40	520.61	523.08	535.79	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.18	10.22	10.48	10.56	-	387.86	390.40	400.34	402.34	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	12.18	12.28	12.21	12.59	-	445.79	450.68	449.33	453.24	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.05	15.09	15.53	15.93	-	556.85	558.33	557.53	579.85	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.36	11.47	11.78	11.85	-	423.73	430.13	439.39	446.75	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.12	12.10	12.43	12.47	-	466.62	464.64	477.31	478.85	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.70	8.90	8.98	9.07	-	307.98	330.19	316.99	323.80	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.50	13.54	13.68	13.88	-	537.30	540.25	548.57	564.92	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.14	11.26	11.13	11.35	-	417.75	425.63	416.26	429.03	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.44	13.42	13.81	13.92	-	499.97	499.22	520.64	524.78	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.85	9.86	9.95	10.10	-	356.57	361.86	362.18	367.64	-
Retail trade		7.77	7.77	7.95	8.06	8.12	224.55	223.78	234.53	234.55	233.86
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.58	9.62	9.90	10.00	-	359.25	356.90	367.29	368.00	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.97	9.86	10.02	10.07	-	366.90	364.82	368.74	365.54	-
Hardware stores	525	7.86	7.82	7.91	8.05	-	253.09	252.59	256.28	254.38	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.38	8.37	8.32	8.61	-	268.16	270.35	266.24	268.63	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.7	29.3	29.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	31.0	29.4	29.7	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.4	27.2	28.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.3	29.3	30.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.8	29.5	30.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.0	29.7	30.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.0	27.9	28.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.4	35.6	35.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.9	37.6	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	33.8	34.2	35.7	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.2	25.9	27.3	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.1	23.8	25.5	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.9	26.7	28.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.2	25.7	26.9	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.8	32.9	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.3	33.1	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.6	34.3	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	31.9	32.2	33.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	31.7	31.6	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.4	27.0	27.7	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁵	58	25.0	25.2	26.2	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.7	29.6	30.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	28.4	29.4	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.3	31.5	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.9	27.6	29.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.4	38.0	37.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.1	31.2	30.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.7	33.3	34.2	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.7	31.8	31.5	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁶		35.7	36.4	35.7	36.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	36.1	35.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	36.1	35.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.3	36.1	35.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.9	36.1	34.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	36.0	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	37.9	38.8	38.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.9	38.8	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.2	37.0	36.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.9	38.4	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.5	38.0	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.7	39.0	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.3	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.3	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.8	35.1	35.3	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.60	\$7.59	\$7.88	\$7.93	-	\$233.32	\$222.39	\$234.04	\$243.45	-
Department stores	531	7.62	7.62	7.93	7.98	-	236.22	224.03	235.52	246.58	-
Variety stores	533	7.32	7.33	7.23	7.25	-	200.57	199.38	204.61	201.55	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.43	7.35	7.55	7.62	-	217.70	215.36	229.52	229.36	-
Food stores	54	8.22	8.26	8.30	8.43	-	244.96	243.67	251.49	252.06	-
Grocery stores	541	8.31	8.35	8.40	8.53	-	249.30	248.00	256.20	255.90	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.35	7.39	7.45	7.53	-	205.80	206.18	213.82	213.10	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.61	10.49	10.93	11.08	-	375.59	373.44	391.29	393.34	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.43	13.14	13.93	14.11	-	491.54	484.87	515.41	522.07	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.88	8.91	9.02	9.09	-	336.55	335.02	345.47	343.60	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.00	6.98	7.10	7.18	-	225.40	226.85	230.04	229.76	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.24	11.18	11.79	11.86	-	379.91	382.36	420.90	421.03	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.51	7.54	7.62	7.78	-	196.76	195.29	208.03	207.73	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.79	8.89	9.01	9.15	-	254.91	258.70	261.29	262.61	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.21	7.25	7.53	7.69	-	173.76	172.55	192.02	190.71	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.46	7.39	7.52	7.75	-	200.67	197.31	214.32	217.78	-
Shoe stores	566	7.47	7.59	7.39	7.51	-	195.71	195.06	198.79	197.51	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.28	10.18	10.67	10.82	-	337.18	334.92	356.38	361.39	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.92	9.86	10.17	10.27	-	330.34	326.37	339.68	343.02	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.31	9.99	10.47	10.68	-	356.73	342.66	362.26	369.53	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.75	10.65	11.38	11.60	-	342.93	342.93	376.68	386.28	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.71	10.31	10.71	10.92	-	339.51	325.80	353.43	362.54	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.48	6.46	6.56	6.64	-	171.07	174.42	181.71	176.62	-
Eating and drinking places ⁵	58	5.64	5.65	5.78	5.82	-	141.00	142.38	151.44	146.66	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.56	8.54	8.71	8.81	-	254.23	252.78	263.91	262.54	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.02	9.04	9.22	9.39	-	257.07	256.74	271.07	272.31	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.12	7.18	7.36	7.42	-	222.86	226.17	228.16	229.28	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.76	7.73	7.94	8.03	-	216.50	213.35	231.85	227.25	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.12	8.98	9.38	9.35	-	300.96	295.44	308.60	303.88	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.64	11.64	11.71	11.79	-	435.34	442.32	434.44	442.13	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.90	8.86	8.94	9.05	-	276.79	276.43	276.25	276.93	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.35	11.17	11.01	11.08	-	371.15	371.96	376.54	371.18	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.14	9.11	9.18	9.29	-	289.74	289.70	289.17	288.92	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁶		12.40	12.53	12.72	12.89	\$12.86	442.68	456.09	454.10	470.49	\$455.24
Depository institutions	60	9.64	9.71	9.90	10.01	-	339.33	350.53	348.48	361.36	-
Commercial banks	602	9.18	9.28	9.41	9.54	-	322.22	335.01	329.35	344.39	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.03	9.09	9.20	9.35	-	318.76	328.15	325.68	340.34	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.28	9.40	9.56	9.68	-	323.87	339.34	331.73	346.54	-
Credit unions	606	9.60	9.69	9.79	9.92	-	341.76	348.84	351.46	358.11	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.70	12.80	12.86	13.14	-	481.33	496.64	488.68	513.77	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.29	10.33	10.96	11.10	-	389.99	400.80	423.06	436.23	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	17.65	17.91	17.80	18.13	-	638.93	662.67	647.92	694.38	-
Insurance carriers	63	14.93	15.11	15.31	15.42	-	565.85	580.22	583.31	595.21	-
Life insurance	631	14.24	14.50	14.34	14.34	-	534.00	551.00	539.18	547.79	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	13.90	14.09	14.30	14.47	-	537.93	549.51	557.70	570.12	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.16	14.36	14.60	14.76	-	547.99	560.04	570.86	581.54	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.21	16.36	16.84	17.02	-	617.60	624.95	646.66	651.87	-
Services		11.45	11.54	11.64	11.90	11.92	369.84	376.20	380.63	387.94	385.02
Agricultural services	07	9.02	9.06	9.05	9.26	-	313.90	318.01	319.47	323.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	28.6	29.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.4	37.9	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	34.1	34.0	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	27.7	27.8	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.1	26.6	26.9	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.3	37.2	35.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.8	37.0	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.3	28.6	28.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.9	38.6	37.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.4	27.7	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.2	39.5	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.8	40.4	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.1	38.8	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.6	31.7	32.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.8	38.5	37.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.6	38.5	37.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	36.7	38.8	38.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.0	40.2	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.2	33.4	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.8	33.7	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.1	35.9	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.0	35.5	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.9	35.5	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.5	33.2	33.1	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.1	38.0	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.7	37.6	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.5	37.4	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.8	31.8	32.3	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.8	30.0	30.1	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	38.8	40.2	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.7	23.9	24.1	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.0	25.3	25.0	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.5	26.3	29.0	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.5	18.9	18.6	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.3	28.3	29.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.5	32.8	32.7	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.7	28.2	28.1	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.8	30.0	29.9	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.6	32.7	32.3	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.2	32.7	32.1	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.3	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				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.92	\$8.94	\$8.95	\$9.17	-	\$256.00	\$255.68	\$264.92	\$263.18	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.11	9.17	9.15	9.34	-	340.71	347.54	342.21	349.32	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁵	701	7.97	8.05	7.94	8.26	-	248.66	255.19	251.70	257.71	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.59	7.62	7.73	7.78	-	256.54	259.84	262.82	262.96	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	8.62	8.59	8.94	8.83	-	238.77	238.80	247.64	243.71	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.74	8.82	8.74	8.96	-	228.11	234.61	235.11	233.86	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	15.92	16.21	16.51	16.69	-	577.90	603.01	591.06	610.85	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.32	10.32	10.57	10.60	-	379.78	381.84	390.03	390.08	-
Services to buildings											
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.77	9.72	10.10	10.39	-	370.28	375.19	378.75	397.94	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.25	7.21	7.38	7.45	-	198.65	199.72	205.16	206.37	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing											
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.49	10.39	10.84	10.76	-	411.21	410.41	395.66	397.04	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.82	14.96	15.35	15.57	-	589.84	604.38	629.35	632.14	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.29	10.42	10.57	10.84	-	402.34	404.30	418.57	433.60	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.80	8.78	9.10	9.20	-	278.08	278.33	295.75	295.32	-
Computer and data processing services											
Computer programming services	7371	20.64	20.83	21.68	22.23	-	786.38	799.87	823.84	851.41	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	18.95	19.36	19.37	19.48	-	712.52	745.36	724.63	763.62	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.44	14.38	14.54	14.73	-	529.95	557.94	558.34	580.36	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.20	13.96	13.90	13.95	-	553.80	561.19	544.88	548.24	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.20	9.19	9.50	9.57	-	305.44	305.11	317.30	321.55	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.15	7.20	7.39	7.44	-	241.67	242.64	254.96	256.68	-
Security systems services	7382	11.24	11.23	11.77	11.89	-	405.76	403.16	428.43	436.36	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.73	9.93	9.68	9.73	-	350.28	352.52	354.29	354.17	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.71	8.95	8.72	8.75	-	312.69	317.73	321.77	321.13	-
Automobile parking	752	7.28	7.25	7.42	7.46	-	243.88	240.70	245.60	252.89	-
Automotive repair shops											
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.66	11.70	11.92	12.04	-	439.58	439.92	460.11	459.93	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.08	11.14	11.40	11.52	-	415.50	416.64	435.48	442.37	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.47	7.50	7.68	7.68	-	230.08	238.50	248.06	237.31	-
Carwashes	7542	6.44	6.51	6.67	6.62	-	185.47	195.30	200.77	188.67	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	14.03	14.36	13.53	14.32	-	418.09	440.85	415.37	433.90	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.93	20.03	18.98	19.62	-	773.28	805.21	742.12	765.18	-
Video tape rental	784	5.91	5.87	5.93	6.01	-	140.07	140.29	142.91	142.44	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.78	6.72	7.17	7.00	-	169.50	170.02	179.25	172.90	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.29	8.40	7.79	8.41	-	219.69	220.92	225.91	222.87	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.07	8.11	7.91	8.10	-	149.30	153.28	147.13	148.23	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.43	8.57	8.15	8.65	-	238.57	242.53	238.80	248.26	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.58	12.59	13.12	13.28	-	408.85	412.95	429.02	440.90	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.46	12.49	12.90	12.97	-	345.14	352.22	362.49	368.35	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.57	11.66	11.90	12.09	-	344.79	349.80	355.81	365.12	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.83	8.82	8.96	9.01	-	287.86	288.41	289.41	297.33	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.19	8.13	8.35	8.46	-	263.72	265.85	268.04	275.80	-
Hospitals	806	14.43	14.48	14.66	14.79	-	496.39	496.66	504.30	507.30	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1996 ^a
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.5	35.2	34.7	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	83	31.1	31.4	31.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	832	31.3	31.6	30.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	833	31.0	31.2	31.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	835	29.8	30.1	30.1	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	836	32.0	32.3	31.9	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	839	31.3	31.9	31.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.8	35.2	34.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	36.9	37.3	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	871	39.0	39.2	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8711	39.2	39.5	39.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8712	38.1	38.2	38.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	37.9	37.6	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	872	35.8	36.5	35.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	873	36.3	36.4	36.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	39.2	39.3	40.0	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	29.5	29.5	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	8733	36.5	36.9	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	874	35.7	36.3	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8741	34.9	35.7	35.7	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8742	35.4	36.0	35.7	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8743	32.9	34.6	34.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.8	37.6	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.03	\$10.97	\$11.17	\$11.22	-	\$313.25	\$312.65	\$316.11	\$320.89	-
Legal services	81	16.09	16.34	16.55	16.88	-	555.11	575.17	574.29	597.55	-
Social services	83	8.38	8.42	8.49	8.68	-	260.62	264.39	264.04	273.42	-
Individual and family services	832	8.92	8.96	9.03	9.22	-	279.20	283.14	279.03	292.27	-
Job training and related services	833	8.17	8.22	8.13	8.41	-	253.27	256.46	252.03	267.44	-
Child day care services	835	7.13	7.16	7.10	7.42	-	212.47	215.52	213.71	220.37	-
Residential care	836	8.55	8.56	8.68	8.77	-	273.60	276.49	276.89	285.90	-
Social services, nec	839	9.90	10.03	10.21	10.43	-	309.87	319.96	321.62	334.80	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.87	16.17	16.53	16.92	-	552.28	569.18	568.63	593.89	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	15.90	16.02	16.30	16.65	-	586.71	597.55	603.10	624.38	-
Engineering services	871	17.42	17.61	17.83	18.21	-	679.38	690.31	697.15	721.12	-
Architectural services	8711	18.10	18.28	18.57	18.95	-	709.52	722.06	733.52	758.00	-
Surveying services	8712	15.82	16.07	16.11	16.52	-	602.74	613.87	612.18	634.37	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	12.51	12.63	12.93	13.20	-	474.13	474.89	493.93	501.60	-
Research and testing services	872	14.24	14.51	14.20	14.53	-	509.79	529.62	502.68	523.08	-
Commercial physical research	873	16.77	16.78	17.16	17.48	-	608.75	610.79	629.77	653.75	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	18.98	19.12	19.38	19.87	-	744.02	751.42	775.20	818.64	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	12.72	12.68	13.16	13.60	-	375.24	374.06	406.64	420.24	-
Management and public relations	8733	19.15	19.12	20.06	20.09	-	698.98	705.53	724.17	737.30	-
Management services	874	14.54	14.61	15.20	15.58	-	519.08	530.34	547.20	564.00	-
Management consulting services	8741	13.05	13.21	13.64	13.93	-	455.45	471.60	486.95	500.09	-
Public relations services	8742	16.96	17.03	17.20	17.76	-	600.38	613.08	614.04	637.58	-
Services, nec	8743	14.10	14.11	14.35	14.85	-	463.89	488.21	492.21	519.75	-
Services, nec	89	15.21	15.37	16.16	16.57	-	559.73	577.91	580.14	596.52	-

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)			
	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.28	\$20.35	\$20.65	\$20.76	\$18.72	\$18.92	\$19.48	\$19.56
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.30	20.38	20.93	21.03	18.75	18.96	19.48	19.56

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$12.11	\$12.17	\$12.16
Durable goods	12.31	12.27	12.64	12.72	12.67
Lumber and wood products	9.74	9.75	9.98	10.00	(9)
Furniture and fixtures	9.53	9.55	9.76	9.83	(9)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.69	11.71	12.01	12.07	(9)
Primary metal industries	13.73	13.69	14.00	14.10	(9)
Fabricated metal products	11.51	11.51	11.81	11.90	(9)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.57	12.60	12.91	13.00	(9)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.19	11.19	11.68	11.71	(9)
Transportation equipment	15.84	15.69	16.19	16.26	(9)
Instruments and related products	12.28	12.27	12.62	12.66	(9)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.71	9.71	9.98	10.08	(9)
Nondurable goods	11.05	11.10	11.35	11.38	\$11.42
Food and kindred products	10.27	10.29	10.51	10.49	(9)
Tobacco products	16.87	17.09	19.11	17.57	(9)
Textile mill products	9.02	9.02	9.19	9.24	(9)
Apparel and other textile products	7.51	7.53	7.71	7.77	(9)
Paper and allied products	13.45	13.45	13.78	13.79	(9)
Printing and publishing	11.93	11.92	12.16	12.24	(9)
Chemicals and allied products	14.86	14.94	15.37	15.36	(9)
Petroleum and coal products	18.07	18.27	17.59	18.00	(9)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.44	10.47	10.66	10.71	(9)
Leather and leather products	8.00	8.00	8.40	8.46	(9)

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				
	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1996 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.55	\$11.60	\$11.77	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$399.63	\$402.52	\$409.60	\$417.40	\$412.28
Constant (1982) dollars	7.43	7.45	7.38	7.47	(²)	257.16	258.36	256.96	260.71	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.35	15.34	15.51	15.72	\$15.52	696.89	696.44	702.60	721.55	\$713.92
Constant (1982) dollars	9.88	9.85	9.73	9.82	(²)	448.45	447.01	440.78	450.69	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.34	15.34	15.55	15.75	\$15.74	612.07	615.13	618.89	625.28	\$626.45
Constant (1982) dollars	9.87	9.85	9.76	9.84	(²)	393.87	394.82	388.26	390.56	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.47	12.43	12.79	12.90	\$12.84	523.74	518.33	534.62	545.67	\$538.00
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	7.98	8.02	8.06	(²)	337.03	332.69	335.40	340.83	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.35	14.46	14.55	14.62	\$14.60	569.70	574.06	583.46	590.65	\$584.00
Constant (1982) dollars	9.23	9.28	9.13	9.13	(²)	366.60	368.46	366.04	368.93	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.51	12.55	12.82	12.99	\$12.89	479.13	483.18	492.29	501.41	\$493.69
Constant (1982) dollars	8.05	8.06	8.04	8.11	(²)	308.32	310.13	308.84	313.19	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.77	7.77	7.95	8.06	\$8.12	224.55	223.78	234.53	234.55	\$233.86
Constant (1982) dollars	5.00	4.99	4.99	5.03	(²)	144.50	143.63	147.13	146.50	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.40	12.53	12.72	12.89	\$12.86	442.68	456.09	454.10	470.49	\$455.24
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.04	7.98	8.05	(²)	284.86	292.74	284.88	293.87	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.45	11.54	11.64	11.90	\$11.92	369.84	376.20	380.63	387.94	\$385.02
Constant (1982) dollars	7.37	7.41	7.30	7.43	(²)	237.99	241.46	238.79	242.31	(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 area

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Alabama	41.7	41.9	41.8	\$11.05	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$455.26	\$482.14	\$486.46
Birmingham	43.1	42.5	42.6	12.05	12.57	12.43	495.26	535.48	528.28
Mobile	43.5	43.7	43.6	13.08	13.74	13.70	574.21	590.82	598.69
Alaska	52.6	51.9	53.1	10.79	10.45	10.77	580.50	570.57	558.96
Arizona	42.4	42.7	42.9	11.04	11.72	11.82	470.30	495.78	496.17
Arkansas	41.7	41.7	42.1	10.14	10.42	10.44	416.75	430.35	435.35
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.0	40.0	41.3	9.78	9.89	9.78	404.89	397.58	391.20
Fort Smith	43.8	42.4	42.8	9.95	10.38	10.32	421.88	428.69	437.57
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.2	42.0	42.0	10.77	11.30	11.39	448.03	472.34	478.38
Pine Bluff	41.8	43.9	42.3	11.98	12.03	12.08	494.77	512.48	530.31
California	41.7	41.7	42.0	12.54	12.85	12.85	519.18	526.14	535.85
Bakersfield	40.8	41.3	41.4	13.13	13.65	13.71	534.39	563.75	568.22
Fresno	42.7	42.2	42.2	10.94	11.05	11.10	462.76	458.58	468.42
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	41.7	42.1	11.88	12.02	12.04	496.58	501.23	502.07
Modesto	44.2	42.4	42.0	12.28	12.55	12.45	537.86	510.79	527.88
Oakland	41.8	42.2	42.4	15.20	15.67	15.54	636.88	658.14	655.79
Orange County	42.3	42.1	42.3	12.48	12.99	12.97	527.90	541.68	546.04
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.4	41.4	41.4	11.31	11.52	11.63	465.97	478.08	481.48
Sacramento	41.6	40.9	41.6	13.80	13.67	13.72	568.58	546.48	561.15
Salinas	40.1	39.8	40.7	13.16	13.35	13.23	521.14	530.00	526.55
San Diego	40.0	39.8	39.4	12.44	12.81	12.83	497.60	504.71	510.63
San Francisco	40.5	40.8	40.6	13.49	14.05	14.14	536.90	577.46	576.91
San Jose	41.9	41.5	41.8	15.23	15.72	15.89	639.66	641.38	651.14
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.1	41.2	41.3	12.66	13.05	13.31	514.00	538.97	548.37
Santa Rosa	39.5	39.9	40.4	14.11	14.63	14.42	551.70	577.89	575.36
Stockton-Lodi	45.9	44.6	45.2	12.77	12.85	12.88	583.59	538.42	574.45
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.1	42.1	43.2	14.80	14.57	14.16	589.04	576.97	596.14
Ventura	41.0	41.6	42.0	12.15	12.28	12.37	494.51	505.94	517.07
Colorado	41.4	41.4	42.2	12.57	12.94	12.95	511.60	522.78	536.13
Denver	42.5	42.0	42.1	12.83	12.96	12.93	526.03	531.36	543.06
Connecticut	43.2	42.5	43.1	13.69	14.07	14.03	581.83	592.35	596.28
Bridgeport	42.8	42.8	43.1	14.10	14.85	14.45	592.20	619.25	618.46
Danbury	45.0	45.8	45.0	13.45	14.61	14.67	603.91	647.22	671.89
Hartford	44.4	42.5	43.9	13.99	14.95	14.90	594.56	635.38	633.25
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	41.4	43.0	12.93	13.39	13.57	522.37	557.02	581.80
New London-Norwich	43.8	42.9	43.5	14.51	14.69	14.51	628.28	616.98	622.48
Stamford-Norwalk	41.4	41.6	41.6	13.71	13.91	14.02	555.26	566.14	583.23
Waterbury	44.4	43.4	43.9	12.70	12.95	13.06	562.61	554.26	568.80
Delaware	40.7	41.0	41.6	14.08	13.93	13.56	556.96	565.58	555.96
Dover	38.8	40.0	40.3	12.43	12.52	12.72	462.40	489.53	508.80
Wilmington-Newark	41.9	41.4	42.3	16.53	16.93	16.66	677.73	707.67	689.72
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.5	39.2	38.6	13.71	13.80	13.84	542.92	536.82	542.53
Florida	41.6	41.4	41.4	10.27	10.53	10.58	426.26	427.52	438.01
Georgia	42.5	42.5	42.9	10.81	11.14	11.17	457.26	468.99	474.73
Atlanta	43.6	42.3	42.8	12.09	12.00	11.98	526.33	511.20	506.75
Savannah	47.8	48.1	49.6	14.04	14.00	14.07	645.84	646.80	676.77
Hawaii	38.8	38.5	39.6	12.87	12.64	12.81	498.07	482.85	493.19
Honolulu	39.3	39.2	40.0	13.30	12.98	12.96	529.34	502.33	508.03
Idaho	40.8	39.9	39.1	11.65	11.86	11.99	460.18	474.40	478.40
Illinois	41.8	41.6	42.0	12.67	12.96	12.99	525.61	539.97	540.38
Bloomington-Normal	46.6	43.9	43.7	17.60	17.37	17.96	797.28	729.54	789.32
Champaign-Urbana	41.1	41.3	41.5	10.66	10.83	11.02	438.13	449.45	455.13
Chicago	41.8	41.8	42.0	12.61	12.91	12.98	524.58	538.35	541.73
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.7	42.7	42.1	14.41	14.86	14.84	599.46	625.61	633.67
Decatur	42.3	42.8	42.8	14.92	15.84	15.89	629.62	676.37	680.09
Kankakee	41.6	41.8	41.3	13.67	14.19	14.16	567.31	593.14	591.89
Peoria-Pekin	40.2	40.4	40.6	15.30	15.90	15.96	619.65	643.95	644.78
Rockford	41.7	42.3	42.0	14.39	15.10	15.06	595.75	643.26	637.04
Springfield	40.8	39.6	40.1	11.75	11.77	11.95	481.75	475.51	473.22

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 area — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Indiana	42.8	42.8	43.4	\$13.90	\$14.10	\$14.26	\$590.75	\$596.43	\$610.33
Bloomington	36.8	37.4	37.1	10.89	10.54	10.93	392.32	395.25	408.78
Elkhart-Goshen	36.7	39.9	39.8	11.68	12.01	12.02	452.02	475.60	479.60
Evansville-Henderson	42.0	42.0	41.8	12.94	12.92	13.05	544.77	536.18	548.10
Fort Wayne	40.8	41.3	41.2	14.05	14.54	14.49	560.60	604.86	598.44
Gary	42.1	41.3	41.7	18.26	19.20	19.17	754.14	798.72	791.72
Indianapolis	42.6	44.0	44.4	15.39	15.77	15.91	652.54	692.30	700.04
Kokomo	52.1	49.3	50.7	19.12	19.44	19.53	950.26	1096.42	962.83
Lafayette	42.4	44.1	43.5	14.52	14.90	14.85	631.62	661.56	654.89
Muncie	43.8	43.8	44.6	15.21	14.40	14.41	658.59	629.28	631.16
South Bend	43.2	43.0	43.7	12.73	12.13	12.42	546.12	509.46	534.06
Terre Haute	45.1	43.8	45.7	13.43	14.15	14.21	604.35	628.26	622.40
Iowa	42.5	41.9	42.6	12.76	13.15	13.01	530.82	550.99	545.12
Cedar Rapids	40.9	41.0	43.4	16.51	15.90	15.64	655.45	677.34	641.24
Des Moines	42.5	41.3	41.1	13.51	13.42	13.39	545.80	564.98	553.01
Dubuque	41.8	44.1	43.0	13.26	14.52	14.27	570.18	604.03	629.31
Sioux City	42.3	39.7	41.6	10.62	10.51	10.27	418.43	406.74	407.72
Kansas	41.7	42.1	42.2	12.44	12.89	13.05	513.77	537.51	549.41
Topeka	40.7	41.2	42.0	14.38	14.02	14.07	585.27	583.23	579.68
Wichita	42.8	44.0	44.7	13.45	15.00	15.17	566.25	655.50	667.48
Kentucky	41.3	41.4	42.1	12.24	12.82	12.79	500.62	523.06	529.51
Lexington	43.2	42.3	42.5	13.45	13.55	13.51	566.25	560.97	571.47
Louisville	41.8	41.3	42.5	13.92	14.45	14.07	581.86	588.12	581.09
Louisiana	43.6	44.1	44.8	13.31	13.69	13.73	577.65	590.04	605.49
Baton Rouge	44.6	44.1	43.4	15.85	16.87	16.28	692.65	732.16	717.95
New Orleans	43.9	43.6	44.6	14.03	14.20	14.41	636.96	609.18	628.28
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.0	42.3	42.6	13.80	13.73	13.91	583.74	558.81	588.39
Maine	40.4	39.7	40.6	12.38	12.98	12.76	486.53	503.62	506.57
Lewiston-Auburn	38.6	38.7	40.6	10.09	11.29	11.39	383.42	449.34	440.79
Portland	39.1	39.1	40.2	10.98	11.24	11.12	424.93	412.51	434.79
Maryland	41.6	41.4	41.9	13.45	13.63	13.77	558.18	561.56	570.08
Baltimore PMSA	41.8	41.9	42.7	14.03	14.45	14.64	585.05	598.23	613.42
Massachusetts	42.1	42.1	42.2	12.81	13.02	13.02	535.46	541.63	548.14
Boston	41.4	42.2	42.2	13.65	13.99	14.03	559.65	577.79	592.07
Springfield	42.1	42.8	43.2	12.38	12.44	12.44	511.29	508.80	532.43
Worcester	42.0	42.5	43.0	12.32	12.84	12.73	516.21	531.58	541.03
Michigan	44.8	44.6	45.2	16.20	16.91	16.52	712.80	723.75	736.79
Ann Arbor	44.7	46.1	47.8	16.77	18.04	17.38	746.26	788.35	801.22
Detroit	45.5	45.7	46.0	17.58	18.70	18.22	784.93	813.45	832.65
Flint	48.2	47.8	48.8	21.37	21.50	21.57	1019.35	1021.25	1031.05
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.7	42.0	42.7	13.78	14.52	14.35	574.63	598.22	602.70
Jackson	41.4	41.0	42.3	12.37	12.39	12.62	512.12	496.84	517.42
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.6	43.7	43.6	14.99	15.14	15.76	640.07	647.99	688.71
Lansing East Lansing	46.1	47.0	46.8	17.31	18.18	18.76	758.18	794.47	881.72
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.7	49.0	48.7	18.07	19.39	19.45	847.48	928.78	953.05
Minnesota	42.2	41.9	42.4	12.72	13.10	13.14	529.15	535.79	550.57
Duluth-Superior	42.1	42.5	43.8	11.70	11.55	11.40	485.55	483.95	484.50
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.8	41.8	42.5	13.73	14.01	14.05	572.54	573.01	587.29
St. Cloud	41.4	41.2	40.5	12.24	11.86	12.10	514.08	483.89	498.52
Mississippi	41.6	41.2	41.6	9.80	10.15	10.16	401.80	417.17	418.59
Jackson	41.0	42.1	42.6	10.64	11.20	11.54	428.79	478.24	485.83
Missouri	42.0	41.1	41.9	12.10	12.67	12.56	496.10	513.14	516.22
Kansas City	43.0	43.5	43.7	13.90	14.49	14.49	587.97	614.38	630.32
St. Louis	43.2	41.8	42.1	14.59	14.77	14.59	611.32	617.39	609.86
Springfield	40.7	40.4	41.1	10.26	10.71	10.63	420.66	434.83	429.45
Montana	39.3	38.8	39.8	12.76	12.84	12.94	505.30	494.34	502.07
Nebraska	41.7	41.4	42.1	11.10	11.60	11.58	457.32	473.28	479.41
Lincoln	42.2	45.5	45.4	12.75	13.38	13.43	532.95	606.11	611.07
Omaha	41.8	40.8	42.2	11.71	13.14	12.86	496.50	532.17	524.69
Nevada	41.8	41.0	41.6	12.86	13.98	13.50	525.97	564.79	553.50
Las Vegas	39.3	38.2	38.4	14.32	14.44	13.77	569.94	567.49	526.01

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 area — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
New Hampshire	41.6	41.7	42.5	\$11.98	\$12.33	\$12.22	\$497.17	\$495.67	\$509.57
Manchester	42.9	40.6	41.3	11.96	12.99	12.87	485.58	506.61	522.52
Nashua	40.4	41.7	41.7	14.83	14.92	14.75	613.96	590.83	615.08
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.8	39.8	41.6	12.10	12.05	11.78	482.79	424.16	468.84
New Jersey	42.0	41.5	42.0	13.41	13.97	13.87	563.22	574.17	575.61
New Mexico	40.6	40.5	40.9	10.68	11.37	10.77	425.33	446.84	436.19
Albuquerque	41.2	40.3	40.7	11.04	11.79	11.77	458.16	471.60	474.33
New York	41.5	41.0	41.5	12.46	12.72	12.76	508.37	512.62	523.16
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.2	41.0	41.6	14.10	14.04	14.05	572.46	564.41	576.05
Binghamton	42.5	41.3	42.5	10.24	10.30	10.46	418.82	424.36	432.00
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	44.2	43.0	44.4	15.90	16.06	16.23	690.06	669.70	697.89
Dutchess County	40.6	36.9	37.7	11.18	11.45	11.63	443.85	430.52	429.15
Elmira	43.6	42.6	42.3	11.57	11.88	11.95	482.47	490.64	509.07
Nassau-Suffolk	39.4	39.6	40.4	11.56	11.79	11.71	452.00	456.27	463.72
New York PMSA	38.7	39.2	38.6	11.28	11.51	11.58	436.54	441.98	453.94
New York City	38.3	39.0	38.2	10.99	11.28	11.35	419.82	429.77	442.65
Newburgh	40.9	41.0	40.6	10.47	11.21	11.28	428.22	449.52	462.48
Rochester	43.7	43.3	44.6	14.04	14.28	14.25	606.53	595.48	617.03
Rockland County	44.3	43.6	43.7	14.69	14.92	15.44	641.95	640.07	673.18
Syracuse	43.5	43.2	44.1	13.38	13.84	13.76	560.62	588.20	594.43
Utica-Rome	40.7	39.5	39.9	11.09	11.68	11.67	434.73	459.02	460.97
Westchester County	40.7	40.0	41.0	12.33	12.19	12.21	504.30	491.26	488.40
North Carolina	41.1	41.1	40.9	10.58	10.96	11.00	430.61	437.30	452.10
Asheville	41.3	41.0	41.3	10.09	10.50	10.56	414.70	425.25	432.96
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.8	41.3	41.2	11.31	11.75	11.87	461.45	468.63	490.23
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.4	40.2	40.0	11.03	11.30	11.27	442.30	448.61	453.05
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.5	42.3	41.4	11.32	11.93	11.92	470.91	498.67	504.22
North Dakota	40.9	42.8	42.7	10.75	10.90	10.95	432.15	462.16	468.66
Fargo-Moorhead	41.4	42.8	43.4	10.35	10.78	10.92	428.49	446.29	467.38
Ohio	43.9	43.3	44.0	14.31	14.71	14.79	618.19	619.29	640.41
Akron	43.1	42.0	42.1	11.86	12.33	12.31	512.35	510.46	517.02
Canton-Massillon	41.1	41.4	41.5	13.00	13.03	13.11	531.70	515.99	542.75
Cincinnati	43.8	43.3	43.8	13.87	14.19	14.31	597.80	604.49	619.62
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	42.8	43.5	14.06	14.68	14.63	609.66	615.09	626.16
Columbus	42.9	42.1	42.3	13.27	13.77	13.77	562.65	570.08	579.72
Dayton-Springfield	45.1	45.1	45.5	15.81	15.80	18.12	701.96	680.98	727.01
Hamilton-Middletown	45.3	45.2	46.2	16.07	16.33	16.35	726.36	741.38	739.02
Lima	44.0	42.6	43.5	15.70	15.38	15.18	698.65	641.35	646.67
Mansfield	43.6	43.6	44.1	14.80	15.35	15.68	634.92	638.56	683.65
Steubenville-Weirton	42.9	42.8	43.2	16.39	17.25	16.88	703.13	722.78	722.46
Toledo	46.5	44.3	45.4	16.06	16.60	16.50	716.28	745.34	730.95
Youngstown-Warren	43.9	43.6	44.1	15.84	15.54	16.18	685.87	654.23	704.58
Oklahoma	42.6	41.8	41.4	11.55	12.02	11.96	478.17	495.22	499.93
Oklahoma City	43.1	43.4	43.7	11.98	13.25	13.40	495.97	568.43	581.56
Tulsa	42.0	42.4	42.6	12.26	12.95	12.41	507.56	537.43	526.18
Oregon	40.3	40.3	40.9	12.67	13.00	12.98	514.40	514.80	523.09
Eugene-Springfield	41.1	40.0	39.8	12.60	13.31	12.91	511.56	504.45	516.40
Medford-Ashland	40.5	40.6	40.9	12.32	12.19	12.13	501.42	486.38	492.48
Portland-Vancouver	41.3	40.0	41.5	12.90	13.25	13.29	527.61	516.75	531.60
Salem	38.7	37.8	39.0	10.40	11.66	11.40	424.32	451.24	430.92
Pennsylvania	41.7	41.5	42.0	12.84	13.29	13.23	530.29	548.88	549.05
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.3	41.1	41.7	12.54	12.79	12.71	514.14	520.55	522.38
Alltoona	41.3	39.9	40.6	10.78	11.47	11.22	446.29	454.21	447.68
Erie	43.7	43.5	45.0	13.05	14.02	13.85	555.93	615.48	602.48
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.5	40.2	40.4	12.36	12.93	12.79	494.40	500.39	514.16
Johnstown	39.1	39.5	39.5	9.65	9.98	10.01	377.32	398.20	395.40
Lancaster	40.6	40.4	40.6	12.64	12.91	12.99	506.66	511.24	524.80
Philadelphia PMSA	41.3	41.1	41.4	14.00	14.21	14.26	589.80	582.61	588.09
Pittsburgh	42.6	42.6	43.1	13.91	14.58	14.58	591.16	619.65	621.11
Reading	42.2	42.0	42.3	13.59	13.96	14.07	580.29	587.72	590.94
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.4	40.6	40.9	11.58	11.96	11.94	468.18	478.01	484.76
Sharon	43.3	43.9	44.8	13.82	13.93	13.89	590.11	603.17	609.77
State College	40.9	41.3	42.2	11.04	11.23	11.38	462.58	467.17	469.99
Williamsport	40.7	42.6	41.6	10.78	10.75	10.90	437.67	448.28	484.34
York	42.2	41.4	41.9	12.74	13.38	13.44	536.35	561.96	556.42

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 area — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	41.5	39.1	40.8	\$10.63	\$11.04	\$11.09	\$429.45	\$432.77	\$433.62
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.1	39.9	41.2	10.64	11.10	11.26	429.86	436.23	449.27
South Carolina	41.9	42.0	42.0	10.16	10.28	10.30	424.69	427.65	432.60
South Dakota	41.7	41.5	41.5	9.49	9.55	9.60	390.04	395.37	398.40
Rapid City	40.3	40.3	40.2	9.60	9.53	9.56	381.12	384.06	385.27
Sioux Falls	42.4	41.7	41.5	9.92	9.95	9.98	405.73	415.91	416.17
Tennessee	40.4	40.7	40.9	10.83	11.31	11.32	434.28	452.40	460.72
Chattanooga	39.4	41.2	41.6	10.69	10.72	10.87	424.39	445.95	447.84
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.6	40.9	40.6	11.27	12.08	11.85	438.40	480.78	484.67
Knoxville	39.5	39.6	39.6	10.61	10.92	10.90	423.75	435.71	431.64
Memphis	40.3	42.6	42.0	11.09	11.87	11.47	440.27	485.48	490.92
Nashville	40.8	41.3	42.2	11.44	11.91	12.00	461.03	485.93	495.60
Texas	43.2	43.3	43.3	11.52	11.84	11.84	490.75	510.30	512.67
Dallas	44.1	44.2	44.2	11.19	11.76	11.72	483.41	517.44	518.02
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.2	43.5	42.6	12.40	12.34	12.47	527.00	523.22	542.45
Houston	44.7	44.4	44.9	13.94	13.91	13.84	614.75	613.43	614.50
San Antonio	41.9	41.3	42.0	9.52	9.62	9.57	398.89	398.27	395.24
Utah	40.0	40.6	41.2	11.56	12.24	12.31	457.78	484.70	499.79
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.4	41.0	11.88	12.26	12.25	476.76	483.83	494.90
Vermont	41.7	39.2	40.7	12.27	12.38	12.54	505.52	487.77	491.57
Burlington	42.2	41.4	43.6	12.80	12.97	12.71	524.60	561.60	526.19
Virginia	42.0	42.8	42.7	11.84	12.17	12.24	492.54	502.62	521.42
Bristol	41.3	43.1	43.3	9.99	10.19	10.56	398.80	425.94	455.14
Charlottesville	43.0	43.3	41.8	10.02	10.04	10.01	409.62	426.70	433.43
Danville	43.6	41.3	43.1	11.12	11.39	11.17	449.25	461.30	461.32
Lynchburg	38.1	40.3	40.3	11.43	11.63	11.57	446.91	450.08	466.27
Northern Virginia	41.2	40.1	40.3	12.39	12.22	12.40	509.23	485.13	497.24
Richmond-Petersburg	42.7	44.3	43.2	15.22	15.89	16.14	671.20	688.04	715.00
Roanoke	42.2	41.0	40.3	12.95	12.87	12.97	549.08	516.09	531.77
Washington	41.0	40.8	41.5	13.48	14.79	14.62	552.68	593.08	593.57
West Virginia	41.8	41.5	41.8	12.52	13.00	12.89	520.83	533.00	534.94
Charleston	46.7	46.5	47.7	13.98	14.06	14.09	645.88	650.98	655.19
Huntington-Ashland	42.5	41.6	43.5	14.15	14.32	14.28	605.62	608.60	594.05
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.5	41.6	43.5	14.15	14.32	14.28	605.62	608.60	594.05
Wheeling	40.3	40.0	41.8	14.81	16.45	16.19	585.00	644.84	647.60
Wisconsin	42.7	42.2	42.9	12.66	13.07	13.13	536.78	543.71	554.09
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.7	43.9	44.2	13.74	14.01	14.26	596.32	619.24	626.01
Eau Claire	46.2	44.4	45.0	12.79	12.88	12.78	621.59	586.42	567.43
Green Bay	43.8	41.8	42.9	13.44	14.04	13.66	572.54	581.26	570.99
Janesville-Beloit	47.7	48.1	46.7	16.81	17.02	17.10	822.01	776.11	788.31
Kenosha	41.9	40.8	40.4	13.69	12.97	14.29	546.23	482.46	583.03
La Crosse	40.3	40.2	40.1	11.06	10.76	10.87	431.34	431.46	436.97
Madison	41.4	41.0	42.4	12.12	12.59	12.23	505.40	518.71	501.43
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.5	41.8	42.1	13.93	14.16	14.24	579.49	574.90	595.23
Racine	40.0	41.0	41.9	12.88	13.32	13.86	516.49	534.13	568.26
Sheboygan	42.7	42.3	44.7	12.47	12.86	12.62	537.46	540.12	542.29
Wausau	46.1	43.6	44.6	12.20	13.02	12.62	549.00	537.73	558.95
Wyoming	40.3	40.8	40.8	12.33	13.40	12.98	485.80	522.80	526.99
Puerto Rico	37.7	40.2	30.6	7.46	7.74	7.78	298.40	289.48	312.76
Virgin Islands	39.1	40.9	38.7	15.54	16.98	16.84	841.80	657.13	688.76

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,597	39,603	39,605	39,631	39,603	39,603	39,609	39,615	39,622	39,625	39,639	39,652	39,664
Civilian labor force	25,301	25,286	25,241	25,228	25,175	25,481	25,614	25,821	25,610	25,667	25,732	25,766	25,738
Employed	23,866	23,825	23,706	23,776	23,740	23,874	24,133	24,269	24,204	24,222	24,417	24,417	24,359
Unemployed	1,435	1,462	1,535	1,452	1,435	1,607	1,481	1,551	1,406	1,445	1,315	1,349	1,379
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.4
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,251	10,256	10,259	10,230	10,263	10,265	10,270	10,273	10,278	10,280	10,287	10,292	10,298
Civilian labor force	6,954	6,991	6,965	6,907	6,887	6,933	7,027	7,093	7,047	6,912	6,983	7,072	7,032
Employed	6,601	6,669	6,612	6,554	6,542	6,581	6,695	6,714	6,698	6,607	6,698	6,736	6,700
Unemployed	353	322	354	353	345	353	333	380	348	305	285	336	332
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.7
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,346	29,347	29,346	29,401	29,340	29,338	29,340	29,342	29,344	29,345	29,352	29,359	29,366
Civilian labor force	18,347	18,295	18,276	18,321	18,288	18,548	18,587	18,727	18,564	18,755	18,749	18,694	18,706
Employed	17,266	17,156	17,095	17,222	17,199	17,294	17,439	17,556	17,506	17,615	17,719	17,681	17,659
Unemployed	1,082	1,139	1,181	1,099	1,089	1,254	1,148	1,172	1,058	1,140	1,030	1,013	1,048
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.6
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	69,769	69,857	69,939	70,106	70,088	70,164	70,250	70,337	70,425	70,515	70,607	70,708	70,808
Civilian labor force	45,858	45,959	45,980	46,097	46,116	46,082	45,970	46,139	46,143	46,576	46,387	46,692	47,062
Employed	43,296	43,426	43,422	43,589	43,647	43,635	43,576	43,642	43,808	44,134	44,103	44,340	44,601
Unemployed	2,562	2,533	2,558	2,508	2,470	2,448	2,394	2,497	2,335	2,441	2,284	2,352	2,461
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.2
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,067	36,113	36,157	36,262	36,235	36,276	36,322	36,369	36,415	36,462	36,509	36,563	36,616
Civilian labor force	23,617	23,605	23,609	23,642	23,678	23,706	23,768	23,996	23,979	24,141	24,065	24,071	24,209
Employed	22,368	22,362	22,350	22,435	22,505	22,512	22,623	22,762	22,823	22,905	22,917	22,868	23,034
Unemployed	1,248	1,244	1,259	1,207	1,173	1,194	1,145	1,234	1,157	1,236	1,148	1,203	1,175
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.9
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,307	12,321	12,335	12,339	12,360	12,371	12,386	12,400	12,414	12,429	12,446	12,462	12,479
Civilian labor force	7,901	7,974	7,961	7,994	7,917	7,932	7,821	7,772	7,866	8,076	7,969	8,034	8,151
Employed	7,453	7,533	7,519	7,568	7,450	7,514	7,380	7,348	7,487	7,653	7,634	7,651	7,623
Unemployed	448	442	443	426	468	419	440	424	378	423	335	383	528
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.8	6.5
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,395	21,423	21,447	21,506	21,494	21,517	21,543	21,569	21,596	21,624	21,652	21,682	21,714
Civilian labor force	14,341	14,379	14,409	14,462	14,521	14,444	14,382	14,372	14,298	14,359	14,354	14,586	14,701
Employed	13,475	13,531	13,554	13,586	13,692	13,609	13,573	13,532	13,498	13,577	13,553	13,821	13,943
Unemployed	867	848	856	876	829	835	809	840	800	782	801	765	758
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,672	46,704	46,737	46,604	46,790	46,817	46,852	46,887	46,921	46,958	46,999	47,040	47,083
Civilian labor force	32,511	32,373	32,377	32,187	32,446	32,655	32,739	32,753	32,809	32,906	32,658	32,694	32,739
Employed	31,035	30,874	30,872	30,687	31,030	31,240	31,290	31,266	31,302	31,338	31,226	31,237	31,320
Unemployed	1,475	1,499	1,505	1,500	1,415	1,415	1,449	1,486	1,507	1,568	1,432	1,457	1,419
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,921	32,942	32,963	32,896	32,998	33,015	33,039	33,061	33,084	33,107	33,134	33,162	33,190
Civilian labor force	22,522	22,399	22,348	22,286	22,470	22,618	22,693	22,684	22,710	22,730	22,559	22,551	22,616
Employed	21,425	21,265	21,214	21,137	21,424	21,618	21,673	21,595	21,610	21,635	21,535	21,469	21,598
Unemployed	1,097	1,135	1,134	1,149	1,046	1,000	1,020	1,089	1,101	1,094	1,024	1,082	1,018
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,751	13,762	13,774	13,709	13,793	13,802	13,814	13,826	13,837	13,851	13,865	13,877	13,893
Civilian labor force	9,989	9,974	10,029	9,900	9,976	10,037	10,046	10,069	10,099	10,176	10,098	10,142	10,123
Employed	9,610	9,609	9,658	9,550	9,607	9,622	9,617	9,671	9,692	9,703	9,691	9,768	9,722
Unemployed	378	365	371	351	369	415	429	397	407	473	408	375	401
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.0
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	43,105	43,157	43,203	43,292	43,291	43,338	43,389	43,440	43,491	43,543	43,602	43,661	43,719
Civilian labor force	28,956	29,079	28,945	29,131	29,137	29,201	28,902	29,169	29,182	29,120	29,097	29,310	29,263
Employed	27,053	26,990	27,060	27,138	27,164	27,251	26,990	27,253	27,367	27,234	27,261	27,475	27,432
Unemployed	1,903	2,089	1,885	1,993	1,974	1,951	1,913	1,916	1,815	1,886	1,836	1,835	1,831
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,680	11,709	11,735	11,755	11,790	11,818	11,847	11,875	11,904	11,932	11,965	11,995	12,026
Civilian labor force	8,130	8,216	8,169	8,214	8,251	8,140	8,105	8,222	8,181	8,131	8,182	8,205	8,178
Employed	7,742	7,833	7,788	7,781	7,826	7,747	7,726	7,763	7,760	7,680	7,721	7,769	7,765
Unemployed	388	384	381	432	425	392	378	458	421	451	461	436	413
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.1
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,425	31,448	31,468	31,538	31,502	31,520	31,542	31,565	31,587	31,611	31,637	31,666	31,693
Civilian labor force	20,826	20,863	20,776	20,917	20,887	21,062	20,798	20,947	21,000	20,989	20,915	21,105	21,084
Employed	19,312	19,157	19,272	19,356	19,338	19,503	19,263	19,489	19,606	19,554	19,540	19,707	19,667
Unemployed	1,514	1,706	1,504	1,561	1,549	1,558	1,534	1,458	1,394	1,435	1,375	1,398	1,417
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,087.5	2,090.4	2,090.7
Employed	1,933.9	1,935.6	1,936.7	1,939.7	1,985.4	1,968.6	1,955.0	1,941.8	1,933.3	1,954.1	1,986.7	1,996.3	1,992.4
Unemployed	133.8	133.9	131.3	130.9	97.3	102.9	107.3	112.8	114.4	95.7	100.8	94.1	98.3
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	301.3	302.2	304.3	305.4	309.1	311.0	313.7	311.8	307.9	310.0	310.8	312.6	312.3
Employed	279.1	280.0	281.3	281.4	285.3	287.6	289.0	289.4	286.9	286.7	287.2	289.7	289.5
Unemployed	22.1	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	23.3	24.7	22.4	21.0	23.3	23.7	22.9	22.7
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,147.8	2,157.9	2,161.8
Employed	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	2,035.8	2,041.8	2,041.9
Unemployed	105.2	102.2	100.1	98.1	103.8	106.1	105.3	99.9	110.8	113.4	112.0	116.0	119.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,243.6	1,245.3	1,248.9
Employed	1,166.4	1,167.5	1,169.3	1,171.2	1,177.0	1,176.4	1,173.2	1,174.0	1,174.0	1,178.1	1,177.2	1,179.6	1,182.8
Unemployed	60.6	59.2	58.8	58.6	61.4	60.3	61.0	56.8	57.3	62.5	66.4	65.6	66.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3
California													
Civilian labor force	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	15,467.1	15,523.0	15,583.2
Employed	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	14,354.2	14,420.6	14,488.8
Unemployed	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	1,112.8	1,102.4	1,094.4
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,111.0	2,089.6	2,084.4
Employed	2,006.7	2,014.3	2,027.9	2,032.8	2,052.8	2,070.3	2,078.1	2,063.7	2,071.7	2,061.8	2,022.9	2,004.8	1,999.0
Unemployed	89.9	89.7	89.3	87.6	73.1	79.5	83.5	82.4	88.0	88.7	88.1	84.8	85.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,707.1	1,707.6	1,707.0	1,704.7	1,748.1	1,747.3	1,744.2	1,748.9	1,742.8	1,739.4	1,731.8	1,733.6	1,745.5
Employed	1,611.7	1,612.2	1,611.1	1,609.4	1,653.2	1,657.8	1,655.2	1,662.8	1,658.8	1,656.3	1,650.0	1,652.7	1,660.7
Unemployed	95.4	95.4	95.6	95.2	93.0	89.7	89.0	86.3	84.0	83.1	81.9	81.0	84.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	361.5	361.7	362.2	361.9	363.5	363.8	363.9	364.9	360.4	363.4	364.3	363.2	362.6
Employed	364.2	364.0	363.8	363.6	365.3	368.0	366.5	366.9	362.3	365.5	364.5	362.9	362.6
Unemployed	17.3	17.7	18.3	18.3	18.2	15.7	17.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	19.8	20.4	19.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	280.3	281.5	279.9	280.2	280.8	282.4	277.4	267.0	269.4	263.1	266.5	263.2	267.4
Employed	254.6	256.0	255.0	255.3	257.4	259.4	253.0	244.6	245.2	241.8	242.6	239.2	244.2
Unemployed	25.8	25.5	24.8	24.9	23.4	23.0	24.3	22.4	24.2	21.3	23.9	24.0	23.1
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.1	9.0	9.1	8.6
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	6,999.7	7,007.4	7,016.1
Employed	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	6,633.3	6,648.0	6,644.2
Unemployed	374.0	378.1	373.4	372.8	394.1	394.1	376.5	369.7	369.5	350.4	366.4	359.5	371.9
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,785.8	3,775.6	3,788.9
Employed	3,452.9	3,461.9	3,489.9	3,470.6	3,540.6	3,555.3	3,558.7	3,564.7	3,570.9	3,582.6	3,621.4	3,607.7	3,622.5
Unemployed	180.2	179.0	177.0	174.7	182.2	166.9	169.5	173.2	173.6	164.7	164.4	167.8	166.5
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	578.8	579.3	578.6	579.8	584.9	585.9	587.1	588.8	590.5	592.7	590.3	590.3	592.4
Employed	544.1	544.7	544.9	545.2	550.8	551.5	552.7	554.5	554.9	556.0	555.1	554.7	560.4
Unemployed	34.7	34.6	33.7	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.7	35.2	35.6	32.0
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.4
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	599.0	600.7	604.7	604.7	810.9	617.2	616.8	814.4	612.8	609.6	609.7	618.0	623.8
Employed	566.8	588.5	570.6	571.8	580.4	587.2	585.4	583.8	582.0	578.2	580.2	587.2	592.3
Unemployed	32.2	32.2	34.2	32.9	30.6	30.0	31.4	30.6	30.9	31.4	29.5	30.8	31.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.1
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,089.4	6,111.0	6,108.5	6,109.8	6,141.8	6,148.3	6,150.9	6,140.6	8,149.8	6,157.4	6,161.9	6,160.8	6,140.0
Employed	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	5,831.1	5,829.9	5,819.7
Unemployed	315.4	316.9	316.4	322.9	330.4	316.3	313.0	315.5	321.0	327.5	330.8	330.9	320.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,104.6	3,093.1	3,083.0
Employed	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	2,976.8	2,965.7	2,952.8
Unemployed	143.2	145.8	147.9	143.2	139.8	139.4	132.4	130.2	127.7	133.2	127.8	127.4	130.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,557.7	1,568.9	1,564.3	1,559.6	1,559.0	1,591.7	1,595.2	1,610.3	1,823.6	1,605.4	1,595.1	1,600.1	1,803.3
Employed	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	1,542.1	1,551.5	1,554.0
Unemployed	54.1	54.2	55.4	53.7	52.7	58.3	53.4	55.6	56.6	49.5	53.0	48.6	49.3
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,355.8	1,359.2	1,380.8
Employed	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	1,302.9	1,306.1
Unemployed	57.5	56.7	56.1	54.9	51.3	50.2	50.8	54.6	55.7	52.8	54.7	56.3	54.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,854.6	1,855.9	1,858.3	1,856.3	1,871.7	1,853.5	1,837.8	1,828.8	1,827.7	1,830.7	1,862.8	1,854.2	1,869.2
Employed	1,752.3	1,753.8	1,755.4	1,755.5	1,769.2	1,758.8	1,744.0	1,733.1	1,734.0	1,735.8	1,770.1	1,770.4	1,782.2
Unemployed	102.3	102.1	102.9	100.8	102.5	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.8	94.9	92.8	83.8	87.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,003.8	1,992.7	2,024.9
Employed	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	1,867.3	1,856.8	1,884.8
Unemployed	129.4	128.2	127.4	127.9	130.9	131.5	123.8	124.6	132.2	132.6	136.4	135.9	140.1
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9
Maine													
Civilian labor force	651.9	652.4	653.8	654.0	648.9	651.5	656.1	657.0	655.2	658.1	660.4	667.0	671.6
Employed	614.6	616.4	618.4	619.4	615.9	618.1	622.7	622.6	618.7	622.2	623.7	630.6	637.3
Unemployed	37.3	36.1	35.4	34.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	36.4	34.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,769.3	2,784.2	2,803.8
Employed	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	2,634.5	2,651.5	2,667.7
Unemployed	141.0	141.2	141.0	138.3	138.8	130.5	133.8	135.5	137.0	132.5	134.8	132.7	136.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,178.4	3,186.0	3,175.0
Employed	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	3,034.4	3,039.3	3,041.8
Unemployed	169.0	168.8	167.6	166.5	162.4	158.9	153.5	157.7	155.5	152.2	142.0	126.8	133.2
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,832.0	4,828.6	4,860.8
Employed	4,471.8	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	4,600.3	4,611.8	4,634.5
Unemployed	247.3	243.7	245.7	242.6	238.3	233.2	222.3	222.3	225.4	219.9	231.7	216.8	226.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,637.6	2,645.4	2,634.7
Employed	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	2,537.8	2,543.3	2,533.1
Unemployed	95.8	97.0	98.4	99.0	82.4	80.9	90.0	96.5	90.7	95.7	99.8	102.1	101.6
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,263.1	1,265.4	1,263.7	1,258.8	1,262.2	1,260.6	1,259.0	1,274.8	1,273.5	1,250.9	1,268.9	1,262.7	1,257.8
Employed	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	1,192.3	1,185.0	1,194.1
Unemployed	81.8	77.8	78.0	76.2	81.4	79.2	74.7	80.4	80.5	71.0	76.5	77.7	63.8
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.1
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,856.4	2,841.9	2,859.1
Employed	2,716.4	2,724.5	2,730.3	2,738.9	2,701.1	2,714.4	2,720.8	2,711.5	2,728.3	2,737.7	2,729.8	2,731.4	2,748.9
Unemployed	134.2	121.7	119.2	116.7	97.7	102.5	111.1	122.0	122.1	119.4	126.5	110.5	110.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9
Montana													
Civilian labor force	434.3	435.7	438.6	438.8	445.8	448.6	445.9	446.8	447.6	449.4	448.6	449.3	453.5
Employed	407.9	409.1	409.6	412.0	420.1	423.2	422.6	421.0	422.7	425.6	424.4	424.4	428.8
Unemployed	26.4	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.7	25.3	23.3	25.8	24.9	23.8	24.2	24.8	24.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	901.6	904.7	903.3	903.8	906.6	905.6	900.3	903.5	903.5	904.2	907.1	904.6	909.4
Employed	877.9	880.3	879.1	879.1	882.9	879.7	876.1	877.7	876.5	877.3	880.8	880.9	887.4
Unemployed	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.7	23.7	25.9	24.2	25.8	27.0	26.9	26.3	23.7	22.0
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	809.1	811.7	814.6	815.5	827.3	834.0	835.3	835.1	838.7	839.3	840.5	845.4	857.0
Employed	766.7	770.0	772.4	773.9	784.9	792.0	796.1	793.3	793.3	799.5	799.9	801.8	811.0
Unemployed	42.4	41.6	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.9	39.2	41.8	45.4	39.8	40.6	43.7	46.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	633.6	633.0	632.4	632.2	629.4	631.0	631.4	629.5	628.2	625.6	628.8	625.2	631.8
Employed	607.7	609.1	609.8	610.2	608.7	608.5	608.4	607.1	603.3	600.0	604.2	601.7	604.4
Unemployed	25.9	23.9	22.6	22.0	20.7	22.5	23.0	22.4	24.9	25.7	24.6	23.6	27.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995				1996								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,085.9	4,095.0	4,098.8
Employed	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	3,837.0	3,844.6	3,843.5
Unemployed	262.2	262.6	265.3	263.8	260.7	261.4	262.3	270.3	249.6	251.5	248.9	250.4	255.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	789.1	792.4	795.9	798.3	812.2	812.7	811.0	810.0	810.4	815.2	818.3	819.7	815.9
Employed	738.9	741.4	744.2	746.6	759.8	759.2	756.9	755.4	755.3	758.4	760.5	761.5	758.2
Unemployed	50.2	51.0	51.6	51.7	52.4	53.5	54.1	54.6	55.2	56.8	57.8	58.2	57.7
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	8.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,595.2	8,580.5	8,584.4
Employed	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	8,036.8	8,056.0	8,075.5
Unemployed	544.6	538.3	533.4	534.5	529.5	508.5	556.5	547.0	546.7	541.1	558.5	524.5	509.0
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.9
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,645.1	3,649.9	3,653.6	3,662.1	3,891.4	3,706.7	3,713.0	3,717.8	3,717.5	3,703.9	3,718.4	3,718.7	3,720.7
Employed	3,483.1	3,490.4	3,490.8	3,494.2	3,507.2	3,542.9	3,550.2	3,553.2	3,557.9	3,548.4	3,559.7	3,565.2	3,564.7
Unemployed	162.0	159.5	162.8	167.9	184.2	163.8	162.9	164.6	159.6	155.5	158.7	153.5	156.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	333.9	334.1	335.2	335.0	343.2	345.0	343.8	341.2	341.7	341.8	340.1	339.6	341.3
Employed	323.1	323.7	324.6	324.5	332.6	334.7	333.8	330.0	331.1	331.2	330.6	330.5	331.7
Unemployed	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	9.5	9.1	9.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,608.5	5,613.5	5,639.8	5,638.3	5,727.5	5,716.9	5,715.5	5,697.8	5,717.5	5,728.8	5,718.1	5,725.2	5,733.5
Employed	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	5,444.5	5,461.3	5,457.6
Unemployed	276.6	275.7	291.6	283.8	302.2	285.8	289.3	259.8	280.3	282.6	273.6	263.8	275.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,586.9	1,580.9	1,585.8
Employed	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	1,518.3	1,512.1	1,517.7
Unemployed	71.3	70.2	69.2	67.2	73.3	74.1	69.8	70.1	68.4	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,719.5	1,707.1	1,725.8
Employed	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	1,627.9	1,615.3	1,638.9
Unemployed	81.8	83.1	83.1	80.9	82.2	83.6	88.3	92.7	90.5	87.3	91.6	91.8	86.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.0
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,906.0	5,898.9	5,875.0
Employed	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	5,601.7	5,586.5	5,580.8
Unemployed	345.3	343.1	354.0	348.0	361.3	324.1	330.2	333.9	345.8	303.1	304.2	312.4	294.2
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	483.6	483.2	482.8	483.1	489.2	487.8	488.2	488.3	487.8	490.0	488.9	492.9	492.7
Employed	449.4	449.8	449.8	449.8	458.3	458.9	483.2	463.1	465.2	466.6	465.4	467.2	467.7
Unemployed	34.2	33.4	33.0	33.3	30.9	28.8	25.0	25.1	22.6	23.4	23.5	25.7	25.0
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,868.0	1,860.7	1,854.0
Employed	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	1,756.8	1,751.6	1,744.4
Unemployed	95.8	97.5	98.7	99.1	101.2	86.7	89.8	103.2	100.0	112.1	111.2	109.1	109.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	383.3	383.9	384.7	385.2	387.1	388.5	389.6	389.5	389.7	388.7	389.4	390.0	389.0
Employed	372.2	372.9	373.4	373.9	376.2	377.3	377.9	376.9	378.8	377.9	377.8	378.9	377.7
Unemployed	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	11.3
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,762.9	2,752.5	2,752.7
Employed	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	2,626.6	2,631.4	2,628.2
Unemployed	147.6	150.3	151.4	152.8	153.0	148.8	139.9	133.5	130.3	128.4	136.4	121.1	124.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,605.9	9,632.7	9,662.5	9,668.3	9,702.4	9,727.0	9,716.3	9,714.2	9,698.8	9,691.7	9,677.1	9,680.6	9,687.7
Employed	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	9,120.2	9,135.5	9,167.6
Unemployed	583.9	589.9	599.3	588.8	596.0	581.8	586.0	589.2	572.1	571.1	556.9	545.1	520.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,006.7	1,010.7	1,012.2
Employed	936.7	938.4	940.9	944.4	975.3	975.9	973.2	978.4	981.4	979.1	975.2	981.0	981.5
Unemployed	34.2	33.6	32.9	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	33.5	35.1	31.5	29.7	30.8
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.0
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	320.3	321.3	322.5	322.2	325.3	324.8	326.0	323.5	323.7	321.9	322.9	325.4	326.6
Employed	306.5	307.7	308.2	308.7	311.7	311.6	313.1	310.7	310.9	308.8	309.3	311.4	312.1
Unemployed	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.5	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,498.0	3,494.5	3,479.4
Employed	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	3,343.3	3,353.3	3,333.5
Unemployed	159.1	160.0	159.2	154.4	155.2	141.7	137.4	149.0	148.1	153.3	154.7	141.2	145.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	2,914.3	2,874.0	2,866.5
Employed	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	2,743.0	2,704.4	2,695.6
Unemployed	180.3	180.3	182.3	176.6	167.2	168.4	174.8	179.2	178.7	176.3	171.3	169.6	170.9
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	793.0	794.1	796.3	792.8	805.3	802.9	805.3	804.2	809.1	805.8	801.5	800.5	804.3
Employed	729.5	731.5	731.4	732.0	737.5	743.3	740.9	742.5	751.2	746.6	747.9	745.4	745.4
Unemployed	63.5	62.6	65.0	60.8	67.8	59.6	64.4	61.7	57.9	59.2	53.6	55.1	58.9
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.4	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.3
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,911.3	2,905.4	2,897.3
Employed	2,747.8	2,749.3	2,750.8	2,752.1	2,781.1	2,784.4	2,812.3	2,808.7	2,804.0	2,808.6	2,808.6	2,804.2	2,801.0
Unemployed	104.5	106.8	108.0	106.2	112.1	113.6	108.9	105.6	104.1	99.7	102.7	101.2	96.2
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	256.5	256.6	258.6	258.5	256.1	256.2	257.3	259.5	260.1	257.8	256.6	257.0	257.1
Employed	244.3	244.6	244.7	245.2	245.3	245.8	245.3	246.4	248.3	246.9	245.1	244.9	244.9
Unemployed	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.2
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7

^P = preliminary.

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

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Alabama	2,055.7	2,085.2	2,079.2	129.2	101.7	95.0	6.3	4.9	4.6
Birmingham	437.6	445.7	445.2	19.1	14.0	13.3	4.4	3.1	3.0
Huntsville	159.5	160.9	160.5	7.0	5.1	4.7	4.4	3.1	2.9
Mobile	254.2	265.8	264.6	17.6	13.1	12.1	6.9	4.9	4.6
Montgomery	152.1	156.1	155.2	8.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	4.0	3.8
Tuscaloosa	76.7	77.0	77.8	3.4	2.7	2.4	4.4	3.5	3.1
Alaska	302.3	320.0	312.7	18.0	17.5	18.5	6.0	5.5	5.9
Anchorage	131.0	132.9	132.8	6.0	5.5	6.2	4.6	4.2	4.7
Arizona	2,157.0	2,163.8	2,174.1	117.0	126.0	132.2	5.4	5.8	6.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,376.5	1,388.2	1,394.1	51.2	53.3	57.8	3.7	3.8	4.1
Tucson	374.4	367.6	371.9	13.1	13.4	14.8	3.5	3.6	4.0
Arkansas	1,226.0	1,254.7	1,247.9	54.7	65.1	59.9	4.5	5.2	4.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	135.4	141.0	140.7	3.1	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.5
Fort Smith	95.4	96.3	95.5	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	296.4	305.4	303.5	10.3	11.7	11.0	3.5	3.8	3.6
Pine Bluff	36.6	37.2	37.2	2.5	3.0	2.8	6.9	8.0	7.6
California	15,458.4	15,673.4	15,601.0	1,162.7	1,097.3	1,049.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Bakersfield	272.2	279.6	280.2	32.9	30.7	32.1	12.1	11.0	11.5
Fresno	439.4	427.4	430.7	48.2	44.6	46.3	11.0	10.4	10.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,412.7	4,450.6	4,457.7	351.6	367.9	332.6	8.0	8.3	7.5
Modesto	201.0	204.7	200.7	23.0	21.6	22.1	11.5	10.5	11.0
Oakland	1,125.6	1,153.9	1,144.8	66.1	58.5	57.6	5.9	5.1	5.0
Orange County	1,315.8	1,349.5	1,340.8	70.1	57.8	55.0	5.3	4.3	4.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,281.2	1,305.2	1,298.1	119.7	108.2	103.9	9.3	8.3	8.0
Sacramento	717.0	737.5	731.4	45.6	41.3	41.0	6.4	5.6	5.6
Salinas	174.1	180.2	178.2	13.4	13.0	12.2	7.7	7.2	6.9
San Diego	1,224.6	1,241.1	1,227.2	80.1	67.8	64.9	6.5	5.5	5.3
San Francisco	887.3	893.2	883.5	45.8	37.8	35.3	5.2	4.2	4.0
San Jose	860.8	899.8	888.7	39.4	32.9	33.0	4.6	3.7	3.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	188.9	191.6	189.0	11.6	10.1	10.5	6.2	5.3	5.5
Santa Rosa	228.1	224.4	227.0	11.1	9.9	9.0	4.9	4.4	4.0
Stockton-Lodi	247.1	249.1	247.2	24.0	21.7	21.6	9.7	8.7	8.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	234.1	236.2	236.5	16.7	16.3	16.0	7.1	6.9	6.8
Ventura	382.0	388.0	383.8	32.5	31.8	31.3	8.5	8.2	8.2
Colorado	2,121.6	2,123.1	2,106.8	77.7	82.8	73.9	3.7	3.9	3.5
Boulder-Longmont	164.5	163.4	165.4	6.4	5.9	5.4	3.9	3.6	3.3
Colorado Springs	239.2	243.2	241.7	9.6	10.5	9.4	4.0	4.3	3.9
Denver	1,072.1	1,066.5	1,059.6	35.8	37.9	34.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
Connecticut	1,695.0	1,768.4	1,730.8	86.8	86.0	76.8	5.1	4.9	4.4
Bridgeport	217.6	225.8	221.7	13.3	12.9	11.8	6.1	5.7	5.3
Danbury	106.3	108.0	106.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.9
Hartford	585.7	600.2	592.9	32.3	31.5	28.2	5.5	5.3	4.7
New Haven-Meriden	266.8	281.1	272.4	13.8	14.3	12.4	5.2	5.1	4.6
New London-Norwich	150.3	160.4	155.0	7.7	7.8	7.0	5.1	4.8	4.5
Stamford-Newark	184.4	198.6	192.0	6.7	6.1	5.5	3.6	3.1	2.8
Waterbury	115.4	123.0	120.2	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.1	4.7
Delaware	378.7	386.7	379.7	17.3	20.9	19.9	4.6	5.4	5.3
Dover	68.5	70.4	69.9	3.2	3.4	3.1	4.7	4.8	4.5
Wilmington-Newark	279.9	285.9	282.4	14.9	19.7	19.0	5.3	6.9	6.7
District of Columbia	278.5	264.4	264.8	23.9	23.3	21.2	8.6	8.8	8.0
Washington	2,567.5	2,592.0	2,572.4	108.5	97.8	98.5	4.2	3.8	3.8
Florida	6,883.5	7,059.7	7,043.2	396.9	378.5	392.3	5.8	5.4	5.6
Daytona Beach	188.9	192.1	191.5	8.5	7.8	8.0	4.5	4.1	4.2
Fort Lauderdale	727.5	752.3	749.8	42.4	39.2	40.8	5.8	5.2	5.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	168.8	173.6	172.8	7.6	6.5	6.5	4.5	3.8	3.8
Gainesville	102.5	102.4	102.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Jacksonville	509.4	525.7	522.5	18.0	19.5	20.1	3.5	3.7	3.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	198.5	197.2	197.4	17.9	17.7	18.1	9.1	9.0	9.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	200.6	204.0	200.0	13.3	10.8	10.6	6.6	5.2	5.3
Miami	1,040.9	1,059.4	1,057.5	77.0	77.0	81.1	7.4	7.3	7.7
Orlando	759.3	781.2	778.2	34.3	30.1	30.6	4.5	3.9	3.9
Pensacola	169.9	172.9	172.9	6.8	5.9	6.2	4.0	3.4	3.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	227.5	237.5	236.1	9.6	8.4	9.0	4.2	3.5	3.8
Tallahassee	145.1	147.9	148.9	4.1	4.6	4.7	2.8	3.1	3.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,096.8	1,125.7	1,123.2	48.0	43.7	44.9	4.4	3.9	4.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	452.8	464.3	464.5	37.0	37.0	38.3	8.2	8.0	8.3

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,617.8	3,775.6	3,771.0	183.9	171.5	170.3	5.1	4.5	4.5
Albany	53.5	56.0	55.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	6.6	6.2	5.9
Athens	64.6	69.8	68.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.2	3.2
Atlanta	1,881.7	1,976.9	1,977.0	83.0	73.7	75.2	4.4	3.7	3.8
Augusta-Aiken	201.6	202.4	201.8	15.3	13.9	13.1	7.6	6.9	6.5
Columbus	115.3	118.7	119.3	7.7	5.8	5.6	6.7	4.9	4.7
Macon	142.8	145.4	146.6	7.5	6.8	6.9	5.2	4.7	4.7
Savannah	126.3	131.5	132.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.6
Hawaii	570.4	592.4	583.4	35.0	38.3	32.5	6.1	6.5	5.6
Honolulu	412.9	428.2	423.4	20.4	23.0	20.1	4.9	5.4	4.7
Idaho	598.2	622.9	622.1	26.5	28.0	26.1	4.4	4.5	4.2
Boise City	194.9	208.9	207.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	3.5	3.4	3.4
Illinois	6,078.5	6,200.9	6,123.1	291.7	330.2	297.5	4.8	5.3	4.9
Bloomington-Normal	78.9	78.0	79.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	92.1	90.6	91.0	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.9
Chicago	4,029.5	4,128.6	4,075.8	194.5	210.9	192.1	4.8	5.1	4.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.1	183.2	182.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	4.0	3.8	3.6
Decatur	60.4	60.8	59.7	4.2	5.6	4.9	7.0	9.1	8.3
Kankakee	51.6	51.8	51.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	5.4	5.7	5.0
Peoria-Pekin	180.2	182.3	180.0	6.9	11.2	9.6	3.8	6.1	5.3
Rockford	192.8	196.7	193.1	7.0	8.3	7.4	3.6	4.2	3.8
Springfield	106.1	111.8	105.8	4.3	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.2
Indiana	3,142.1	3,106.5	3,087.3	129.5	120.4	117.3	4.1	3.9	3.8
Bloomington	62.9	60.0	63.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.2
Elkhart-Goshen	97.7	99.6	97.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6
Evansville-Henderson	156.9	153.9	151.8	7.7	6.3	6.4	4.9	4.1	4.2
Fort Wayne	268.4	263.7	264.9	9.4	8.6	8.5	3.5	3.3	3.2
Gary	306.6	302.1	303.2	18.0	15.2	15.0	5.9	5.0	5.0
Indianapolis	823.6	812.2	801.8	28.9	25.7	25.0	3.5	3.2	3.1
Kokomo	55.9	56.5	56.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.3	3.4
Lafayette	84.4	81.9	87.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.5
Muncie	65.0	60.8	63.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.2	4.8	4.2
South Bend	140.0	134.5	132.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	3.7	4.0	3.8
Terre Haute	78.4	75.0	77.0	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.5	6.0	5.5
Iowa	1,556.5	1,606.0	1,602.8	48.7	44.7	44.5	3.1	2.8	2.8
Cedar Rapids	106.1	108.6	108.6	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2
Des Moines	250.9	259.6	255.9	6.2	6.1	6.4	2.5	2.3	2.5
Dubuque	49.5	50.2	50.0	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	4.2	4.1
Iowa City	64.0	64.8	64.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.4	2.5
Sioux City	64.6	66.1	65.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.5	67.4	69.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.9	3.8	3.5
Kansas	1,316.2	1,356.0	1,345.7	53.8	54.4	51.4	4.1	4.0	3.8
Lawrence	50.1	50.8	50.7	2.3	2.4	2.2	4.6	4.7	4.3
Topeka	87.2	91.2	89.0	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1
Wichita	259.5	267.6	266.3	11.3	10.4	9.9	4.4	3.9	3.7
Kentucky	1,852.1	1,863.6	1,866.7	98.3	77.6	83.8	5.3	4.2	4.5
Lexington	240.2	243.4	246.3	7.0	5.0	5.8	2.9	2.1	2.3
Louisville	527.6	536.1	531.4	23.3	19.0	19.7	4.4	3.5	3.7
Owensboro	49.2	49.3	49.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	5.8	4.2	4.6
Louisiana	1,957.6	2,010.1	2,022.3	124.8	139.5	135.0	6.4	6.9	6.7
Alexandria	58.2	59.9	59.6	3.5	4.5	4.0	6.1	7.5	6.8
Baton Rouge	279.9	290.2	292.9	16.5	17.9	17.3	5.9	6.2	5.9
Houma	80.9	84.1	84.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.0
Lafayette	182.5	168.8	189.1	9.7	10.2	9.9	6.0	6.1	5.9
Lake Charles	86.2	89.5	89.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.2
Monroe	67.6	69.6	70.0	3.7	4.7	4.5	5.4	6.7	6.5
New Orleans	604.0	618.0	619.3	38.2	42.0	41.6	6.3	6.8	6.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	177.9	183.3	184.4	12.2	13.5	13.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
Maine	651.9	684.6	672.8	30.4	30.1	27.8	4.7	4.4	4.1
Lewiston-Auburn	51.3	51.5	52.2	2.5	3.1	2.9	5.0	6.0	5.5
Portland	124.6	131.8	129.8	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,744.1	2,823.0	2,821.5	141.8	131.3	136.9	5.2	4.7	4.9
Baltimore	1,284.7	1,326.0	1,322.6	74.8	69.9	73.0	5.8	5.3	5.5
Massachusetts	3,151.3	3,215.3	3,157.5	166.3	124.4	130.9	5.3	3.9	4.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	73.9	82.7	74.7	3.2	2.5	2.6	4.4	3.0	3.5
Boston	1,732.0	1,787.1	1,732.6	83.6	60.8	64.3	4.8	3.4	3.7
Brockton	127.6	129.4	127.5	7.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.0	5.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.1	89.7	69.8	4.4	3.6	3.6	6.3	5.1	5.1
Lawrence	191.7	196.1	194.6	11.7	10.9	11.8	6.1	5.6	6.1
Lowell	152.3	152.8	151.9	8.5	6.4	6.6	5.6	4.2	4.4
New Bedford	82.5	83.3	82.9	7.2	5.5	6.1	8.8	6.7	7.4
Pittsfield	40.2	42.3	40.4	2.5	1.8	1.9	6.2	4.2	4.7
Springfield	278.8	279.0	279.7	15.7	11.1	11.6	5.6	4.0	4.2
Worcester	239.7	245.6	242.8	11.7	9.1	9.3	4.9	3.7	3.8
Michigan	4,715.7	4,896.1	4,849.5	226.8	205.9	205.8	4.8	4.2	4.2
Ann Arbor	272.8	273.8	275.6	9.0	7.6	7.3	3.3	2.8	2.6
Benton Harbor	80.7	83.9	82.7	3.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.7	6.0
Detroit	2,109.4	2,219.3	2,188.3	104.6	89.8	87.9	5.0	4.0	4.0
Flint	200.7	200.5	200.7	12.6	11.7	12.3	6.3	5.8	6.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	536.5	563.1	557.4	20.1	21.2	20.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
Jackson	72.6	74.5	73.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.9	4.7	4.8
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	221.7	223.3	223.1	9.2	8.7	9.2	4.2	3.9	4.1
Lansing-East Lansing	227.8	229.8	233.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	190.7	195.1	193.0	9.5	7.8	8.2	5.0	4.0	4.2
Minnesota	2,592.6	2,651.4	2,634.2	95.1	91.4	102.3	3.7	3.4	3.9
Duluth-Superior	121.2	122.8	121.7	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.3	5.0	5.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,595.9	1,648.2	1,625.4	51.4	46.9	54.4	3.2	2.8	3.3
Rochester	64.4	66.9	66.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.9
St. Cloud	91.2	92.3	93.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.5
Mississippi	1,260.8	1,265.6	1,256.0	83.4	81.7	86.0	6.6	8.5	5.3
Jackson	217.3	216.6	213.2	10.0	8.4	8.9	4.6	3.9	3.3
Missouri	2,834.9	2,860.8	2,847.7	124.2	122.0	101.5	4.4	4.3	3.6
Kansas City	920.8	954.2	927.5	37.3	37.3	32.9	4.1	3.9	3.5
St. Louis LMA	1,338.8	1,347.0	1,333.6	61.6	59.8	50.9	4.6	4.4	3.8
Springfield	163.8	183.8	165.3	5.2	5.2	4.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
Montana	430.6	454.8	449.5	22.1	20.6	20.5	5.1	4.5	4.6
Nebraska	895.9	911.8	903.8	20.9	21.7	19.2	2.3	2.4	2.1
Lincoln	136.6	138.8	138.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.0
Omaha	389.7	373.6	366.2	9.5	9.1	8.2	2.6	2.4	2.2
Nevada	814.6	852.2	861.7	42.1	43.4	45.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
Las Vegas	805.4	840.5	848.0	33.3	34.3	38.1	5.5	5.4	5.8
Reno	166.5	169.0	171.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
New Hampshire	626.4	636.9	624.8	23.2	23.1	25.1	3.7	3.6	4.0
Manchester	98.2	96.8	95.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6
Nashua	94.7	95.6	95.6	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.9	120.1	118.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5
New Jersey	4,047.3	4,122.9	4,072.8	248.4	246.2	241.4	6.1	6.0	5.9
Atlantic-Cape May	173.2	185.4	176.1	13.1	13.0	13.3	7.6	7.0	7.5
Bergen-Passaic	657.3	662.1	657.9	43.1	41.5	40.2	6.6	6.3	6.1
Jersey City	282.9	285.5	284.9	25.6	25.6	25.6	9.0	9.0	9.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	599.0	608.9	605.4	28.0	28.5	27.0	4.7	4.7	4.5
Monmouth-Ocean	504.8	533.2	514.2	27.2	27.3	26.4	5.4	5.1	5.1
Newark	998.6	1,007.1	998.2	62.0	60.8	59.7	6.2	6.0	6.0
Trenton	166.5	168.4	166.2	8.9	9.6	9.2	5.4	5.7	5.5
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	84.5	64.9	65.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
New Mexico	784.2	818.5	810.0	48.3	58.6	55.6	6.2	7.2	6.9
Albuquerque	337.7	355.4	351.7	14.6	18.8	16.9	4.3	5.3	4.8
Las Cruces	63.8	65.1	65.5	5.1	5.3	5.2	7.9	8.2	8.0
Santa Fe	72.0	73.8	72.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.4	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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
New York	8,417.8	8,698.1	8,516.7	523.2	520.3	489.3	6.2	6.0	5.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.9	457.2	445.8	23.7	19.4	19.4	5.3	4.2	4.4
Binghamton	121.7	122.2	121.8	5.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	563.4	582.3	568.1	28.6	30.0	28.8	5.1	5.2	4.7
Dutchess County	114.3	119.3	117.1	5.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.2
Elmira	41.7	44.2	42.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.5	4.1	4.2
Glens Falls	61.9	67.8	82.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	5.0	4.8	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,344.0	1,402.9	1,364.3	69.4	82.4	55.6	5.2	4.4	4.1
New York	3,783.6	3,870.8	3,808.0	283.2	302.8	282.6	7.5	7.8	7.4
New York City	3,147.2	3,226.2	3,183.9	253.8	274.3	256.3	8.1	8.5	8.0
Newburgh	166.9	172.8	187.3	8.4	7.3	6.9	5.0	4.2	4.2
Rochester	557.1	577.1	568.9	23.5	22.0	21.6	4.2	3.8	3.6
Syracuse	359.4	366.5	363.1	19.7	15.5	16.1	5.5	4.2	4.4
Utica-Rome	142.8	147.1	143.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.5
North Carolina	3,648.1	3,764.9	3,724.3	146.9	153.4	141.7	4.0	4.1	3.8
Asheville	105.2	106.4	106.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	710.1	728.9	720.1	23.6	26.8	25.2	3.3	3.7	3.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	610.2	626.1	620.1	19.1	19.9	17.9	3.1	3.2	2.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	556.4	567.4	563.6	14.4	13.3	12.5	2.6	2.4	2.2
North Dakota	336.8	350.8	344.2	9.0	8.9	8.1	2.7	2.5	2.3
Bismarck	49.7	51.5	50.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	3.1	2.3	2.3
Fargo-Moorhead	93.0	97.1	95.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8
Grand Forks	67.4	69.0	68.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.2
Ohio	5,609.2	5,802.4	5,729.2	261.4	248.2	260.7	4.7	4.3	4.5
Akron	355.5	361.8	360.8	15.2	14.0	15.3	4.3	3.9	4.2
Canton-Massillon	197.6	205.1	201.0	9.4	9.1	9.7	4.8	4.4	4.8
Cincinnati	809.9	837.0	824.7	35.5	31.4	32.5	4.4	3.7	3.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,090.8	1,136.0	1,117.9	53.7	52.4	56.7	4.9	4.6	5.1
Columbus	784.7	819.7	801.7	24.7	23.2	24.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
Dayton-Springfield	472.2	485.4	479.4	16.7	20.2	20.8	4.0	4.2	4.3
Hamilton-Middletown	168.3	170.3	171.5	6.8	6.3	6.7	4.0	3.7	3.9
Lima	75.7	78.2	77.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.3
Mansfield	83.1	86.8	85.0	5.2	4.8	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.6
Steubenville-Weirton	57.1	59.1	57.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	6.2	5.3	5.5
Toledo	311.9	318.6	315.4	14.1	13.2	13.7	4.5	4.2	4.3
Youngstown-Warren	288.7	289.9	288.2	19.9	15.5	15.7	8.9	5.3	5.4
Oklahoma	1,543.5	1,583.9	1,582.5	68.5	61.3	64.8	4.4	3.9	4.1
Enid	27.1	28.0	27.5	1.0	.9	.9	3.7	3.2	3.4
Lawton	40.8	43.4	42.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	5.1	4.2	4.8
Oklahoma City	501.9	522.8	523.5	17.3	18.0	18.0	3.4	3.1	3.4
Tulsa	379.5	397.7	389.1	15.3	12.7	13.4	4.0	3.2	3.4
Oregon	1,662.7	1,737.5	1,736.4	75.9	84.4	81.4	4.6	4.9	4.7
Eugene-Springfield	154.1	159.0	158.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Medford-Ashland	84.8	86.5	87.8	5.1	6.1	5.7	6.1	7.1	6.4
Portland-Vancouver	956.6	1,006.2	1,000.0	35.8	38.5	37.3	3.7	3.8	3.7
Salem	160.1	166.6	165.8	6.5	7.7	7.1	4.0	4.6	4.3
Pennsylvania	5,639.5	5,975.9	5,876.9	331.7	298.7	279.8	5.7	5.0	4.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	302.9	312.2	306.7	15.9	15.8	14.9	5.2	5.1	4.6
Altoona	61.7	64.2	62.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.7	4.8
Erie	142.7	142.8	141.6	8.7	7.6	6.9	6.1	5.3	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	336.5	351.4	345.0	12.2	10.5	9.8	3.6	3.0	2.8
Johnstown	104.1	107.9	104.2	6.2	7.3	7.2	7.9	6.6	6.9
Lancaster	232.7	242.3	238.0	6.1	7.4	6.4	3.5	3.0	2.7
Philadelphia	2,402.4	2,453.9	2,416.1	145.3	130.3	128.4	6.0	5.3	5.3
Pittsburgh	1,139.6	1,160.3	1,137.8	62.5	56.0	49.8	5.5	4.8	4.4
Reading	177.6	183.6	182.3	6.2	7.1	6.7	4.6	3.9	3.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	310.4	317.9	310.9	23.2	20.4	19.2	7.5	6.4	6.2
Sharon	55.3	55.4	55.2	2.5	2.1	1.8	4.5	3.6	3.3
State College	64.0	62.6	64.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.4
Williamsport	57.4	58.4	57.6	3.8	3.3	3.1	6.6	5.6	5.5
York	189.3	194.6	192.1	7.9	8.3	7.4	4.2	4.3	3.9
Rhode Island	464.9	496.3	494.2	34.0	23.7	25.1	7.0	4.7	5.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	559.5	569.2	566.4	40.5	28.8	30.6	7.2	5.1	5.4

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		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
South Carolina	1,883.6	1,884.3	1,865.5	98.7	111.7	113.5	5.2	5.9	6.1
Charleston-North Charleston	247.2	247.8	243.8	13.2	14.2	13.9	5.3	5.7	5.7
Columbia	260.7	263.9	260.8	9.2	9.3	9.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	479.8	485.2	480.7	16.0	21.2	20.5	3.3	4.4	4.3
South Dakota	384.7	399.4	390.3	9.7	11.5	9.9	2.5	2.9	2.5
Rapid City	44.3	46.0	44.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.6
Sioux Falls	90.5	95.4	93.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
Tennessee	2,747.1	2,775.8	2,776.7	142.0	128.4	119.5	5.2	4.6	4.3
Chattanooga	221.7	222.0	221.7	11.0	9.2	8.6	5.0	4.1	3.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	231.3	230.7	230.5	11.9	9.9	9.2	5.1	4.3	4.0
Knoxville	345.5	346.8	344.2	13.1	11.6	10.8	3.8	3.4	3.1
Memphis	532.8	537.5	541.3	27.5	22.1	21.1	5.2	4.1	3.9
Nashville	619.3	632.6	631.2	23.1	20.8	18.8	3.7	3.3	3.0
Texas	9,597.3	9,738.7	9,682.0	577.9	548.4	514.4	8.0	5.6	5.3
Abilene	59.7	58.5	59.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	5.1	4.9	4.4
Amarillo	111.0	113.9	113.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Austin-San Marcos	616.8	625.9	634.4	18.5	18.8	19.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	182.0	181.6	180.0	18.2	17.0	15.8	10.0	9.4	8.8
Brazoria	105.4	104.1	104.4	8.1	7.3	6.9	7.7	7.0	6.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	121.6	125.9	123.3	15.1	15.0	13.7	12.4	11.9	11.1
Bryan-College Station	70.0	67.1	70.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.5	2.2
Corpus Christi	175.2	177.9	176.4	16.3	15.6	14.4	9.3	8.8	8.1
Dallas	1,721.6	1,785.8	1,752.4	81.4	71.0	67.1	4.7	4.0	3.8
El Paso	288.8	288.2	284.9	30.0	34.9	33.3	10.5	12.1	11.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	820.4	840.4	832.8	39.3	32.3	30.1	4.8	3.8	3.6
Galveston-Texas City	126.7	128.5	125.7	9.4	10.7	10.1	7.4	8.4	8.0
Houston	1,986.4	2,008.8	1,992.5	117.2	108.3	101.4	5.9	5.4	5.1
Killeen-Temple	111.5	115.1	114.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.5
Laredo	70.2	66.6	66.3	11.2	8.1	7.6	15.9	12.1	11.4
Longview-Marshall	101.7	102.5	101.6	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.5
Lubbock	119.6	123.9	122.1	4.5	4.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	180.8	180.7	180.5	35.0	33.4	32.2	19.4	18.5	17.9
Odessa-Midland	119.3	121.3	120.3	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.3
San Angelo	50.2	49.4	49.0	2.2	1.7	1.7	4.3	3.4	3.4
San Antonio	722.7	731.5	727.9	32.9	32.7	30.0	4.6	4.5	4.1
Sherman-Denison	48.6	48.3	48.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.9	4.4	4.1
Texarkana	57.0	57.5	57.2	4.5	4.2	4.1	7.9	7.3	7.3
Tyler	84.8	85.2	84.2	5.4	6.0	5.6	6.4	7.1	6.7
Victoria	41.8	41.4	41.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	6.0	4.9	4.8
Waco	100.9	101.3	100.8	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.6	4.6	3.9
Wichita Falls	65.1	66.0	66.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	4.4	4.6	4.3
Utah	981.1	1,028.5	1,021.6	33.5	32.8	30.3	3.4	3.2	3.0
Provo-Orem	147.1	151.0	153.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	630.1	683.6	656.8	20.4	19.8	18.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
Vermont	322.9	324.9	328.7	12.0	12.3	12.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Burlington	95.8	93.7	96.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Virginia	3,488.4	3,530.4	3,463.5	158.7	143.6	146.7	4.5	4.1	4.2
Charlottesville	71.6	73.9	74.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3
Danville	59.4	58.6	57.9	4.7	4.1	3.8	8.0	6.9	6.5
Lynchburg	105.9	107.4	105.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	727.7	730.3	717.0	35.7	33.3	34.6	4.9	4.6	4.6
Richmond-Petersburg	504.2	514.9	505.7	19.8	18.9	19.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
Roanoke	129.7	132.4	129.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.8
Washington	2,803.8	2,883.7	2,853.6	151.8	149.8	143.1	5.4	5.2	5.0
Spokane	196.4	198.3	196.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	4.6	4.5	4.4
Tacoma	306.2	315.5	308.9	17.2	16.1	15.6	5.6	5.1	5.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,222.7	1,281.9	1,261.8	59.6	51.7	51.1	4.9	4.0	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	792.3	807.0	803.0	56.9	52.1	51.9	7.2	6.5	6.5
Charleston	127.9	132.7	131.9	7.0	6.0	6.1	5.5	4.5	4.7
Huntington-Ashland	134.9	139.2	138.2	9.7	8.1	8.0	7.2	5.9	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.7	77.4	76.4	4.9	4.1	4.2	6.4	5.2	5.4
Wheeling	70.2	72.4	70.3	3.8	3.1	3.0	5.4	4.3	4.3
Wisconsin	2,853.7	2,946.1	2,897.2	88.6	91.4	79.4	3.1	3.1	2.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	216.7	222.9	219.5	6.1	5.4	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.2
Eau Claire	76.0	76.6	76.8	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.5
Green Bay	126.6	132.1	129.4	3.5	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	80.0	82.6	81.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.3	3.1
Kenosha	75.8	75.1	73.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.6	3.4	2.9
La Crosse	69.5	69.2	68.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.9	2.5	2.2
Madison	249.0	256.4	254.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	779.4	799.2	783.9	26.6	28.7	25.1	3.4	3.6	3.2
Racine	92.4	96.0	93.5	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.4
Sheboygan	61.6	65.6	63.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.3
Wausau	70.4	72.8	71.5	2.4	2.2	1.8	3.5	3.0	2.5
Wyoming	257.8	260.5	258.4	10.1	10.4	10.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Casper	32.9	32.5	32.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
Puerto Rico	1,233.8	(¹)	(¹)	175.5	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	(¹)	(¹)
Caguas	106.5	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	89.6	(¹)	(¹)	14.0	(¹)	(¹)	15.7	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	105.2	(¹)	(¹)	18.5	(¹)	(¹)	17.8	(¹)	(¹)
San Juan-Bayamon	667.7	(¹)	(¹)	79.1	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not available.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, classified by such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 50,000 households (beginning with January 1996 data) located in 754 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the U.S., with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 390,000 establishments employing over 47 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data complement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are obtained only from the household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications are much more reliably derived from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of variations in definitions and coverage, source of

information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two data series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the reference week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the reference week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, childcare problems, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period are not.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours worked for all workers whereas the payroll survey measures hours for private production and nonsupervisory workers paid for by employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the pay-

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

ment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Agricultural employment estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the National Agricultural Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and data collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufacturers and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units; the industrial classification of establishments; and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns, Bureau of the Census. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP) differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and most of government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit agencies.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, some employees, such as those working in parochial schools and churches, are not covered by unemployment insurance, whereas they are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data

("A" tables, monthly; "D" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by BLS using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the Bureau of the Census through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th day of the month. This is known as the "reference week." Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week, referred to as the "survey week."

Each month about 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are about 9,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan, as will be explained later, provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those in use as of January 1994 are as follows:

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, child-care problems, mater-

nity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. For purposes of occupation and industry classification, multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

Unemployed persons. All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week-period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprised of (a) persons on temporary layoff, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) permanent job losers, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers*, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants*, persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding self-employed persons who respond that their business's were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls. Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status. These are the terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere, on duty with the Armed Forces, or any other reasons.

Household. A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple fami-

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983” in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first- and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985” in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986” in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimate cells were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.

- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for

1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Additionally, for the period January through May 1994, the composite estimation procedure was suspended due to technical and logistical reasons.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and was so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers." Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in

the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

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

Changes in this regard since 1960 are as follows: When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood in 1959 and 1960, respectively, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990's. Households from this new sample were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 se-

lected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. The current criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment level, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

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

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 59,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 50,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 50,000 housing units, about 6.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 94,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,141 counties and independent cities, is divided into 2,007 sample units (PSU's). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except when the geographic area of an individual county is too large. Combining counties to form PSU's provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes

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

The 2,007 PSU's are grouped into strata within each State. Then one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSU's in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSU's in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSU's that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of housing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is non-self-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on State population size as well as both national and State reliability requirements. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 and a State sampling ratio of 3,000, a within-PSU sampling ratio of 1 in 300 achieves the desired ratio of 1 in 3,000 for the stratum.

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

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area. (Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses that were easy to locate (e.g. most single family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobil homes). The group

quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

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

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

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

the addition of newly built housing units compensates for the loss of "old" units which may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. Each monthly sample is divided into eight representative subsamples or rotation groups. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. In each monthly sample, one of the eight rotation groups is in the first month of enumeration, another rotation group is in the second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample is common from month to month and 50 percent from year to year for the same month. This procedure provides a substantial amount of month-to-month and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus providing better estimates of change and reducing discontinuities in the series of data without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the 1990 census-based sample design appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2,333	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.

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

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 ³	-9	-3.2	-4.7	6.9
Nondepository institutions	-25	-5.5	.5	2.0
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-25	-12.6	.7	5.4
Security and commodity brokers	-8	-1.5	.1	1.3
Holding and other investment offices	-16	-7.1	-1.8	4.7
Insurance	-5	-.2	.4	1.2
Insurance carriers	4	.3	.7	1.5
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-9	-1.3	-.2	1.8
Real estate	-36	-2.7	-.5	1.6
Services ⁴	293	.9	.1	.6
Agricultural services	-4	-.8	2.4	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	42	2.6	.7	1.5
Personal services	4	.3	.5	1.5
Business services	134	2.0	.3	1.7
Services to buildings	9	1.0	.9	1.9
Personnel supply services	58	2.5	1.4	3.9
Help supply services ³	49	2.3	1.7	3.3
Computer and data processing services	28	2.7	-1.1	2.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	-7	-.7	-1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	14	4.0	-1.3	4.8
Motion pictures	-96	-20.0	-1.9	4.6
Amusement and recreation services	-32	-2.5	.5	3.0
Health services	-28	-.3	-.8	.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	14	.9	-1.4	2.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	-1	-.1	-.9	1.1
Hospitals	-37	-1.0	-.7	.8
Home health care services ³	13	2.1	1.0	2.9
Legal services	-9	-1.0	-.2	1.4
Educational services	90	4.3	1.3	3.1
Social services	61	2.6	-.6	1.9
Child day care services	42	7.3	-2.7	5.0
Residential care	5	.8	0	1.7
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	-2	-2.7	1.5	2.8
Membership organizations	72	3.4	2.6	3.2
Engineering and management services ³	37	1.4	.5	1.6
Engineering and architectural services	11	1.4	-1.0	1.9
Management and public relations ³	9	1.2	2.3	3.5
Services, nec	2	4.7	-.5	1.4
Government	31	.2	0	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	41	.9	.3	.6
Education	22	1.1	.6	.9
Other State government	20	.7	.1	.6
Local	-10	-.1	-.1	.3
Education	-34	-.5	-.2	.4
Other local government	24	.5	0	.4

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-95.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

Size of employment estimate	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1.4	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000 .....	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000 .....	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000 .....	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000 .....	.3	.6	1.1

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

Table 2-F. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry
(In percent)

Industry	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining .....	.8	.6	1.1
Construction .....	.4	.1	.3
Manufacturing .....	.1	.1	.4
Durable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods .....	.1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	.3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.2	.7
Services .....	.2	.2	.4

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	65,200	0	0
Total private	54,300	0	0
Goods-producing	15,500	0	0.1
Mining	2,200	-0.1	.3
Metal mining	400	0	.5
Coal mining	900	-.1	.5
Oil and gas extraction	2,200	-.1	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	0	.3
Construction	9,600	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,200	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,900	.1	.4
Special trade contractors	6,200	.1	.2
Manufacturing	11,000	0	0
Durable goods	7,500	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,800	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,500	-.1	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,100	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,500	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,200	0	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,400	.1	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,300	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,000	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,400	0	.2
Instruments and related products	2,000	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,300	0	.3
Nondurable goods	5,900	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,400	-.1	.2
Tobacco products	400	0	.7
Textile mill products	1,300	0	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2,500	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,800	.1	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,700	0	.1
Leather and leather products	700	0	.5
Service-producing	60,400	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	8,900	-.1	.1
Transportation	7,700	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,400	-.2	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,900	-.1	.6
Trucking and warehousing	5,200	-.1	.2
Water transportation	2,000	0	.9
Transportation by air	2,400	-.1	.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.4	.8
Transportation services	1,200	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,800	0	.2
Communications	4,500	0	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,900	0	.2
Wholesale trade	7,400	.1	.1
Durable goods	3,900	0	.1
Nondurable goods	5,000	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	34,300	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,500	0	.2
General merchandise stores	16,200	.1	.5
Department stores	15,200	.1	.5
Food stores	6,300	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,300	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,900	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	4,000	0	.3
Eating and drinking places	13,000	.1	.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,600	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,800	0	.1
Finance	4,100	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,000	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,500	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,200	0	.2
Nondepository institutions	1,400	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,000	0	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,000	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	-.1	.5
Insurance	3,100	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,700	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,000	.1	.1
Real estate	3,000	0	.2
Services ²	30,900	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,200	.1	.5
Hotels and other lodging places	6,100	.1	.3
Personal services	8,700	-.1	.5
Business services	13,000	.1	.2
Services to buildings	3,000	0	.3
Personnel supply services	10,500	.2	.4
Help supply services	9,800	.1	.4
Computer and data processing services	2,400	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.2
Miscellaneous repair services	1,200	-.1	.3
Motion pictures	5,900	-.1	.9
Amusement and recreation services	12,600	.4	.8
Health services	5,200	0	.1
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,900	.1	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	2,000	0	.1
Hospitals	3,000	0	.1
Home health care services	1,600	.1	.3
Legal services	1,100	0	.1
Educational services	12,500	0	.6
Social services	7,900	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,200	.3	.6
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.1	.7
Membership organizations	3,900	0	.2
Engineering and management services	4,500	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	0	.2
Management and public relations	2,600	.1	.3
Services, nec	400	.1	.8
Government	27,700	.1	.1
Federal	11,600	.1	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	10,700	.1	.4
State	12,700	0	.2
Education	11,500	0	.5
Other State government	6,000	0	.2
Local	21,200	.1	.1
Education	18,000	.1	.2
Other local government	13,500	0	.2

¹The 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.



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