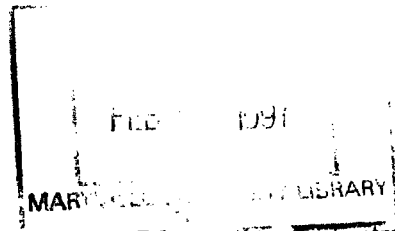


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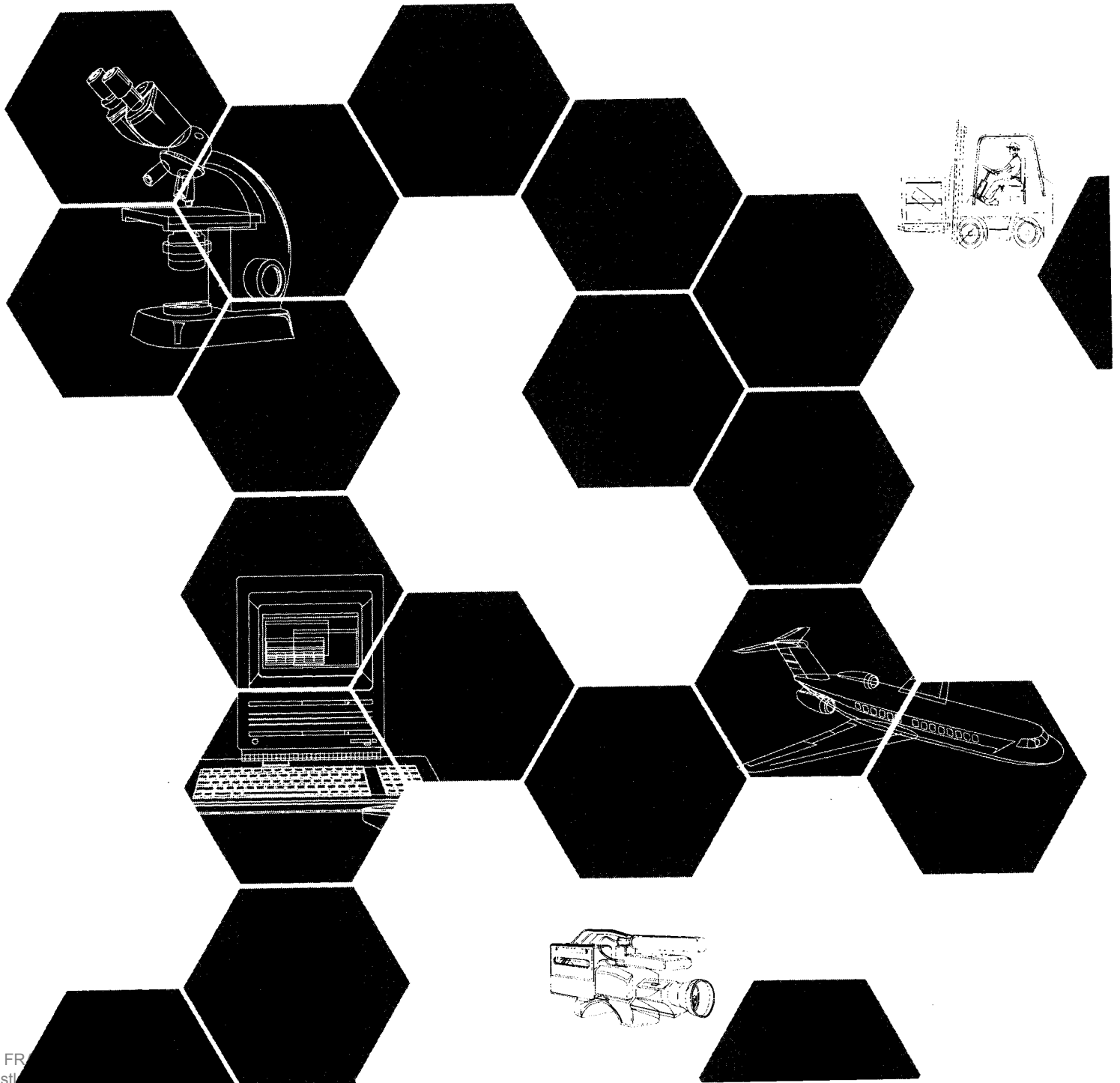


EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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



In this issue: New seasonal adjustment factors
for establishment-based series





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

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December 1996

Vol. 43 No. 12

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ The most recent publication was issued in August 1996 as *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1988-96*, BLS Bulletin 2481, and is available from: New orders, U.S. Superintendent of Documents, P. O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, at \$35 a copy, GPO Stock Number 029-001-03260-9. These data also are available on the INTERNET.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

Table B-14 from the November issue of this publication is being republished (pp. 82-99) to reflect revised State and area data for manufacturing employees in September 1995, August 1996, and September 1996 (preliminary).

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1996

Nonfarm payroll employment increased in November, and the unemployment rate edged up to 5.4 percent. Payroll employment rose by 118,000, with modest but widespread gains occurring throughout the private sector. Average hourly earnings rose by 9 cents over the month, following a decline of 1 cent in October.

Unemployment

About 7.2 million persons were unemployed in November, 273,000 more than in the previous month. The increase was concentrated among those unemployed for fewer than 5 weeks. The unemployment rate was 5.4 percent in November, up slightly from 5.2 percent in October. The rate for whites edged up to 4.6 percent, while rates were essentially unchanged for blacks (10.6 percent) and Hispanics (8.3 percent), as well as for adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), and teenagers (17.0 percent). (See tables A-3, A-4, and A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was 127.6 million in November, little different from the previous month. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population 16 years and over that is employed—was essentially unchanged in November at 63.3 percent, but was 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The civilian labor force stood at 134.8 million in November, and has grown by 2.3 million over the past year. (See table A-3.)

In November, 3.9 million persons worked part time for economic reasons, 361,000 fewer than in October. These are workers who prefer full-time work but are unable to find it, or whose schedules have been reduced to part time. (See table A-6.)

About 8.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.6 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.1 percent a year earlier. (See table A-35.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November—that is, they wanted and were available for work but had stopped looking for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. Of this total, 346,000 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 118,000 in November to 120.4 million, after seasonal adjustment. This gain was in line with the average increase over the prior 2 months, but it was only about half of the average monthly increase that had occurred this year through August. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 70,000 in November, continuing its pattern of slower growth that began in June. Employment declined by 32,000 in help supply services in November, following 2 months of little change. Motion pictures lost 12,000 jobs. In contrast, health services added 32,000 jobs, with hospitals showing strong increases in 2 of the past 3 months. Employment in private education rose by 14,000 in November, about the same magnitude as in the prior month. The long-term growth pattern continued in computer and data processing services and in engineering and management services in November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 16,000 over the month. Within finance, job growth continued in commercial banks, security brokerages, and mortgage brokerages. The insurance industry has added 10,000 jobs over the past 3 months, after showing some weakness during the summer. Real estate employment continued to expand in November.

Following a substantial rise in October, retail trade employment rose modestly in November (17,000). The November increase was held down by declines (after seasonal adjustment) in department stores and apparel and accessory stores; job gains in these industries had been larger than usual in October. Employment rose in most other types of retail establishments. Wholesale trade employment was little changed in November, following substantial gains in the prior 3 months.

Manufacturing employment, which had been on a downward trend since March 1995, has risen by 9,000 in each of the past 2 months. In November, a gain of 10,000 occurred in food and kindred products, after seasonal adjustment, but this increase reflected fewer seasonal layoffs this fall, following lighter-than-usual summer hiring. Aircraft continued to add workers. In contrast, motor vehicles has lost 22,000 jobs over the past 3 months; the small November decline reflected plant shutdowns for retooling and parts shortages. Employment in the apparel industry continued to decline and has fallen by 149,000, or 15 percent, over the past 2 years.

Construction employment rose by 14,000 in November, continuing its recent pattern of slow but steady growth. November job growth was held down by unseasonably cold weather across much of the country.

Employment in transportation increased by 8,000 over the month. Job gains in air transportation, transportation services, and local transit were partially offset by a decline in trucking and warehousing, in which employment has fallen by 20,000 since June. Government employment declined by 22,000 in November, with small losses at all levels of government.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in November to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted, recouping half of October's decline. The manufacturing workweek

was 41.7 hours for the fourth consecutive month. Factory overtime edged up by 0.1 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 137.6 (1982=100) in November. The manufacturing index was about unchanged at 106.0. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 9 cents in November to \$11.99, seasonally adjusted, following a decline of 1 cent in the prior month. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.3 percent in November to \$413.66. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 40 cents, or 3.5 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by \$14.96, or 3.8 percent. (See table B-11.)

Revisions in Establishment and Household Data Series

Effective with the publication of November 1996 estimates, BLS has introduced revised seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data for September 1996 through April 1997. (See pages 3-9.) These factors also are available on the INTERNET (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>).

Also, effective with the release of November estimates, BLS has resumed publication of its average hourly and weekly earnings series (table B-15) 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 are being published for average hours and average overtime hours for these industries, as well as any affected higher level aggregates.

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 have been recalculated from March 1995 forward to incorporate the omitted data and appear on pages 10-11 of this publication. They also are available on the INTERNET (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>).

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December 1996 data will incorporate annual revisions in the seasonally adjusted household survey estimates. Seasonally adjusted data for 1994-96 are subject to revision.

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

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Mining¹								
Metal mining	1.0082	0.9987	0.9903	0.9889	0.9807	0.9808	0.9852	0.9932
Coal mining	1.0012	1.0017	1.0090	1.0007	1.0000	.9953	.9945	.9943
Oil and gas extraction	1.0030	1.0100	1.0096	1.0095	.9958	.9846	.9841	.9836
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1.0381	1.0294	1.0133	.9749	.9134	.9233	.9527	.9993
Construction^{1 2}								
General building contractors	1.0358	1.0314	1.0184	.9964	.9464	.9332	.9438	.9701
Heavy construction, except building	1.1069	1.1006	1.0442	.9402	.8303	.8301	.8781	.9713
Special trade contractors	1.0484	1.0444	1.0247	.9870	.9225	.9069	.9295	.9719
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0164	1.0112	1.0042	.9984	.9832	.9810	.9790	.9847
Furniture and fixtures	1.0032	1.0059	1.0052	1.0054	.9992	.9979	.9976	.9991
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0199	1.0159	1.0095	.9899	.9616	.9610	.9774	.9964
Primary metal industries	1.0009	1.0009	1.0020	1.0042	.9999	.9998	.9990	.9987
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1.0023	.9984	1.0010	1.0070	.9991	.9978	.9959	.9954
Fabricated metal products	1.0019	1.0030	1.0031	1.0039	.9962	.9976	.9986	.9969
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9979	.9964	.9984	1.0015	.9985	1.0006	1.0023	1.0010
Computer and office equipment .....	.9979	.9991	.9999	1.0014	1.0011	.9965	.9960	.9958
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0006	1.0013	1.0028	1.0040	.9998	.9988	.9979	.9970
Electronic components and accessories .....	.9988	.9992	.9994	1.0025	.9991	.9993	.9993	.9973
Transportation equipment	1.0049	1.0025	1.0016	1.0070	.9935	.9980	.9994	1.0017
Motor vehicles and equipment ²	1.0069	1.0017	1.0001	1.0097	.9901	.9988	.9991	1.0026
Aircraft and parts	1.0006	1.0025	1.0050	1.0040	1.0006	.9985	.9987	.9995
Instruments and related products	1.0009	.9996	1.0014	.9996	.9975	.9986	.9996	.9985
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0104	1.0180	1.0142	.9988	.9801	.9866	.9964	.9955
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0430	1.0253	1.0036	.9918	.9732	.9745	.9725	.9700
Tobacco products	1.0631	1.0603	1.0215	1.0663	1.0621	1.0212	.9655	.9475
Textile mill products	1.0026	1.0015	1.0039	.9991	.9920	.9968	.9972	1.0028
Apparel and other textile products	1.0116	1.0085	1.0061	.9965	.9867	.9936	.9961	.9985
Paper and allied products	1.0042	.9999	1.0001	1.0009	.9965	.9943	.9940	.9939
Printing and publishing .....	.9966	.9991	1.0042	1.0071	.9983	.9985	1.0000	.9982
Chemicals and allied products	1.0006	.9997	.9979	.9988	.9948	.9966	.9973	.9974
Petroleum and coal products	1.0154	1.0135	1.0005	.9824	.9722	.9702	.9775	.9912
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0018	1.0034	1.0004	1.0015	.9955	.9972	.9986	.9994
Leather and leather products	1.0146	1.0157	1.0129	1.0017	.9888	.9901	.9952	.9958
Transportation and public utilities¹								
Transportation ¹								
Railroad transportation	1.0095	1.0054	1.0050	.9975	.9800	.9847	.9903	1.0007
Local and interurban passenger transit ²	1.0290	1.0413	1.0374	1.0358	1.0199	1.0249	1.0288	1.0252
Trucking and warehousing	1.0123	1.0129	1.0166	1.0267	.9741	.9722	.9750	.9813
Water transportation	1.0259	.9995	.9816	.9818	.9550	.9602	.9680	.9914
Transportation by air .....	.9997	.9985	1.0022	1.0008	.9986	.9946	.9951	.9965
Pipelines, except natural gas	1.0051	1.0032	1.0029	1.0046	.9957	.9855	.9838	.9870
Transportation services .....	.9971	.9995	.9993	.9981	.9938	.9959	1.0015	1.0010
Communications and public utilities ¹								
Communications	1.0027	1.0031	1.0016	1.0017	.9950	.9949	.9961	.9954
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.0021	.9996	.9981	.9981	.9956	.9935	.9935	.9951
Wholesale trade¹								
Durable goods .....	.9989	.9989	.9994	1.0000	.9953	.9942	.9962	.9986
Nondurable goods	1.0068	1.0081	1.0053	1.0013	.9873	.9872	.9895	.9943
Retail trade¹								
Building materials and garden supplies	1.0075	1.0015	.9942	.9876	.9469	.9450	.9610	1.0048
General merchandise stores .....	.9927	1.0169	1.0778	1.1050	1.0102	.9676	.9598	.9560
Department stores .....	.9948	1.0187	1.0780	1.1010	1.0093	.9661	.9573	.9606
Food stores	1.0000	1.0010	1.0096	1.0179	.9939	.9887	.9862	.9886
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.0071	1.0026	.9985	.9948	.9878	.9871	.9899	.9962
New and used car dealers	1.0044	1.0031	1.0009	.9972	.9941	.9950	.9971	.9986
Apparel and accessory stores .....	.9855	.9937	1.0446	1.0909	1.0000	.9702	.9704	.9748
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	.9930	1.0015	1.0236	1.0403	1.0056	.9949	.9902	.9897
Eating and drinking places	1.0192	.9956	.9914	.9929	.9550	.9640	.9806	.9984
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	.9931	1.0055	1.0371	1.0686	1.0016	.9934	.9792	.9800

See footnotes at end of table.

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Sheila McConnell

Projected seasonal adjustment factors are computed and published twice a year by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. They are used to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Tables 1-6 present factors for all published series for the 8-month period, September 1996 through April 1997. Revised factors from this update have been used to seasonally adjust the September final, the October second preliminary estimates, and the November first preliminary estimates. This is a change to the past practice of retaining the original factors for the most recent months and will improve the analysis of over-the-month change. As is usual practice, the annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 1997, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semi-annual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering March-October 1997).

The seasonal factors provided in this issue of *Employment and Earnings* were derived using data from January 1986 through October 1996. The September and October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a few series characterized by a small seasonal component relative to the trend cycle and/or irregular components. These series are identified in tables 1-4, and are used, however, in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the 2-digit levels, with various seasonally adjusted totals up through total nonfarm employment derived through aggregation of the appropriate component series. Series be-

low the 2-digit level are independently adjusted and not used in aggregations. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

Effective with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions in June 1996, BLS has used X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) software, developed by the Bureau of the Census, to seasonally adjust the establishment-based employment, hours and earning series¹. The X-12 ARIMA replaces the Statistics Canada X-11 ARIMA procedure that was previously used for these series. The conversion to X-12 has allowed BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometimes referred to as the 4- versus 5-week effect. All series are computed using multiplicative models.

BLS is continuing the practice of making special adjustments for average weekly hours and average weekly overtime series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and Labor Day in the September reference period. From 1988 forward, those adjustments are now made as a part of the X-12 ARIMA modeling process rather than through the moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA previously used. The special adjustment made in November each year for poll workers in the local government, except education series also is now incorporated into the X-12 process, replacing the X-11 based procedure previously used to account for this effect.

Seasonal adjustment factors are available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov:80/ceshome.htm>), or by calling FAXSTAT at (202) 606-6345 and requesting document 3030.

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¹ See "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1995 Benchmarks" in the June 1996 issue of this publication.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹								
Finance¹								
Depository institutions	0.9994	0.9962	0.9985	1.0003	0.9994	0.9966	0.9964	0.9960
Commercial banks .....	.9991	.9963	.9988	1.0008	.9983	.9958	.9956	.9949
Savings institutions .....	.9972	.9955	.9991	.9986	.9975	.9944	.9975	.9988
Nondepository institutions .....	.9980	.9944	.9980	1.0010	.9991	1.0038	1.0034	1.0011
Security and commodity brokers .....	.9992	.9975	.9980	.9984	.9946	.9956	.9962	.9952
Holding and other investment offices .....	.9969	.9956	1.0010	.9981	.9873	.9972	1.0040	1.0024
Insurance¹								
Insurance carriers .....	.9982	.9977	.9978	.9981	.9981	.9979	1.0004	.9988
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	.9984	.9986	.9980	.9999	.9998	.9986	1.0000	.9982
Real estate	1.0110	.9994	.9925	.9886	.9712	.9707	.9768	.9864
Services¹								
Agricultural services	1.0558	1.0375	.9929	.9211	.8358	.8357	.8953	1.0118
Hotels and other lodging places	1.0299	1.0004	.9632	.9577	.9349	.9470	.9595	.9717
Personal services .....	.9718	.9763	.9769	.9867	1.0384	1.0579	1.0550	1.0525
Business services	1.0162	1.0216	1.0161	1.0082	.9738	.9752	.9828	.9854
Services to buildings	1.0023	.9993	1.0019	.9959	.9882	.9980	.9940	.9967
Personnel supply services	1.0427	1.0518	1.0376	1.0211	.9342	.9428	.9632	.9690
Help supply services	1.0450	1.0548	1.0392	1.0208	.9314	.9397	.9606	.9667
Computer and data processing services .....	.9990	.9978	1.0011	1.0023	1.0006	1.0007	1.0011	.9996
Auto repair, services, and parking	1.0023	1.0002	.9980	.9957	.9874	.9923	.9992	.9995
Miscellaneous repair services	1.0049	1.0056	.9947	.9960	.9853	.9865	.9920	.9972
Motion pictures .....	.9737	.9749	.9938	1.0029	.9938	.9945	1.0141	1.0066
Amusement and recreation services	1.0426	.9684	.9001	.8941	.8563	.8874	.9269	.9926
Health services								
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1.0004	1.0004	1.0007	1.0037	.9947	.9957	.9969	.9973
Nursing and personal care facilities	1.0008	1.0012	1.0029	1.0018	.9969	.9961	.9976	.9965
Hospitals .....	.9984	.9992	.9996	1.0000	.9987	.9989	.9996	.9991
Home health care services	1.0019	1.0009	1.0033	1.0026	.9937	.9947	.9980	.9966
Legal services .....	.9921	.9959	.9978	.9982	.9964	.9970	.9965	.9940
Educational services ² .....	.9775	1.0661	1.0779	1.0539	.9821	1.0587	1.0635	1.0628
Social services .....	.9932	1.0016	1.0043	1.0039	.9945	1.0002	1.0047	1.0050
Child day care services	1.0030	1.0241	1.0280	1.0251	1.0090	1.0194	1.0283	1.0289
Residential care .....	.9944	.9954	.9979	.9992	.9953	.9962	.9974	.9969
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1.0210	1.0141	.9733	.9638	.9156	.9083	.9332	.9790
Membership organizations ² .....	.9920	.9952	.9948	.9946	.9831	.9898	.9933	.9940
Engineering and management services .....	.9970	.9961	.9970	.9949	.9902	.9992	1.0055	1.0062
Engineering and architectural services	1.0057	1.0035	1.0010	.9969	.9892	.9856	.9873	.9920
Management and public relations	1.0030	1.0013	.9986	.9958	.9862	.9927	.9983	.9990
Services, nec	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Government¹								
Federal¹								
Postal Service .....	.9908	.9954	1.0005	1.0511	1.0007	.9968	.9988	.9966
Federal, except Postal Service	1.0040	.9940	.9923	.9917	.9879	.9939	.9961	.9978
State¹								
Education .....	.9657	1.0655	1.0840	1.0564	.9835	1.0600	1.0745	1.0707
Other State government	1.0020	.9954	.9922	.9899	.9911	.9933	.9942	.9956
Local¹								
Education .....	.9745	1.0367	1.0529	1.0504	1.0201	1.0450	1.0566	1.0514
Other local government .....	.9990	.9869	.9998	.9829	.9752	.9776	.9827	.9831

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle

and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 2. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Mining	1.0057	1.0040	0.9943	0.9949	0.9880	0.9834	0.9871	0.9907
Construction²	1.0163	1.0142	1.0048	.9925	.9763	.9724	.9787	.9874
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0086	1.0088	1.0040	1.0053	.9833	.9827	.9827	.9885
Furniture and fixtures	1.0008	1.0042	1.0071	1.0081	1.0005	.9986	.9988	.9993
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0148	1.0111	1.0088	.9975	.9810	.9831	.9869	.9944
Primary metal industries	1.0028	.9971	1.0007	1.0000	.9978	.9945	.9944	.9970
Fabricated metal products	1.0011	1.0031	1.0059	1.0040	.9951	.9968	.9984	.9975
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9950	.9974	.9984	1.0010	1.0014	.9996	1.0012	1.0010
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9994	1.0015	1.0052	1.0042	1.0004	1.0002	.9983	.9980
Transportation equipment	1.0043	1.0028	1.0013	1.0073	.9931	.9947	.9955	.9998
Instruments and related products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0157	1.0233	1.0183	.9994	.9732	.9807	.9939	.9945
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0669	1.0413	1.0115	.9913	.9607	.9606	.9584	.9549
Tobacco products	1.1061	1.1098	1.0530	1.0927	1.0870	1.0247	.9537	.9199
Textile mill products	1.0047	1.0058	1.0077	.9996	.9883	.9933	.9967	.9990
Apparel and other textile products	1.0100	1.0090	1.0083	.9978	.9869	.9952	.9964	.9995
Paper and allied products	1.0079	1.0023	1.0004	.9968	.9884	.9874	.9894	.9908
Printing and publishing .....	.9949	.9975	1.0041	1.0072	.9983	.9978	1.0002	.9992
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9998	1.0005	.9985	.9998	.9939	.9945	.9947	.9957
Petroleum and coal products	1.0139	1.0073	.9990	.9857	.9807	.9702	.9737	.9792
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0030	1.0061	1.0015	1.0015	.9939	.9974	.9884	.9984
Leather and leather products	1.0166	1.0200	1.0142	1.0002	.9878	.9899	.9925	.9898
Transportation and public utilities	1.0053	1.0056	1.0064	1.0078	.9972	.9978	.9990	.9984
Wholesale trade	1.0030	1.0062	1.0079	1.0072	.9929	.9936	.9944	.9943
Retail trade	1.0040	1.0041	1.0241	1.0394	.9847	.9737	.9728	.9821
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9984	.9967	.9977	.9990	.9950	.9953	.9973	.9974
Services	1.0010	1.0058	1.0028	.9995	.9874	.9936	.9990	1.0018
Government¹								
Federal	1.0027	.9942	.9946	1.0058	.9894	.9933	.9956	.9973
State .....	.9869	1.0236	1.0298	1.0207	.9940	1.0231	1.0297	1.0299
Local .....	.9817	1.0223	1.0448	1.0300	1.0086	1.0257	1.0340	1.0304

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle

and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 3. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Mining	1.0166	1.0158	1.0135	1.0006	0.9723	0.9678	0.9749	0.9861
Construction³	1.0692	1.0644	1.0332	.9768	.8914	.8755	.9063	.9648
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0192	1.0128	1.0040	.9978	.9805	.9781	.9762	.9827
Furniture and fixtures	1.0037	1.0066	1.0066	1.0084	1.0013	.9983	.9975	.9987
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0245	1.0190	1.0107	.9872	.9546	.9539	.9743	.9976
Primary metal industries	1.0029	.9992	1.0012	1.0047	1.0014	1.0008	1.0005	1.0000
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1.0062	.9941	.9935	1.0038	.9913	.9933	.9959	.9944
Fabricated metal products	1.0034	1.0042	1.0041	1.0058	.9963	.9966	.9984	.9972
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9979	.9960	.9982	1.0023	1.0001	1.0023	1.0052	1.0029
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9995	1.0020	1.0043	1.0042	1.0007	.9996	.9997	.9981
Transportation equipment	1.0044	.9996	.9976	1.0077	.9916	.9999	1.0027	1.0057
Motor vehicles and equipment ³	1.0044	.9981	.9994	1.0099	.9892	1.0011	1.0047	1.0067
Instruments and related products	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0150	1.0225	1.0175	.9957	.9744	.9850	.9954	.9959
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0551	1.0323	1.0062	.9889	.9676	.9692	.9673	.9627
Tobacco products	1.0810	1.0857	1.0254	1.0887	1.0814	1.0262	.9583	.9309
Textile mill products	1.0035	1.0015	1.0041	.9996	.9933	.9980	.9975	1.0030
Apparel and other textile products	1.0128	1.0119	1.0076	.9978	.9847	.9926	.9970	.9999
Paper and allied products	1.0057	1.0008	1.0003	1.0009	.9947	.9928	.9931	.9928
Printing and publishing .....	.9972	.9974	1.0048	1.0097	.9984	.9981	1.0015	.9998
Chemicals and allied products	1.0019	1.0008	.9989	.9981	.9964	.9972	.9981	.9974
Petroleum and coal products	1.0271	1.0200	1.0067	.9688	.9588	.9594	.9675	.9895
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0016	1.0046	1.0012	1.0027	.9956	.9967	.9988	.9984
Leather and leather products	1.0112	1.0158	1.0130	1.0015	.9900	.9902	.9960	.9981
Transportation and public utilities	1.0089	1.0095	1.0097	1.0112	.9875	.9877	.9898	.9925
Wholesale trade	1.0030	1.0036	1.0021	1.0003	.9900	.9891	.9920	.9958
Retail trade	1.0045	1.0012	1.0186	1.0314	.9815	.9736	.9757	.9858
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.0005	.9963	.9965	.9969	.9902	.9897	.9923	.9944
Services	1.0031	1.0059	1.0006	.9953	.9796	.9873	.9943	1.0007

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

⁴ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 4. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0134	1.0118	1.0164	1.0070	0.9981	0.9864	0.9865	0.9955
Construction³	1.0295	1.0272	.9962	.9915	.9605	.9599	.9855	.9937
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0163	1.0132	1.0002	1.0055	.9808	.9848	.9925	.9991
Furniture and fixtures	1.0216	1.0167	1.0158	1.0333	.9894	.9773	.9892	.9838
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0244	1.0162	1.0079	.9937	.9673	.9660	.9871	.9972
Primary metal industries	1.0076	.9992	1.0095	1.0161	1.0021	.9987	.9992	.9909
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ⁴	1.0048	.9964	1.0098	1.0116	.9972	.9985	.9980	.9941
Fabricated metal products	1.0150	1.0082	1.0131	1.0256	.9992	.9934	.9969	.9869
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0062	1.0003	1.0073	1.0275	1.0035	1.0005	1.0072	.9926
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0108	1.0060	1.0167	1.0270	1.0034	.9912	.9995	.9881
Transportation equipment	1.0190	1.0060	1.0101	1.0228	.9903	.9968	.9964	.9970
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.0225	1.0060	1.0140	1.0308	.9917	.9981	.9975	.9973
Instruments and related products	1.0034	1.0001	1.0091	1.0238	1.0020	.9933	1.0052	.9938
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0160	1.0130	1.0185	1.0131	.9910	.9847	1.0017	.9931
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0298	1.0114	1.0145	1.0155	.9932	.9850	.9850	.9804
Tobacco products	1.0413	1.0334	1.0151	1.0069	.9941	.9454	.9841	.9848
Textile mill products ⁵	1.0124	1.0046	1.0083	1.0083	.9951	.9917	.9996	.9961
Apparel and other textile products	1.0068	1.0054	1.0076	1.0130	.9957	.9932	1.0007	.9926
Paper and allied products ⁵	1.0106	1.0060	1.0122	1.0180	1.0019	.9903	.9914	.9901
Printing and publishing	1.0129	1.0057	1.0144	1.0159	.9885	.9894	1.0010	.9951
Chemicals and allied products ⁶	1.0047	.9999	1.0084	1.0184	.9998	.9949	.9993	.9974
Petroleum and coal products	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0115	1.0031	1.0098	1.0180	1.0047	.9964	.9985	.9920
Leather and leather products	1.0101	1.0145	1.0078	1.0114	.9927	.9733	.9946	.9899
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities⁷	1.0043	1.0054	.9988	.9997	.9918	.9917	.9896	.9966
Wholesale trade³	1.0033	1.0053	.9998	1.0027	.9945	.9931	.9953	.9991
Retail trade⁴	1.0062	.9997	.9911	1.0122	.9743	.9774	.9847	.9912
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Services	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

⁴ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April or September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter or Labor Day, respectively, and the reference period of the payroll survey.

⁵ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated

with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the payroll survey.

⁶ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁷ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-12 without the ARIMA option and without an adjustment to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 5. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods	1.1129	1.0511	1.0769	1.1237	0.9611	0.9625	0.9651	0.9275
Nondurable goods	1.1409	1.0696	1.0659	1.0491	.9588	.9209	.9447	.9216

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in

the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1996				1997			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0030	0.9930	0.9935	1.0028	1.0091	1.0063	1.0026	1.0049
Construction³	1.0128	1.0116	1.0028	.9983	.9988	.9933	.9918	.9927
Manufacturing	1.0021	.9970	.9992	1.0058	1.0010	1.0001	1.0003	1.0006
Excluding overtime .....	.9980	.9948	.9973	1.0028	1.0028	1.0026	1.0009	1.0054
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0035	1.0031	1.0019	1.0037	.9997	1.0026	.9983	1.0008
Wholesale trade⁴	1.0004	1.0001	.9988	1.0009	1.0054	1.0022	.9977	1.0044
Retail trade	1.0057	1.0019	1.0003	.9987	1.0057	1.0037	1.0019	1.0022
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9985	1.0017	.9973	1.0015	1.0039	1.0060	1.0057	1.0071
Services	1.0021	1.0030	1.0029	1.0081	1.0112	1.0081	1.0054	1.0039

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

⁴ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-12 without the ARIMA option and without an adjustment to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the October 1996 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
REVISED HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table 1. Revised average hours and earnings series for production workers in selected manufacturing industries, March 1995-October 1996

Year and month	Durable goods				SIC 35, Industrial machinery and equipment				SIC 351, Engines and turbines			
	Average weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings
1995:												
March	42.6	4.9	\$12.86	\$547.83	43.9	5.6	\$13.17	\$578.16	45.2	5.2	\$15.68	\$708.74
April	41.0	3.7	12.83	526.03	41.8	3.9	13.07	546.33	42.3	3.1	15.43	652.69
May	42.2	4.6	12.87	543.11	43.4	5.1	13.17	571.58	44.1	4.4	15.84	698.54
June	42.4	4.6	12.89	546.53	43.3	5.0	13.17	570.26	43.1	4.2	15.82	681.84
July	41.4	4.2	12.94	535.71	42.4	4.7	13.24	561.38	42.9	4.1	16.10	690.69
August	42.3	4.7	12.93	546.93	43.0	5.0	13.24	569.32	44.4	4.9	16.13	716.17
September	42.8	5.1	13.06	558.96	43.4	5.3	13.34	578.96	43.8	4.8	16.28	713.06
October	42.6	4.9	12.98	552.94	43.2	5.0	13.33	575.86	43.8	4.4	16.10	705.18
November	42.8	5.0	13.03	557.68	43.6	5.2	13.39	583.80	45.1	4.7	16.29	734.68
December	42.8	5.1	13.14	562.39	44.1	5.6	13.47	594.03	45.8	5.6	16.54	757.53
Annual average	42.4	4.7	12.94	548.66	43.4	5.1	13.25	575.05	44.4	4.7	15.96	708.62
1996:												
January	40.9	4.3	13.18	539.06	42.3	4.8	13.45	568.93	43.4	3.9	16.11	699.17
February	42.1	4.5	13.13	552.77	43.3	5.0	13.40	580.22	41.7	3.5	15.85	660.95
March	42.0	4.4	13.05	548.10	43.3	5.0	13.36	578.49	42.0	3.6	15.77	662.34
April	42.0	4.5	13.29	558.18	42.7	4.8	13.44	573.89	41.9	3.6	16.04	672.08
May	42.4	4.7	13.27	562.64	43.0	4.6	13.45	578.35	42.0	3.8	16.19	679.98
June	42.7	4.9	13.32	568.76	43.3	4.8	13.52	585.42	42.0	4.3	16.39	688.38
July	41.7	4.4	13.35	556.69	42.4	4.6	13.55	574.52	40.6	4.2	16.24	659.34
August	42.5	5.0	13.38	568.65	42.7	4.8	13.64	582.43	42.2	4.7	16.65	702.63
September	43.1	5.3	13.51	582.28	43.3	5.2	13.77	596.24	43.6	5.4	16.81	732.92
October ^P	42.7	4.9	13.42	573.03	43.0	4.8	13.71	589.53	44.0	5.3	16.43	722.92
	SIC 3511, Turbines and turbine generator sets				SIC 36, Electronic and other electrical equipment				SIC 363, Household appliances			
1995:												
March	40.5	3.0	\$17.34	\$702.27	41.6	3.9	\$11.54	\$480.06	40.5	2.4	\$11.23	\$454.82
April	39.7	2.6	16.95	672.92	40.3	3.0	11.52	464.26	38.6	1.6	11.27	435.02
May	41.2	3.5	17.14	706.17	41.3	3.8	11.56	477.43	40.7	2.3	11.36	462.35
June	40.7	3.6	17.42	708.99	41.5	3.9	11.64	483.06	40.0	2.1	11.42	456.80
July	39.0	2.7	17.74	691.86	40.6	3.6	11.74	476.64	38.6	1.9	11.71	452.01
August	40.4	3.9	17.85	721.14	41.4	4.0	11.76	486.86	40.7	2.7	11.69	475.78
September	39.8	4.1	17.83	709.63	42.2	4.5	11.81	498.38	41.1	2.8	11.59	476.35
October	40.4	4.0	17.76	717.50	42.2	4.4	11.78	497.12	41.3	2.9	11.63	480.32
November	41.9	5.0	18.17	761.32	42.3	4.5	11.83	500.41	41.4	3.0	11.74	488.04
December	43.2	5.5	18.31	790.99	42.3	4.6	11.93	504.64	41.2	3.1	11.78	484.51
Annual average	40.8	3.6	17.55	712.53	41.6	4.0	11.69	486.30	40.3	2.5	11.49	463.05
1996:												
January	40.2	3.2	17.56	705.91	40.4	3.8	11.95	482.78	38.9	2.2	11.79	456.63
February	40.7	3.7	17.88	719.58	41.5	3.9	11.87	492.81	40.8	2.3	11.79	481.03
March	40.9	3.9	17.79	727.61	41.4	3.7	11.91	493.07	40.9	2.8	11.75	480.57
April	40.6	3.8	18.05	732.83	40.7	3.5	12.00	488.40	41.1	2.8	11.84	490.73
May	41.0	3.5	17.90	733.90	41.1	3.6	12.08	496.49	41.4	2.7	11.84	490.16
June	41.2	4.2	18.10	745.72	41.6	3.9	12.18	506.69	41.3	2.6	11.84	488.99
July	40.4	3.6	18.00	727.20	40.5	3.6	12.24	495.72	39.6	2.7	12.03	476.39
August	42.4	5.1	18.78	795.42	41.5	4.1	12.27	509.20	42.6	3.6	12.28	523.13
September	43.2	5.8	18.94	818.21	42.0	4.4	12.34	518.28	42.7	3.6	12.18	520.09
October ^P	42.2	4.9	18.87	796.31	41.8	4.1	12.33	512.93	41.7	2.9	12.12	505.40

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
REVISED HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table 1. Revised average hours and earnings series for production workers in selected manufacturing industries, March 1995-October 1996—Continued

Year and month	SIC 3632, Household refrigerators and freezers				SIC 37, Transportation equipment			
	Average weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings
1995:								
March	41.2	1.9	\$12.04	\$496.05	44.6	6.3	\$16.75	\$747.05
April	39.0	1.1	12.25	477.75	42.2	4.3	16.57	699.25
May	41.4	1.8	12.39	512.95	43.8	5.7	16.66	729.71
June	40.4	1.4	12.63	510.25	43.9	5.7	16.72	734.01
July	40.3	1.4	12.93	521.08	42.1	4.5	16.74	704.75
August	42.6	2.3	13.08	557.21	43.5	5.5	16.68	725.58
September	42.2	2.5	13.04	550.29	44.4	6.2	16.98	753.91
October	41.5	1.7	13.17	546.56	43.8	5.9	16.77	734.53
November	41.8	1.8	13.57	567.23	44.3	8.1	16.82	745.13
December	40.5	1.9	13.45	544.73	43.9	8.3	16.92	742.79
Annual average	41.2	1.9	12.74	524.89	43.8	5.8	16.78	734.09
1996:								
January	41.0	1.8	13.45	551.45	42.3	5.1	16.92	715.72
February	42.5	1.8	13.47	572.48	43.3	5.4	16.99	735.67
March	41.0	1.8	13.51	553.91	42.3	4.9	16.69	705.99
April	44.4	1.7	13.90	617.16	44.1	5.9	17.27	761.61
May	40.9	1.7	13.65	558.29	44.5	6.3	17.24	767.18
June	40.7	1.1	13.68	556.78	44.5	6.1	17.27	768.51
July	40.8	1.5	14.02	572.02	42.7	4.7	17.33	739.99
August	41.4	1.8	14.01	580.01	44.3	6.1	17.32	767.28
September	40.1	1.6	13.88	556.59	45.1	6.9	17.50	789.25
October ^P	40.0	.9	13.84	553.80	44.1	6.1	17.30	762.93
	SIC 372, Aircraft and parts				SIC 3724, Aircraft engines and engine parts			
1995:								
March	42.8	4.8	\$18.06	\$769.38	44.7	5.8	\$17.13	\$765.71
April	41.4	3.9	17.93	742.30	42.2	3.9	18.82	709.80
May	42.3	4.4	18.03	762.67	43.6	5.1	17.03	742.51
June	42.8	4.7	18.03	771.68	44.6	5.6	17.05	780.43
July	41.9	4.6	18.18	761.74	44.9	5.6	17.43	782.61
August	42.2	5.0	18.20	768.04	43.8	6.2	17.40	762.12
September	42.9	5.6	18.38	787.64	45.0	6.8	17.62	792.90
October	41.5	5.5	17.61	730.81	44.3	6.7	17.62	780.57
November	42.3	5.7	17.65	746.59	45.3	6.6	17.62	798.19
December	39.3	5.4	17.85	701.51	46.2	6.8	17.87	818.35
Annual average	42.0	4.9	18.01	756.42	44.4	5.9	17.34	769.90
1996:								
January	40.8	4.6	18.32	747.46	41.8	5.0	17.61	736.10
February	42.6	5.1	18.40	783.84	44.6	5.9	17.85	796.11
March	42.9	5.2	18.46	791.93	45.1	6.3	17.90	807.29
April	41.9	4.8	18.41	771.38	44.1	5.8	18.13	799.53
May	42.5	5.0	18.41	782.42	44.1	5.7	17.93	790.71
June	43.1	5.3	18.45	795.20	44.4	6.1	18.04	800.98
July	42.5	5.3	18.66	793.05	45.5	6.2	18.49	841.30
August	43.1	5.9	18.71	806.40	43.9	6.5	18.52	813.03
September	44.2	7.3	18.75	828.75	45.0	7.0	18.40	828.00
October ^P	43.9	7.2	18.71	821.37	44.7	7.1	18.60	831.42

^P = preliminary.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463
Civilian labor force	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574	134,818
Percent of population	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9
Employed	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
Percent of population	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3
Unemployed	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948	7,221
Not in labor force	66,884	67,156	66,730	66,754	66,266	66,741	66,368	66,790	66,460	66,962	66,721	66,699	66,645
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
White	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Black	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.6
Hispanic origin	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Employment													
Total	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,050	120,274	120,392
Total private	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,531	100,763	100,903
Goods-producing industries	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,257	24,277	24,299
Mining	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	567	566	565
Construction	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,449	5,461	5,475
Manufacturing	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,241	18,250	18,259
Service-producing industries	93,768	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,793	95,997	96,093
Transportation and public utilities	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,337	6,337	6,349
Wholesale trade	8,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,619	6,634	6,637
Retail trade	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,702	21,795	21,812
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,009	7,025	7,041
Services	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,607	34,695	34,765
Government	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,519	19,511	19,489
Over-the-month change													
Total	150	237	-66	509	171	172	410	205	235	280	-2	224	118
Total private	151	228	-55	480	142	171	346	218	197	158	85	232	140
Goods-producing industries	-18	27	-48	142	-58	13	54	11	-10	34	-41	20	22
Mining	-4	1	-1	4	1	-1	3	-1	-5	0	-3	-1	-1
Construction	11	12	11	115	-8	12	31	17	26	10	12	12	14
Manufacturing	-25	14	-58	23	-51	2	20	-5	-31	24	-50	9	9
Service-producing industries	168	210	-18	367	229	159	356	194	245	246	39	204	96
Transportation and public utilities	21	16	5	16	22	2	15	20	4	9	-5	0	12
Wholesale trade	13	20	14	17	19	2	17	8	10	18	16	15	3
Retail trade	37	34	-66	72	10	65	70	83	103	1	30	93	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	16	7	25	12	11	22	3	20	12	10	16	16
Services	86	115	33	208	137	78	168	93	70	84	75	88	70
Government	-1	9	-11	29	29	1	64	-13	38	122	-8	-8	-22
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.5
Manufacturing	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7
Overtime	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100)¹													
Total private	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.0	137.0	137.6
Manufacturing	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	108.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	105.9	105.9	108.0
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.59	\$11.81	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	7.42	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.51	410.50	409.90	408.33	413.28	408.17	\$413.86

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-U) is used to deflate these series.

^P = preliminary.

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

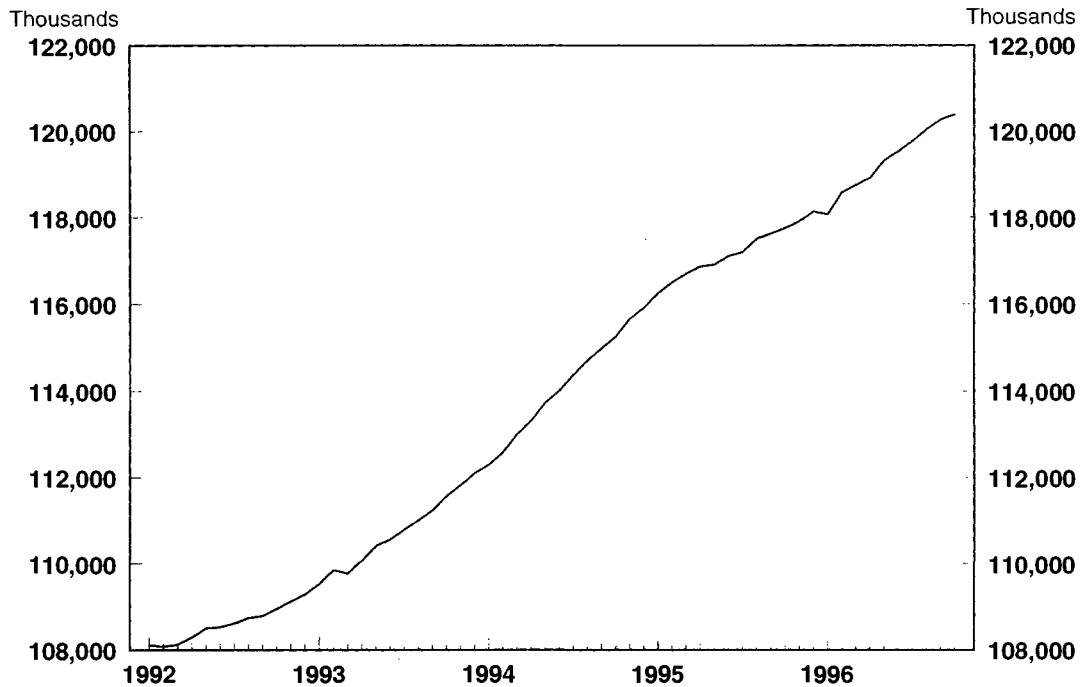
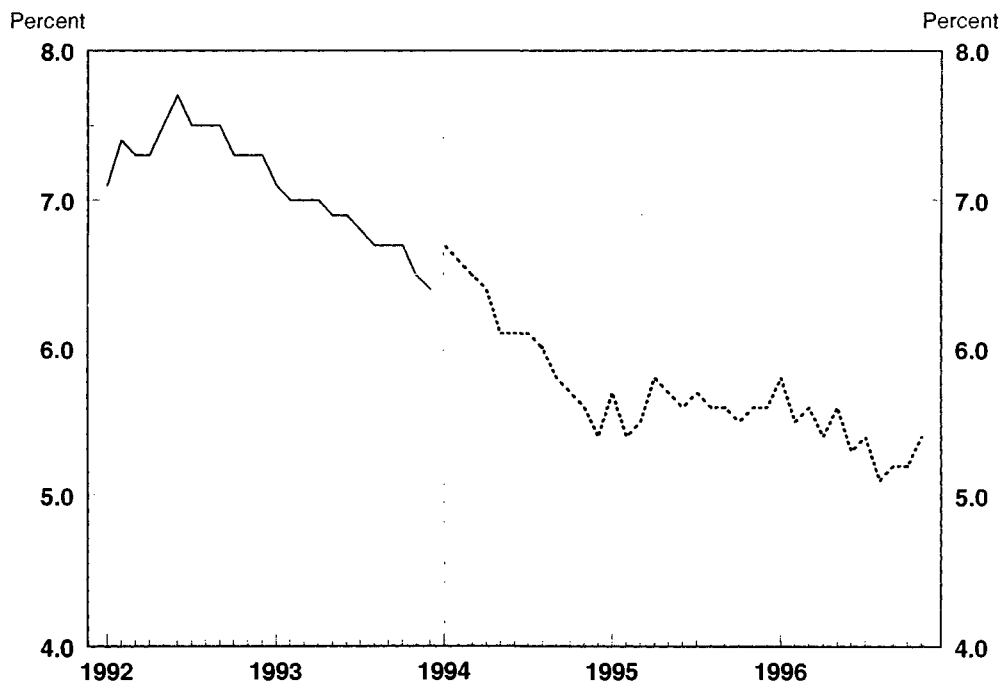


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1992-96



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1962 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ²	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1995:										
November	199,355	132,471	66.4	125,062	62.7	3,323	121,739	7,409	5.6	66,884
December	199,508	132,352	66.3	124,981	62.6	3,325	121,656	7,371	5.6	67,156
1996:										
January	199,634	132,903	66.6	125,226	62.7	3,529	121,698	7,677	5.8	66,730
February	199,773	133,018	66.6	125,663	62.9	3,519	122,143	7,355	5.5	66,754
March	199,921	133,655	66.9	126,151	63.1	3,487	122,664	7,504	5.6	66,266
April	200,101	133,361	66.6	126,095	63.0	3,368	122,726	7,266	5.4	66,741
May	200,278	133,910	66.9	126,462	63.1	3,491	122,971	7,448	5.6	66,368
June	200,459	133,669	66.7	126,610	63.2	3,382	123,228	7,060	5.3	66,790
July	200,641	134,181	66.9	126,884	63.2	3,502	123,382	7,297	5.4	66,460
August	200,847	133,885	66.7	127,055	63.3	3,421	123,635	6,830	5.1	66,962
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
November	201,463	134,818	66.9	127,597	63.3	3,355	124,242	7,221	5.4	66,845

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

² Data, beginning in 1994, are not strictly comparable with data for 1993 and prior years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and collection methodology. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

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

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ²	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
November	95,580	71,208	74.5	67,177	70.3	2,462	64,715	4,031	5.7	24,372
December	95,661	71,182	74.4	67,162	70.2	2,445	64,717	4,020	5.6	24,479
1996:										
January	95,713	71,593	74.8	67,501	70.5	2,619	64,881	4,092	5.7	24,120
February	95,786	71,743	74.9	67,764	70.7	2,617	65,147	3,979	5.5	24,043
March	95,864	72,030	75.1	67,856	70.8	2,590	65,266	4,174	5.8	23,834
April	95,955	71,935	75.0	67,933	70.8	2,519	65,414	4,002	5.6	24,020
May	96,048	72,241	75.2	68,278	71.1	2,599	65,678	3,964	5.5	23,807
June	96,140	72,121	75.0	68,283	71.0	2,505	65,779	3,837	5.3	24,019
July	96,230	72,375	75.2	68,400	71.1	2,603	65,797	3,975	5.5	23,855
August	96,335	71,973	74.7	68,442	71.0	2,549	65,893	3,531	4.9	24,362
September	96,447	72,102	74.8	68,319	70.8	2,809	65,710	3,783	5.2	24,345
October	96,556	72,375	75.0	68,689	71.1	2,617	66,052	3,706	5.1	24,181
November	96,654	72,362	74.9	68,574	70.9	2,528	66,046	3,788	5.2	24,291
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,889	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ²	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted³										
1995:										
November	103,775	61,263	59.0	57,685	55.8	861	57,024	3,378	5.5	42,512
December	103,647	61,170	58.9	57,819	55.7	880	56,939	3,351	5.5	42,677
1996:										
January	103,921	61,310	59.0	57,725	55.5	909	56,816	3,585	5.8	42,610
February	103,986	61,275	58.9	57,899	55.7	902	56,997	3,376	5.5	42,711
March	104,058	61,625	59.2	58,294	56.0	897	57,397	3,331	5.4	42,433
April	104,146	61,426	59.0	58,161	55.8	849	57,312	3,264	5.3	42,721
May	104,230	61,669	59.2	58,184	55.8	891	57,293	3,485	5.7	42,561
June	104,319	61,548	59.0	58,326	55.9	877	57,449	3,222	5.2	42,771
July	104,411	61,806	59.2	58,484	56.0	899	57,585	3,322	5.4	42,605
August	104,512	61,912	59.2	58,613	56.1	871	57,742	3,299	5.3	42,600
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	840	58,118	3,242	5.2	42,518
November	104,809	62,456	59.6	59,023	56.3	826	58,197	3,433	5.5	42,354

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	199,355	199,508	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463
Civilian labor force	132,471	132,352	132,903	133,018	133,655	133,361	133,910	133,669	134,181	133,885	134,340	134,574	134,818
Percent of population	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9
Employed	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3
Unemployed	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948	7,221
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,580	95,661	95,713	95,786	95,864	95,955	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654
Civilian labor force	71,208	71,182	71,593	71,743	72,030	71,935	72,241	72,121	72,375	71,973	72,102	72,375	72,362
Percent of population	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.8	75.0	74.9
Employed	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669	68,574
Employment-population ratio	70.3	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	70.9
Agriculture	2,462	2,445	2,619	2,617	2,590	2,519	2,599	2,505	2,603	2,549	2,609	2,617	2,528
Nonagricultural industries	64,715	64,717	64,881	65,147	65,266	65,414	65,678	65,779	65,797	65,893	65,710	66,052	66,046
Unemployed	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706	3,788
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	24,372	24,479	24,120	24,043	23,834	24,020	23,807	24,019	23,855	24,362	24,345	24,181	24,291
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,046	88,172	88,223	88,296	88,366	88,440	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971
Civilian labor force	67,171	67,133	67,563	67,719	67,980	67,821	68,064	68,118	68,274	68,114	68,072	68,247	68,397
Percent of population	76.3	76.1	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9
Employed	63,901	63,879	64,246	64,425	64,594	64,555	64,818	64,962	65,094	65,286	64,978	65,293	65,353
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.2	73.5	73.5
Agriculture	2,259	2,252	2,399	2,382	2,403	2,292	2,337	2,292	2,381	2,352	2,377	2,419	2,364
Nonagricultural industries	61,642	61,627	61,848	62,044	62,191	62,263	62,480	62,669	62,713	62,933	62,601	62,873	62,989
Unemployed	3,270	3,254	3,317	3,294	3,386	3,266	3,246	3,157	3,179	2,829	3,094	2,954	3,044
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	20,875	21,039	20,659	20,577	20,386	20,619	20,466	20,452	20,340	20,536	20,661	20,593	20,574
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,775	103,847	103,921	103,986	104,058	104,146	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809
Civilian labor force	61,263	61,170	61,310	61,275	61,625	61,426	61,669	61,548	61,806	61,912	62,238	62,199	62,456
Percent of population	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.4	59.6
Employed	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958	59,023
Employment-population ratio	55.8	55.7	55.5	55.7	56.0	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.3	56.3
Agriculture	861	880	909	902	897	849	891	877	899	871	926	840	826
Nonagricultural industries	57,024	56,939	56,816	56,997	57,397	57,312	57,293	57,449	57,585	57,742	58,123	58,118	58,197
Unemployed	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242	3,433
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5
Not in labor force	42,512	42,677	42,610	42,711	42,433	42,721	42,561	42,771	42,605	42,600	42,376	42,518	42,354
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,555	96,633	96,717	96,757	96,798	96,857	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366
Civilian labor force	57,502	57,426	57,591	57,570	57,903	57,763	57,915	57,893	58,102	58,225	58,356	58,372	58,534
Percent of population	59.6	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.8	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.1
Employed	54,752	54,715	54,642	54,790	55,146	55,060	55,014	55,211	55,266	55,522	55,711	55,657	55,701
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.6	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.2
Agriculture	806	816	857	851	844	813	831	842	863	829	881	794	781
Nonagricultural industries	53,946	53,899	53,785	53,938	54,303	54,247	54,183	54,369	54,403	54,693	54,831	54,862	54,921
Unemployed	2,750	2,711	2,949	2,780	2,757	2,704	2,901	2,682	2,837	2,704	2,645	2,715	2,833
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Not in labor force	39,053	39,207	39,126	39,188	38,895	39,093	39,010	39,106	38,962	38,920	38,870	38,918	38,832
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,754	14,703	14,694	14,719	14,757	14,805	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126
Civilian labor force	7,798	7,793	7,749	7,729	7,772	7,776	7,932	7,658	7,805	7,545	7,911	7,956	7,887
Percent of population	52.9	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.7	52.5	53.5	51.4	52.2	50.1	52.4	52.5	52.1
Employed	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677	6,543
Employment-population ratio	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.8	44.7	43.2	43.6	41.5	44.2	44.1	43.3
Agriculture	258	257	273	286	240	263	323	248	258	240	278	244	210
Nonagricultural industries	6,151	6,130	6,065	6,161	6,171	6,217	6,308	6,189	6,266	6,008	6,401	6,434	6,333
Unemployed	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278	1,344
Unemployment rate	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
Not in labor force	6,956	6,910	6,945	6,990	6,984	7,028	6,891	7,232	7,158	7,506	7,190	7,187	7,239

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,441	167,545	167,669	167,757	167,853	167,973	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924
Civilian labor force	112,023	111,987	112,198	112,747	112,970	112,613	113,109	112,941	113,076	112,832	113,316	113,616	113,867
Percent of population	66.9	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.3	67.0	67.3	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4
Employed	106,451	106,445	106,576	107,244	107,497	107,319	107,612	107,757	107,772	107,828	108,256	108,603	108,587
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.5	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3
Unemployed	5,572	5,542	5,623	5,502	5,473	5,294	5,497	5,184	5,304	5,004	5,060	5,013	5,280
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,679	57,693	57,894	58,162	58,309	58,202	58,340	58,426	58,456	58,354	58,303	58,558	58,519
Percent of population	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.4	77.3
Employed	55,150	55,206	55,438	55,688	55,795	55,778	55,914	56,047	56,079	56,174	56,008	56,344	56,241
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.5	73.7	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.1	74.5	74.3
Unemployed	2,529	2,487	2,456	2,475	2,514	2,424	2,426	2,379	2,376	2,179	2,295	2,215	2,278
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,832	47,772	47,727	47,968	48,136	47,884	48,103	47,956	47,981	48,124	48,286	48,337	48,609
Percent of population	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.8
Employed	45,796	45,722	45,604	45,892	46,141	45,937	45,976	46,063	46,009	46,217	46,406	46,429	46,564
Employment-population ratio	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.8	57.0	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3
Unemployed	2,036	2,050	2,123	2,076	1,995	1,947	2,128	1,894	1,972	1,907	1,881	1,907	2,046
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,512	6,522	6,577	6,616	6,525	6,527	6,666	6,558	6,639	6,354	6,726	6,721	6,739
Percent of population	56.3	56.2	56.6	56.8	55.8	55.7	56.6	55.5	56.0	53.5	56.4	56.2	56.2
Employed	5,505	5,517	5,533	5,665	5,561	5,604	5,723	5,647	5,684	5,437	5,842	5,830	5,782
Employment-population ratio	47.6	47.5	47.6	48.6	47.6	47.8	48.6	47.8	48.0	45.7	49.0	48.8	48.3
Unemployed	1,007	1,005	1,044	951	964	923	943	911	955	917	885	891	957
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.4	15.9	14.4	14.8	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.2	13.3	14.2
Men	16.4	16.0	16.6	15.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	14.7	16.6	15.6	14.5	15.4	15.6
Women	14.5	14.7	15.1	13.4	13.4	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.2	11.8	11.0	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,389	23,419	23,424	23,455	23,485	23,519	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762
Civilian labor force	15,006	14,959	14,993	14,827	15,030	14,971	15,149	14,955	15,279	15,361	15,167	15,291	15,260
Percent of population	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.2	64.0	63.7	64.3	63.4	64.7	65.0	64.0	64.4	64.2
Employed	13,558	13,436	13,409	13,302	13,358	13,399	13,599	13,451	13,671	13,750	13,569	13,644	13,644
Employment-population ratio	58.0	57.4	57.2	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.7	57.0	57.9	58.1	57.3	57.5	57.4
Unemployed	1,448	1,523	1,584	1,525	1,673	1,573	1,551	1,504	1,609	1,611	1,597	1,647	1,617
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,664	6,683	6,748	6,775	6,790	6,696	6,786	6,728	6,867	6,890	6,849	6,843	6,931
Percent of population	71.8	71.5	72.2	72.3	72.4	71.3	72.2	71.5	72.9	73.2	72.7	72.4	73.1
Employed	6,108	6,062	6,141	6,089	6,049	6,055	6,136	6,110	6,233	6,326	6,177	6,189	6,281
Employment-population ratio	65.8	64.9	65.7	65.0	64.5	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.2	67.2	65.6	65.5	66.2
Unemployed	556	621	607	686	741	641	650	617	634	564	672	654	650
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.3	9.0	10.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.2	9.8	9.6	9.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,366	7,317	7,343	7,193	7,287	7,300	7,373	7,373	7,504	7,511	7,417	7,491	7,459
Percent of population	62.7	62.2	62.4	61.1	61.8	61.9	62.4	62.4	63.4	63.4	62.5	63.0	62.7
Employed	6,789	6,751	6,678	6,630	6,674	6,687	6,758	6,743	6,830	6,824	6,794	6,830	6,808
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.4	56.8	56.3	56.6	56.7	57.2	57.0	57.7	57.6	57.3	57.5	57.2
Unemployed	577	566	665	563	613	613	615	630	674	687	623	661	651
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	9.1	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.4	8.8	8.7

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	976	959	902	860	954	976	990	854	908	960	901	957	871
Percent of population	41.2	41.4	39.1	37.2	41.1	41.9	42.3	36.4	38.5	40.2	37.5	39.9	36.6
Employed	661	623	590	583	635	657	705	598	607	599	598	625	555
Employment-population ratio	27.9	26.9	25.6	25.2	27.4	28.2	30.1	25.4	25.8	25.1	24.9	26.1	23.3
Unemployed	315	336	312	276	319	319	286	256	301	361	303	331	316
Unemployment rate	32.3	35.0	34.6	32.1	33.5	32.7	28.9	30.0	33.1	37.6	33.6	34.6	36.3
Men	33.7	39.0	39.1	30.6	38.2	34.1	27.4	35.3	43.3	38.6	36.6	37.1	43.4
Women	30.8	31.4	30.4	33.6	28.4	31.3	30.2	25.0	20.9	36.5	30.7	32.1	29.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,845	18,889	18,929	18,977	19,025	19,080	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454
Civilian labor force	12,374	12,391	12,655	12,666	12,571	12,511	12,514	12,576	12,641	12,877	12,822	12,986	13,271
Percent of population	65.7	65.6	66.9	66.7	66.1	65.6	65.4	65.6	65.7	66.7	66.3	66.9	68.2
Employed	11,227	11,237	11,493	11,432	11,308	11,294	11,365	11,472	11,500	11,750	11,766	11,942	12,171
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.5	60.7	60.2	59.4	59.2	59.4	59.8	59.8	60.9	60.8	61.6	62.6
Unemployed	1,147	1,154	1,162	1,234	1,262	1,217	1,149	1,104	1,141	1,127	1,057	1,044	1,100
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.3

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	102,285	102,233	101,957	102,594	102,618	102,711	103,390	103,325	103,619	103,730	104,378	104,698	104,687
Men, 16 years and over	59,916	60,012	59,844	60,144	60,193	60,345	60,900	60,718	60,906	60,970	61,115	61,322	61,403
Men, 20 years and over	58,678	58,827	58,702	58,928	58,946	59,169	59,586	59,456	59,663	59,849	59,780	60,060	60,205
Women, 16 years and over	42,315	42,161	42,058	42,359	42,427	42,367	42,488	42,700	42,775	42,741	43,260	43,397	43,272
Women, 20 years and over	41,520	41,352	41,265	41,560	41,646	41,623	41,607	41,871	41,927	41,982	42,435	42,559	42,422
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,087	2,054	1,989	2,106	2,025	1,919	2,196	1,998	2,029	1,899	2,163	2,079	2,060
Part-time workers	23,001	22,950	23,188	23,013	23,326	23,239	23,035	23,247	23,248	23,359	23,072	22,985	23,139
Men, 16 years and over	7,302	7,254	7,591	7,490	7,540	7,519	7,345	7,611	7,528	7,497	7,312	7,387	7,221
Men, 20 years and over	5,319	5,227	5,521	5,375	5,498	5,276	5,185	5,479	5,460	5,509	5,224	5,275	5,221
Women, 16 years and over	15,667	15,648	15,609	15,561	15,756	15,741	15,702	15,647	15,687	15,903	15,790	15,576	15,878
Women, 20 years and over	13,346	13,376	13,321	13,261	13,437	13,416	13,377	13,344	13,328	13,470	13,304	13,105	13,420
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,336	4,347	4,346	4,378	4,390	4,547	4,474	4,424	4,459	4,380	4,544	4,606	4,498
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,977	5,938	6,116	5,853	6,014	5,843	5,969	5,672	5,825	5,363	5,611	5,664	5,840
Men, 16 years and over	3,457	3,443	3,345	3,238	3,465	3,368	3,322	3,234	3,303	2,956	3,309	3,314	3,251
Men, 20 years and over	3,045	3,037	2,989	3,009	3,111	3,021	2,953	2,903	2,908	2,560	2,915	2,776	2,821
Women, 16 years and over	2,552	2,535	2,714	2,525	2,513	2,473	2,637	2,449	2,542	2,439	2,328	2,462	2,612
Women, 20 years and over	2,240	2,219	2,412	2,251	2,216	2,190	2,364	2,247	2,351	2,161	2,063	2,179	2,328
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	692	682	715	593	688	632	652	522	566	642	633	709	691
Looking for part-time work	1,452	1,450	1,472	1,516	1,499	1,427	1,455	1,389	1,505	1,476	1,359	1,341	1,388
Men, 16 years and over	624	636	590	685	668	625	616	624	690	613	506	539	562
Men, 20 years and over	242	249	233	307	288	240	278	259	277	271	193	212	223
Women, 16 years and over	845	828	864	836	800	811	837	767	807	853	842	810	824
Women, 20 years and over	515	481	539	511	537	525	530	438	517	542	566	533	508
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	695	720	699	697	675	662	648	692	711	663	599	597	657
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.9	24.9	26.4	22.0	25.3	24.8	22.9	20.7	21.8	25.2	22.6	25.4	25.1
Part-time workers	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	7.9	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	8.4	7.6	6.5	6.8	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.5	13.7	13.1	11.6	11.5	12.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
Married men, spouse present	42,081	42,058	42,171	42,339	42,178	42,067	42,406	42,587	42,478	42,622	42,265	42,623	42,638
Married women, spouse present	32,153	32,072	32,078	32,101	32,053	31,868	32,330	32,649	32,713	32,732	32,765	32,507	32,445
Women who maintain families	7,274	7,304	7,294	7,295	7,397	7,389	7,314	7,360	7,230	7,291	7,443	7,390	7,461
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	35,730	35,712	35,682	35,866	36,149	36,115	36,257	36,696	36,361	36,520	36,741	36,911	37,253
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,291	36,999	37,057	37,328	37,782	37,638	37,681	37,683	37,795	37,858	37,801	38,004	37,773
Service occupations	16,947	16,964	16,755	16,727	16,714	16,939	17,312	17,215	17,418	17,397	17,533	17,242	17,437
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,344	13,445	13,615	13,786	13,618	13,595	13,439	13,572	13,439	13,701	13,717	13,602	13,536
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,213	18,264	18,257	18,147	18,058	18,124	18,282	18,137	18,392	18,075	18,047	18,250	18,243
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,590	3,599	3,760	3,744	3,622	3,545	3,560	3,472	3,594	3,500	3,576	3,619	3,405
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,750	1,755	1,964	1,954	1,859	1,862	2,026	1,900	1,863	1,802	1,833	1,793	1,835
Self-employed workers	1,514	1,521	1,547	1,531	1,572	1,484	1,456	1,457	1,564	1,528	1,597	1,585	1,460
Unpaid family workers	34	46	48	34	41	52	46	35	52	65	97	75	67
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,722	112,618	112,568	113,165	113,461	113,527	114,032	114,130	114,294	114,634	114,908	115,120	115,134
Private industries	94,434	94,381	94,524	94,906	95,456	95,237	95,776	95,801	96,000	96,348	96,821	97,012	96,861
Private households	980	975	931	873	901	844	918	812	935	1,009	1,006	1,023	959
Other industries	93,454	93,406	93,593	94,032	94,555	94,393	94,858	94,989	95,065	95,339	95,814	95,989	95,902
Government	18,288	18,237	18,044	18,259	18,005	18,290	18,256	18,329	18,294	18,286	18,088	18,107	18,273
Self-employed workers	8,853	8,877	8,913	8,953	9,092	9,081	8,878	9,073	8,998	8,876	8,763	8,928	9,026
Unpaid family workers	105	106	85	116	102	101	124	136	130	121	127	137	138
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,435	4,447	4,091	4,502	4,479	4,525	4,277	4,301	4,366	4,354	4,309	4,300	3,939
Slack work or business conditions	2,526	2,537	2,250	2,533	2,548	2,594	2,216	2,322	2,589	2,477	2,426	2,217	2,062
Could only find part-time work	1,648	1,615	1,509	1,621	1,596	1,571	1,719	1,569	1,494	1,610	1,616	1,746	1,541
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,452	17,405	17,198	17,493	17,915	17,487	17,620	18,211	17,814	18,229	17,710	17,631	18,163
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,283	4,306	3,842	4,274	4,223	4,287	4,068	4,146	4,159	4,205	4,128	4,125	3,775
Slack work or business conditions	2,419	2,440	2,114	2,382	2,386	2,476	2,092	2,215	2,457	2,350	2,318	2,112	1,965
Could only find part-time work	1,622	1,583	1,472	1,607	1,561	1,534	1,663	1,542	1,479	1,600	1,574	1,732	1,513
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,852	16,804	16,520	16,884	17,266	16,994	17,038	17,623	17,157	17,613	17,036	17,008	17,492

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	125,062	124,981	125,226	125,663	126,151	126,095	126,462	126,610	126,884	127,055	127,368	127,627	127,597
16 to 24 years	18,608	18,542	18,422	18,552	18,701	18,758	18,809	18,506	18,528	18,256	18,834	18,885	18,761
16 to 19 years	6,409	6,387	6,338	6,448	6,411	6,480	6,630	6,437	6,524	6,248	6,679	6,677	6,543
16 to 17 years	2,560	2,544	2,513	2,574	2,645	2,661	2,647	2,667	2,644	2,544	2,723	2,760	2,710
18 to 19 years	3,845	3,852	3,786	3,864	3,754	3,816	3,960	3,820	3,886	3,669	3,967	3,916	3,836
20 to 24 years	12,199	12,155	12,084	12,105	12,290	12,278	12,179	12,069	12,004	12,008	12,156	12,208	12,218
25 years and over	106,440	106,443	106,754	107,065	107,363	107,300	107,599	108,207	108,436	108,892	108,504	108,824	108,894
25 to 54 years	91,306	91,360	91,531	91,740	91,915	92,088	92,261	92,781	92,935	93,233	93,078	93,262	93,400
55 years and over	15,204	15,119	15,153	15,326	15,416	15,231	15,356	15,459	15,497	15,524	15,421	15,519	15,584
Men, 16 years and over	67,177	67,162	67,501	67,764	67,856	67,933	68,278	68,283	68,400	68,442	68,319	68,669	68,574
16 to 24 years	9,763	9,766	9,789	9,721	9,755	9,798	9,909	9,725	9,726	9,530	9,717	9,857	9,653
16 to 19 years	3,276	3,283	3,254	3,339	3,263	3,379	3,460	3,322	3,306	3,156	3,341	3,376	3,221
16 to 17 years	1,282	1,301	1,257	1,311	1,330	1,334	1,353	1,336	1,281	1,211	1,349	1,397	1,326
18 to 19 years	1,991	1,992	1,966	2,026	1,937	2,033	2,084	2,037	2,022	1,909	1,998	1,987	1,902
20 to 24 years	6,487	6,483	6,535	6,383	6,493	6,420	6,449	6,403	6,420	6,374	6,376	6,480	6,432
25 years and over	57,404	57,378	57,697	58,023	58,065	58,121	58,290	58,561	58,706	58,964	58,610	58,877	58,938
25 to 54 years	48,980	49,010	49,247	49,503	49,419	49,580	49,668	49,859	50,033	50,162	49,973	50,112	50,284
55 years and over	8,463	8,423	8,419	8,510	8,634	8,581	8,685	8,734	8,680	8,706	8,620	8,744	8,724
Women, 16 years and over	57,885	57,819	57,725	57,899	58,294	58,161	58,184	58,326	58,484	58,613	59,049	58,958	59,023
16 to 24 years	8,845	8,776	8,633	8,831	8,946	8,960	8,900	8,781	8,802	8,726	9,117	9,028	9,108
16 to 19 years	3,133	3,104	3,084	3,109	3,148	3,102	3,170	3,116	3,219	3,092	3,338	3,301	3,322
16 to 17 years	1,278	1,243	1,256	1,264	1,314	1,327	1,294	1,331	1,364	1,333	1,373	1,363	1,384
18 to 19 years	1,854	1,860	1,820	1,838	1,817	1,783	1,876	1,783	1,864	1,760	1,969	1,928	1,933
20 to 24 years	5,712	5,672	5,549	5,722	5,798	5,858	5,730	5,666	5,584	5,634	5,779	5,727	5,786
25 years and over	49,036	49,065	49,056	49,042	49,297	49,180	49,309	49,646	49,731	49,928	49,894	49,947	49,956
25 to 54 years	42,326	42,350	42,284	42,237	42,496	42,508	42,593	42,922	42,902	43,071	43,105	43,150	43,116
55 years and over	6,741	6,696	6,734	6,816	6,782	6,650	6,670	6,725	6,818	6,817	6,800	6,775	6,859

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7,409	7,371	7,677	7,355	7,504	7,266	7,448	7,060	7,297	6,830	6,971	6,948	7,221
16 to 24 years	2,572	2,640	2,750	2,616	2,659	2,517	2,608	2,453	2,563	2,380	2,386	2,456	2,575
16 to 19 years	1,389	1,406	1,412	1,282	1,362	1,296	1,301	1,221	1,280	1,297	1,232	1,278	1,344
16 to 17 years	646	673	649	642	637	613	639	627	637	602	564	600	534
18 to 19 years	739	737	767	645	722	689	658	593	640	698	675	698	814
20 to 24 years	1,183	1,234	1,339	1,334	1,298	1,221	1,306	1,232	1,283	1,083	1,153	1,178	1,232
25 years and over	4,848	4,796	4,825	4,762	4,865	4,735	4,822	4,614	4,720	4,459	4,587	4,508	4,639
25 to 54 years	4,243	4,223	4,311	4,212	4,233	4,174	4,266	4,032	4,105	3,945	4,096	4,058	4,139
55 years and over	590	561	550	573	611	518	570	571	607	493	528	497	475
Men, 16 years and over	4,031	4,020	4,092	3,979	4,174	4,002	3,964	3,837	3,975	3,531	3,783	3,706	3,788
16 to 24 years	1,432	1,454	1,446	1,464	1,508	1,441	1,468	1,372	1,492	1,237	1,306	1,372	1,405
16 to 19 years	761	766	776	685	787	736	717	681	795	702	689	752	744
16 to 17 years	355	360	361	363	362	358	339	345	408	341	307	337	295
18 to 19 years	409	405	415	328	426	389	379	338	389	362	383	416	455
20 to 24 years	671	688	670	779	720	706	750	691	696	535	618	621	661
25 years and over	2,622	2,605	2,548	2,544	2,661	2,562	2,496	2,469	2,466	2,307	2,466	2,347	2,403
25 to 54 years	2,281	2,281	2,279	2,259	2,330	2,299	2,201	2,134	2,115	2,005	2,210	2,104	2,110
55 years and over	321	304	310	305	315	267	298	321	345	291	287	259	278
Women, 16 years and over	3,378	3,351	3,585	3,376	3,331	3,264	3,485	3,222	3,322	3,299	3,189	3,242	3,433
16 to 24 years	1,140	1,186	1,304	1,152	1,152	1,076	1,140	1,081	1,071	1,144	1,079	1,083	1,170
16 to 19 years	628	640	636	597	574	561	584	540	485	595	544	526	600
16 to 17 years	291	313	288	279	275	255	300	282	229	260	256	263	239
18 to 19 years	330	332	352	317	296	300	279	255	251	336	292	281	359
20 to 24 years	512	546	668	555	577	515	556	541	586	548	535	557	570
25 years and over	2,226	2,191	2,277	2,219	2,205	2,172	2,326	2,145	2,254	2,153	2,121	2,161	2,236
25 to 54 years	1,962	1,942	2,033	1,953	1,903	1,875	2,065	1,897	1,989	1,940	1,886	1,954	2,029
55 years and over	269	257	240	268	296	251	272	250	262	202	241	237	197

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.1	12.5	13.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	12.2	11.7	12.2	11.5	11.2	11.5	12.1
16 to 19 years	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
16 to 17 years	20.1	20.9	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.7	19.4	19.0	19.4	19.1	17.2	17.8	16.4
18 to 19 years	16.1	16.1	16.9	14.3	16.1	15.3	14.2	13.4	14.1	16.0	14.5	15.1	17.5
20 to 24 years	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.2
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
16 to 24 years	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	13.3	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.7
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.9	19.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	17.2	17.0	19.4	18.2	17.1	18.2	18.8
16 to 17 years	21.7	21.7	22.3	21.7	21.4	21.2	20.0	20.5	24.2	22.0	18.6	19.4	18.2
18 to 19 years	17.0	16.9	17.4	13.9	18.0	16.1	15.4	14.2	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3	19.3
20 to 24 years	9.4	9.6	9.3	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8	7.7	8.8	8.7	9.3
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0
55 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.6	10.7	11.4
16 to 19 years	16.7	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.4	15.3	15.6	14.8	13.1	16.2	14.0	13.8	15.3
16 to 17 years	18.5	20.1	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.1	18.8	17.5	14.4	16.3	15.7	16.2	14.7
18 to 19 years	15.1	15.1	16.2	14.7	14.0	14.4	12.9	12.5	11.8	16.0	12.9	12.7	15.7
20 to 24 years	8.2	8.8	10.8	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.0
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5
55 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.8

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

Category	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	18.0	18.2	16.6	17.5	16.7	16.4	15.9	16.4	17.2	15.6	16.1	17.0
White	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Black and other	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.4	8.7	9.3	9.4	9.2
Black	9.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.6
Hispanic origin	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.3
Married men, spouse present	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Married women, spouse present	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7
Women who maintain families	7.7	6.8	8.2	7.5	7.7	6.8	8.7	7.6	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.5	8.8
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	9.1	7.7	6.3	5.8	7.0	6.6	7.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.1
Mining	7.0	8.1	5.2	6.5	6.8	4.4	2.1	4.7	2.8	4.4	5.1	6.1	4.4
Construction	12.0	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	10.4
Manufacturing	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.8
Durable goods	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5
Nondurable goods	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.4	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	6.0	4.6	5.1	5.1
Service-producing industries	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
Transportation and public utilities	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8
Services	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.3
Government workers	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.0	12.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.4	11.0	9.8	11.1

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,485	3,484	3,606	3,595	3,564	3,625	3,388	3,431	3,343	3,054	3,225	3,098	3,266
On temporary layoff	1,049	1,012	1,132	1,032	1,027	1,116	1,154	990	953	889	1,059	938	996
Not on temporary layoff	2,436	2,472	2,474	2,564	2,537	2,509	2,234	2,441	2,391	2,165	2,167	2,160	2,270
Job leavers	857	881	869	747	782	702	661	676	749	773	807	809	841
Reentrants	2,504	2,466	2,458	2,517	2,588	2,379	2,784	2,419	2,529	2,448	2,404	2,483	2,532
New entrants	585	603	641	613	591	550	532	528	623	548	545	575	590
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.1	47.4	50.0	46.0	48.6	46.1	44.8	46.2	44.5	45.2
On temporary layoff	14.1	13.6	14.9	13.8	13.6	15.4	15.7	14.0	13.1	13.0	15.2	13.5	13.8
Not on temporary layoff	32.8	33.3	32.7	34.3	33.7	34.6	30.3	34.6	33.0	31.7	31.0	31.0	31.4
Job leavers	11.5	11.9	11.5	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.0	9.6	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.6
Reentrants	33.7	33.2	32.5	33.7	34.4	32.8	37.8	34.3	34.9	35.9	34.4	35.6	35.0
New entrants	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	8.6	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers .....	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1995		1996										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,767	2,717	2,784	2,793	2,623	2,412	2,815	2,485	2,701	2,486	2,446	2,487	2,855
5 to 14 weeks	2,383	2,431	2,413	2,280	2,298	2,337	2,334	2,160	2,322	2,129	2,245	2,269	2,236
15 weeks and over	2,305	2,322	2,370	2,307	2,479	2,388	2,336	2,435	2,319	2,248	2,279	2,306	2,149
15 to 26 weeks	1,057	1,085	1,118	1,126	1,164	1,106	1,020	1,116	958	978	1,054	1,076	1,004
27 weeks and over	1,248	1,237	1,252	1,181	1,316	1,282	1,317	1,319	1,361	1,270	1,225	1,230	1,146
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.6	17.3	17.4	16.8	17.6	16.8	17.4	17.0	16.7	15.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.3	7.7
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	37.1	36.4	36.8	37.8	35.4	33.8	37.6	35.1	36.8	36.2	35.1	35.2	39.4
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	32.5	31.9	30.9	31.1	32.7	31.2	30.5	31.6	31.0	32.2	32.1	30.9
15 weeks and over	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	33.5	33.5	31.2	34.4	31.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	29.7
15 to 26 weeks	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	13.6	15.8	13.1	14.3	15.1	15.2	13.9
27 weeks and over	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.0	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	17.6	17.4	15.8

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	November 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	201,463	134,973	67.0	128,157	63.6	3,253	124,904	6,816	5.0	66,489
16 to 19 years	15,126	7,498	49.6	6,261	41.4	169	6,092	1,237	16.5	7,628
16 to 17 years	7,819	3,072	39.3	2,588	33.1	81	2,508	484	15.7	4,747
18 to 19 years	7,307	4,426	60.6	3,673	50.3	88	3,585	753	17.0	2,881
20 to 24 years	17,351	13,274	76.5	12,139	70.0	283	11,856	1,135	8.6	4,077
25 to 54 years	116,059	97,952	84.4	93,983	81.0	2,029	91,954	3,969	4.1	18,108
25 to 34 years	40,055	33,933	84.7	32,314	80.7	765	31,549	1,619	4.8	6,122
25 to 29 years	19,045	16,147	84.8	15,241	80.0	332	14,909	906	5.6	2,898
30 to 34 years	21,010	17,786	84.7	17,073	81.3	433	16,640	713	4.0	3,224
35 to 44 years	43,323	37,167	85.8	35,646	82.3	733	34,913	1,522	4.1	6,155
35 to 39 years	22,370	19,103	85.4	18,239	81.5	375	17,864	864	4.5	3,267
40 to 44 years	20,952	18,064	86.2	17,407	83.1	358	17,049	657	3.6	2,888
45 to 54 years	32,682	26,851	82.2	26,023	79.6	531	25,491	829	3.1	5,830
45 to 49 years	18,455	15,565	84.3	15,126	82.0	282	14,844	439	2.8	2,890
50 to 54 years	14,226	11,286	79.3	10,896	76.6	249	10,647	390	3.5	2,940
55 to 64 years	21,049	12,293	58.4	11,943	56.7	425	11,518	350	2.8	8,756
55 to 59 years	11,270	7,789	69.1	7,553	67.0	222	7,331	235	3.0	3,481
60 to 64 years	9,779	4,504	46.1	4,390	44.9	203	4,187	114	2.5	5,275
65 years and over	31,878	3,957	12.4	3,832	12.0	348	3,484	125	3.2	27,921
65 to 69 years	9,645	2,188	22.7	2,106	21.8	160	1,946	82	3.7	7,457
70 to 74 years	8,537	1,093	12.8	1,072	12.6	117	955	21	2.0	7,444
75 years and over	13,696	676	4.9	654	4.8	71	583	22	3.2	13,020
Men										
16 years and over	96,654	72,119	74.6	68,565	70.9	2,455	66,110	3,555	4.9	24,534
16 to 19 years	7,683	3,744	48.7	3,063	39.9	131	2,932	681	18.2	3,938
16 to 17 years	4,023	1,499	37.3	1,239	30.8	60	1,179	261	17.4	2,523
18 to 19 years	3,660	2,245	61.3	1,824	49.8	71	1,753	420	18.7	1,415
20 to 24 years	8,614	6,961	80.8	6,357	73.8	226	6,131	603	8.7	1,654
25 to 54 years	56,904	52,333	92.0	50,335	88.5	1,508	48,827	1,998	3.8	4,572
25 to 34 years	19,668	18,385	93.5	17,618	89.6	575	17,043	767	4.2	1,283
25 to 29 years	9,340	8,688	93.0	8,261	88.4	254	8,007	427	4.9	652
30 to 34 years	10,328	9,697	93.9	9,357	90.6	321	9,036	340	3.5	631
35 to 44 years	21,335	19,812	92.9	19,052	89.3	556	18,496	759	3.8	1,523
35 to 39 years	11,017	10,247	93.0	9,802	89.0	279	9,523	444	4.3	770
40 to 44 years	10,318	9,565	92.7	9,250	89.7	277	8,973	315	3.3	753
45 to 54 years	15,901	14,136	88.9	13,664	85.9	377	13,288	471	3.3	1,765
45 to 49 years	9,020	8,117	90.0	7,894	87.5	209	7,685	222	2.7	904
50 to 54 years	6,881	6,019	87.5	5,770	83.9	168	5,602	249	4.1	862
55 to 64 years	10,050	6,735	67.0	6,522	64.9	291	6,231	213	3.2	3,315
55 to 59 years	5,439	4,238	77.9	4,103	75.4	152	3,951	134	3.2	1,202
60 to 64 years	4,610	2,497	54.2	2,419	52.5	139	2,280	79	3.2	2,113
65 years and over	13,403	2,347	17.5	2,288	17.1	299	1,988	59	2.5	11,056
65 to 69 years	4,429	1,251	28.2	1,219	27.5	132	1,087	32	2.6	3,178
70 to 74 years	3,733	674	18.0	658	17.6	104	554	16	2.3	3,060
75 years and over	5,240	422	8.1	411	7.8	63	347	11	2.7	4,818
Women										
16 years and over	104,809	62,854	60.0	59,593	56.9	798	58,795	3,261	5.2	41,955
16 to 19 years	7,443	3,754	50.4	3,198	43.0	38	3,160	556	14.8	3,690
16 to 17 years	3,796	1,572	41.4	1,349	35.5	21	1,329	223	14.2	2,224
18 to 19 years	3,647	2,181	59.8	1,848	50.7	17	1,831	333	15.3	1,466
20 to 24 years	8,737	6,313	72.3	5,781	66.2	56	5,725	532	8.4	2,423
25 to 54 years	59,155	45,619	77.1	43,648	73.8	521	43,127	1,971	4.3	13,536
25 to 34 years	20,387	15,548	76.3	14,696	72.1	190	14,506	851	5.5	4,839
25 to 29 years	9,704	7,459	76.9	6,980	71.9	78	6,902	479	6.4	2,246
30 to 34 years	10,682	8,089	75.7	7,716	72.2	112	7,604	373	4.6	2,593
35 to 44 years	21,988	17,356	78.9	16,594	75.5	177	16,417	762	4.4	4,632
35 to 39 years	11,353	8,856	78.0	8,437	74.3	96	8,340	420	4.7	2,497
40 to 44 years	10,635	8,499	79.9	8,157	76.7	80	8,077	342	4.0	2,135
45 to 54 years	16,780	12,715	75.8	12,358	73.6	154	12,204	357	2.8	4,065
45 to 49 years	9,435	7,448	78.9	7,232	76.6	73	7,159	217	2.9	1,987
50 to 54 years	7,345	5,267	71.7	5,126	69.8	82	5,045	141	2.7	2,078
55 to 64 years	10,999	5,558	50.5	5,421	49.3	134	5,287	137	2.5	5,441
55 to 59 years	5,830	3,551	60.9	3,450	59.2	69	3,381	101	2.8	2,279
60 to 64 years	5,169	2,007	38.8	1,971	38.1	65	1,907	35	1.8	3,162
65 years and over	18,475	1,610	8.7	1,544	8.4	48	1,496	66	4.1	16,865
65 to 69 years	5,216	937	18.0	887	17.0	28	859	50	5.3	4,279
70 to 74 years	4,804	419	8.7	414	8.6	13	401	6	1.4	4,385
75 years and over	8,456	254	3.0	243	2.9	7	236	10	4.0	8,202

**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	November 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	168,924	113,881	67.4	108,900	64.5	3,076	105,824	4,981	4.4	55,043
16 to 19 years	11,981	6,354	53.0	5,461	45.6	159	5,302	893	14.0	5,628
16 to 17 years	6,144	2,620	42.6	2,281	37.1	80	2,201	339	12.9	3,524
18 to 19 years	5,837	3,734	64.0	3,180	54.5	79	3,101	554	14.8	2,103
20 to 24 years	13,832	10,915	78.9	10,167	73.5	271	9,896	748	6.9	2,917
25 to 54 years	96,426	82,250	85.3	79,333	82.3	1,905	77,428	2,917	3.5	14,176
25 to 34 years	32,632	27,936	85.6	26,811	82.2	726	26,085	1,125	4.0	4,696
25 to 29 years	15,424	13,233	85.8	12,605	81.7	313	12,292	628	4.7	2,190
30 to 34 years	17,209	14,702	85.4	14,206	82.6	413	13,793	497	3.4	2,506
35 to 44 years	36,000	31,168	86.6	30,022	83.4	688	29,334	1,146	3.7	4,832
35 to 39 years	18,525	15,968	86.2	15,308	82.6	346	14,962	660	4.1	2,558
40 to 44 years	17,475	15,200	87.0	14,714	84.2	342	14,372	486	3.2	2,274
45 to 54 years	27,793	23,146	83.3	22,500	81.0	491	22,009	646	2.8	4,648
45 to 49 years	15,608	13,305	85.2	12,973	83.1	258	12,715	332	2.5	2,303
50 to 54 years	12,185	9,840	80.8	9,527	78.2	233	9,294	314	3.2	2,345
55 to 64 years	18,228	10,785	59.2	10,474	57.5	406	10,068	311	2.9	7,443
55 to 59 years	9,723	6,812	70.1	6,609	68.0	207	6,402	202	3.0	2,912
60 to 64 years	8,505	3,973	46.7	3,865	45.4	198	3,666	108	2.7	4,532
65 years and over	28,456	3,577	12.6	3,465	12.2	335	3,130	112	3.1	24,879
65 to 69 years	8,466	1,980	23.4	1,908	22.5	156	1,752	72	3.6	6,486
70 to 74 years	7,614	988	13.0	969	12.7	113	856	18	1.9	6,626
75 years and over	12,376	609	4.9	587	4.7	66	521	22	3.6	11,768
Men										
16 years and over	81,814	61,747	75.5	59,110	72.2	2,308	56,802	2,637	4.3	20,068
16 to 19 years	6,114	3,200	52.3	2,700	44.2	124	2,576	501	15.6	2,914
16 to 17 years	3,160	1,271	40.2	1,088	34.4	59	1,028	184	14.4	1,888
18 to 19 years	2,954	1,929	65.3	1,612	54.6	64	1,548	317	18.4	1,025
20 to 24 years	6,941	5,781	83.3	5,386	77.6	217	5,170	394	6.8	1,160
25 to 54 years	47,963	44,643	93.1	43,149	90.0	1,405	41,744	1,494	3.3	3,321
25 to 34 years	16,284	15,408	94.6	14,847	91.2	541	14,306	560	3.6	877
25 to 29 years	7,685	7,234	94.1	6,927	90.1	238	6,689	307	4.2	450
30 to 34 years	8,600	8,173	95.0	7,920	92.1	303	7,617	253	3.1	426
35 to 44 years	17,966	16,887	94.0	16,310	90.8	520	15,791	577	3.4	1,079
35 to 39 years	9,259	8,710	94.1	8,367	90.4	252	8,116	343	3.9	549
40 to 44 years	8,707	8,177	93.9	7,943	91.2	268	7,675	234	2.9	530
45 to 54 years	13,713	12,348	90.0	11,991	87.4	344	11,647	357	2.9	1,366
45 to 49 years	7,734	7,035	91.0	6,872	88.9	191	6,681	163	2.3	699
50 to 54 years	5,980	5,313	88.9	5,119	85.6	153	4,966	194	3.7	667
55 to 64 years	8,782	5,977	68.1	5,781	65.8	276	5,505	196	3.3	2,805
55 to 59 years	4,718	3,755	79.6	3,636	77.1	141	3,495	119	3.2	963
60 to 64 years	4,063	2,222	54.7	2,145	52.8	134	2,010	77	3.5	1,841
65 years and over	12,015	2,146	17.9	2,094	17.4	287	1,807	52	2.4	9,869
65 to 69 years	3,905	1,149	29.4	1,122	28.7	128	994	27	2.4	2,756
70 to 74 years	3,351	611	18.2	597	17.8	101	496	13	2.2	2,741
75 years and over	4,758	386	8.1	375	7.9	58	316	11	3.0	4,372
Women										
16 years and over	87,109	52,134	59.8	49,791	57.2	768	49,022	2,344	4.5	34,975
16 to 19 years	5,867	3,153	53.7	2,761	47.1	35	2,726	392	12.4	2,714
16 to 17 years	2,985	1,349	45.2	1,194	40.0	21	1,173	155	11.5	1,636
18 to 19 years	2,883	1,805	62.6	1,568	54.4	15	1,553	237	13.1	1,078
20 to 24 years	6,892	5,135	74.5	4,781	69.4	55	4,726	354	8.9	1,757
25 to 54 years	48,462	37,607	77.6	36,184	74.7	500	35,684	1,423	3.8	10,855
25 to 34 years	16,348	12,528	76.6	11,964	73.2	185	11,779	565	4.5	3,820
25 to 29 years	7,739	5,999	77.5	5,678	73.4	75	5,603	321	5.4	1,740
30 to 34 years	8,609	6,529	75.8	6,286	73.0	110	6,175	244	3.7	2,080
35 to 44 years	18,035	14,281	79.2	13,712	76.0	168	13,544	569	4.0	3,753
35 to 39 years	9,267	7,258	78.3	6,941	74.9	94	6,847	317	4.4	2,009
40 to 44 years	8,768	7,023	80.1	6,771	77.2	74	6,697	252	3.6	1,744
45 to 54 years	14,080	10,798	76.7	10,509	74.6	147	10,362	289	2.7	3,282
45 to 49 years	7,874	6,270	79.6	6,101	77.5	67	6,034	169	2.7	1,604
50 to 54 years	6,205	4,527	73.0	4,408	71.0	80	4,328	119	2.6	1,678
55 to 64 years	9,447	4,808	50.9	4,693	49.7	130	4,563	115	2.4	4,639
55 to 59 years	5,005	3,057	61.1	2,973	59.4	66	2,907	84	2.7	1,948
60 to 64 years	4,442	1,751	39.4	1,720	38.7	64	1,656	31	1.8	2,691
65 years and over	16,442	1,431	8.7	1,371	8.3	48	1,323	60	4.2	15,011
65 to 69 years	4,561	831	18.2	786	17.2	28	758	45	5.4	3,730
70 to 74 years	4,263	377	8.9	372	8.7	12	360	5	1.4	3,886
75 years and over	7,618	223	2.9	212	2.8	7	205	10	4.6	7,395

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,782	15,298	64.4	13,772	58.0	101	13,671	1,526	10.0	8,464
16 to 19 years	2,378	845	35.5	569	23.9	-	569	276	32.7	1,533
18 to 17 years	1,269	331	26.1	215	16.9	-	215	116	35.1	938
18 to 19 years	1,109	514	46.4	354	31.9	-	354	160	31.2	595
20 to 24 years	2,512	1,732	69.0	1,389	55.3	9	1,380	343	19.8	780
25 to 54 years	14,126	11,327	80.2	10,454	74.0	74	10,380	873	7.7	2,799
25 to 34 years	5,312	4,353	81.9	3,917	73.7	24	3,893	435	10.0	960
25 to 29 years	2,090	2,556	81.8	1,849	72.3	12	1,837	241	11.5	466
30 to 34 years	2,756	2,263	82.1	2,068	75.0	13	2,056	194	8.6	493
35 to 44 years	5,342	4,375	81.9	4,071	76.2	26	4,046	304	7.0	966
35 to 39 years	2,813	2,305	81.9	2,139	76.0	18	2,121	166	7.2	508
40 to 44 years	2,529	2,071	81.9	1,933	76.4	8	1,925	138	6.7	458
45 to 54 years	3,472	2,599	74.9	2,466	71.0	24	2,441	134	5.1	873
45 to 49 years	2,055	1,621	78.9	1,541	75.0	13	1,528	80	5.0	434
50 to 54 years	1,417	978	69.0	924	65.3	11	914	53	5.5	439
55 to 64 years	2,122	1,110	52.3	1,088	51.3	8	1,080	22	2.0	1,012
55 to 59 years	1,161	722	62.2	703	60.6	6	698	19	2.6	439
60 to 64 years	961	388	40.4	385	40.1	2	383	3	.9	573
65 years and over	2,623	283	10.8	272	10.4	10	262	11	4.0	2,340
65 to 69 years	872	152	17.4	143	16.5	4	140	9	5.6	720
70 to 74 years	704	80	11.3	77	10.9	3	74	3	3.4	624
75 years and over	1,048	51	4.9	51	4.9	3	48	-	(¹)	996
Men										
16 years and over	10,651	7,319	68.7	6,548	61.5	90	6,456	773	10.6	3,332
16 to 19 years	1,164	403	34.6	252	21.7	-	252	151	37.5	761
18 to 17 years	648	172	28.5	105	16.2	-	105	67	38.9	476
18 to 19 years	517	232	44.8	147	28.5	-	147	84	36.4	285
20 to 24 years	1,154	846	73.2	666	57.7	7	659	179	21.2	309
25 to 54 years	6,382	5,421	85.0	4,994	78.3	65	4,929	427	7.9	960
25 to 34 years	2,378	2,084	87.7	1,903	80.0	20	1,883	181	8.7	293
25 to 29 years	1,131	992	87.7	889	78.6	9	880	103	10.4	140
30 to 34 years	1,247	1,093	87.7	1,014	81.3	11	1,003	79	7.2	154
35 to 44 years	2,441	2,101	86.1	1,945	79.7	23	1,922	156	7.4	340
35 to 39 years	1,284	1,115	86.8	1,029	80.1	18	1,010	87	7.8	169
40 to 44 years	1,156	985	85.2	916	79.2	5	911	69	7.0	171
45 to 54 years	1,563	1,236	79.1	1,147	73.4	22	1,124	90	7.2	327
45 to 49 years	932	768	82.3	720	77.2	11	708	48	6.3	165
50 to 54 years	631	488	74.3	427	67.7	23	416	41	8.8	162
55 to 64 years	919	513	55.8	502	54.6	8	494	10	2.0	407
55 to 59 years	514	329	63.9	319	61.9	6	313	10	3.0	186
60 to 64 years	405	184	45.4	184	45.3	2	181	-	.2	221
65 years and over	1,032	137	13.3	131	12.7	10	120	6	4.4	895
65 to 69 years	387	67	17.4	64	16.5	4	60	3	(¹)	319
70 to 74 years	280	46	16.4	43	15.4	3	40	3	(¹)	234
75 years and over	365	24	6.5	24	6.4	3	20	-	(¹)	342
Women										
16 years and over	13,111	7,979	60.9	7,226	55.1	10	7,216	753	9.4	5,132
16 to 19 years	1,214	442	36.4	317	26.1	-	317	125	28.3	772
18 to 17 years	622	159	25.6	110	17.7	-	110	49	30.9	462
18 to 19 years	592	282	47.7	206	34.9	-	207	76	26.9	310
20 to 24 years	1,358	887	65.3	723	53.2	2	721	164	18.5	471
25 to 54 years	7,745	5,906	76.3	5,460	70.5	9	5,451	446	7.6	1,838
25 to 34 years	2,934	2,268	77.3	2,014	68.6	4	2,010	254	11.2	666
25 to 29 years	1,425	1,098	77.1	960	67.4	2	957	138	12.6	327
30 to 34 years	1,510	1,170	77.5	1,055	69.9	2	1,053	116	9.9	339
35 to 44 years	2,901	2,275	78.4	2,126	73.3	3	2,124	148	6.5	626
35 to 39 years	1,528	1,189	77.8	1,110	72.6	-	1,110	79	6.7	339
40 to 44 years	1,373	1,085	79.1	1,016	74.0	3	1,013	69	6.4	288
45 to 54 years	1,909	1,363	71.4	1,319	69.1	2	1,317	44	3.2	546
45 to 49 years	1,123	854	76.0	822	73.2	2	819	32	3.8	269
50 to 54 years	786	509	64.8	497	63.3	-	498	12	2.3	277
55 to 64 years	1,203	598	49.7	586	48.7	-	586	12	2.0	605
55 to 59 years	647	394	60.8	385	59.5	-	385	9	2.2	253
60 to 64 years	556	204	36.7	201	36.2	-	201	3	1.4	352
65 years and over	1,591	147	9.2	141	8.9	-	141	5	3.8	1,445
65 to 69 years	485	85	17.5	80	16.4	-	80	5	6.2	400
70 to 74 years	424	34	8.0	34	8.0	-	34	-	(¹)	390
75 years and over	683	28	4.1	28	4.1	-	28	-	(¹)	655

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,355	201,463	88,046	88,971	96,555	97,366	14,754	15,126
Civilian labor force	132,622	134,973	67,203	68,375	58,026	59,100	7,393	7,498
Percent of population	66.5	67.0	76.3	76.9	60.1	60.7	50.1	49.6
Employed	125,599	128,157	64,103	65,502	55,374	56,395	6,121	6,261
Agriculture	3,242	3,253	2,243	2,324	790	760	209	169
Nonagricultural industries	122,357	124,904	61,860	63,178	54,584	55,635	5,913	6,092
Unemployed	7,024	6,816	3,100	2,874	2,652	2,705	1,272	1,237
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.6	17.2	16.5
Not in labor force	66,733	66,489	20,843	20,596	38,529	38,266	7,360	7,628
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	167,441	168,924	75,114	75,700	80,754	81,242	11,573	11,981
Civilian labor force	112,089	113,881	57,739	58,546	48,196	48,981	6,154	6,354
Percent of population	66.9	67.4	76.9	77.3	59.7	60.3	53.2	53.0
Employed	106,828	108,900	55,361	56,410	46,250	47,029	5,217	5,461
Agriculture	3,043	3,076	2,090	2,184	755	733	198	159
Nonagricultural industries	103,785	105,824	53,271	54,225	45,494	46,296	5,019	5,302
Unemployed	5,261	4,981	2,378	2,136	1,946	1,952	937	893
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	15.2	14.0
Not in labor force	55,352	55,043	17,375	17,154	32,558	32,262	5,419	5,628
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,389	23,762	9,277	9,487	11,745	11,897	2,367	2,378
Civilian labor force	15,022	15,298	6,656	6,916	7,423	7,537	944	845
Percent of population	64.2	64.4	71.7	72.9	63.2	63.4	39.9	35.5
Employed	13,660	13,772	6,118	6,294	6,871	6,910	671	569
Agriculture	68	101	57	90	12	11	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	13,591	13,671	6,062	6,204	6,859	6,899	671	569
Unemployed	1,363	1,526	537	622	552	627	273	276
Unemployment rate	9.1	10.0	8.1	9.0	7.4	8.3	28.9	32.7
Not in labor force	8,366	8,464	2,621	2,571	4,322	4,360	1,423	1,533

**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	November 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	17,826	8,679	49.2	7,761	1,458	6,302	918	196	723	10.6
16 to 19 years	11,653	5,106	43.1	4,385	369	4,016	721	113	608	14.1
20 to 24 years	5,772	3,573	61.9	3,376	1,089	2,287	197	83	114	5.5
High school	8,853	3,465	39.1	2,927	170	2,758	537	80	457	15.5
College	8,773	5,215	59.4	4,833	1,289	3,545	381	116	266	7.3
Full-time students	7,388	4,023	54.5	3,721	607	3,114	303	64	239	7.5
Part-time students	1,384	1,191	86.0	1,113	682	431	78	51	27	6.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,970	4,173	46.5	3,698	782	2,916	475	116	360	11.4
16 to 19 years	6,109	2,465	40.4	2,074	210	1,864	392	81	311	15.9
20 to 24 years	2,861	1,708	59.7	1,625	573	1,052	83	35	49	4.9
High school	4,711	1,744	37.0	1,437	98	1,339	307	53	254	17.6
College	4,258	2,429	57.0	2,261	684	1,577	168	63	105	6.9
Full-time students	3,644	1,896	52.0	1,757	363	1,394	139	39	100	7.3
Part-time students	614	533	86.7	504	321	183	29	23	6	5.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,656	4,506	52.1	4,063	676	3,387	443	80	363	9.8
16 to 19 years	5,745	2,641	46.0	2,311	160	2,152	330	32	297	12.5
20 to 24 years	2,911	1,865	64.1	1,751	516	1,235	114	48	66	6.1
High school	4,141	1,720	41.5	1,490	72	1,418	230	27	203	13.4
College	4,514	2,786	61.7	2,573	604	1,968	213	53	160	7.6
Full-time students	3,744	2,127	56.8	1,964	244	1,720	164	25	139	7.7
Part-time students	770	659	85.5	609	361	248	49	28	21	7.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,052	7,480	53.2	6,816	1,258	5,558	664	134	530	8.9
16 to 19 years	9,400	4,431	47.1	3,890	350	3,540	540	95	445	12.2
20 to 24 years	4,652	3,049	65.5	2,925	908	2,018	124	39	84	4.1
Men	7,129	3,577	50.2	3,240	655	2,585	337	91	246	9.4
Women	6,923	3,903	56.4	3,576	603	2,973	327	43	283	8.4
High school	6,877	2,947	42.8	2,573	152	2,421	373	58	315	12.7
College	7,175	4,533	63.2	4,243	1,105	3,137	290	76	215	6.4
Full-time students	6,061	3,539	58.4	3,315	542	2,773	225	33	192	6.3
Part-time students	1,115	994	89.1	928	564	364	66	43	23	6.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,443	773	31.7	571	132	439	202	58	144	26.2
16 to 19 years	1,804	468	26.0	326	12	314	142	19	123	30.4
20 to 24 years	639	305	47.8	245	119	126	60	39	22	19.7
Men	1,237	388	31.4	283	88	196	105	22	83	27.1
Women	1,206	385	31.9	288	44	244	97	35	62	25.2
High school	1,521	385	25.3	247	12	236	137	22	115	35.7
College	921	389	42.2	324	120	204	65	36	29	16.7
Full-time students	767	277	36.2	224	51	173	53	27	26	19.2
Part-time students	155	111	72.0	100	69	31	12	9	3	10.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,910	859	45.0	726	173	553	132	44	88	15.4
16 to 19 years	1,346	482	35.8	378	64	314	104	29	75	21.6
20 to 24 years	565	377	66.8	348	109	239	28	15	13	7.5
Men	966	436	45.1	368	96	272	68	29	39	15.6
Women	944	423	44.8	358	77	281	65	15	49	15.3
High school	1,159	347	30.0	273	38	234	75	15	60	21.5
College	751	511	68.0	454	135	319	58	29	28	11.3
Full-time students	517	322	62.4	293	49	243	30	8	22	9.2
Part-time students	234	189	80.6	161	85	76	28	21	7	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,851	12,092	81.4	10,639	8,771	1,867	1,454	1,321	132	12.0
16 to 19 years	3,272	2,392	73.1	1,876	1,326	550	515	441	75	21.6
20 to 24 years	11,579	9,701	83.8	8,763	7,445	1,317	938	880	58	9.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,702	2,399	64.8	1,847	1,399	448	552	496	56	23.0
High school graduates, no college	6,464	5,414	83.8	4,781	3,919	862	634	573	60	11.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,307	2,945	89.0	2,728	2,275	453	217	201	16	7.4
College graduates	1,378	1,334	96.8	1,283	1,178	104	52	51	1	3.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,327	6,531	89.1	5,722	5,062	660	809	754	55	12.4
16 to 19 years	1,574	1,279	81.3	990	778	211	289	251	39	22.6
20 to 24 years	5,753	5,253	91.3	4,733	4,284	449	520	504	16	9.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,915	1,535	80.2	1,213	1,030	183	322	297	25	21.0
High school graduates, no college	3,242	2,941	90.7	2,606	2,317	289	335	316	20	11.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,569	1,466	93.4	1,351	1,203	148	115	105	10	7.8
College graduates	601	590	98.1	553	512	40	37	37	-	6.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,524	5,561	73.9	4,916	3,709	1,207	645	567	78	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,698	1,113	65.5	887	548	339	226	190	36	20.3
20 to 24 years	5,826	4,448	76.4	4,030	3,161	868	418	376	42	9.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,787	864	48.3	634	369	265	230	200	31	26.6
High school graduates, no college	3,222	2,473	76.8	2,175	1,602	573	298	258	41	12.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,739	1,480	85.1	1,378	1,072	305	102	96	6	6.9
College graduates	777	745	95.9	730	666	64	14	14	1	1.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,761	9,789	83.2	8,813	7,330	1,482	977	873	104	10.0
16 to 19 years	2,581	1,923	74.5	1,571	1,145	425	352	291	61	18.3
20 to 24 years	9,180	7,867	85.7	7,242	6,185	1,057	624	582	43	7.9
Men	5,925	5,404	91.2	4,846	4,324	522	558	511	47	10.3
Women	5,836	4,385	75.1	3,966	3,006	960	419	362	57	9.5
Less than a high school diploma	2,883	1,938	67.2	1,583	1,226	357	355	310	46	18.3
High school graduates, no college	5,031	4,291	85.3	3,844	3,172	672	446	396	50	10.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,662	2,403	90.3	2,269	1,904	365	134	126	8	5.6
College graduates	1,185	1,158	97.7	1,117	1,029	88	41	41	-	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,448	1,804	73.7	1,387	1,082	305	417	395	22	23.1
16 to 19 years	575	377	65.6	243	133	110	134	127	7	35.6
20 to 24 years	1,873	1,427	76.2	1,144	949	195	283	268	15	19.8
Men	1,082	660	79.5	636	527	109	225	216	8	26.1
Women	1,366	944	69.1	751	556	196	192	178	14	20.4
Less than a high school diploma	702	383	54.5	199	130	69	184	174	10	48.0
High school graduates, no college	1,169	928	79.3	774	609	166	153	149	4	16.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	494	412	83.4	334	274	61	77	70	8	18.7
College graduates	83	82	98.6	79	70	9	3	3	-	3.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,558	1,879	73.5	1,610	1,347	263	269	236	32	14.3
16 to 19 years	634	399	63.0	277	209	67	123	96	27	30.7
20 to 24 years	1,924	1,480	76.9	1,333	1,137	196	146	140	6	9.9
Men	1,344	1,200	89.3	1,043	922	121	157	135	22	13.1
Women	1,214	679	55.9	567	425	142	112	101	11	16.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,345	864	64.3	716	593	124	148	126	22	17.1
High school graduates, no college	860	703	81.8	604	515	89	99	89	10	14.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	297	256	86.2	235	193	42	21	21	1	6.3
College graduates	56	56	(¹)	55	46	9	1	1	-	(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	November 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	104,354	88,818	12,909	2,627	23,803	2,650	20,063	1,091	5,404	1,412
16 to 19 years	1,695	1,447	230	19	4,586	257	4,196	113	554	683
18 to 17 years	222	165	56	1	2,367	69	2,229	68	91	393
18 to 19 years	1,474	1,282	174	18	2,199	188	1,966	45	463	290
20 years and over	102,659	87,371	12,879	2,809	19,238	2,392	15,968	978	4,850	729
20 to 24 years	8,534	7,382	977	175	3,604	482	2,989	133	963	172
25 years and over	94,124	79,989	11,702	2,433	15,634	1,911	12,878	844	3,887	557
25 to 54 years	82,596	70,535	10,050	2,010	11,387	1,682	9,204	501	3,553	416
55 years and over	11,529	9,454	1,652	423	4,247	229	3,675	343	334	141
Men, 16 years and over	61,013	53,211	6,395	1,407	7,552	1,039	6,186	327	2,975	580
16 to 19 years	988	841	134	13	2,075	139	1,888	48	331	350
20 years and over	60,025	52,370	6,260	1,394	5,477	900	4,298	279	2,644	230
20 to 24 years	4,857	4,275	497	85	1,501	228	1,240	33	539	84
25 years and over	55,168	48,095	5,763	1,309	3,976	672	3,058	246	2,105	166
25 to 54 years	48,170	42,220	4,898	1,052	2,165	586	1,476	103	1,887	111
55 years and over	6,998	5,875	866	257	1,811	86	1,582	143	218	55
Women, 16 years and over	43,341	35,607	6,514	1,220	16,251	1,610	13,877	764	2,429	832
16 to 19 years	707	606	96	5	2,491	118	2,307	65	222	333
20 years and over	42,634	35,001	6,419	1,215	13,761	1,492	11,570	699	2,207	499
20 to 24 years	3,678	3,107	480	91	2,103	253	1,749	101	424	108
25 years and over	38,956	31,894	5,938	1,124	11,657	1,239	9,821	598	1,782	391
25 to 54 years	34,426	28,315	5,152	958	9,222	1,096	7,728	398	1,666	305
55 years and over	4,530	3,579	786	166	2,438	142	2,093	200	118	86
White										
Men, 16 years and over	52,590	45,875	5,491	1,225	6,519	825	5,395	299	2,220	417
16 to 19 years	876	741	121	14	1,824	101	1,681	42	251	250
20 years and over	51,714	45,134	5,370	1,211	4,696	725	3,714	257	1,970	167
20 to 24 years	4,103	3,625	400	78	1,283	178	1,076	29	351	43
25 years and over	47,611	41,509	4,970	1,132	3,413	547	2,638	228	1,819	124
25 to 54 years	41,383	36,267	4,223	893	1,766	477	1,192	96	1,417	77
55 years and over	6,228	5,242	747	239	1,647	70	1,446	132	201	47
Women, 16 years and over	35,483	29,231	5,246	1,006	14,308	1,256	12,362	691	1,673	671
16 to 19 years	620	522	95	3	2,141	94	1,989	58	135	257
20 years and over	34,863	28,709	5,151	1,003	12,167	1,162	10,372	632	1,538	414
20 to 24 years	2,989	2,566	365	58	1,792	185	1,528	79	270	84
25 years and over	31,873	26,143	4,786	945	10,375	977	8,845	553	1,268	330
25 to 54 years	27,983	23,090	4,098	795	8,201	865	6,976	360	1,169	254
55 years and over	3,890	3,053	687	150	2,174	112	1,869	193	99	76
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,863	5,103	632	128	683	147	521	15	646	128
16 to 19 years	71	62	10	-	181	33	144	4	73	78
20 years and over	5,791	5,041	622	128	502	114	377	11	573	49
20 to 24 years	543	475	66	2	124	33	88	2	166	13
25 years and over	5,249	4,566	556	127	379	81	289	9	407	36
25 to 54 years	4,729	4,150	466	113	265	73	189	3	398	29
55 years and over	519	416	90	14	113	7	100	6	9	7
Women, 16 years and over	5,913	4,777	956	181	1,313	262	994	56	630	122
16 to 19 years	74	72	-	2	243	19	218	6	73	52
20 years and over	5,839	4,705	956	179	1,070	244	777	50	557	70
20 to 24 years	526	403	91	32	197	48	129	19	141	23
25 years and over	5,313	4,301	865	146	874	196	647	31	417	47
25 to 54 years	4,796	3,878	786	132	664	168	469	27	408	39
55 years and over	518	423	80	15	210	28	178	4	9	8

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	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
Total	125,599	128,157	67,219	68,565	64,103	65,502	58,380	59,593	55,374	56,395
Managerial and professional specialty	35,986	37,509	18,651	19,217	18,532	19,123	17,335	18,292	17,210	18,158
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,473	17,927	9,950	10,027	9,906	9,997	7,523	7,900	7,484	7,850
Officials and administrators, public administration	722	718	385	407	385	407	337	312	337	312
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,338	12,957	7,565	7,767	7,526	7,749	4,773	5,190	4,742	5,152
Management-related occupations	4,413	4,252	2,001	1,854	1,995	1,841	2,413	2,399	2,406	2,386
Professional specialty	18,513	19,582	8,700	9,190	8,626	9,126	9,812	10,392	9,726	10,308
Engineers	2,007	1,970	1,827	1,818	1,828	1,817	180	152	180	152
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,146	1,404	787	991	781	990	359	413	359	411
Natural scientists	525	523	375	335	375	333	150	188	150	188
Health diagnosing occupations	1,041	1,013	789	766	789	766	253	247	253	247
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,712	2,852	369	412	369	412	2,343	2,439	2,340	2,436
Teachers, college and university	806	942	442	529	440	525	363	413	357	406
Teachers, except college and university	4,685	5,151	1,189	1,290	1,177	1,280	3,495	3,861	3,462	3,814
Lawyers and judges	965	1,033	721	736	721	736	244	297	244	297
Other professional specialty occupations	4,627	4,694	2,201	2,313	2,147	2,266	2,425	2,381	2,383	2,355
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,484	37,962	13,006	13,561	12,307	12,824	24,478	24,401	22,899	22,792
Technicians and related support	3,907	4,001	1,833	1,915	1,805	1,891	2,074	2,086	2,054	2,054
Health technologists and technicians	1,657	1,598	325	277	319	275	1,332	1,321	1,319	1,304
Engineering and science technicians	1,104	1,204	839	946	824	931	264	258	263	251
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,146	1,198	669	692	662	684	477	506	472	499
Sales occupations	15,421	15,512	7,554	7,821	7,066	7,330	7,868	7,691	6,809	6,708
Supervisors and proprietors	4,517	4,469	2,739	2,754	2,714	2,724	1,778	1,716	1,766	1,691
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,353	2,564	1,353	1,455	1,338	1,452	1,000	1,108	978	1,084
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,532	1,566	1,166	1,152	1,158	1,147	366	414	362	410
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,902	6,830	2,266	2,445	1,836	1,994	4,636	4,385	3,617	3,459
Sales-related occupations	117	83	29	15	21	13	87	68	86	65
Administrative support, including clerical	18,155	18,449	3,619	3,825	3,435	3,603	14,536	14,624	14,036	14,030
Supervisors	676	666	252	278	252	277	424	388	422	383
Computer equipment operators	433	405	154	152	147	145	279	253	273	245
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,996	3,777	92	72	83	64	3,904	3,705	3,817	3,601
Financial records processing	2,131	2,289	164	205	161	197	1,967	2,083	1,949	2,060
Mail and message distributing	970	966	574	565	559	550	396	402	386	390
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,949	10,345	2,383	2,552	2,233	2,370	7,566	7,793	7,190	7,351
Service occupations	16,757	17,298	6,580	6,733	5,741	5,891	10,177	10,565	9,109	9,388
Private household	813	828	45	41	34	33	768	786	706	706
Protective service	2,134	2,147	1,791	1,740	1,766	1,714	342	407	329	380
Service, except private household and protective	13,810	14,323	4,743	4,951	3,942	4,144	9,067	9,372	8,074	8,302
Food service	5,740	6,127	2,326	2,504	1,724	1,890	3,414	3,624	2,713	2,877
Health service	2,345	2,462	268	253	240	252	2,077	2,209	2,000	2,114
Cleaning and building service	2,976	2,966	1,663	1,668	1,558	1,559	1,313	1,298	1,253	1,230
Personal service	2,749	2,768	486	527	420	444	2,263	2,241	2,108	2,081
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,526	13,644	12,357	12,432	12,110	12,141	1,169	1,212	1,151	1,190
Mechanics and repairers	4,463	4,512	4,300	4,330	4,197	4,226	163	182	156	181
Construction trades	5,089	5,201	4,983	5,097	4,872	4,961	106	104	104	101
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,974	3,931	3,074	3,005	3,041	2,954	900	927	891	909
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,395	18,476	13,855	13,961	12,848	13,020	4,539	4,515	4,356	4,291
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,065	7,928	4,978	5,011	4,766	4,862	3,087	2,917	3,017	2,834
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,244	5,385	4,733	4,835	4,602	4,747	511	551	502	536
Motor vehicle operators	3,972	4,169	3,531	3,674	3,430	3,596	441	495	435	481
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,272	1,217	1,202	1,161	1,172	1,151	70	55	67	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,086	5,163	4,144	4,115	3,480	3,411	942	1,048	837	920
Construction laborers	777	853	755	819	702	751	22	34	21	34
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,308	4,310	3,389	3,296	2,778	2,660	919	1,014	816	887
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,452	3,268	2,770	2,661	2,566	2,503	682	608	649	576
Farm operators and managers	1,342	1,250	1,010	985	994	978	332	265	331	264
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,110	2,018	1,760	1,675	1,573	1,525	350	343	318	311

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	125,599	128,157	67,219	68,565	58,380	59,593
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.7	29.3	27.7	28.0	29.7	30.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.9	14.0	14.8	14.6	12.9	13.3
Professional specialty	14.7	15.3	12.9	13.4	16.8	17.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.6	19.3	19.8	41.9	40.9
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.3	12.1	11.2	11.4	13.5	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	14.5	14.4	5.4	5.6	24.9	24.5
Service occupations	13.3	13.5	9.8	9.8	17.4	17.7
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.5	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.2	7.1	7.2	15.5	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.6	18.4	18.1	2.0	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.4	20.6	20.4	7.8	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.3	5.3	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	7.1	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.0	1.6	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.6	4.1	3.9	1.2	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,828	108,900	58,023	59,110	48,805	49,791
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.6	30.3	28.7	28.9	30.7	31.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.3	13.4	13.8
Professional specialty	15.1	15.6	13.3	13.6	17.3	18.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.2	29.7	19.6	19.8	42.8	41.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.8	13.9	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	14.1	5.0	5.2	25.3	24.7
Service occupations	12.2	12.4	8.8	9.0	16.2	16.5
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.4	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.3	6.3	6.6	14.5	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.1	18.9	18.8	1.9	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.7	19.5	19.3	7.1	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.9	6.9	7.0	4.7	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.7	5.8	5.5	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.8	4.4	4.2	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,660	13,772	6,456	6,546	7,204	7,226
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.9	20.4	19.9	17.2	23.7	23.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.1	9.3	10.2	8.7	10.0	9.9
Professional specialty	11.8	11.1	9.7	8.6	13.7	13.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.9	28.8	16.5	18.8	38.2	37.8
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.5	1.7	2.2	3.4	2.7
Sales occupations	9.1	9.3	6.5	8.1	11.5	10.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	17.0	8.3	8.5	23.2	24.7
Service occupations	21.3	21.8	17.1	17.0	25.1	26.1
Private household	1.1	1.0	.1	.1	2.0	1.9
Protective service	3.0	3.0	5.1	4.7	1.1	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	17.2	17.8	11.9	12.3	22.0	22.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	7.6	14.7	13.6	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	20.5	30.1	31.4	10.8	10.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	8.3	10.5	9.9	7.9	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.5	5.8	10.2	10.6	1.3	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	6.4	9.4	11.0	1.6	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.8	1.0	1.6	1.9	.2	.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 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	3,253	117	86	40	26	164	-	31	34	17	56	12	2,670
Mining	571	90	40	17	14	43	-	9	217	28	96	16	-
Construction	8,034	1,219	169	51	71	413	-	30	4,548	84	478	947	24
Manufacturing	20,607	2,878	1,889	594	782	2,041	-	273	3,737	6,454	771	1,106	83
Durable goods	12,368	1,716	1,270	396	317	1,131	-	160	2,601	3,714	430	555	79
Nondurable goods	8,239	1,163	619	198	465	910	-	113	1,136	2,740	341	551	4
Transportation and public utilities	8,836	1,124	555	386	261	2,334	-	248	1,161	113	2,191	456	8
Wholesale and retail trade	26,852	2,385	511	201	1,157	2,371	-	5,079	1,528	386	1,121	2,032	79
Wholesale trade	4,891	562	86	57	1,938	770	-	42	346	160	499	378	53
Retail trade	21,961	1,823	425	144	9,220	1,601	-	5,037	1,182	226	622	1,655	26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,971	2,191	310	166	2,093	2,681	-	266	166	8	18	23	51
Services	46,262	6,620	15,028	2,352	1,082	7,056	828	8,949	2,056	807	613	540	332
Private households	959	1	13	1	-	3	828	61	7	1	-	17	28
Other service industries	45,302	6,618	15,015	2,351	1,082	7,054	-	8,888	2,049	805	613	522	304
Professional services	31,054	3,987	13,256	1,942	185	5,188	-	5,478	390	163	331	82	53
Public administration	5,771	1,304	994	194	26	1,347	-	1,585	196	31	42	31	22

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	November 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	1,757	1,435	61	115,737	97,282	953	96,329	18,456	9,035	132
16 to 19 years	140	15	14	5,999	5,711	94	5,617	289	83	10
16 to 17 years	64	10	6	2,461	2,382	52	2,331	79	42	5
18 to 19 years	76	5	7	3,538	3,329	43	3,286	210	41	5
20 to 24 years	241	37	5	11,572	10,606	110	10,496	965	281	4
25 to 34 years	516	234	15	29,938	26,028	186	25,842	3,910	1,588	23
35 to 44 years	410	313	9	32,140	26,528	216	26,312	5,612	2,740	33
45 to 54 years	236	290	4	23,104	17,883	170	17,714	5,220	2,355	33
55 to 64 years	146	270	9	10,176	8,097	109	7,987	2,079	1,314	29
65 years and over	66	276	5	2,808	2,428	67	2,361	380	675	1
Men, 16 years and over	1,340	1,082	33	60,633	52,489	93	52,396	8,143	5,450	27
16 to 19 years	105	15	11	2,888	2,780	13	2,767	108	39	-
16 to 17 years	43	10	6	1,155	1,132	3	1,130	23	18	5
18 to 19 years	61	5	4	1,732	1,648	11	1,637	85	21	-
20 to 24 years	188	36	2	5,975	5,524	15	5,510	451	154	2
25 to 34 years	396	171	7	16,142	14,378	17	14,361	1,764	898	4
35 to 44 years	306	246	-	16,864	14,500	18	14,482	2,364	1,632	-
45 to 54 years	178	199	-	11,818	9,514	17	9,496	2,305	1,465	4
55 to 64 years	113	173	5	5,417	4,443	3	4,440	975	803	11
65 years and over	54	242	3	1,529	1,351	10	1,341	178	458	1
Women, 16 years and over	416	354	28	55,105	44,793	859	43,933	10,312	3,585	105
16 to 19 years	35	-	3	3,112	2,931	81	2,850	181	44	5
16 to 17 years	21	-	-	1,306	1,250	49	1,201	56	23	-
18 to 19 years	14	-	3	1,806	1,681	32	1,649	125	20	5
20 to 24 years	52	1	3	5,597	5,082	96	4,986	515	126	2
25 to 34 years	120	62	8	13,797	11,650	169	11,482	2,146	690	19
35 to 44 years	105	68	4	15,276	12,029	198	11,830	3,248	1,108	33
45 to 54 years	58	91	4	11,286	8,370	152	8,217	2,916	889	29
55 to 64 years	34	97	4	4,758	3,654	107	3,548	1,104	511	18
65 years and over	12	35	2	1,280	1,077	57	1,020	203	217	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1996					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	124,439	3,074	121,365	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	34,789	1,004	33,784	28.0	32.7	27.8
1 to 4 hours	1,192	78	1,114	1.0	2.5	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,227	223	5,005	4.2	7.2	4.1
15 to 29 hours	16,273	463	15,810	13.1	15.1	13.0
30 to 34 hours	12,096	241	11,856	9.7	7.8	9.8
35 hours and over	89,651	2,070	87,581	72.0	67.3	72.2
35 to 39 hours	8,756	114	8,643	7.0	3.7	7.1
40 hours	41,646	659	40,986	33.5	21.4	33.8
41 hours and over	39,249	1,297	37,952	31.5	42.2	31.3
41 to 48 hours	14,282	300	13,982	11.5	9.8	11.5
49 to 59 hours	14,371	328	14,043	11.5	10.7	11.6
60 hours and over	10,596	668	9,928	8.5	21.7	8.2
Average hours, total at work	39.1	41.8	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.3	49.3	43.2	-	-	-

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 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	34,789	12,909	21,879	33,784	12,615	21,170
Economic reasons	3,860	1,379	2,482	3,700	1,281	2,419
Slack work or business conditions	2,052	1,100	951	1,959	1,040	920
Could only find part-time work	1,499	-	1,499	1,480	-	1,480
Seasonal work	137	105	31	90	71	19
Job started or ended during week	173	173	-	171	171	-
Noneconomic reasons	30,928	11,530	19,398	30,084	11,333	18,751
Child-care problems	831	92	739	823	92	731
Other family or personal obligations	5,766	714	5,052	5,598	689	4,909
Health or medical limitations	788	-	788	744	-	744
In school or training	7,062	118	6,944	6,914	111	6,804
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,989	-	1,989	1,833	-	1,833
Vacation or personal day	2,533	2,533	-	2,509	2,509	-
Holiday, legal or religious	4,744	4,744	-	4,689	4,689	-
Weather-related curtailment	329	329	-	282	282	-
All other reasons	6,886	3,001	3,885	6,692	2,961	3,731
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.7	23.9	22.0	22.7	23.7	22.1
Other reasons	22.4	27.6	19.3	22.5	27.7	19.3

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	November 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	121,365	33,784	3,700	11,333	18,751	87,581	39.0	43.2
Wage and salary workers	112,703	30,862	3,271	10,684	16,908	81,841	39.0	42.9
Mining	537	49	7	32	10	489	50.4	51.3
Construction	6,380	1,430	306	749	375	4,949	39.9	41.6
Manufacturing	19,773	2,341	324	1,311	706	17,432	42.8	43.7
Durable goods	11,881	1,281	132	805	344	10,600	43.3	44.0
Nondurable goods	7,892	1,060	192	506	362	6,832	42.1	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	8,115	1,645	149	908	588	6,471	42.1	44.1
Wholesale and retail trade	24,363	8,492	1,059	1,265	6,168	15,871	36.8	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,070	1,829	104	936	788	5,241	39.4	42.1
Service industries	40,879	13,081	1,265	3,822	7,994	27,798	37.5	42.5
Private households	926	559	73	53	433	367	28.3	43.0
All other industries	39,953	12,522	1,191	3,770	7,561	27,431	37.7	42.5
Public administration	5,587	1,995	56	1,660	279	3,591	38.8	40.0
Self-employed workers	8,530	2,848	422	650	1,776	5,682	39.9	46.8
Unpaid family workers	132	74	7	-	67	58	33.8	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	November 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	121,365	33,784	3,700	11,333	18,751	87,581	39.0	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,967	4,507	297	156	4,054	1,460	23.2	39.5
16 to 17 years	2,440	2,275	74	34	2,167	165	17.3	36.5
18 to 19 years	3,526	2,232	222	122	1,887	1,294	27.3	39.9
20 years and over	115,398	29,277	3,403	11,177	14,697	86,121	39.9	43.2
20 to 24 years	11,558	4,276	625	782	2,870	7,282	35.3	41.4
25 years and over	103,840	25,001	2,779	10,396	11,827	78,839	40.4	43.4
25 to 54 years	89,548	19,910	2,490	8,895	8,526	69,638	41.0	43.5
55 years and over	14,292	5,091	289	1,501	3,301	9,201	36.7	42.6
Men, 16 years and over	64,492	12,679	1,640	5,438	5,601	51,812	42.1	44.7
16 to 19 years	2,875	2,047	152	94	1,801	828	24.6	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,149	1,050	36	21	993	100	18.3	39.1
18 to 19 years	1,725	997	116	73	808	728	28.8	40.4
20 years and over	61,617	10,632	1,488	5,344	3,800	50,985	42.9	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,025	1,856	323	358	1,175	4,169	37.3	42.2
25 years and over	55,592	8,776	1,165	4,986	2,626	46,816	43.5	45.0
25 to 54 years	47,739	6,564	1,056	4,200	1,308	41,175	44.2	45.1
55 years and over	7,853	2,213	110	785	1,318	5,640	39.5	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	56,873	21,105	2,060	5,895	13,150	35,768	35.6	41.1
16 to 19 years	3,092	2,460	144	62	2,254	632	21.9	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,291	1,225	38	13	1,175	66	16.4	32.8
18 to 19 years	1,801	1,235	106	49	1,079	566	25.9	39.3
20 years and over	53,782	18,645	1,915	5,833	10,896	35,136	36.3	41.1
20 to 24 years	5,533	2,420	302	423	1,695	3,113	33.1	40.4
25 years and over	48,248	16,225	1,613	5,410	9,201	32,024	36.7	41.2
25 to 54 years	41,809	13,347	1,434	4,694	7,218	28,463	37.3	41.3
55 years and over	6,439	2,878	179	716	1,983	3,561	33.3	40.5
Race								
White, 16 years and over	102,777	28,922	2,988	9,351	16,582	73,855	39.1	43.4
Men	55,389	10,863	1,342	4,645	4,876	44,527	42.3	44.9
Women	47,388	18,059	1,646	4,706	11,706	29,329	35.3	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	13,292	3,390	524	1,441	1,425	9,902	38.6	41.4
Men	6,313	1,228	210	547	471	5,085	40.5	42.7
Women	6,979	2,162	314	894	954	4,817	36.8	40.1
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,104	5,968	664	3,602	1,702	34,135	44.1	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,458	1,353	233	698	423	6,105	42.6	44.3
Single (never married)	16,930	5,357	743	1,138	3,476	11,572	37.2	42.7
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,119	11,521	894	3,395	7,232	19,598	35.7	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,667	3,519	543	1,340	1,637	8,148	37.7	41.4
Single (never married)	14,087	6,065	623	1,160	4,281	8,023	33.5	41.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 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	121,356	33,807	3,682	11,317	18,808	87,549	39.0	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	36,558	8,511	557	4,079	3,875	28,047	41.7	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,412	3,331	192	1,926	1,213	14,081	43.5	45.4
Professional specialty	19,146	5,180	365	2,153	2,662	13,966	40.1	43.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,822	11,933	983	3,543	7,407	24,890	37.2	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,908	976	56	402	519	2,932	39.1	42.2
Sales occupations	15,056	4,607	496	779	3,333	10,448	38.7	45.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,858	6,349	431	2,363	3,555	11,509	35.5	39.9
Service occupations	16,780	7,173	1,000	1,088	5,085	9,607	34.0	42.0
Private household	805	493	57	46	390	312	27.7	42.2
Protective service	2,084	438	46	196	196	1,646	41.8	44.6
Service, except private household and protective	13,891	6,242	897	846	4,499	7,649	33.2	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,235	2,202	434	1,203	565	11,033	41.9	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,960	3,988	709	1,405	1,875	13,972	40.0	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,725	1,216	242	614	360	6,508	40.9	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,198	1,042	150	381	512	4,156	42.8	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,038	1,730	317	410	1,003	3,308	35.7	40.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	64,301	12,611	1,623	5,400	5,588	51,691	42.1	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	18,803	3,158	224	1,851	1,083	15,644	44.8	46.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,778	1,394	106	903	385	8,384	46.0	47.2
Professional specialty	9,025	1,764	118	948	698	7,260	43.5	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,275	2,746	251	963	1,532	10,529	41.8	45.2
Technicians and related support	1,889	318	14	166	137	1,572	41.9	43.8
Sales occupations	7,658	1,411	146	341	925	6,247	43.5	47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	3,727	1,017	91	456	470	2,710	38.5	41.8
Service occupations	6,572	2,042	284	443	1,315	4,530	37.6	43.1
Private household	41	21	1	-	19	21	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,692	274	31	137	106	1,418	43.6	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	4,839	1,747	252	306	1,190	3,091	35.6	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,067	1,952	390	1,140	422	10,114	42.2	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,585	2,713	474	1,003	1,235	10,873	41.0	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,902	621	98	363	160	4,281	42.0	42.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,657	789	122	320	346	3,868	43.9	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,027	1,304	255	319	729	2,723	36.2	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	57,054	21,196	2,059	5,917	13,220	35,858	35.6	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	17,756	5,353	333	2,227	2,792	12,403	38.4	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,634	1,937	86	1,022	829	5,697	40.3	42.8
Professional specialty	10,121	3,416	247	1,205	1,964	6,706	37.0	41.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,547	9,187	731	2,581	5,875	14,361	34.6	40.1
Technicians and related support	2,019	659	41	236	382	1,360	36.5	40.4
Sales occupations	7,398	3,196	350	438	2,408	4,201	33.8	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	14,131	5,332	340	1,907	3,085	8,799	34.7	39.3
Service occupations	10,208	5,131	716	645	3,770	5,077	31.7	41.0
Private household	764	472	56	46	371	291	27.7	42.3
Protective service	392	164	15	59	90	228	34.3	40.4
Service, except private household and protective	9,052	4,495	645	540	3,309	4,558	31.9	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,168	250	44	63	143	919	38.8	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,375	1,275	234	402	639	3,099	37.1	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,823	596	145	250	201	2,227	39.0	40.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	541	254	28	61	165	287	33.5	40.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,011	426	62	91	273	585	33.8	40.1

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	3,796	3,555	5.3	4.9	3,228	3,261	5.2	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,335	1,264	3.1	2.9	1,223	1,190	3.6	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	512	496	6.3	5.9	690	653	5.6	5.1
Single (never married)	1,949	1,795	10.0	9.1	1,315	1,419	8.5	8.9
White, 16 years and over	2,896	2,637	4.8	4.3	2,364	2,344	4.6	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,092	1,061	2.8	2.7	1,012	1,014	3.4	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	411	371	6.1	5.3	538	462	5.5	4.6
Single (never married)	1,393	1,205	8.8	7.6	814	867	7.0	7.2
Black, 16 years and over	671	773	9.4	10.6	691	753	8.8	9.4
Married, spouse present	148	143	4.5	4.4	127	102	4.8	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	83	113	7.8	9.1	118	160	5.5	6.8
Single (never married)	441	516	15.9	18.3	446	491	14.4	15.8
Total, 25 years and over	2,476	2,271	4.1	3.7	2,171	2,173	4.2	4.1
Married, spouse present	1,234	1,156	2.9	2.7	1,093	1,045	3.4	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	498	482	6.4	5.9	647	614	5.4	5.0
Single (never married)	745	633	7.2	6.0	430	513	5.5	6.4
White, 25 years and over	1,910	1,742	3.7	3.3	1,633	1,598	3.8	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,004	964	2.7	2.6	895	888	3.2	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	397	364	6.1	5.4	506	439	5.3	4.5
Single (never married)	508	413	6.2	4.9	233	271	4.2	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	428	443	7.3	7.3	412	464	6.3	7.0
Married, spouse present	142	137	4.4	4.3	121	91	4.8	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	105	8.1	8.6	115	145	5.4	6.4
Single (never married)	202	202	12.7	12.1	176	227	9.2	11.6

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,024	6,816	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	886	824	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	449	444	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.6
Professional specialty	437	380	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,535	1,706	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5
Technicians and related support	94	152	2.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	1.8	3.8
Sales occupations	719	786	4.5	4.8	3.1	3.8	5.7	5.9
Administrative support, including clerical	722	769	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.9
Service occupations	1,423	1,299	7.8	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.8	7.1
Private household	105	93	11.5	10.1	(²)	(²)	10.3	9.6
Protective service	75	78	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	5.0	5.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,243	1,128	8.3	7.3	9.3	7.9	7.7	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	820	769	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	6.1	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	199	181	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	5.8	1.5
Construction trades	479	434	8.6	7.7	8.4	7.6	16.2	14.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	143	153	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.3	4.8	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,545	1,421	7.7	7.1	7.3	6.2	9.2	10.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	624	627	7.2	7.3	6.3	5.4	8.6	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	284	247	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.2	6.1	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	638	547	11.1	9.6	10.8	9.3	12.6	10.6
Construction laborers	200	130	20.5	13.3	19.6	13.3	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	437	416	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.2	11.5	10.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	314	295	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.4	10.4	7.9
No previous work experience	478	482	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	340	339	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	57	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,024	6,816	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,503	5,354	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.5
Mining	39	26	6.6	4.5	7.2	3.8	2.8	9.0
Construction	647	598	10.2	9.0	10.6	9.2	6.1	6.8
Manufacturing	1,083	1,013	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.7	6.7	7.1
Durable goods	561	552	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.8	6.1	5.8
Lumber and wood products	53	37	6.4	5.2	6.6	5.4	5.2	3.5
Furniture and fixtures	45	40	6.8	6.2	6.6	3.4	7.2	12.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	22	38	3.7	5.8	3.4	5.9	4.6	5.6
Primary metal industries	28	39	3.4	4.7	2.9	5.5	5.7	-
Fabricated metal products	69	69	5.0	4.9	3.8	4.8	9.0	5.1
Machinery and computing equipment	82	66	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	5.6	4.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	73	92	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.2	3.7	6.3
Transportation equipment	110	98	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.5	6.9	5.6
Automobiles	54	56	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.2	7.4	6.6
Other transportation equipment	56	42	5.4	4.1	5.2	4.0	6.3	4.3
Professional and photographic equipment	37	25	4.7	3.3	2.7	3.0	8.0	3.8
Other durable goods industries	42	48	5.8	7.1	5.0	6.3	7.5	8.4
Nondurable goods	522	461	6.0	5.4	5.1	3.4	7.2	8.2
Food and kindred products	145	156	7.8	8.6	6.1	6.0	11.2	13.5
Textile mill products	30	39	4.2	6.1	3.0	2.6	5.6	10.5
Apparel and other textile products	107	76	9.9	7.8	13.4	3.8	8.5	9.5
Paper and allied products	11	19	1.7	3.0	2.0	1.5	.6	7.3
Printing and publishing	108	84	6.0	4.5	6.1	3.6	5.9	5.5
Chemicals and allied products	63	35	4.6	2.7	3.7	2.1	6.4	3.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	35	36	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.1	7.1	7.9
Other nondurable goods industries	22	15	5.4	4.3	5.7	3.7	4.8	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	276	237	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.8
Transportation	193	167	4.5	3.8	5.0	3.8	3.1	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	83	69	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.0	4.1	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,543	1,554	5.9	5.9	5.1	5.2	6.6	6.6
Wholesale trade	169	152	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.9	4.9	3.9
Retail trade	1,374	1,402	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	207	207	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
Service industries	1,709	1,719	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.0
Professional services	602	613	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1
Other service industries	1,106	1,106	8.8	8.1	8.6	7.4	9.0	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	237	233	12.2	11.7	11.3	11.7	14.6	11.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	805	747	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3
No previous work experience	478	482	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,024	6,816	3,100	2,874	2,652	2,705	1,272	1,237	5,261	4,981	1,363	1,526
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,355	3,126	1,985	1,857	1,116	1,085	254	183	2,613	2,347	560	642
On temporary layoff	935	871	555	514	294	288	86	68	789	717	104	111
Not on temporary layoff	2,419	2,255	1,430	1,343	821	797	168	114	1,825	1,630	456	531
Permanent job losers	1,661	1,549	967	925	614	568	80	56	1,296	1,134	269	359
Persons who completed temporary jobs	758	706	463	419	207	229	89	58	528	496	188	171
Job leavers	842	838	355	358	368	388	119	93	702	673	104	134
Reentrants	2,349	2,370	720	623	1,070	1,124	559	623	1,638	1,664	578	608
New entrants	478	482	40	35	98	108	340	339	308	297	121	142
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	47.8	45.9	64.0	64.6	42.1	40.1	20.0	14.8	49.7	47.1	41.1	42.1
On temporary layoff	13.3	12.8	17.9	17.9	11.1	10.7	6.7	5.5	15.0	14.4	7.6	7.3
Not on temporary layoff	34.4	33.1	46.1	46.7	31.0	29.5	13.2	9.2	34.7	32.7	33.5	34.8
Job leavers	12.0	12.3	11.5	12.5	13.9	14.3	9.4	7.5	13.3	13.5	7.6	8.8
Reentrants	33.4	34.8	23.2	21.7	40.4	41.6	43.9	50.3	31.1	33.4	42.4	39.9
New entrants	6.8	7.1	1.3	1.2	3.7	4.0	26.7	27.4	5.9	6.0	8.9	9.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.7	4.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	1.6	1.2	.6	.6	.7	.9
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.1	.9	1.8	1.9	7.6	8.3	1.5	1.5	3.8	4.0
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.6	4.5	.3	.3	.8	.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 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	6,816	100.0	39.9	30.9	29.1	13.3	15.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,126	100.0	43.3	28.0	28.6	13.4	15.2
On temporary layoff	871	100.0	70.2	21.4	8.4	6.6	1.8
Not on temporary layoff	2,255	100.0	33.0	30.6	36.5	16.0	20.4
Permanent job losers	1,549	100.0	30.2	29.3	40.4	17.0	23.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	706	100.0	39.0	33.2	27.7	13.8	13.9
Job leavers	838	100.0	40.6	36.9	22.5	10.5	11.9
Reentrants	2,370	100.0	36.0	32.6	31.4	14.2	17.3
New entrants	482	100.0	35.8	31.5	32.7	13.4	19.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,874	100.0	38.8	28.7	32.4	12.3	20.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,857	100.0	43.6	28.5	27.8	11.8	16.1
On temporary layoff	514	100.0	68.2	22.4	9.5	7.4	2.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,343	100.0	34.2	30.9	34.9	13.4	21.4
Permanent job losers	925	100.0	31.6	29.9	38.5	14.2	24.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	419	100.0	40.0	33.1	26.8	11.8	15.1
Job leavers	358	100.0	40.4	33.0	26.7	12.3	14.3
Reentrants	623	100.0	24.5	27.1	48.4	14.2	34.2
New entrants	35	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,705	100.0	37.7	31.5	30.9	15.2	15.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,085	100.0	40.1	26.3	33.6	17.4	16.2
On temporary layoff	288	100.0	73.3	18.3	8.4	6.7	1.7
Not on temporary layoff	797	100.0	28.2	29.1	42.7	21.3	21.4
Permanent job losers	568	100.0	25.8	28.0	46.2	22.3	23.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	229	100.0	33.9	32.0	34.0	18.8	15.3
Job leavers	388	100.0	39.4	39.5	21.2	9.0	12.2
Reentrants	1,124	100.0	35.8	32.8	31.4	16.0	15.4
New entrants	108	100.0	26.1	41.1	32.8	7.9	24.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,237	100.0	47.4	34.9	17.7	11.3	6.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	183	100.0	59.8	33.0	7.3	6.3	1.0
On temporary layoff	68	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	114	100.0	51.9	36.4	11.7	10.1	1.6
Permanent job losers	56	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	58	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	93	100.0	46.7	41.6	11.6	10.0	1.6
Reentrants	623	100.0	47.9	37.7	14.4	10.8	3.7
New entrants	339	100.0	39.9	29.1	31.0	15.4	15.6

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
Total, 16 years and over	7,024	6,816	100.0	100.0	5,526	5,404	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,629	2,721	37.4	39.9	1,865	2,010	33.7	37.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,247	2,109	32.0	30.9	1,777	1,663	32.2	30.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,600	1,488	22.8	21.8	1,244	1,125	22.5	20.8
11 to 14 weeks	647	621	9.2	9.1	533	538	9.7	10.0
15 weeks and over	2,147	1,986	30.6	29.1	1,884	1,732	34.1	32.0
15 to 26 weeks	969	907	13.8	13.3	855	781	15.5	14.5
27 weeks and over	1,179	1,079	16.8	15.8	1,030	951	18.6	17.6
27 to 51 weeks	490	468	7.0	6.9	442	428	8.0	7.9
52 weeks and over	689	611	9.8	9.0	588	523	10.6	9.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	15.8	-	-	17.7	17.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.3	-	-	8.8	8.2	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 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			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,816	2,721	2,109	1,986	907	1,079	15.8	7.3	
16 to 19 years	1,237	586	432	219	140	79	10.0	5.2	
20 to 24 years	1,135	455	354	326	152	175	14.3	7.5	
25 to 34 years	1,619	613	547	459	220	239	15.3	7.5	
35 to 44 years	1,522	545	462	514	201	313	18.7	8.7	
45 to 54 years	829	327	196	306	125	180	20.3	8.2	
55 to 64 years	350	142	92	115	47	68	18.2	7.6	
65 years and over	125	52	27	47	22	24	21.8	6.7	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,555	1,438	1,078	1,039	426	613	16.5	7.2	
20 to 24 years	681	321	252	107	71	36	9.1	5.0	
25 to 34 years	603	241	189	173	60	113	15.3	7.8	
35 to 44 years	767	289	273	205	98	107	15.1	7.3	
45 to 54 years	759	285	203	272	91	181	20.1	9.0	
55 to 64 years	471	179	109	184	66	118	23.2	8.2	
65 years and over	213	99	44	70	28	43	18.3	6.7	
65 years and over	59	24	9	27	12	15	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	3,261	1,283	1,031	947	481	466	15.1	7.5	
20 to 24 years	556	264	180	112	69	43	11.2	5.6	
25 to 34 years	532	214	165	153	91	62	13.2	7.3	
35 to 44 years	851	324	273	254	122	131	15.5	7.6	
45 to 54 years	762	261	259	242	110	132	17.4	8.4	
55 to 64 years	357	148	87	122	60	62	16.5	8.3	
65 years and over	137	43	48	45	19	26	17.9	8.8	
65 years and over	66	28	18	20	10	10	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,981	2,104	1,515	1,362	655	707	14.9	6.7	
Men	2,637	1,137	779	720	305	415	15.7	6.5	
Women	2,344	966	735	642	350	292	14.0	6.8	
Black, 16 years and over	1,526	490	511	524	205	319	18.3	9.0	
Men	773	242	262	269	104	164	18.3	8.7	
Women	753	248	249	256	100	155	18.4	9.2	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,264	548	293	423	171	251	17.6	6.5	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	496	190	151	156	50	106	20.9	8.1	
Single (never married)	1,795	700	635	461	205	256	14.4	7.2	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,190	492	360	338	188	150	14.2	6.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	653	226	204	222	89	133	19.4	9.7	
Single (never married)	1,419	565	467	387	204	183	14.0	7.5	

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	November 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			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	824	283	252	289	133	156	17.9	8.7	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,706	664	528	514	237	277	15.4	7.9	
Service occupations	1,299	515	436	348	186	161	14.3	7.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	769	358	211	201	75	125	15.4	5.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,421	594	417	409	180	229	16.1	6.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	295	134	105	56	20	36	12.2	5.3	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	233	113	81	39	10	29	10.8	4.9	
Construction	814	305	194	115	53	62	11.6	4.6	
Manufacturing	1,020	370	318	331	147	184	17.3	8.4	
Durable goods	557	200	180	177	72	105	18.1	8.8	
Nondurable goods	463	170	139	154	75	79	16.3	8.0	
Transportation and public utilities	272	113	74	84	27	57	17.5	6.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,565	689	496	380	202	179	13.0	6.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	221	75	84	63	26	37	15.2	7.6	
Services	1,935	716	568	652	301	351	17.4	8.5	
Public administration	171	44	59	68	33	35	21.2	9.6	
No previous work experience	482	173	152	158	65	93	19.6	8.3	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
	Total not in the labor force	66,733	66,489	11,699	11,705	18,609	18,108	36,424	36,677	24,565	24,534	42,167	41,955
Do not want a job now ¹	61,593	61,611	9,876	9,974	16,202	15,841	35,515	35,797	22,372	22,511	39,221	39,101
Want a job ¹	5,140	4,878	1,824	1,731	2,408	2,267	909	880	2,194	2,023	2,946	2,855
Did not search for work in previous year	3,029	2,836	1,011	976	1,356	1,209	662	650	1,239	1,105	1,790	1,731
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,111	2,042	813	755	1,052	1,057	246	230	955	919	1,156	1,124
Not available to work now	569	539	278	197	248	305	43	37	231	216	338	323
Available to work now	1,542	1,503	535	558	804	752	203	193	724	702	818	801
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	401	346	107	105	234	192	60	48	240	190	161	156
Reasons other than discouragement	1,141	1,157	427	453	571	560	143	144	483	512	657	645
Family responsibilities	184	132	42	9	132	114	10	8	23	13	161	119
In school or training	264	265	228	228	36	33	-	5	133	135	131	130
Ill health or disability	140	130	17	28	95	76	28	26	64	47	76	83
Other ⁴	553	631	140	188	307	337	105	105	263	318	290	313

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

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

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

discrimination.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,617	8,494	6.1	6.6	4,045	4,453	6.0	6.5	3,572	4,041	6.1	6.8
16 to 19 years	232	285	3.8	4.5	104	118	3.3	3.9	128	167	4.3	5.2
20 years and over	7,386	8,210	6.2	6.7	3,941	4,335	6.1	6.6	3,444	3,875	6.2	6.9
20 to 24 years	757	888	6.2	7.3	333	408	5.2	6.4	424	480	7.4	8.3
25 years and over	6,628	7,322	6.2	6.7	3,608	3,927	6.3	6.6	3,020	3,395	6.1	6.7
25 to 54 years	5,990	6,619	6.5	7.0	3,246	3,504	6.6	7.0	2,744	3,115	6.4	7.1
55 years and over	638	703	4.1	4.5	362	423	4.2	4.8	276	280	4.0	4.0
55 to 64 years	526	555	4.5	4.6	288	331	4.5	5.1	238	224	4.5	4.1
65 years and over	112	148	3.0	3.9	74	92	3.4	4.0	38	56	2.4	3.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,709	7,449	6.3	6.8	3,582	3,939	6.2	6.7	3,128	3,511	6.4	7.1
Black	673	795	4.9	5.8	341	378	5.3	5.8	332	417	4.6	5.8
Hispanic origin	452	407	4.0	3.3	244	226	3.7	3.1	207	181	4.6	3.7
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,394	4,866	5.9	6.4	2,686	2,854	6.4	6.7	1,708	2,012	5.2	6.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,275	1,442	6.6	7.2	404	532	5.3	6.7	870	910	7.5	7.5
Single (never married)	1,948	2,187	6.2	6.7	955	1,067	5.5	5.9	994	1,120	7.0	7.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,350	4,648	-	-	2,567	2,749	-	-	1,783	1,899	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,726	1,851	-	-	561	537	-	-	1,165	1,314	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	217	258	-	-	144	190	-	-	73	68	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,298	1,697	-	-	757	963	-	-	541	735	-	-

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							
	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,673	7,760	6,549	6,600	6,350	6,392	199	207	3.0	3.1
40 to 54 years	6,543	6,438	5,911	5,816	5,730	5,624	181	192	3.1	3.3
40 to 44 years	1,397	1,152	1,244	1,055	1,198	1,026	46	30	3.7	2.8
45 to 49 years	3,200	2,973	2,930	2,677	2,846	2,592	84	85	2.9	3.2
50 to 54 years	1,946	2,313	1,737	2,084	1,686	2,007	51	77	2.9	3.7
55 years and over	1,130	1,322	638	784	619	768	19	15	2.9	1.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	17,689	18,734	15,843	16,942	15,234	16,400	609	543	3.8	3.2
40 to 44 years	8,307	8,718	7,658	8,090	7,343	7,823	315	268	4.1	3.3
45 to 49 years	5,425	5,938	4,851	5,343	4,684	5,212	167	131	3.4	2.5
50 to 54 years	3,957	4,077	3,334	3,509	3,207	3,366	127	144	3.8	4.1

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

are men who have never served in the Armed Forces.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,900	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,168	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	(¹)	(¹)
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	53,222	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	51,370	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,027	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,593	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,419	91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,964	4,355	11,081
1992	108,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,730	91,889	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,378	5,829	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,172	95,044	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,264	5,993	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,203	97,892	24,206	580	5,158	18,468	92,997	6,165	6,412	21,173	6,830	33,107	2,822	4,642	11,847
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1995:															
November	117,899	98,561	24,133	569	5,211	18,353	93,766	6,233	6,478	21,300	6,871	33,546	2,796	4,634	11,908
December	118,136	98,789	24,160	570	5,223	18,367	93,976	6,249	6,498	21,334	6,887	33,661	2,790	4,634	11,923
1996:															
January	118,070	98,734	24,112	569	5,234	18,309	93,958	6,254	6,512	21,268	6,894	33,694	2,783	4,625	11,926
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	100,288	24,264	570	5,427	18,267	95,508	6,333	6,585	21,671	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	21,672	6,999	34,532	2,739	4,674	12,193
September	120,050	100,531	24,257	567	5,449	18,241	95,793	6,337	6,619	21,702	7,009	34,607	2,739	4,658	12,122
October ^p	120,274	100,763	24,277	566	5,461	18,250	95,997	6,337	6,634	21,795	7,025	34,695	2,736	4,635	12,140
November ^p	120,392	100,903	24,299	565	5,475	18,259	96,093	6,349	6,637	21,812	7,041	34,765	2,726	4,629	12,132

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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.44	394.68	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.8	15.08	585.10
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1995:									
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	34.9	11.96	417.40	46.0	15.72	723.12	39.7	15.73	624.48
October ^a	34.6	11.95	413.47	45.9	15.51	711.91	39.9	15.72	627.23
November ^a	34.4	12.00	412.80	45.1	15.60	703.56	38.7	15.54	601.40

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.45	523.21	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.6	13.62	539.35	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.9	13.86	553.01	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.5	14.23	562.09	38.3	12.43	476.07
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1995:										
November	41.9	\$12.49	\$11.83	\$523.33	39.5	\$14.46	\$571.17	38.2	\$12.53	\$478.65
December	42.0	12.60	11.93	529.20	39.6	14.44	571.82	38.3	12.61	482.96
1996:										
January	39.8	12.66	12.06	503.87	38.5	14.45	556.33	37.6	12.65	475.64
February	41.3	12.57	11.97	519.14	39.4	14.45	569.33	38.0	12.66	481.08
March	41.3	12.54	11.94	517.90	39.5	14.44	570.38	38.1	12.67	482.73
April	41.2	12.73	12.11	524.48	39.2	14.49	568.01	38.1	12.76	486.16
May	41.6	12.71	12.08	528.74	39.3	14.43	567.10	38.2	12.72	485.90
June	41.9	12.75	12.10	534.23	40.1	14.47	580.25	38.8	12.85	498.58
July	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	42.3	12.90	12.17	545.67	40.3	14.63	589.59	38.6	13.00	501.80
October ^p	41.9	12.84	12.16	538.00	39.9	14.55	580.55	38.3	12.90	494.07
November ^p	42.1	12.94	12.23	544.77	39.9	14.61	582.94	38.2	13.02	497.36

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:									
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	29.1	8.06	234.55	36.5	12.90	470.85	32.6	11.91	388.27
October ^p	28.7	8.11	232.76	35.7	12.85	458.75	32.4	11.92	386.21
November ^p	28.4	8.12	230.61	35.7	12.96	462.67	32.4	12.03	389.77

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^f	Nov. ^g
Total	117,899	118,136	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,050	120,274	120,392
Total private	98,561	98,789	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,531	100,763	100,903
Goods-producing	24,133	24,160	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,257	24,277	24,299
Mining	569	570	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	567	566	565
Metal mining	50	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining	103	102	101	102	101	101	101	101	100	99	98	98	96
Oil and gas extraction	309	310	310	313	314	314	316	314	310	311	309	308	309
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	107	107	107	108	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	108
Construction	5,211	5,223	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,449	5,461	5,475
General building contractors	1,200	1,202	1,205	1,218	1,223	1,227	1,229	1,232	1,231	1,232	1,233	1,230	1,231
Heavy construction, except building	751	750	741	764	770	765	764	768	769	770	765	763	762
Special trade contractors	3,260	3,271	3,288	3,367	3,348	3,361	3,391	3,401	3,427	3,435	3,451	3,468	3,482
Manufacturing	18,353	18,367	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,241	18,250	18,259
Durable goods	10,628	10,667	10,643	10,659	10,623	10,654	10,679	10,696	10,680	10,711	10,675	10,682	10,692
Lumber and wood products	762	763	750	756	755	761	762	767	764	769	766	769	770
Furniture and fixtures	504	506	503	502	500	498	500	500	499	500	499	499	502
Stone, clay, and glass products	535	534	532	536	536	534	537	536	535	536	537	538	537
Primary metal industries	710	709	709	708	706	704	705	708	700	706	706	702	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	241	240	240	240	239	238	239	239	237	237	237	233	234
Fabricated metal products	1,441	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,442	1,440	1,442	1,450	1,454	1,456	1,456	1,459	1,460
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,079	2,084	2,085	2,083	2,087	2,086	2,087	2,088	2,088	2,089	2,082	2,087	2,087
Computer and office equipment	356	357	357	357	358	358	360	359	357	359	359	359	359
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,640	1,645	1,646	1,652	1,651	1,650	1,652	1,651	1,656	1,654	1,649	1,649	1,650
Electronic components and accessories	600	605	609	614	614	615	614	614	616	615	613	611	610
Transportation equipment	1,737	1,764	1,757	1,759	1,726	1,763	1,774	1,775	1,766	1,784	1,764	1,762	1,768
Motor vehicles and equipment	958	959	956	957	926	955	968	967	950	967	955	947	945
Aircraft and parts	417	446	446	446	445	447	449	446	453	454	455	463	469
Instruments and related products	830	831	831	831	832	832	834	835	832	833	831	833	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing	390	390	388	389	388	386	386	386	385	385	384	384	384
Nondurable goods	7,725	7,700	7,666	7,673	7,658	7,629	7,624	7,602	7,587	7,580	7,566	7,568	7,567
Food and kindred products	1,676	1,674	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,667	1,665	1,647	1,640	1,641	1,639	1,640	1,650
Tobacco products	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	39	40	41	41
Textile mill products	652	649	640	644	642	636	637	637	637	633	631	633	629
Apparel and other textile products	891	883	868	873	862	858	853	847	849	837	835	833	825
Paper and allied products	686	685	684	682	681	677	679	676	672	673	674	674	676
Printing and publishing	1,537	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,531	1,527	1,526	1,528	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,528	1,525
Chemicals and allied products	1,030	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,024	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,021	1,017	1,017	1,018
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	140	140	140	139	139	140	139	139	139	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products	969	967	964	963	960	962	963	969	968	976	971	971	973
Leather and leather products	102	101	98	99	99	98	97	97	96	94	93	93	92
Service-producing	93,766	93,976	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,793	95,997	96,093
Transportation and public utilities	6,233	6,249	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,337	6,337	6,349
Transportation	3,964	3,977	3,980	3,994	4,011	4,015	4,027	4,045	4,051	4,056	4,052	4,057	4,065
Railroad transportation	236	237	235	234	233	233	232	231	229	230	230	231	231
Local and interurban passenger transit	433	436	436	439	442	442	450	454	458	463	458	457	460
Trucking and warehousing	1,878	1,874	1,874	1,879	1,884	1,882	1,891	1,891	1,888	1,882	1,877	1,876	1,871
Water transportation	174	172	172	171	171	173	167	171	172	173	171	172	174
Transportation by air	808	820	822	827	835	837	836	844	848	850	855	859	864
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	421	424	427	430	432	434	437	440	442	444	447	448	451
Communications and public utilities	2,269	2,272	2,274	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,282	2,284	2,282	2,286	2,285	2,280	2,284
Communications	1,358	1,362	1,367	1,371	1,378	1,378	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,398	1,398	1,394	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	911	910	907	905	903	901	898	896	891	888	887	886	886
Wholesale trade	6,478	6,498	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,619	6,634	6,637
Durable goods	3,788	3,802	3,814	3,826	3,841	3,844	3,850	3,857	3,862	3,871	3,877	3,876	3,878
Nondurable goods	2,690	2,696	2,698	2,703	2,707	2,706	2,717	2,718	2,723	2,732	2,742	2,758	2,759

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Retail trade	21,300	21,334	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,702	21,795	21,812
Building materials and garden supplies	878	882	882	880	887	896	907	917	922	923	930	935	938
General merchandise stores	2,681	2,674	2,651	2,674	2,687	2,675	2,719	2,721	2,732	2,745	2,737	2,763	2,748
Department stores	2,349	2,348	2,330	2,354	2,363	2,360	2,410	2,408	2,413	2,422	2,415	2,440	2,423
Food stores	3,395	3,402	3,399	3,401	3,403	3,401	3,413	3,420	3,435	3,442	3,440	3,453	3,449
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,212	2,220	2,227	2,234	2,242	2,253	2,259	2,272	2,285	2,291	2,297	2,304	2,313
New and used car dealers	1,005	1,008	1,011	1,015	1,020	1,024	1,027	1,030	1,034	1,037	1,039	1,042	1,044
Apparel and accessory stores	1,111	1,106	1,100	1,099	1,100	1,098	1,100	1,101	1,103	1,098	1,100	1,107	1,099
Furniture and home furnishings stores ..	948	945	949	949	951	957	963	972	981	989	991	998	1,004
Eating and drinking places	7,413	7,441	7,405	7,440	7,413	7,468	7,455	7,485	7,528	7,489	7,504	7,516	7,528
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,662	2,664	2,655	2,663	2,667	2,667	2,669	2,680	2,685	2,695	2,703	2,719	2,733
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,871	6,887	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,009	7,025	7,041
Finance	3,256	3,266	3,277	3,288	3,293	3,303	3,315	3,319	3,329	3,339	3,341	3,351	3,359
Depository institutions	2,020	2,020	2,022	2,023	2,020	2,023	2,026	2,029	2,030	2,028	2,029	2,034	2,036
Commercial banks	1,465	1,465	1,467	1,467	1,464	1,467	1,468	1,469	1,472	1,471	1,474	1,476	1,480
Savings institutions	268	267	266	266	265	265	267	268	265	265	261	260	258
Nondepository institutions	478	484	490	496	501	505	507	509	514	519	522	524	528
Security and commodity brokers	526	528	529	531	532	534	538	541	543	548	547	550	553
Holding and other investment offices ..	232	234	236	238	240	241	244	240	242	244	243	243	242
Insurance	2,249	2,251	2,253	2,255	2,257	2,256	2,261	2,259	2,261	2,259	2,265	2,265	2,269
Insurance carriers	1,546	1,546	1,547	1,547	1,549	1,549	1,552	1,551	1,553	1,551	1,554	1,554	1,555
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	703	705	706	708	708	707	709	708	708	708	711	711	714
Real estate	1,366	1,370	1,364	1,376	1,381	1,383	1,388	1,389	1,397	1,401	1,403	1,409	1,413
Services ¹	33,546	33,661	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,607	34,695	34,765
Agricultural services	584	591	593	602	603	606	605	615	619	619	617	622	627
Hotels and other lodging places	1,648	1,648	1,652	1,657	1,662	1,673	1,681	1,704	1,690	1,684	1,686	1,689	1,688
Personal services	1,164	1,167	1,170	1,174	1,175	1,179	1,184	1,174	1,174	1,179	1,182	1,183	1,183
Business services	6,922	6,963	6,942	7,026	7,058	7,085	7,151	7,188	7,225	7,269	7,267	7,286	7,280
Services to buildings	888	892	883	899	898	899	903	895	893	893	891	894	888
Personnel supply services	2,518	2,534	2,510	2,552	2,565	2,569	2,622	2,648	2,668	2,696	2,691	2,695	2,667
Help supply services	2,226	2,239	2,216	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,322	2,352	2,368	2,393	2,387	2,389	2,357
Computer and data processing services	1,125	1,137	1,140	1,148	1,155	1,169	1,184	1,195	1,206	1,218	1,226	1,239	1,253
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,039	1,047	1,051	1,059	1,066	1,072	1,078	1,085	1,096	1,105	1,108	1,116	1,123
Miscellaneous repair services	358	359	358	359	361	363	364	366	365	366	367	366	371
Motion pictures	506	508	513	515	518	517	524	529	532	524	539	535	523
Amusement and recreation services	1,471	1,473	1,490	1,505	1,518	1,516	1,516	1,504	1,514	1,515	1,522	1,534	1,533
Health services	9,383	9,412	9,427	9,463	9,499	9,520	9,555	9,565	9,576	9,591	9,621	9,635	9,667
Offices and clinics of medical doctors ..	1,630	1,635	1,638	1,644	1,650	1,659	1,668	1,674	1,677	1,681	1,686	1,688	1,694
Nursing and personal care facilities ..	1,712	1,715	1,718	1,722	1,728	1,733	1,740	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,751	1,753	1,758
Hospitals	3,810	3,818	3,822	3,833	3,842	3,844	3,851	3,847	3,849	3,849	3,863	3,865	3,877
Home health care facilities	645	650	648	653	655	658	657	658	656	658	661	663	665
Legal services	924	924	925	927	928	926	929	929	933	935	934	938	944
Educational services	1,975	1,978	1,969	1,985	1,991	1,994	1,987	2,001	2,017	2,014	2,005	2,021	2,035
Social services	2,355	2,360	2,362	2,372	2,381	2,389	2,401	2,395	2,390	2,392	2,410	2,414	2,418
Child day care services	568	567	567	568	569	569	571	570	568	577	575	577	574
Residential care	646	649	651	654	656	661	663	665	669	672	672	673	674
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	82	82	83	83	83	84	85	85	85	85	85	85	87
Membership organizations	2,133	2,136	2,135	2,137	2,136	2,137	2,147	2,148	2,146	2,154	2,150	2,149	2,152
Engineering and management services ..	2,810	2,821	2,833	2,847	2,868	2,863	2,885	2,897	2,893	2,906	2,921	2,929	2,941
Engineering and architectural services ..	824	825	825	827	829	834	838	848	844	848	853	852	860
Management and public relations	860	865	873	881	894	893	897	900	903	907	917	923	932
Government	19,338	19,347	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,519	19,511	19,489
Federal	2,796	2,790	2,783	2,780	2,780	2,776	2,776	2,756	2,752	2,739	2,739	2,736	2,728
Federal, except Postal Service	1,946	1,939	1,930	1,926	1,922	1,919	1,918	1,906	1,897	1,888	1,883	1,883	1,877
State	4,634	4,634	4,625	4,636	4,639	4,643	4,655	4,654	4,659	4,674	4,658	4,635	4,629
Education	1,937	1,939	1,933	1,945	1,951	1,956	1,963	1,968	1,981	1,984	1,975	1,956	1,953
Other State government	2,697	2,695	2,692	2,691	2,688	2,687	2,692	2,686	2,678	2,690	2,683	2,679	2,676
Local	11,908	11,923	11,928	11,949	11,975	11,976	12,028	12,036	12,073	12,193	12,122	12,140	12,132
Education	6,641	6,649	6,646	6,659	6,675	6,682	6,690	6,719	6,768	6,862	6,787	6,797	6,796
Other local government	5,267	5,274	5,282	5,290	5,300	5,294	5,338	5,317	5,305	5,331	5,335	5,343	5,336

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	56,899	56,960	57,039	57,134	57,014	57,315	57,419	57,508	57,681	57,816	57,974	58,129	58,156
Total private	46,280	46,327	46,409	46,491	46,384	46,653	46,739	46,820	46,969	47,118	47,230	47,294	47,369
Goods-producing	6,622	6,608	6,605	6,594	6,568	6,583	6,573	6,559	6,562	6,562	6,560	6,554	6,547
Mining	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	78	77
Construction	580	581	584	587	591	595	598	599	602	606	610	612	610
Manufacturing	5,962	5,947	5,942	5,928	5,898	5,909	5,896	5,881	5,881	5,877	5,872	5,865	5,860
Durable goods	2,806	2,805	2,808	2,809	2,808	2,810	2,804	2,807	2,808	2,817	2,815	2,824	2,817
Lumber and wood products	127	128	128	128	127	128	129	129	130	132	132	132	132
Furniture and fixtures	157	157	156	156	156	156	156	155	155	156	158	157	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	103	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	100	101	100
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	99	101	101
Fabricated metal products	315	316	316	316	317	316	316	316	318	318	320	321	321
Industrial machinery and equipment	445	448	450	451	452	451	451	451	450	452	452	453	451
Electronic and other electrical equipment	681	683	684	685	685	686	686	685	684	684	686	682	683
Transportation equipment	361	355	355	355	354	356	350	356	356	358	355	364	361
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	174	174	173	173	173	172	172	172	172	172	171
Nondurable goods	3,156	3,142	3,134	3,119	3,090	3,099	3,092	3,074	3,073	3,060	3,057	3,041	3,043
Food and kindred products	552	553	553	551	547	549	551	544	547	538	536	534	536
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	11	12
Textile mill products	309	307	306	304	298	302	301	298	298	298	296	294	294
Apparel and other textile products	687	677	671	664	651	654	647	642	637	631	633	619	622
Paper and allied products	165	164	164	164	164	164	163	162	163	163	162	162	162
Printing and publishing	691	690	691	691	687	687	687	686	687	689	689	691	689
Chemicals and allied products	328	327	326	324	325	325	326	325	323	322	322	322	322
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330	330	330	329	327	327	326	327	328	328	331	332	330
Leather and leather products	58	58	57	56	55	55	55	54	53	54	52	52	52
Service-producing	50,277	50,352	50,434	50,540	50,446	50,732	50,846	50,949	51,119	51,254	51,414	51,575	51,609
Transportation and public utilities	1,841	1,846	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,891	1,896	1,901	1,909	1,912	1,916	1,921
Wholesale trade	1,986	1,989	1,997	2,003	2,008	2,014	2,019	2,018	2,019	2,031	2,035	2,043	2,050
Retail trade	11,207	11,209	11,211	11,218	11,152	11,236	11,243	11,268	11,309	11,364	11,421	11,411	11,422
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,317	4,326	4,336	4,342	4,348	4,360	4,369	4,377	4,395	4,395	4,405	4,410	4,421
Services	20,307	20,349	20,404	20,468	20,436	20,577	20,644	20,702	20,783	20,857	20,897	20,960	21,008
Government	10,619	10,633	10,630	10,643	10,630	10,662	10,680	10,688	10,712	10,698	10,744	10,835	10,787
Federal	1,181	1,178	1,176	1,175	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,171	1,170	1,161	1,160	1,155	1,154
State	2,344	2,346	2,347	2,348	2,332	2,348	2,347	2,354	2,341	2,345	2,344	2,361	2,350
Local	7,094	7,109	7,107	7,120	7,128	7,144	7,164	7,163	7,201	7,192	7,240	7,319	7,283

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	80,703	80,907	80,706	81,303	81,378	81,550	81,807	82,016	82,209	82,331	82,377	82,564	82,609
Goods-producing	17,132	17,162	17,131	17,270	17,186	17,203	17,228	17,247	17,241	17,262	17,233	17,250	17,275
Mining	416	417	419	425	426	425	428	428	423	425	422	422	422
Construction	4,026	4,037	4,056	4,174	4,141	4,154	4,169	4,185	4,204	4,211	4,220	4,226	4,238
Manufacturing	12,690	12,708	12,656	12,671	12,619	12,624	12,631	12,634	12,614	12,626	12,591	12,602	12,615
Durable goods	7,270	7,309	7,288	7,298	7,263	7,289	7,300	7,326	7,313	7,339	7,307	7,318	7,329
Lumber and wood products	625	627	615	620	620	625	627	630	629	633	630	633	635
Furniture and fixtures	398	399	397	396	394	392	397	395	398	396	396	395	396
Stone, clay, and glass products	415	415	412	417	417	415	416	417	416	418	418	420	419
Primary metal industries	551	551	552	550	550	547	548	552	545	551	549	548	549
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	184	183	183	183	183	183	184	184	183	183	182	181	181
Fabricated metal products	1,081	1,081	1,082	1,082	1,083	1,080	1,082	1,089	1,092	1,097	1,095	1,097	1,098
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,302	1,306	1,304	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,295	1,299	1,301
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,050	1,052	1,052	1,055	1,052	1,054	1,054	1,051	1,056	1,052	1,048	1,049	1,050
Transportation equipment	1,159	1,190	1,188	1,189	1,160	1,191	1,188	1,205	1,195	1,208	1,193	1,194	1,198
Motor vehicles and equipment	745	758	757	758	729	754	760	765	752	772	754	748	745
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	276	276	274	275	274	272	272	273	271	270	270	270	270
Nondurable goods	5,420	5,399	5,368	5,373	5,356	5,335	5,331	5,308	5,301	5,287	5,284	5,284	5,286
Food and kindred products	1,237	1,236	1,235	1,237	1,238	1,232	1,234	1,216	1,211	1,209	1,210	1,212	1,221
Tobacco products	32	32	31	32	32	32	31	32	31	29	31	32	33
Textile mill products	551	548	539	545	543	538	539	538	538	536	535	537	534
Apparel and other textile products	734	725	713	718	707	705	700	695	698	686	684	680	675
Paper and allied products	520	519	519	517	516	513	513	511	509	511	513	514	515
Printing and publishing	843	841	839	837	837	834	833	834	834	834	832	832	831
Chemicals and allied products	579	577	577	574	572	571	569	567	565	564	563	562	561
Petroleum and coal products	89	90	90	90	90	89	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	755	752	748	746	745	745	747	750	751	756	754	753	755
Leather and leather products	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	75	74	72	72	72	71
Service-producing	63,571	63,745	63,575	64,033	64,192	64,347	64,579	64,769	64,968	65,069	65,144	65,314	65,334
Transportation and public utilities	5,229	5,243	5,245	5,275	5,287	5,292	5,304	5,317	5,324	5,326	5,332	5,326	5,331
Wholesale trade	5,244	5,257	5,267	5,281	5,295	5,296	5,311	5,312	5,320	5,337	5,351	5,361	5,369
Retail trade	18,722	18,758	18,647	18,780	18,791	18,859	18,916	18,980	19,057	19,051	19,081	19,165	19,138
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,011	5,021	5,027	5,046	5,061	5,068	5,065	5,087	5,101	5,107	5,115	5,121	5,131
Services	29,365	29,466	29,389	29,651	29,758	29,832	29,963	30,073	30,166	30,248	30,265	30,341	30,365

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 industries ¹												
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	52.7	^P 61.8	^P 56.9	
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	65.8	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	56.7	^P 60.3	^P 58.1		
Over 6-month span:												
1992	43.3	46.8	47.5	52.5	54.9	56.7	53.8	52.2	55.5	57.8	63.9	61.9
1993	63.3	65.2	63.8	64.2	62.4	65.9	65.7	63.9	68.3	67.3	70.6	69.5
1994	70.8	71.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.0	89.2	88.5	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	59.0	^P 65.3	^P 63.2				
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	89.2	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	59.8
1996	61.0	61.7	61.5	^P 61.1	^P 63.2							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
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	44.6	^P 52.9	^P 50.7	
Over 3-month span:												
1992	29.9	33.5	43.9	49.6	55.4	53.2	46.8	47.8	45.7	47.5	51.1	54.7
1993	60.8	58.3	53.2	47.8	48.9	54.0	50.4	58.3	57.6	59.7	54.7	57.8
1994	63.7	64.4	66.2	60.8	56.1	56.8	60.8	58.6	54.0	56.1	60.1	60.8
1995	60.4	51.8	43.5	34.9	33.1	32.0	33.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	40.6	38.8
1996	38.8	39.9	37.8	43.2	45.3	47.5	45.7	40.6	^P 50.0	^P 47.8		
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	37.8	^P 48.2	^P 46.0				
Over 12-month span:												
1992	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	56.8	58.3	56.5
1993	56.8	57.9	55.8	58.6	57.2	57.6	58.6	59.0	61.2	59.7	60.1	57.6
1994	57.9	58.6	60.8	60.8	60.8	63.3	59.4	60.1	57.2	55.8	49.6	47.5
1995	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.6	34.5	31.7	25.9	28.8	28.1	24.1	27.0	29.1
1996	33.1	33.1	33.8	^P 35.6	^P 37.8							

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,823.6	1,824.6
Alaska	263.6	264.0	263.7	260.9	264.7	263.2	261.8	263.5	265.5	264.7	263.8	266.0	265.8
Arizona	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	1,877.9	1,877.0
Arkansas	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	1,090.7	1,094.0
California	12,532.3	12,555.3	12,570.6	12,590.1	12,621.5	12,635.9	12,649.6	12,701.2	12,734.8	12,755.6	12,789.9	12,826.1	12,851.8
Colorado	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	1,894.0	1,895.0
Connecticut	1,568.0	1,563.1	1,562.7	1,565.2	1,576.1	1,576.8	1,575.0	1,576.5	1,576.5	1,581.3	1,583.6	1,586.1	1,583.2
Delaware	368.4	369.1	371.0	365.7	374.1	372.5	378.1	377.9	377.6	375.0	374.7	375.4	375.6
District of Columbia	640.2	638.4	637.7	629.9	634.2	633.9	633.6	632.3	632.8	628.5	629.7	626.6	626.5
Florida	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	6,219.0	6,229.1
Georgia	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	3,545.4	3,557.4
Hawaii	531.0	530.6	529.5	527.7	530.6	529.2	527.5	529.5	529.2	527.3	527.4	524.8	525.0
Idaho	481.9	482.9	484.8	485.0	485.6	488.3	493.8	498.9	501.2	502.2	504.4	503.2	503.1
Illinois	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	5,707.8	5,713.1
Indiana	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	2,805.4	2,808.7
Iowa	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	1,381.7	1,386.7
Kansas	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	1,230.0	1,233.4
Kentucky	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	1,673.8	1,675.7
Louisiana	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	1,803.5
Maine	543.7	544.6	545.4	544.3	544.8	544.5	542.5	542.0	542.5	540.4	542.2	543.7	544.0
Maryland	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	2,193.0	2,195.3
Massachusetts	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	3,032.3	3,030.5
Michigan	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	4,349.9	4,351.5
Minnesota	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	2,438.8
Mississippi	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	1,072.6	1,071.1
Missouri	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	2,561.1	2,577.5
Montana	352.3	352.7	353.3	352.0	355.4	356.2	356.6	358.9	359.6	358.9	360.1	359.5	359.1
Nebraska	817.9	817.7	819.8	818.9	822.7	824.6	827.8	829.9	825.6	825.0	830.2	828.1	830.9
Nevada	809.0	814.3	817.3	823.2	827.0	831.5	833.6	838.0	846.1	851.3	851.9	858.1	859.2
New Hampshire	542.5	545.3	546.1	542.4	544.7	545.2	547.5	549.3	549.8	551.3	550.1	548.1	553.2
New Jersey	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	3,648.1	3,649.2
New Mexico	695.4	700.2	703.6	707.0	709.0	710.9	710.8	714.2	720.5	718.1	719.2	716.6	717.0
New York	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	7,944.3	7,950.7
North Carolina	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	3,523.3	3,541.9
North Dakota	303.4	305.3	305.3	304.7	305.6	307.4	307.2	309.9	309.6	309.7	310.5	310.8	311.5
Ohio	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	5,306.0	5,321.1
Oklahoma	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	1,362.8
Oregon	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	1,489.6	1,492.0
Pennsylvania	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	5,284.8	5,291.9
Rhode Island	443.2	443.2	443.9	443.8	445.0	445.3	442.9	444.5	443.7	440.1	443.5	444.2	442.9
South Carolina	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	1,690.4	1,689.6
South Dakota	347.4	348.7	349.6	351.1	351.8	352.8	352.6	354.4	353.9	354.2	353.6	352.5	353.9
Tennessee	2,527.1	2,535.6	2,546.6	2,543.1	2,546.5	2,574.8	2,551.0	2,553.0	2,558.4	2,555.9	2,562.9	2,573.9	2,581.7
Texas	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	8,315.0	8,332.4
Utah	922.8	926.4	931.4	933.3	937.9	944.8	952.6	954.1	959.3	960.4	964.9	970.7	970.3
Vermont	272.7	272.2	272.6	272.9	273.0	273.5	274.2	273.2	274.2	274.9	275.1	276.5	277.0
Virginia	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	3,130.7	3,134.9
Washington	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	2,430.2	2,434.4
West Virginia	693.1	692.5	692.0	686.1	693.8	696.2	696.1	708.9	700.8	698.3	697.3	697.2	697.0
Wisconsin	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	2,599.2	2,603.6
Wyoming	221.0	220.1	221.4	222.6	222.8	223.3	222.5	221.1	222.1	220.4	220.8	222.7	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	87.7	87.9	87.7	89.6	88.5	88.9	88.3	88.3	87.8	87.5	88.2	88.6	88.5
Alaska	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.1
Arizona	118.0	119.0	120.6	122.6	124.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	122.5	123.5	124.5	124.6	125.0
Arkansas	45.0	44.9	45.2	45.3	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.6	47.1	47.6	47.8	47.8
California	501.3	505.6	505.7	512.7	503.7	496.1	499.6	504.5	511.3	515.5	520.9	528.5	529.8
Colorado	103.7	105.3	108.4	110.5	113.4	114.6	112.2	112.3	112.6	111.7	112.5	112.2	112.5
Connecticut	51.3	50.9	51.0	51.8	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.5	54.8	54.4	54.0	53.1
Delaware	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.9
District of Columbia	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Florida	301.7	305.4	306.7	307.4	311.9	312.3	312.3	312.2	312.2	309.7	309.8	311.0	310.4
Georgia	158.4	159.7	159.7	160.8	163.7	164.1	163.5	164.2	163.0	161.0	158.9	159.2	159.6
Hawaii ²	26.3	26.2	26.0	25.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.1	23.6	23.5
Idaho	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.8	34.9	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.4
Illinois	217.3	214.5	216.2	219.0	217.1	218.7	217.4	213.1	217.4	218.6	218.4	218.1	217.2
Indiana	127.1	125.4	127.3	128.7	130.2	130.7	131.7	131.9	134.8	135.3	133.4	133.3	133.0
Iowa	55.7	55.9	58.5	56.0	56.3	56.7	56.5	55.4	56.4	56.7	56.9	57.2	57.1
Kansas	52.8	53.2	53.8	56.9	57.5	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.6	55.8	55.7
Kentucky	72.0	71.8	72.0	71.4	73.0	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.7	75.4	75.4	74.8	74.6
Louisiana	110.2	109.7	109.1	112.6	112.6	113.1	111.5	111.1	112.3	112.3	113.2	112.7	111.2
Maine	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.4	22.7
Maryland	126.3	126.3	126.4	117.6	127.7	130.6	129.2	127.6	126.8	125.8	126.3	126.5	127.5
Massachusetts	90.7	90.7	90.8	90.3	93.1	92.0	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.0
Michigan	156.0	155.3	159.5	160.1	160.6	163.7	164.4	167.4	168.6	170.1	169.1	169.7	170.9
Minnesota	83.5	83.0	83.3	82.2	83.0	83.3	82.4	83.2	85.2	86.5	86.7	86.4	86.5
Mississippi	46.1	45.6	46.6	47.7	47.2	49.2	49.5	50.2	51.2	52.0	50.2	49.9	49.8
Missouri	110.5	111.0	111.5	113.1	112.9	114.1	114.8	111.8	110.1	111.9	111.2	110.5	113.1
Montana	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.8	16.6	16.8
Nebraska	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.5	35.2	35.1	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.6	35.2
Nevada	66.6	67.7	69.0	69.3	70.0	70.2	70.6	71.2	72.7	73.5	74.7	75.8	75.9
New Hampshire	19.9	20.3	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.4
New Jersey	123.2	123.5	123.1	119.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	124.4	124.4	123.7	123.0	123.7	122.6
New Mexico	46.5	47.2	48.2	48.3	49.1	49.4	50.2	50.3	50.0	49.3	49.0	48.7	47.9
New York	250.2	249.7	249.3	242.7	246.5	247.4	250.5	254.5	254.7	257.3	258.7	260.1	259.7
North Carolina	176.4	176.1	178.6	166.5	177.9	179.7	179.1	178.6	180.9	181.7	182.1	183.9	186.2
North Dakota	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	15.2	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.2
Ohio	207.7	208.1	209.8	208.5	210.2	213.5	214.6	214.6	214.7	213.7	212.1	212.3	214.5
Oklahoma	48.0	46.8	49.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.8	49.7	49.8
Oregon	69.7	70.5	69.8	72.7	73.4	72.7	74.3	73.8	74.6	76.2	76.8	77.1	78.2
Pennsylvania	200.7	199.3	198.5	195.4	199.5	203.3	200.2	198.7	201.7	203.4	202.1	202.2	202.8
Rhode Island	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.3	13.7
South Carolina	86.6	86.6	86.4	87.3	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.9	89.9	89.7	89.7	89.4	89.5
South Dakota	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.4
Tennessee	109.4	109.2	109.4	111.8	112.2	115.6	115.5	114.6	116.7	117.6	117.6	118.0	118.3
Texas	418.4	420.1	423.0	426.0	425.9	426.5	426.0	429.5	429.0	429.2	429.8	433.3	436.7
Utah	57.1	57.3	57.9	58.1	59.1	62.7	62.8	62.0	61.8	62.1	63.2	64.1	64.6
Vermont	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.5
Virginia	167.8	169.7	170.9	162.8	170.4	173.2	170.3	171.7	172.5	171.7	171.3	171.9	171.2
Washington	123.2	123.0	123.2	123.2	123.2	124.7	123.7	124.0	125.3	125.0	125.6	126.2	125.1
West Virginia	32.8	32.8	32.8	28.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.4	35.1	35.3
Wisconsin	102.5	101.9	101.3	100.9	98.5	102.1	102.8	104.8	106.1	109.0	110.6	110.6	110.3
Wyoming	14.3	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.7	13.7	14.4	13.8	14.0	14.5	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	388.3	388.4	387.1	385.5	384.9	380.9	378.5	378.9	377.7	378.1	376.6	377.0	377.5
Alaska	18.0	18.4	18.4	16.3	19.1	17.8	15.7	15.2	15.4	16.2	15.6	17.2	17.3
Arizona	193.7	194.3	195.3	196.0	197.3	197.4	197.8	198.1	197.9	198.6	198.9	199.7	200.2
Arkansas	257.9	258.6	258.8	258.1	257.4	256.6	255.2	254.0	254.1	253.3	254.3	254.2	254.9
California	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	1,829.0	1,829.5
Colorado	192.7	192.8	192.5	193.5	193.7	194.2	194.6	194.9	195.0	195.8	195.8	195.6	195.7
Connecticut	279.2	278.3	277.7	277.3	278.0	278.2	277.3	277.2	276.6	277.5	278.3	274.5	274.1
Delaware	61.5	61.1	61.1	57.3	61.5	57.6	62.5	61.4	61.1	59.1	57.2	57.4	57.4
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8
Florida	481.6	481.7	481.5	479.9	480.2	480.2	479.3	479.2	480.5	480.4	480.0	479.6	479.8
Georgia	585.4	586.0	586.0	586.9	588.4	588.1	587.0	586.9	586.9	588.8	590.0	589.3	592.3
Hawaii	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4
Idaho	72.0	71.6	72.0	71.9	72.0	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.2	74.0
Illinois	967.9	968.4	970.3	977.8	977.8	978.4	979.1	979.2	980.4	979.0	977.7	976.7	978.2
Indiana	683.8	684.0	683.5	680.9	681.7	678.9	677.7	678.3	677.5	666.7	680.2	679.7	680.2
Iowa	250.0	250.4	250.9	251.1	249.3	250.0	250.5	248.5	248.2	246.9	248.1	249.9	250.6
Kansas	194.0	187.0	194.1	195.1	195.2	194.8	194.9	195.1	195.1	198.2	197.4	197.9	198.4
Kentucky	314.3	314.4	315.3	314.2	314.8	314.1	313.0	312.6	312.1	309.3	308.5	310.0	310.5
Louisiana	188.7	188.7	188.8	188.9	189.5	187.4	190.0	190.8	190.2	190.4	189.8	189.5	187.8
Maine	91.1	91.3	90.9	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.7	89.2	88.8	88.1	88.6	88.0	87.8
Maryland	173.5	174.9	174.3	172.6	174.2	173.9	174.1	174.7	174.3	173.9	173.6	173.6	172.9
Massachusetts	445.6	446.1	447.1	446.3	446.2	444.8	443.4	443.5	444.0	444.2	442.9	440.9	440.8
Michigan	973.1	958.8	971.6	972.3	967.8	946.2	959.0	961.1	966.0	954.1	970.7	969.0	962.5
Minnesota	426.4	427.2	426.8	427.4	427.0	428.6	429.4	427.8	428.4	429.7	429.6	430.0	427.6
Mississippi	253.9	251.2	251.1	249.5	247.5	244.9	245.7	245.0	243.0	242.7	242.3	241.0	239.9
Missouri	421.0	420.4	420.9	422.8	422.6	420.3	421.1	420.7	414.5	416.0	412.3	410.1	414.2
Montana	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.2
Nebraska	111.8	111.6	111.5	112.4	112.3	112.5	113.2	113.4	113.0	112.7	113.5	113.4	113.3
Nevada	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.6
New Hampshire	101.3	101.8	102.1	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.6	102.3	101.5	101.0	101.2
New Jersey	495.4	493.7	492.4	488.1	492.8	492.4	490.5	491.2	488.7	489.6	488.1	485.5	484.7
New Mexico	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	48.5	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.5	47.5	47.0	46.8
New York	943.6	943.2	943.8	943.9	943.2	939.6	936.6	935.7	934.8	933.5	930.9	927.6	924.5
North Carolina	854.6	853.1	851.7	844.2	849.1	846.5	842.1	845.2	842.4	842.1	839.8	838.9	840.4
North Dakota	21.0	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.7	22.1
Ohio	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	1,088.0	1,088.8
Oklahoma	169.8	170.2	170.1	167.5	166.9	171.1	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.1	174.1	173.5	173.2
Oregon	228.0	229.0	229.5	232.4	230.3	231.3	230.7	230.3	229.5	230.0	232.7	232.6	232.7
Pennsylvania	935.4	933.8	931.3	920.7	927.5	927.3	926.8	926.5	927.2	925.4	925.7	924.1	925.0
Rhode Island	84.0	83.6	83.3	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.4	82.9	82.5	79.8	82.4	81.9	81.7
South Carolina	375.9	374.7	373.8	373.2	372.9	372.2	369.2	369.5	368.2	368.6	367.4	365.9	365.1
South Dakota	46.7	47.1	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.6	47.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.2	48.5
Tennessee	539.3	538.8	537.3	535.8	535.6	534.6	530.9	530.6	528.3	524.0	527.9	529.1	528.7
Texas	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	1,045.4	1,044.9
Utah	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.6	127.7	128.4	129.7	129.8	130.3	130.3	131.2	131.3	131.2
Vermont	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.9	46.3	46.3	46.2	46.5
Virginia	398.9	397.8	398.1	393.4	398.8	397.5	395.7	395.7	394.1	395.3	394.7	394.1	394.1
Washington	310.4	310.2	332.2	331.8	332.0	332.5	333.3	334.0	336.8	341.0	343.9	345.4	347.8
West Virginia	83.2	82.2	82.4	81.4	82.3	82.4	81.8	81.8	81.4	81.9	81.5	81.5	81.2
Wisconsin	601.3	601.9	601.7	602.6	601.0	600.4	599.2	601.0	600.9	598.1	599.5	598.7	600.8
Wyoming	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	89.5	89.1	88.9	89.4	89.2	88.6	88.5	88.6	89.1	88.8	88.4	88.6	88.9
Alaska	23.0	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	22.9	23.2
Arizona	86.5	86.6	86.4	87.5	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	88.5	88.5	89.1	89.2	89.6
Arkansas	64.6	64.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.8
California	635.2	634.3	629.9	628.7	631.8	632.2	636.3	636.8	639.1	642.4	644.3	643.2	646.1
Colorado	119.1	119.5	119.9	121.0	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.1	121.2	120.9	120.7	119.6	119.8
Connecticut	72.3	71.3	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.2	72.1
Delaware	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.4
District of Columbia	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.7
Florida	304.6	305.3	306.5	307.7	308.4	309.2	309.0	309.6	311.5	311.6	311.9	312.3	312.9
Georgia	217.0	217.6	218.0	218.5	219.3	220.7	221.8	223.1	224.1	224.8	225.1	225.1	225.1
Hawaii	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.3
Idaho	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.9	23.7	23.8
Illinois	327.9	327.5	329.1	327.4	327.0	327.0	329.3	328.3	328.7	329.8	329.7	328.4	328.2
Indiana	139.5	140.0	140.1	140.3	140.1	139.8	140.1	139.3	139.7	138.8	139.0	138.3	138.5
Iowa	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.2
Kansas	68.7	69.1	68.3	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.5	69.7	70.2	70.4	70.2	70.2
Kentucky	92.3	92.5	92.6	93.4	93.0	92.8	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.1	92.8	92.9
Louisiana	107.9	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.7	106.4	107.2	107.8	108.4	108.3	108.6	108.9	108.7
Maine	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.1
Maryland	105.0	104.8	104.5	106.0	106.7	106.5	106.0	105.7	105.9	106.4	106.7	105.5	105.3
Massachusetts	129.7	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.4	128.6	126.9	128.1	127.4	127.5	127.2	128.1	128.1
Michigan	166.0	166.5	167.0	168.7	170.4	171.3	169.3	168.8	168.5	168.8	168.6	169.3	169.1
Minnesota	117.6	117.2	116.7	117.3	118.7	119.4	118.9	119.6	120.6	121.2	120.7	120.5	120.3
Mississippi	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.0	48.4	48.7	48.2
Missouri	161.8	161.7	161.9	163.4	163.2	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.0	166.1	164.5	165.7
Montana	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.9
Nebraska	50.0	49.6	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	50.4	50.6	50.1	50.5
Nevada	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1
New Hampshire	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.1	20.6	20.6
New Jersey	252.8	252.2	252.0	251.9	249.3	247.7	249.3	248.7	248.5	247.9	248.8	249.6	250.6
New Mexico	30.7	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.0
New York	405.1	405.4	404.9	405.6	405.4	405.8	402.4	405.2	404.5	404.2	404.4	403.7	405.6
North Carolina	163.9	163.8	163.6	164.1	164.5	164.0	164.4	164.3	164.9	165.1	165.1	165.0	164.8
North Dakota	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.7
Ohio	230.8	231.5	231.3	232.3	229.4	228.4	229.3	228.7	229.1	230.8	231.0	231.0	231.5
Oklahoma	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.6	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.9	77.0	77.3
Oregon	71.1	71.8	72.2	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.0	72.7	73.6	73.5	74.1	74.2
Pennsylvania	273.1	272.5	271.3	268.6	270.0	270.6	270.3	269.3	270.4	270.6	271.3	270.6	270.6
Rhode Island	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.4
South Carolina	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.4	71.1	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.6	73.6	74.0	73.9	73.7
South Dakota	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.2
Tennessee	136.8	136.7	137.9	137.6	138.3	138.1	138.5	137.7	137.9	137.7	137.1	137.5	137.6
Texas	477.4	479.8	483.3	479.7	481.2	485.4	486.8	488.4	490.3	487.3	489.2	492.4	490.7
Utah	51.3	51.7	52.2	52.7	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.6	53.6	52.9	53.1	53.6	53.6
Vermont	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.0
Virginia	159.0	158.6	158.1	159.8	161.1	161.9	161.9	161.0	162.3	161.3	162.6	162.4	162.7
Washington	121.4	121.7	122.2	120.8	120.8	121.7	121.5	122.2	122.0	121.6	122.3	122.0	122.4
West Virginia	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.0
Wisconsin	119.6	119.4	119.1	119.5	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.9	119.1	119.1	119.7	120.3	120.7
Wyoming	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	416.1	417.3	417.1	418.3	417.8	421.2	421.1	421.4	422.7	425.0	423.8	424.7	424.4
Alaska	53.7	53.7	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.6	55.3	56.1	55.9	55.8	55.1	54.8
Arizona	453.0	453.0	454.2	454.4	457.0	460.1	460.1	462.5	463.3	466.1	467.8	467.7	471.3
Arkansas	244.6	245.1	245.9	246.1	246.5	248.0	247.9	249.0	250.2	249.7	250.1	250.6	252.2
California	2,945.4	2,952.1	2,964.3	2,966.6	2,984.0	2,986.4	2,979.6	2,995.7	3,000.9	3,001.2	3,004.3	3,011.5	3,013.3
Colorado	465.7	470.0	472.0	475.2	473.3	475.3	472.4	477.7	468.0	468.9	469.6	470.2	471.3
Connecticut	340.8	340.7	340.5	341.0	343.3	344.3	344.5	345.7	345.8	346.9	348.6	347.4	347.8
Delaware	84.2	83.9	84.5	83.8	84.7	85.8	85.7	85.5	85.3	84.8	85.0	85.8	86.0
District of Columbia	52.1	52.0	51.6	50.2	51.2	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.8	51.7	51.9	51.9
Florida	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	1,603.2	1,608.5
Georgia	882.1	887.2	888.7	888.8	890.3	897.2	900.3	905.6	912.3	930.2	917.2	912.9	920.2
Hawaii	135.6	135.6	134.9	135.0	134.9	134.8	135.6	135.2	134.9	134.3	134.4	134.0	134.2
Idaho	122.5	123.2	123.6	123.8	123.2	123.4	124.2	125.2	126.1	126.9	127.9	127.9	128.0
Illinois	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	1,347.7	1,353.9
Indiana	674.0	675.7	677.6	676.4	677.6	682.8	680.5	683.7	682.1	684.8	685.5	685.4	687.6
Iowa	341.4	341.8	343.6	343.2	343.2	345.2	343.4	344.2	344.7	347.7	347.8	347.7	346.9
Kansas	301.5	301.8	301.8	302.6	302.1	304.1	304.5	305.2	305.0	306.3	308.1	308.6	310.6
Kentucky	399.5	401.2	401.7	397.2	397.7	400.7	401.4	405.0	406.3	403.9	405.5	407.1	406.7
Louisiana	422.8	424.2	426.7	425.7	426.9	426.4	424.8	426.6	426.7	427.2	428.0	429.4	430.0
Maine	139.8	140.1	140.2	140.8	141.3	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9	140.7	141.0	141.9	141.6
Maryland	532.6	532.9	533.9	529.8	533.1	535.1	534.6	534.0	533.6	535.1	535.0	534.3	536.1
Massachusetts	690.9	693.1	692.8	688.9	693.4	693.9	693.7	698.7	699.6	703.0	705.7	701.2	700.2
Michigan	1,012.2	1,016.2	1,018.3	1,021.5	1,015.4	1,021.2	1,015.2	1,021.3	1,021.2	1,020.4	1,027.2	1,033.4	1,041.2
Minnesota	580.4	581.6	582.1	584.5	583.2	587.4	588.5	589.1	589.6	589.0	591.4	592.2	595.5
Mississippi	229.7	229.5	229.5	229.5	229.1	228.5	228.5	229.6	228.5	229.4	227.8	226.4	227.8
Missouri	604.7	605.7	607.9	610.0	608.5	610.3	607.6	608.6	608.0	608.1	610.6	610.0	615.5
Montana	97.0	97.2	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.7	97.9	97.7	98.2	97.9
Nebraska	206.1	206.8	207.2	206.4	206.6	207.0	206.6	207.3	206.9	206.5	207.1	206.7	207.8
Nevada	160.9	162.6	163.5	164.5	165.6	168.0	167.6	169.2	170.2	171.7	173.2	174.5	174.5
New Hampshire	142.0	142.6	142.1	142.6	142.8	144.0	144.3	145.1	144.5	145.8	145.1	143.2	145.7
New Jersey	854.5	856.5	856.4	849.0	856.4	858.5	856.9	861.4	861.3	861.6	862.9	864.7	865.7
New Mexico	166.7	167.4	168.5	169.4	169.6	170.5	169.7	170.9	171.3	171.5	172.2	172.4	172.8
New York	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	1,642.4	1,644.3
North Carolina	806.2	809.5	809.5	804.3	812.1	815.3	813.1	815.0	813.1	812.8	809.9	810.6	813.1
North Dakota	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.3	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.8	80.8	81.0	80.9	81.1	81.5
Ohio	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	1,306.6	1,315.2
Oklahoma	314.3	316.4	317.2	318.0	318.1	319.9	318.8	322.3	321.8	320.7	320.5	321.2	322.9
Oregon	362.1	364.0	364.9	368.3	366.9	369.1	370.2	371.0	373.2	375.0	376.5	376.5	377.6
Pennsylvania	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	1,222.9	1,223.4
Rhode Island	97.8	97.8	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	98.4	99.0	98.6	97.1	97.3
South Carolina	388.6	388.4	389.4	388.8	389.7	389.9	396.2	397.7	399.6	400.1	404.7	406.1	405.8
South Dakota	89.1	89.3	89.4	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.1	90.1	90.4	90.1	91.1	90.6	90.5
Tennessee	592.0	597.6	605.4	601.4	603.0	604.4	604.4	607.9	611.7	611.9	614.8	615.0	616.0
Texas	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	2,014.8	2,016.9
Utah	223.2	224.3	225.2	224.9	225.5	226.3	228.8	229.6	231.1	233.2	233.2	233.2	232.8
Vermont	65.1	64.8	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.7	65.1	65.6	65.6	66.0
Virginia	706.0	705.1	702.8	700.6	706.5	710.1	712.3	713.1	712.8	714.4	715.0	718.1	723.5
Washington	586.7	587.4	587.4	584.8	584.9	586.5	588.3	590.9	591.4	594.1	595.8	595.6	597.2
West Virginia	160.1	160.5	159.9	160.1	161.5	161.5	162.4	162.6	163.0	162.7	161.6	162.6	162.2
Wisconsin	588.5	590.1	590.9	591.2	590.8	593.9	592.8	594.0	593.7	593.7	593.7	596.6	597.3
Wyoming	52.5	52.4	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.5	52.9	51.7	52.2	52.1

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.8	79.1	79.4	79.8
Alaska	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7
Arizona	107.0	107.0	107.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.7	108.8	109.8	110.1
Arkansas	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.7
California	736.0	735.9	735.7	734.7	734.6	734.6	733.7	735.4	735.0	734.7	735.3	733.1	734.6
Colorado	114.1	114.6	114.9	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.7	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.0	116.4	116.3
Connecticut	132.3	132.1	131.9	132.9	133.3	133.5	133.2	132.7	132.3	132.3	131.9	132.0	131.6
Delaware	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.0	42.9
District of Columbia	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4
Florida	377.7	378.2	378.5	379.3	380.5	381.7	381.9	384.0	384.3	384.6	385.2	387.0	387.4
Georgia	175.6	175.7	175.8	175.7	176.5	176.4	175.7	176.2	175.9	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.5
Hawaii	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.1
Idaho	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.0
Illinois	384.0	383.9	383.5	384.6	384.8	385.8	385.0	384.8	386.6	387.2	387.2	387.5	388.4
Indiana	132.4	133.2	133.3	134.2	134.4	134.0	133.7	133.6	133.7	133.5	133.7	134.3	134.5
Iowa	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.6	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.1
Kansas	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.3	59.5	59.6
Kentucky	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.6	66.8
Louisiana	80.4	80.5	80.4	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.6	81.1	80.7
Maine	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.1
Maryland	127.5	127.4	127.4	126.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	127.3	127.3	127.6	127.8	127.9	127.9
Massachusetts	204.3	203.6	203.7	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.7	203.6	204.1	204.9	205.0	204.8	205.5
Michigan	196.3	196.6	196.5	196.0	196.4	197.2	196.8	196.4	197.0	197.7	197.8	197.3	197.5
Minnesota	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.4	142.0	142.6	142.4	142.4
Mississippi	40.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5
Missouri	146.1	146.9	147.5	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.3	149.8	150.0	150.0	150.7	150.8	150.2
Montana	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.2
Nebraska	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.5	52.6
Nevada	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.6
New Hampshire	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.2	29.3	29.2
New Jersey	228.4	228.6	228.9	228.7	229.4	229.6	229.6	229.7	229.7	230.3	229.6	230.5	230.2
New Mexico	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.6	30.9
New York	721.1	719.7	719.9	714.7	721.4	720.6	722.7	722.6	722.3	721.7	722.3	721.9	722.8
North Carolina	145.1	146.5	147.1	147.6	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.9	151.6	152.8	153.7	154.1	155.4
North Dakota	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.2
Ohio	271.1	273.8	273.5	276.3	274.5	275.2	275.8	276.2	276.7	276.8	277.1	277.1	278.8
Oklahoma	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.3
Oregon	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.5	90.2	90.4	90.9	91.3
Pennsylvania	305.2	305.7	306.1	306.3	307.1	307.3	307.7	308.2	309.3	309.9	311.0	310.4	309.9
Rhode Island	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7
South Carolina	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.3	72.5
South Dakota	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.3
Tennessee	111.1	111.4	111.8	111.6	112.1	111.8	112.3	112.6	113.1	113.2	113.4	113.3	113.3
Texas	440.4	440.2	440.8	441.0	440.1	441.1	443.3	444.1	444.5	446.6	445.9	445.8	447.2
Utah	48.8	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.9	52.3
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4
Virginia	161.1	161.8	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	161.4	161.5	161.9	161.9	161.7	162.0	162.2
Washington	121.6	121.6	121.6	123.0	122.9	123.5	123.3	124.3	124.5	124.5	124.6	125.0	124.7
West Virginia	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.6	26.7	26.8	26.6
Wisconsin	136.1	135.8	136.3	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.8	136.8	137.3	137.7	137.6	137.5
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Services													
Alabama	401.2	402.5	403.3	402.1	403.0	405.0	404.7	406.6	408.6	410.2	410.4	411.8	412.2
Alaska	61.2	61.3	61.3	60.9	61.0	61.5	62.0	62.1	62.8	62.7	63.1	63.2	62.9
Arizona	523.3	529.2	530.1	536.3	540.7	542.1	544.6	545.6	547.1	549.6	554.0	553.9	554.7
Arkansas	240.0	240.8	241.9	241.7	242.3	242.6	241.2	242.2	243.6	244.8	245.4	247.0	247.1
California	3,781.3	3,795.1	3,803.3	3,819.9	3,833.1	3,848.8	3,862.2	3,880.4	3,899.2	3,904.3	3,914.8	3,931.1	3,936.5
Colorado	548.0	550.1	552.3	551.7	552.4	555.6	559.1	563.0	562.0	561.3	561.3	560.8	561.5
Connecticut	469.1	468.7	469.1	467.5	470.8	470.2	470.5	473.6	474.7	477.1	477.2	479.5	477.5
Delaware	96.6	97.3	98.3	97.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.6	101.7	101.4
District of Columbia	265.5	265.0	265.2	262.4	265.4	265.8	265.2	264.7	267.2	267.6	266.9	265.1	264.5
Florida	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	2,165.1	2,165.8
Georgia	855.0	860.5	864.5	861.2	871.2	876.8	880.7	888.4	893.7	923.8	898.8	887.5	888.6
Hawaii	165.1	164.9	164.9	164.1	165.7	165.3	164.7	165.7	165.6	165.5	165.6	165.9	165.8
Idaho	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.4	113.1	114.1	116.6	118.0	119.6	120.5	120.4	119.4	119.0
Illinois	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	1,627.6	1,630.5
Indiana	637.5	638.2	637.8	639.7	639.5	639.0	637.3	639.3	637.6	639.8	639.2	638.3	642.6
Iowa	346.5	348.2	348.9	350.3	350.3	353.7	352.4	353.4	358.1	354.4	355.5	354.6	359.4
Kansas	293.0	294.1	294.9	292.5	293.4	294.7	293.6	294.1	294.4	294.5	295.5	294.9	296.6
Kentucky	395.3	396.2	399.0	399.3	401.3	402.2	403.0	404.4	408.0	408.7	410.4	411.1	411.6
Louisiana	477.7	478.3	476.1	479.6	478.7	480.2	478.8	478.5	478.4	478.0	477.8	477.0	479.6
Maine	149.2	149.6	150.4	149.5	150.3	150.3	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.0	150.1	150.6	151.0
Maryland	693.9	693.5	692.1	690.3	696.7	698.6	699.0	698.4	699.5	700.2	704.8	702.0	703.2
Massachusetts	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	1,062.9	1,064.2
Michigan	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	1,162.0	1,160.0
Minnesota	649.8	652.9	652.4	652.6	656.9	660.4	659.9	664.0	665.0	665.1	664.8	662.9	670.0
Mississippi	234.3	234.4	236.5	236.4	238.5	241.4	240.7	241.7	239.9	236.7	240.8	239.3	237.8
Missouri	689.8	692.5	695.4	690.6	694.5	698.0	697.5	701.1	704.8	703.3	700.9	710.0	713.2
Montana	97.6	97.7	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	101.0	102.9	102.6	103.0	102.7	102.4
Nebraska	211.2	210.9	212.0	210.7	213.5	214.3	217.3	217.7	217.2	217.7	219.3	218.9	219.7
Nevada	354.9	355.3	355.7	357.8	360.2	361.9	364.2	365.2	369.9	369.5	369.2	369.9	370.1
New Hampshire	154.1	155.5	155.9	153.5	155.3	154.6	156.5	156.7	156.7	155.2	155.9	156.7	158.4
New Jersey	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	1,124.7	1,125.5
New Mexico	195.5	197.3	197.9	200.6	201.4	202.0	201.8	203.4	204.5	203.5	203.5	202.4	203.5
New York	2,554.8	2,560.1	2,567.6	2,558.2	2,580.5	2,592.6	2,593.8	2,599.8	2,600.2	2,607.1	2,613.4	2,618.6	2,619.7
North Carolina	770.5	770.8	772.0	765.9	776.1	779.8	779.4	781.7	784.4	789.2	795.9	794.8	803.6
North Dakota	82.2	82.5	82.8	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.8	84.8	84.9	85.4	85.3	85.6
Ohio	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	1,428.2	1,427.6
Oklahoma	350.5	353.6	356.7	357.6	357.9	358.5	357.7	358.9	358.8	358.9	363.9	367.2	369.9
Oregon	373.4	374.1	376.5	386.9	385.2	387.0	388.4	390.6	392.4	396.3	399.8	400.5	399.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,613.5	1,619.4
Rhode Island	146.6	147.5	148.1	149.2	149.8	150.2	149.0	150.0	148.9	148.3	149.4	150.1	148.6
South Carolina	368.0	370.4	371.5	372.6	374.3	375.9	378.0	379.3	381.2	382.0	383.9	385.9	385.7
South Dakota	89.3	89.6	90.3	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.7	91.9	91.1	91.4	91.6
Tennessee	646.4	650.1	653.0	651.4	650.0	654.4	652.6	653.0	655.8	659.3	660.0	664.7	665.8
Texas	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	2,246.8	2,250.7
Utah	245.0	245.8	247.8	248.6	249.1	248.8	251.9	254.3	256.8	257.0	258.6	260.6	259.4
Vermont	79.7	80.0	80.5	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.4	80.6	80.7	81.2	80.8	80.4	81.0
Virginia	883.5	886.6	890.0	883.2	894.9	900.8	894.5	897.5	903.0	909.4	914.0	916.7	917.4
Washington	630.5	631.6	632.1	632.5	636.5	640.8	643.2	646.2	649.8	653.2	658.3	662.0	661.3
West Virginia	185.4	185.6	187.3	186.1	187.4	187.8	187.9	188.3	189.9	190.6	188.9	188.7	189.5
Wisconsin	636.9	638.5	640.6	641.4	641.9	643.7	642.1	645.1	643.3	644.0	647.9	649.6	653.2
Wyoming	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.5	48.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	342.7	342.3	342.3	341.5	341.0	342.6	342.5	342.4	340.8	336.1	341.6	342.4	342.2
Alaska	72.9	73.0	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.4	72.6	73.1	73.1
Arizona	301.4	303.4	306.9	306.1	306.8	308.7	309.2	313.7	314.3	311.1	316.8	320.5	313.6
Arkansas	178.4	178.3	178.3	178.0	177.1	177.2	177.8	178.1	180.2	180.1	180.3	179.3	180.1
California	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	2,121.5	2,134.1
Colorado	303.4	303.6	305.3	304.9	305.0	305.9	306.5	308.4	307.3	304.4	303.7	305.7	304.6
Connecticut	222.2	220.3	220.2	222.7	224.7	224.1	222.9	220.4	219.3	220.4	220.8	225.8	226.2
Delaware	49.5	49.8	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.4	50.5
District of Columbia	250.6	249.4	249.0	246.9	246.5	245.1	244.8	244.3	242.5	238.0	239.9	238.3	239.0
Florida	933.1	934.6	938.2	937.2	940.2	971.0	941.0	941.3	940.3	934.7	935.3	953.6	957.0
Georgia	580.8	581.5	582.8	581.6	581.8	582.7	584.5	586.7	588.5	588.8	585.5	587.0	586.7
Hawaii	109.1	109.1	108.6	108.2	110.3	110.1	109.0	110.2	110.6	110.0	110.2	108.5	108.7
Idaho	95.5	95.6	96.1	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.3	95.9	96.0	96.6	96.9
Illinois	805.1	805.3	803.6	803.2	808.8	808.4	807.3	806.8	806.9	806.8	819.5	808.5	803.6
Indiana	393.4	391.8	391.8	390.1	390.5	390.4	390.3	394.2	381.0	370.3	368.5	389.6	385.8
Iowa	230.2	230.0	230.2	229.6	229.3	230.0	229.8	230.4	231.7	228.6	228.5	228.7	229.3
Kansas	239.0	239.9	239.8	242.8	240.7	238.7	234.6	239.9	238.2	237.4	235.9	235.0	234.5
Kentucky	287.4	286.9	287.9	286.0	287.7	289.2	289.2	291.6	291.7	289.9	289.8	286.8	288.0
Louisiana	359.1	359.1	359.7	358.6	359.4	358.8	358.9	358.9	359.3	355.9	356.8	359.5	357.5
Maine	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.7	91.3	91.9	92.4	92.6
Maryland	423.3	423.2	423.4	421.7	424.1	424.0	422.2	422.9	422.5	423.8	420.8	422.1	421.3
Massachusetts	396.4	395.9	396.0	397.9	395.6	396.2	395.2	394.5	395.3	393.5	393.1	399.7	397.4
Michigan	634.8	635.6	637.0	632.3	636.0	637.5	635.2	637.8	640.0	633.6	632.3	641.4	642.3
Minnesota	380.4	382.1	381.8	381.2	383.1	382.0	383.2	384.5	388.7	390.2	390.2	389.9	388.5
Mississippi	218.8	219.2	219.9	221.2	220.8	221.5	221.8	222.6	225.0	220.7	225.7	223.0	223.4
Missouri	394.8	395.1	395.9	394.5	397.0	400.5	400.6	399.6	401.4	401.5	399.8	400.2	400.7
Montana	76.9	76.9	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	77.2	77.1	75.8	76.4	77.8	76.5	76.4
Nebraska	149.9	150.3	150.9	151.9	152.7	152.5	152.8	153.8	150.8	150.2	150.7	149.7	150.5
Nevada	97.6	98.7	98.5	100.1	99.4	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.4	102.5	100.2	102.9	102.9
New Hampshire	75.5	75.4	75.9	74.1	74.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	76.0	76.9	76.5	76.7	77.1
New Jersey	569.9	568.6	568.1	565.5	568.7	569.1	569.7	567.4	569.1	565.9	563.9	567.4	567.9
New Mexico	165.1	166.0	166.2	165.4	165.5	165.3	165.0	164.9	169.0	168.9	168.4	167.5	167.5
New York	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	1,364.8	1,362.6	1,365.5	1,369.7
North Carolina	557.6	557.7	559.1	559.6	563.3	565.7	569.6	572.6	573.7	556.0	565.7	572.2	574.6
North Dakota	70.7	70.6	70.4	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.0	70.9	70.6	70.5	70.6	70.1
Ohio	748.2	749.9	752.1	746.8	754.4	755.2	752.9	756.3	758.0	757.3	762.2	749.0	751.0
Oklahoma	271.1	271.3	270.9	268.5	268.8	269.4	269.4	269.5	269.3	270.4	270.7	270.6	271.5
Oregon	240.4	238.4	241.4	232.8	234.7	235.3	235.8	236.6	235.1	234.7	232.2	236.0	236.4
Pennsylvania	722.2	721.5	722.2	714.6	721.6	723.3	723.2	727.3	725.4	722.0	723.2	722.1	721.9
Rhode Island	60.9	60.6	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	59.7	58.7	59.6	61.7	61.4
South Carolina	294.6	295.4	294.0	289.8	290.2	291.3	291.2	291.4	302.0	297.0	297.3	295.0	295.4
South Dakota	70.3	70.5	70.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.3	70.0	69.6	70.1
Tennessee	387.5	387.2	387.2	388.8	390.8	411.4	392.3	392.1	390.3	387.7	387.5	391.7	397.5
Texas	1,461.8	1,464.9	1,464.6	1,481.1	1,467.5	1,470.9	1,473.7	1,474.1	1,472.5	1,480.3	1,487.7	1,483.7	1,492.4
Utah	164.1	163.9	164.3	164.9	166.0	167.1	167.2	166.5	167.1	166.0	166.5	168.1	168.4
Vermont	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.9	44.5	44.2	45.5	44.9
Virginia	594.5	594.2	593.5	593.4	595.6	595.5	596.5	596.4	597.9	598.1	598.1	595.3	593.7
Washington	443.0	444.0	445.1	444.3	445.0	448.1	446.4	448.4	448.0	450.4	449.9	450.6	452.6
West Virginia	137.1	137.0	136.3	137.1	136.9	138.7	138.0	149.9	139.8	136.7	139.6	136.2	137.9
Wisconsin	377.3	378.2	376.2	382.8	374.5	376.8	374.8	377.4	382.9	383.5	384.7	383.4	381.4
Wyoming	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.7	58.0	57.4	59.0	59.6	59.6

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.4	34.3	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.5
Goods-producing	40.9	40.6	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0
Mining	44.2	44.7	44.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.2	45.9	44.9	44.8	45.4	45.4	44.4
Construction	38.8	38.5	38.2	39.7	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.8
Manufacturing	41.5	41.2	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Durable goods	42.3	41.9	40.9	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.7	40.1	39.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	39.4	35.7	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.9	42.9	42.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	42.9
Primary metal industries	43.9	43.7	43.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.4	44.9	45.1
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.3	42.9	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.6	41.2	40.3	41.6	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.8	42.7	42.4	43.1	42.2	44.6	44.5	44.4	43.9	44.7	44.3	43.8	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	42.1	46.0	46.5	45.7	45.5	46.4	45.2	44.5	44.3
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.2	40.2	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	39.5	37.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.8
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.2	38.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.6	39.9	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.3
Tobacco products	40.1	38.7	36.4	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.8
Textile mill products	40.5	40.3	36.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.8	33.5	36.8	36.9	36.5	37.2	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	41.5	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.7
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.8	37.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	41.6	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.0
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.7	34.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.8	38.5	39.2
Service-producing	32.7	32.6	32.2	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.6	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.9
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.2
Retail trade	28.9	28.7	28.3	28.8	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.8	28.9	28.7	28.7
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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	134.3	134.3	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.0	137.0	137.6
Goods-producing	109.3	108.8	106.0	110.8	109.5	110.0	109.9	110.7	110.2	110.6	110.3	110.5	110.6
Mining	52.5	53.2	52.7	54.9	55.7	54.6	55.2	56.0	54.2	54.3	54.7	54.7	53.4
Construction	141.9	141.2	140.7	150.5	145.6	146.8	143.9	147.1	147.8	148.0	147.9	148.9	149.3
Manufacturing	106.1	105.6	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.0
Durable goods	107.3	106.8	104.1	107.4	106.3	107.7	108.4	108.9	108.0	108.9	108.3	108.2	108.4
Lumber and wood products	134.5	132.9	127.1	133.1	133.1	134.8	135.9	137.2	136.7	136.9	136.2	137.2	138.0
Furniture and fixtures	123.9	123.6	111.4	121.7	122.0	120.8	123.9	122.6	124.2	122.9	122.9	122.6	124.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	107.6	107.6	104.9	109.7	108.9	108.9	108.6	109.7	108.6	109.2	109.2	109.9	108.7
Primary metal industries	91.7	91.3	90.4	91.9	91.5	91.0	91.8	92.5	90.9	92.9	92.6	92.4	92.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.4	73.3	73.5	72.8	72.6	72.5	72.9	73.3
Fabricated metal products	113.3	112.8	110.2	112.9	113.0	113.5	114.5	115.2	115.0	115.8	115.3	115.5	115.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.0	103.3	101.2	103.2	103.2	103.6	103.2	103.9	103.4	102.8	102.7	103.0	102.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.2	107.4	105.0	108.7	108.1	106.8	107.8	108.3	107.8	108.7	108.0	107.6	108.0
Transportation equipment	117.5	117.6	116.6	118.6	113.2	122.9	122.4	123.8	121.4	125.0	122.3	121.0	122.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	161.1	160.2	158.2	159.9	147.9	167.4	170.6	168.7	165.1	172.9	164.5	160.7	159.3
Instruments and related products	73.1	72.6	70.8	73.6	73.6	72.9	73.6	74.0	72.6	73.5	74.0	74.0	73.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.9	102.6	97.2	102.2	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.0	101.3	101.1	101.1	100.9	101.1
Nondurable goods	104.4	103.8	99.3	103.9	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.7
Food and kindred products	113.7	113.1	111.0	114.8	114.7	114.1	114.6	112.3	111.3	110.6	111.8	112.5	113.6
Tobacco products	63.5	61.3	55.9	63.1	64.0	64.0	60.7	62.5	60.5	57.2	61.9	63.2	66.7
Textile mill products	92.7	91.8	80.8	91.7	92.0	90.1	90.9	91.4	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.3	91.4
Apparel and other textile products	79.3	78.3	70.1	77.5	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.7	76.0	75.3	74.9	74.6	73.7
Paper and allied products	108.8	108.6	105.0	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.4	107.7	107.9	108.8	108.8	109.7
Printing and publishing	124.0	122.7	120.5	123.4	123.6	122.7	123.2	122.7	123.0	123.6	123.0	123.0	122.2
Chemicals and allied products	102.0	101.6	100.2	101.3	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.0	99.8	99.2	99.2	99.0
Petroleum and coal products	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.6	74.6	72.8	72.9	76.7	75.8	75.8	75.1	73.4	74.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	140.9	141.7	136.5	139.6	139.2	139.7	141.1	141.0	141.2	142.8	142.1	141.2	140.2
Leather and leather products	46.3	45.8	41.2	44.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.4	43.5	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.8
Service-producing	145.6	145.7	143.2	146.6	147.2	146.6	146.7	149.8	147.7	148.7	150.4	148.9	149.7
Transportation and public utilities	126.7	127.0	124.5	128.4	129.1	127.6	127.2	130.1	128.3	129.4	130.8	129.4	130.1
Wholesale trade	122.8	123.1	122.0	124.0	124.3	123.7	123.7	126.0	123.9	125.3	126.3	125.2	125.7
Retail trade	133.1	132.5	129.9	133.1	133.7	132.7	134.1	135.5	134.1	135.0	135.7	135.4	135.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.9	124.1	122.2	124.4	125.4	124.2	124.0	128.9	125.1	126.3	129.6	124.8	127.2
Services	172.8	173.4	170.3	174.5	175.2	175.1	174.7	178.7	176.4	177.5	179.8	178.0	179.3

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		
	Sept. 1996 ^f	Oct. 1996 ^f	Nov. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1995 to Nov. 1996 ^p	Sept. 1996 to Oct. 1996 ^f	Oct. 1996 to Nov. 1996 ^p
Total	220,239	220,477	220,576	2.7	0.1	0.0
Private sector	183,787	182,644	183,526	2.5	-.6	.5
Mining	1,338	1,333	1,311	-.1	-.4	-1.7
Construction	10,937	11,018	11,046	5.1	.7	.3
Manufacturing	39,573	39,558	39,579	-.2	.0	.1
Durable goods	23,511	23,488	23,511	.7	-.1	.1
Nondurable goods	16,062	16,069	16,068	-1.4	.0	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13,221	13,114	13,228	3.0	-.8	.9
Wholesale trade	13,251	13,143	13,184	2.5	-.8	.3
Retail trade	32,614	32,527	32,552	1.7	-.3	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,402	12,930	13,141	2.6	-3.5	1.6
Services	59,451	59,020	59,484	4.1	-.7	.8
Government	36,452	37,832	37,050	4.0	3.8	-2.1

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

^p = preliminary.

^f = 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). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address: <http://stats.bls.gov/special.requests/opt/tableb10>

**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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.59	\$11.61	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99
Goods-producing	13.18	13.19	13.30	13.26	13.25	13.40	13.38	13.45	13.48	13.56	13.56	13.57	13.61
Mining	15.47	15.51	15.48	15.49	15.46	15.44	15.45	15.59	15.62	15.63	15.67	15.62	15.70
Construction	15.20	15.15	15.25	15.23	15.24	15.28	15.31	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.53	15.54	15.50
Manufacturing	12.49	12.51	12.63	12.56	12.55	12.74	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.89	12.87	12.88	12.95
Excluding overtime ²	11.86	11.89	12.00	11.93	11.91	12.09	12.06	12.12	12.15	12.22	12.21	12.21	12.27
Service-producing	11.03	11.08	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.15	11.18	11.29	11.25	11.30	11.36	11.34	11.45
Transportation and public utilities	14.42	14.39	14.39	14.43	14.47	14.49	14.50	14.55	14.52	14.61	14.58	14.51	14.58
Wholesale trade	12.55	12.60	12.58	12.63	12.70	12.71	12.71	12.91	12.81	12.88	12.99	12.90	13.04
Retail trade	7.78	7.81	7.83	7.85	7.88	7.90	7.93	8.00	7.96	8.01	8.01	8.09	8.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.52	12.55	12.55	12.60	12.68	12.64	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.85	12.92	12.83	13.00
Services	11.54	11.57	11.59	11.62	11.67	11.65	11.69	11.79	11.78	11.82	11.89	11.88	12.00
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.44	7.44	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	7.42	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.46	8.45	8.48	8.44	8.40	8.46	8.42	8.46	8.46	8.51	8.48	8.46	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.08	7.10	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.04	7.10	7.06	7.09	7.10	7.07	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	398.70	398.22	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.51	410.50	403.90	408.33	413.28	408.17	413.66
Goods-producing	539.06	535.51	528.01	544.99	540.60	549.40	547.24	552.79	552.68	557.32	555.96	557.73	558.01
Mining	683.77	693.30	682.67	701.70	706.52	694.80	698.34	715.58	701.34	700.22	711.42	709.15	697.08
Construction	589.76	583.28	582.55	604.63	589.79	594.39	581.78	595.98	598.30	599.46	599.46	602.95	601.40
Manufacturing	518.34	515.41	505.20	519.98	518.31	528.71	530.84	533.79	532.06	537.51	536.68	537.10	540.02
Service-producing	360.68	361.21	356.13	363.30	366.05	362.38	363.35	372.57	365.63	368.38	374.88	369.68	374.42
Transportation and public utilities	571.03	569.84	558.33	574.31	577.35	570.91	568.40	582.00	572.09	580.02	584.66	576.05	581.74
Wholesale trade	479.41	481.32	475.52	483.73	486.41	484.25	482.98	499.62	486.78	493.30	500.12	491.49	498.13
Retail trade	224.84	224.15	221.59	226.08	227.73	225.94	228.38	232.00	227.66	230.69	231.49	232.18	233.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	255.91	255.11	250.48	255.84	255.36	253.79	252.68	258.18	253.55	256.17	258.46	254.47	(⁴)
Goods-producing	345.99	343.06	336.74	346.91	342.59	346.84	344.39	347.67	346.94	349.64	347.69	347.71	(⁴)
Service-producing	231.50	231.40	227.12	231.25	231.97	228.78	228.67	234.32	229.52	231.10	234.45	230.47	(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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Nov. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Nov. 1996 ^P
Total		118,664	118,915	120,531	121,203	121,483	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		99,042	99,159	101,253	101,411	101,506	81,200	81,295	83,042	83,180	83,217
Mining		580	575	573	572	570	427	422	429	429	428
Metal mining	10	50.6	50.1	52.1	51.6	51.8	40.2	39.9	40.9	40.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	-	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	14.9	14.6	15.1	15.0	-	11.6	11.5	11.8	11.6	-
Coal mining	12	104.2	103.9	98.5	97.7	96.8	84.4	84.9	80.7	79.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	97.7	97.5	92.1	91.5	-	79.2	79.7	75.4	74.6	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	315.8	312.8	310.3	311.4	311.8	218.7	215.1	222.1	224.2	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	147.1	145.6	136.4	135.5	-	80.0	77.6	76.6	76.4	-
Oil and gas field services	138	163.4	162.0	169.9	171.9	-	135.4	133.9	142.5	144.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.3	107.9	111.8	111.4	109.8	83.7	82.3	85.7	84.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.9	40.6	42.1	41.9	-	32.2	31.8	33.1	32.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.1	35.3	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.8	14.0	13.6	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,464	5,349	5,742	5,730	5,617	4,285	4,166	4,512	4,498	4,379
General building contractors	15	1,235.7	1,222.6	1,277.3	1,268.9	1,253.4	885.2	870.1	913.0	905.9	-
Residential building construction	152	615.6	609.1	642.3	637.9	-	422.9	415.6	441.9	438.4	-
Operative builders	153	27.5	26.9	28.3	28.3	-	11.8	11.3	12.0	11.9	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	592.6	586.6	606.7	602.7	-	450.5	443.2	459.1	455.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	833.8	784.5	846.7	839.3	795.3	706.0	655.9	720.0	712.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	266.0	240.1	282.0	274.6	-	221.8	195.1	236.2	229.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	567.8	544.4	564.7	564.7	-	484.2	460.8	483.8	483.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,394.2	3,342.0	3,618.2	3,621.7	3,567.8	2,693.5	2,639.6	2,878.5	2,879.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	734.5	734.7	773.5	777.0	-	545.3	544.2	573.9	576.3	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	192.2	185.0	201.4	199.7	-	161.7	154.5	168.2	166.1	-
Electrical work	173	627.8	625.7	655.8	654.4	-	497.9	494.6	518.0	516.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	443.4	440.0	489.8	494.2	-	383.7	380.3	426.3	429.9	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	239.9	239.3	257.6	256.6	-	183.2	182.6	197.6	196.8	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	233.7	227.0	250.8	252.3	-	189.2	182.4	204.5	205.8	-
Manufacturing		18,466	18,403	18,367	18,337	18,308	12,790	12,729	12,711	12,686	12,657
Durable goods		10,662	10,655	10,713	10,713	10,721	7,298	7,288	7,341	7,345	7,350
Lumber and wood products	24	769.8	763.9	778.3	777.4	773.4	633.2	626.7	641.8	641.6	637.6
Logging	241	86.3	83.7	80.2	79.4	-	69.9	67.6	64.5	64.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	184.6	183.3	183.4	183.2	-	159.6	158.3	159.5	159.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	146.5	145.3	146.1	145.8	-	126.5	125.2	126.5	126.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.5	36.4	35.7	35.8	-	31.8	31.8	31.6	31.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	278.9	278.4	289.4	289.4	-	223.3	222.4	233.3	233.3	-
Millwork	2431	110.1	110.3	114.7	114.9	-	85.2	85.1	89.2	89.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	75.9	75.7	79.8	79.9	-	60.8	60.4	64.1	64.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.7	-	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.8	-	26.0	26.1	26.9	26.8	-
Wood containers	244	50.3	50.4	50.8	50.5	-	42.9	42.9	43.4	43.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	82.4	81.3	88.0	88.0	-	66.3	65.3	70.7	70.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	62.9	62.0	66.9	66.9	-	53.1	52.2	56.1	56.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.3	86.8	86.5	86.9	-	71.2	70.2	70.4	70.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	507.1	507.2	501.2	502.1	504.3	400.6	400.9	397.6	398.0	399.1
Household furniture	251	279.7	280.8	275.9	277.4	-	232.2	234.5	231.8	232.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	126.9	127.3	125.6	125.9	-	107.9	108.4	108.1	108.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.8	90.2	89.0	89.6	-	75.7	75.9	74.8	75.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.3	21.2	18.2	18.9	-	16.4	17.3	14.6	15.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	31.0	30.6	31.2	31.4	-	23.7	23.4	24.2	24.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.1	62.3	60.3	59.9	-	46.2	46.3	44.7	44.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.1	42.1	43.1	43.0	-	33.4	33.4	34.1	34.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	85.6	84.5	84.9	84.8	-	63.1	62.0	63.0	62.8	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.6	37.5	37.0	37.0	-	24.7	24.7	24.0	23.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	544.0	540.0	547.5	546.7	542.6	423.8	419.4	427.9	427.6	423.7
Flat glass	321	15.7	15.3	15.5	15.4	-	12.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	73.0	72.4	70.9	70.4	-	61.6	60.9	59.8	59.5	-
Glass containers	3221	30.6	30.1	28.0	27.5	-	27.4	26.9	25.2	24.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.4	42.3	42.9	42.9	-	34.2	34.0	34.6	34.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	62.7	62.6	61.6	61.8	-	48.5	48.5	47.8	48.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	-	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.2	-
Structural clay products	325	33.8	33.5	33.8	33.8	-	26.0	25.8	26.4	26.4	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.8	41.1	38.7	39.2	-	32.6	32.5	30.9	31.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	211.4	208.6	220.2	219.1	-	162.6	159.2	169.9	169.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.7	17.3	18.1	17.9	-	11.4	11.0	11.5	11.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.2	69.6	72.3	72.1	-	53.1	52.1	55.0	54.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.2	104.3	112.4	111.9	-	84.5	82.4	89.9	89.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.9	-	57.0	57.6	57.6	58.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.3	-	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	708.1	710.9	706.8	702.6	704.6	549.5	552.2	550.5	547.7	549.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	239.1	241.1	237.9	233.1	234.0	182.3	183.9	183.3	179.6	180.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	169.7	171.5	168.9	163.9	-	129.7	131.1	131.0	127.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.5	27.6	26.7	26.7	-	20.6	20.7	20.1	20.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	129.8	129.1	127.0	126.7	-	106.2	105.8	103.7	103.9	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	83.2	82.5	80.5	80.3	-	69.0	68.3	66.6	66.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.0	26.9	25.9	25.8	-	22.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.6	-	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	-	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	166.2	166.7	167.2	167.6	-	126.0	126.4	126.9	127.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.1	22.2	22.6	22.7	-	17.0	17.1	17.5	17.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.1	22.1	21.7	21.7	-	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.1	73.4	72.7	72.7	-	55.3	55.6	55.0	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	87.8	88.7	89.8	90.3	-	71.4	72.4	73.2	73.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.2	-	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.7	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,443.4	1,444.7	1,459.2	1,463.2	1,464.7	1,083.9	1,085.3	1,098.5	1,101.4	1,102.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	39.8	39.3	39.7	39.0	-	34.1	33.5	34.1	33.5	-
Metal cans	3411	32.1	31.7	32.6	32.0	-	27.8	27.4	28.4	27.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	127.3	127.3	127.1	128.1	-	95.7	95.8	96.6	97.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.6	-	34.0	34.2	34.5	34.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	71.0	70.8	71.2	71.8	-	53.6	53.4	54.5	54.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.7	56.2	57.7	58.0	-	40.9	40.3	41.5	42.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.1	-	16.2	16.1	16.0	16.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.2	20.0	21.3	21.3	-	13.8	13.5	14.6	14.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	433.6	434.4	445.8	446.8	-	316.2	317.3	327.3	328.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.5	74.8	77.1	76.8	-	54.5	54.8	57.0	56.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.5	75.8	78.6	79.1	-	57.0	56.4	58.8	59.0	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.8	103.5	102.7	102.9	-	73.7	74.5	73.6	74.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	111.0	111.5	116.0	116.6	-	84.1	84.8	89.3	90.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.4	29.3	30.7	30.4	-	21.1	20.9	21.9	21.6	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.7	98.9	98.5	98.9	-	77.5	77.9	77.3	77.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.7	-	41.4	41.8	41.1	41.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.9	47.8	48.1	48.2	-	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.2	254.2	254.0	254.6	-	203.7	203.3	203.3	203.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.8	30.4	30.7	30.7	-	23.6	23.2	23.5	23.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	117.3	117.7	118.6	118.5	-	98.7	98.8	99.3	99.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.8	95.0	94.3	94.9	-	72.9	72.9	72.7	73.1	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	129.5	130.6	135.4	137.4	-	101.3	102.6	107.0	108.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	79.8	80.6	83.6	84.9	-	62.5	63.4	66.2	67.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	49.7	50.0	51.8	52.5	-	38.8	39.2	40.8	41.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	49.8	49.6	47.5	46.5	-	27.8	27.6	26.0	24.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	25.5	25.7	24.9	24.2	-	11.3	11.4	10.7	9.9	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	253.8	254.2	253.5	253.9	-	186.7	187.0	185.4	186.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.2	25.4	25.0	25.1	-	19.1	19.2	18.6	18.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	-	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.4	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,067.8	2,076.2	2,077.8	2,079.9	2,084.0	1,293.0	1,299.2	1,292.6	1,293.7	1,298.6
Engines and turbines	351	86.9	86.4	84.3	84.3	-	54.0	53.7	52.6	52.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.2	-	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.2	60.7	58.8	59.1	-	39.5	39.2	38.3	38.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.7	96.6	93.1	94.7	-	70.4	70.4	66.4	67.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.3	72.4	71.6	72.6	-	51.6	51.8	51.3	52.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	223.7	225.4	225.7	225.0	-	146.2	147.3	146.3	145.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	78.8	79.1	79.5	79.2	-	53.9	54.1	53.9	53.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.6	16.6	15.9	15.9	-	10.1	10.0	9.2	9.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.2	40.9	42.2	42.1	-	27.4	28.1	28.6	28.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.6	40.8	40.2	40.1	-	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.3	-	20.1	20.3	20.2	19.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	342.1	343.8	343.3	343.4	-	243.6	245.2	243.1	243.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.4	-	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.2	-	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	162.0	163.0	163.1	162.8	-	123.1	123.9	123.9	123.6	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.4	51.7	51.6	52.0	-	36.2	36.4	35.8	36.2	-
Power driven handtools	3546	25.3	25.2	24.7	24.8	-	17.6	17.7	17.0	17.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	175.3	176.9	173.9	171.4	-	100.1	100.7	97.2	96.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.5	15.5	14.4	14.4	-	10.3	10.4	9.5	9.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.6	23.7	22.3	21.5	-	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.6	-	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	252.7	252.5	253.0	252.8	-	162.6	162.6	161.6	161.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.1	29.0	29.5	29.5	-	16.6	16.5	16.8	16.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.9	39.0	38.8	38.9	-	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.6	25.7	25.9	25.6	-	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.9	34.7	35.3	35.4	-	23.4	23.1	23.4	23.5	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	-	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.2	21.1	20.9	21.0	-	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	354.5	356.2	358.0	358.3	359.1	123.3	124.9	123.7	123.5	-
Electronic computers	3571	193.7	194.4	195.5	196.2	-	55.3	55.4	56.0	56.5	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.0	58.1	56.6	56.8	-	21.1	21.5	22.5	22.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	200.9	202.3	208.1	210.4	-	143.0	144.4	149.5	150.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	137.1	138.7	142.6	144.7	-	103.1	104.7	108.5	109.8	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	335.0	336.1	338.4	339.6	-	249.8	250.0	252.2	252.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.4	22.0	22.7	22.7	-	17.7	17.3	17.7	17.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	267.4	268.6	269.8	271.1	-	204.7	205.1	206.1	206.4	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,638.9	1,644.7	1,650.4	1,651.2	1,654.7	1,049.8	1,054.5	1,047.8	1,051.4	1,055.0
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.1	81.5	82.3	81.9	-	57.0	56.3	55.9	55.3	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.7	39.8	39.7	39.4	-	29.3	28.4	28.1	27.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.4	41.7	42.6	42.5	-	27.7	27.9	27.8	27.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	158.5	159.2	157.7	157.2	-	111.8	112.2	110.1	109.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.0	79.1	77.0	76.6	-	61.9	61.9	59.7	59.2	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.0	59.4	59.8	59.8	-	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.4	-
Household appliances	363	120.2	121.2	122.1	121.9	-	97.6	98.6	97.5	96.9	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.6	30.0	31.8	30.9	-	25.9	26.2	26.2	25.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.1	16.2	15.6	15.7	-	14.1	14.1	12.4	12.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	30.3	30.2	29.2	29.4	-	23.5	23.2	22.5	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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^b	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^b
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.7	176.7	174.8	175.0	-	127.0	126.6	125.0	125.3	-
Electric lamps	3643	22.7	21.8	21.2	21.1	-	17.1	16.8	16.4	16.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.2	62.1	61.8	61.9	-	40.8	40.8	40.0	40.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.8	-	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.3	19.3	18.8	19.0	-	14.8	14.8	14.2	14.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	86.1	86.4	83.5	86.3	-	59.3	59.5	56.3	60.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	56.2	56.3	55.6	58.1	-	36.1	36.2	34.6	37.9	-
Communications equipment	366	264.1	264.7	262.5	262.8	-	129.9	129.9	124.9	124.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.4	113.1	113.0	113.2	-	59.2	59.3	57.2	56.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	595.6	600.1	611.9	610.3	609.9	356.0	360.1	364.3	365.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.9	-	16.7	17.1	17.6	17.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	243.8	246.3	260.2	258.3	-	107.3	109.0	115.7	116.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	138.3	139.6	140.0	140.3	-	91.3	92.4	93.3	94.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.6	154.9	155.6	155.8	-	111.2	111.3	113.8	113.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.7	26.9	26.7	26.7	-	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	69.8	69.7	71.6	71.9	-	54.9	54.6	57.1	57.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,756.1	1,741.2	1,772.4	1,766.7	1,770.9	1,170.8	1,157.3	1,198.0	1,193.1	1,195.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	970.5	961.0	961.9	948.4	945.3	760.6	752.7	756.9	746.7	744.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	363.8	358.1	357.8	348.8	-	273.8	269.4	271.7	265.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	38.5	38.1	38.2	37.5	-	30.7	30.4	30.8	30.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	511.4	507.7	514.4	511.4	-	410.4	406.8	412.8	410.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	38.2	37.5	31.2	30.3	-	31.2	30.7	24.8	23.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	422.0	419.0	455.2	464.5	471.3	182.6	178.7	218.0	224.5	-
Aircraft	3721	216.0	217.5	241.6	249.0	-	69.0	69.6	95.6	100.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	93.9	93.6	95.8	96.3	-	46.3	46.2	50.0	50.8	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	112.1	107.9	117.8	119.2	-	67.3	62.9	72.4	73.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.5	157.0	152.0	150.3	-	122.3	121.3	116.6	115.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	104.3	103.4	96.9	95.2	-	77.0	76.5	70.6	69.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	54.2	53.6	55.1	55.1	-	45.3	44.8	46.0	46.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.8	36.6	35.3	35.1	-	27.4	27.1	26.5	26.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	96.5	95.4	93.3	93.2	-	26.9	26.0	25.2	24.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	68.4	67.3	67.0	66.9	-	16.9	16.0	16.6	16.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	51.9	51.7	53.9	53.9	-	36.6	36.6	39.2	39.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.5	20.7	22.5	22.6	-	16.8	17.2	19.0	19.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	832.2	830.3	832.2	832.5	832.3	413.9	412.5	412.3	413.8	413.3
Search and navigation equipment	381	153.8	152.8	151.6	152.2	-	46.7	45.9	43.0	42.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	284.8	284.9	287.3	287.5	-	146.3	145.8	145.9	146.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.7	42.6	42.0	42.1	-	28.1	27.9	27.2	27.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	63.5	63.3	63.9	63.7	-	31.5	31.4	32.1	32.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.3	70.3	72.2	72.0	-	32.1	31.7	31.6	31.6	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.5	264.2	267.3	267.1	-	152.1	152.5	156.3	156.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.5	101.3	103.2	102.7	-	62.8	63.4	66.2	66.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.3	94.2	92.7	92.9	-	59.4	59.0	57.2	57.2	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.1	36.5	35.1	34.9	-	24.1	23.8	22.7	22.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.5	84.4	83.7	83.6	-	38.7	38.5	38.5	39.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	-	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	394.7	395.9	387.5	390.7	389.8	279.9	280.2	273.7	276.2	275.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.7	51.7	48.9	49.4	-	36.2	36.0	33.9	34.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.8	38.7	36.1	36.7	-	27.0	26.9	24.6	25.1	-
Musical instruments	393	14.3	14.5	15.4	15.3	-	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	118.7	120.9	113.8	114.9	-	84.8	86.5	79.4	80.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	42.7	43.1	41.6	41.9	-	28.8	29.1	28.2	28.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	76.0	77.8	72.2	73.0	-	56.0	57.4	51.2	52.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.7	31.9	31.8	32.3	-	21.4	21.6	21.3	21.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	26.2	25.8	25.4	25.9	-	18.2	17.8	18.1	18.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.4	-	10.9	10.6	10.7	11.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	152.1	151.1	152.2	152.9	-	107.8	106.6	108.9	109.1	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	64.2	63.9	64.2	64.6	-	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,804	7,748	7,654	7,624	7,587	5,492	5,441	5,370	5,341	5,307
Food and kindred products	20	1,720.5	1,682.4	1,709.6	1,681.8	1,655.5	1,277.7	1,244.7	1,276.8	1,251.6	1,228.2
Meat products	201	470.4	473.9	461.8	465.1	-	401.1	404.9	393.8	395.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	139.9	141.3	137.1	138.5	-	117.3	119.1	115.1	116.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	93.4	94.0	93.1	94.1	-	72.5	73.0	72.6	73.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	237.1	238.6	231.6	232.5	-	211.3	212.8	206.1	206.7	-
Dairy products	202	148.4	147.0	145.7	143.8	-	95.5	95.0	95.7	94.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.7	40.9	40.1	39.9	-	33.3	33.4	32.6	32.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.8	64.7	63.1	63.2	-	35.6	35.0	35.4	35.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	261.0	229.9	274.7	241.0	-	220.6	191.0	235.5	203.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.7	21.0	22.3	21.5	-	17.8	17.0	18.1	17.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	86.8	66.7	106.1	76.7	-	73.3	53.8	92.8	64.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.5	50.2	52.6	50.8	-	51.3	44.5	46.5	45.0	-
Grain mill products	204	129.8	128.5	127.2	127.2	-	92.1	91.4	90.5	90.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.6	19.4	18.9	19.1	-	12.7	12.5	11.9	12.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.3	42.9	42.4	42.8	-	27.4	27.2	26.8	27.2	-
Bakery products	205	210.4	211.2	203.1	204.5	-	142.3	143.0	136.7	137.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.3	147.8	143.8	144.8	-	91.3	91.6	87.6	88.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	63.1	63.4	59.3	59.7	-	51.0	51.4	49.1	49.5	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	113.1	111.7	102.5	111.6	-	90.8	89.5	81.5	90.0	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.0	7.0	4.5	5.5	-	4.5	5.4	3.4	4.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.5	-	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	15.3	11.9	9.0	13.1	-	14.2	10.8	7.9	11.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	58.8	59.8	57.5	61.1	-	47.7	48.7	46.8	50.3	-
Fats and oils	207	31.9	31.2	31.8	32.1	-	21.3	21.3	22.0	22.4	-
Beverages	208	176.8	174.5	179.0	176.3	-	82.6	81.6	84.9	83.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	35.4	35.4	34.4	34.1	-	23.2	23.4	22.0	21.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	92.3	92.0	94.6	93.0	-	36.2	36.0	38.8	38.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	178.7	174.5	183.8	180.2	-	131.4	127.0	136.2	132.9	-
Tobacco products	21	44.1	42.4	42.7	43.2	42.2	34.2	32.4	33.8	34.3	33.4
Cigarettes	211	28.3	28.1	28.3	28.4	-	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.1	-
Textile mill products	22	655.9	654.8	633.0	633.6	631.6	553.7	552.8	536.8	538.0	536.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	78.3	78.2	73.5	73.3	-	69.0	68.9	64.9	64.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.5	69.1	67.4	67.4	-	58.2	57.9	56.8	56.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.4	16.0	13.9	15.7	-	12.1	13.6	11.9	13.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.5	22.4	20.8	20.6	-	18.8	18.8	17.2	17.1	-
Knitting mills	225	191.3	190.8	182.5	182.4	-	163.7	163.2	156.9	157.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	21.8	21.8	20.3	20.4	-	18.8	18.9	17.6	17.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	41.0	41.1	40.4	40.3	-	35.9	35.9	35.4	35.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	60.6	59.9	55.9	56.5	-	51.7	51.1	48.2	48.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	21.1	21.0	21.1	20.9	-	18.5	18.4	18.7	18.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.0	26.1	24.3	23.8	-	21.5	21.6	19.9	19.6	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	71.7	71.6	69.9	69.9	-	58.4	58.2	56.9	57.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	33.9	34.0	32.8	32.8	-	27.8	27.9	26.7	26.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.9	23.8	23.0	22.9	-	19.0	18.9	18.4	18.5	-
Carpets and rugs	227	62.4	62.4	61.4	61.4	-	50.7	50.6	50.0	50.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	94.2	93.0	92.5	92.0	-	83.1	82.2	82.4	81.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	71.8	70.8	69.3	69.1	-	64.2	63.3	62.2	61.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.4	15.3	16.2	15.8	-	13.1	13.0	14.0	13.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.6	51.3	51.1	50.9	-	39.7	39.4	39.8	39.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	908.9	897.7	844.5	839.7	830.0	752.4	739.8	692.5	688.5	679.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.5	34.7	32.0	32.0	-	29.1	28.0	26.0	26.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	239.4	238.3	220.7	220.7	-	202.6	200.8	186.8	186.9	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	52.2	51.9	44.9	45.0	-	43.8	43.4	38.0	37.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	72.1	72.0	69.2	69.4	-	61.5	60.9	59.4	59.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.7	39.0	37.4	37.4	-	33.5	33.7	32.2	32.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	272.6	268.0	248.4	245.3	-	225.2	220.8	202.4	199.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	28.8	27.8	25.3	25.1	-	22.9	22.0	19.8	19.8	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.4	44.7	41.5	40.1	-	35.9	36.3	33.0	31.7	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	31.0	29.7	29.8	30.6	-	24.0	22.9	23.2	24.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	168.4	165.8	151.8	149.5	-	142.4	139.6	126.4	123.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	45.5	45.1	41.0	40.6	-	37.5	37.0	32.6	32.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	33.8	33.5	30.5	30.3	-	29.2	28.8	25.4	25.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.7	11.6	10.5	10.3	-	8.3	8.2	7.2	7.0	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	42.3	41.7	36.6	35.5	-	35.2	34.5	30.4	29.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	16.9	16.5	13.4	13.3	-	14.3	13.9	11.5	11.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.4	34.8	35.5	35.6	-	29.8	28.6	29.1	29.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	217.5	215.6	211.7	211.6	-	177.2	174.6	170.6	170.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.9	19.8	19.0	18.8	-	15.9	15.8	15.0	14.9	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	57.1	56.7	55.7	55.7	-	48.8	48.2	47.4	47.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	58.5	57.5	56.5	56.7	-	47.1	45.9	45.2	45.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	687.8	685.9	676.5	674.1	676.4	521.9	519.6	515.9	514.8	515.6
Paper mills	262	161.8	161.2	158.9	157.5	-	124.9	124.5	123.3	123.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.7	50.8	50.5	50.3	-	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.0	219.9	218.6	218.8	-	171.7	171.3	169.9	170.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	131.1	131.8	131.2	131.7	-	98.6	99.1	98.3	98.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	18.3	18.3	18.0	17.5	-	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.5	47.0	46.9	47.1	-	38.7	38.2	38.1	38.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	242.9	241.6	236.4	235.5	-	177.1	175.3	174.5	173.9	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.9	47.8	45.9	45.6	-	23.9	23.7	24.5	24.1	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.2	38.9	38.2	38.0	-	30.1	29.5	29.5	29.5	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	23.8	23.4	23.5	-	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,535.8	1,542.9	1,521.7	1,526.3	1,531.0	840.0	846.6	829.3	829.7	834.7
Newspapers	271	445.0	446.9	439.7	441.6	-	154.1	155.5	148.6	149.4	-
Periodicals	272	130.1	130.2	130.1	129.8	-	42.5	42.2	43.1	42.4	-
Books	273	119.0	120.6	119.7	119.0	-	61.3	62.8	62.1	61.5	-
Book publishing	2731	81.6	82.5	81.9	81.2	-	31.5	32.2	32.0	31.6	-
Book printing	2732	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.8	-	29.8	30.6	30.1	29.9	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	83.3	83.4	84.2	84.5	-	38.7	39.2	39.6	39.1	-
Commercial printing	275	562.4	565.3	559.0	561.1	-	404.3	407.9	399.4	399.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	367.1	368.5	362.7	363.6	-	262.9	264.7	258.7	258.6	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	173.7	175.2	175.1	176.2	-	124.1	126.0	124.0	124.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	44.6	44.7	43.7	44.0	-	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.2	69.5	66.5	67.7	-	53.5	53.4	51.4	52.1	-
Printing trade services	279	54.5	54.6	52.2	52.0	-	38.8	38.9	36.2	36.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,030.4	1,027.8	1,017.9	1,016.7	1,015.4	580.2	578.4	564.2	562.4	560.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.9	117.1	115.4	115.3	-	53.2	53.3	53.0	53.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	71.6	71.7	70.1	70.0	-	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	156.1	155.9	153.8	153.7	-	103.9	103.5	101.3	101.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.6	74.4	75.1	75.0	-	46.8	46.4	46.5	46.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	47.7	47.7	45.6	45.5	-	35.6	35.7	35.0	35.1	-
Drugs	283	257.1	257.2	253.2	252.9	-	129.4	129.4	118.7	117.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	207.6	207.7	202.9	202.6	-	108.7	108.6	98.0	96.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.5	151.3	150.9	151.3	-	95.9	93.5	93.3	93.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.7	42.8	41.3	41.1	-	24.4	24.3	22.8	22.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.7	40.4	39.5	39.9	-	23.8	23.4	22.4	22.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	70.1	68.1	70.1	70.3	-	47.7	45.8	48.1	48.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	56.1	55.9	57.0	57.1	-	29.5	29.5	30.5	30.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	147.1	146.8	145.7	144.3	-	83.6	84.1	82.7	81.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.0	25.9	25.2	25.9	-	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	118.5	118.3	117.9	115.8	-	66.3	66.7	65.5	64.2	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.9	52.0	51.7	51.5	-	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.7	91.6	90.2	90.6	-	54.7	54.8	54.2	54.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	144.0	140.7	140.7	140.1	138.4	93.6	90.0	92.3	92.3	90.7
Petroleum refining	291	101.8	100.1	97.3	96.8	-	64.8	62.8	62.2	62.2	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.5	27.0	29.5	29.4	-	21.5	20.0	22.7	22.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	972.4	970.2	972.5	974.3	973.3	756.9	755.7	755.2	756.2	755.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.3	79.0	77.7	76.9	-	57.7	57.5	56.5	55.8	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.5	6.4	5.4	5.5	-	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.4	68.6	68.3	68.5	-	52.2	52.3	52.2	52.2	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.5	-	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	110.2	110.1	110.3	110.7	-	85.1	85.1	85.0	85.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	708.0	706.1	710.8	712.7	-	556.7	555.7	557.0	558.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	104.5	103.3	94.8	94.4	93.4	81.7	80.5	73.2	72.8	72.2
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.8	-	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	52.0	51.4	45.7	45.2	-	42.3	41.7	36.6	36.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	25.4	25.4	23.5	23.1	-	19.7	19.9	18.2	17.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	17.3	17.0	13.9	13.8	-	14.4	14.0	11.1	11.1	-
Luggage	316	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.3	-	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.0	11.9	10.5	10.6	-	8.1	7.9	6.6	6.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,263	6,285	6,385	6,384	6,398	5,261	5,281	5,379	5,377	5,383
Transportation		3,994	4,014	4,094	4,100	4,113	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	237.2	236.7	232.1	232.4	232.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	210.8	210.0	205.9	206.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	449.5	449.9	471.1	476.3	477.1	414.3	415.2	431.5	435.8	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	205.8	207.2	220.1	219.6	-	186.7	188.7	199.6	199.0	-
Taxicabs	412	32.9	33.5	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.6	24.6	27.6	27.2	-	22.6	22.4	25.2	24.6	-
School buses	415	153.4	152.7	154.7	159.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,900.9	1,912.7	1,900.4	1,900.5	1,902.4	1,658.3	1,667.0	1,654.7	1,651.7	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,750.5	1,761.6	1,744.6	1,741.6	-	1,531.6	1,540.1	1,524.2	1,518.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	145.9	146.6	151.4	154.6	-	122.7	122.9	126.5	129.5	-
Water transportation	44	173.2	171.1	175.8	171.7	171.1	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.0	13.0	13.9	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	118.3	118.0	122.4	119.2	-	105.1	104.8	108.8	105.1	-
Transportation by air	45	800.4	808.7	854.8	857.6	865.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	643.3	648.9	681.0	683.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	490.4	492.2	516.7	518.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	111.1	113.4	121.4	122.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.5	14.4	13.9	13.7	13.8	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.2	-
Transportation services	47	418.3	420.6	445.4	447.9	450.4	335.3	335.4	358.8	361.5	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	202.9	203.1	211.4	212.8	-	165.9	165.9	175.6	177.5	-
Travel agencies	4724	161.1	161.4	167.4	168.7	-	131.3	131.4	139.3	140.7	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	172.3	174.6	184.4	184.8	-	133.7	134.4	142.1	142.5	-
Communications and public utilities		2,269	2,271	2,291	2,284	2,285	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,357.0	1,362.3	1,401.8	1,398.2	1,400.4	1,049.5	1,057.2	1,103.5	1,102.4	-
Telephone communications	481	932.3	935.2	957.4	950.5	-	699.3	704.1	736.4	733.2	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	826.0	825.5	833.5	826.0	-	619.4	617.4	639.3	634.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	238.0	238.6	245.3	246.5	-	200.3	201.0	205.1	205.8	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.1	114.3	116.5	117.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	123.9	124.3	128.8	128.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	162.7	164.9	177.3	179.8	-	137.3	139.4	150.0	151.9	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	912.2	908.8	889.1	885.6	884.4	722.6	720.0	704.4	702.4	-
Electric services	491	399.8	398.1	382.6	380.8	-	312.6	311.6	302.7	301.9	-
Gas production and distribution	492	151.9	151.2	146.0	145.7	-	117.8	117.7	113.4	113.1	-
Combination utility services	493	165.7	165.3	161.8	161.6	-	127.7	127.5	124.8	125.1	-
Sanitary services	495	162.6	161.8	165.3	164.1	-	139.6	138.2	137.3	136.1	-
Wholesale trade		6,483	6,491	6,634	6,652	6,650	5,255	5,266	5,367	5,380	5,380
Durable goods	50	3,775	3,787	3,873	3,872	3,876	3,033	3,039	3,096	3,092	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	495.6	495.3	505.6	504.7	-	403.6	403.1	413.2	412.2	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	130.6	131.7	135.6	135.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.6	288.7	293.5	292.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	153.5	155.9	160.4	162.2	-	123.0	124.6	127.7	129.5	-
Furniture	5021	70.3	71.5	74.7	75.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	83.2	84.4	85.7	86.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	244.3	243.7	253.7	253.9	-	201.7	201.0	209.8	209.7	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.3	123.4	126.2	126.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.3	39.0	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	823.9	831.1	867.0	863.4	-	660.3	663.9	690.1	685.8	-
Office equipment	5044	193.6	195.8	206.2	206.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	306.3	308.7	321.6	318.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	179.3	181.0	188.6	188.9	-	148.2	149.6	154.3	154.6	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.5	143.9	149.1	149.1	-	116.5	116.1	120.5	120.1	-
Electrical goods	506	494.6	497.1	500.5	501.3	-	388.2	389.8	379.7	378.8	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	212.7	213.4	218.2	218.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.3	49.5	47.3	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	232.6	234.2	235.0	235.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	287.5	287.5	292.3	292.6	-	232.2	232.1	236.6	237.3	-
Hardware	5072	101.4	101.1	102.8	103.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	113.9	114.2	115.1	114.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	791.8	791.5	807.6	807.7	-	630.3	630.5	645.4	644.8	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.9	83.1	85.8	86.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.5	117.2	120.6	119.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	321.3	321.9	327.0	327.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.0	150.3	151.9	151.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	338.8	340.6	336.5	336.6	-	276.9	278.3	272.9	274.0	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	133.1	133.4	133.5	132.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,708	2,704	2,761	2,780	2,774	2,222	2,217	2,271	2,288	-
Paper and paper products	511	261.4	263.0	269.2	269.1	-	217.0	217.8	225.5	225.4	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	147.9	149.4	153.9	153.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	200.1	201.3	206.9	208.3	-	165.2	166.4	172.3	173.6	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	229.3	228.8	236.0	238.1	-	182.4	182.3	189.6	191.8	-
Groceries and related products	514	905.6	906.0	917.6	920.3	-	760.8	761.4	773.6	775.9	-
Groceries, general line	5141	279.2	280.0	276.7	277.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	62.0	62.8	61.5	61.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	112.7	110.0	121.7	123.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	117.6	112.2	110.8	116.6	-	97.0	91.6	89.7	95.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	145.4	145.5	143.9	144.0	-	109.4	109.4	106.1	106.2	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	160.9	160.4	163.6	164.1	-	133.4	133.1	135.0	135.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.4	65.1	66.2	66.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	95.5	95.3	97.4	97.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	152.9	153.9	156.1	156.4	-	124.7	125.3	126.4	126.7	-
Beer and ale	5181	99.2	99.6	101.9	101.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	534.8	532.9	557.3	563.1	-	432.5	429.6	453.1	457.7	-
Farm supplies	5191	162.2	157.4	170.2	173.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,284	21,633	21,806	21,828	22,158	18,719	19,063	19,167	19,188	19,494
Building materials and garden supplies	52	873.8	872.2	937.2	936.5	932.2	728.9	727.0	782.7	780.8	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	517.1	515.0	559.0	556.7	-	440.3	437.5	475.9	473.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	67.5	67.1	71.0	70.9	-	52.4	52.1	55.4	55.1	-
Hardware stores	525	162.3	162.9	166.6	167.7	-	133.0	134.2	136.8	138.0	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	90.2	90.1	99.9	100.2	-	73.4	73.3	81.9	82.0	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,738.0	2,889.6	2,716.6	2,809.8	2,961.3	2,547.9	2,701.4	2,527.9	2,620.3	-
Department stores	531	2,410.8	2,543.6	2,401.9	2,485.9	2,612.3	2,264.1	2,398.9	2,256.8	2,341.1	-
Variety stores	533	134.7	140.0	127.5	132.7	-	118.0	122.9	109.5	114.0	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	192.5	206.0	187.2	191.2	-	165.8	179.6	161.6	165.2	-
Food stores	54	3,380.9	3,423.0	3,440.2	3,456.6	3,481.8	3,071.6	3,113.0	3,112.7	3,127.6	-
Grocery stores	541	2,995.8	3,022.5	3,021.8	3,031.3	-	2,742.4	2,768.0	2,755.6	2,765.0	-
Meat and fish markets	542	46.3	49.4	48.8	49.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	13.7	14.3	10.8	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	190.0	193.7	200.7	203.5	-	166.6	170.0	176.5	179.2	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,211.6	2,208.2	2,313.0	2,309.9	2,309.5	1,841.7	1,839.9	1,932.6	1,930.0	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,005.4	1,005.9	1,043.4	1,044.8	1,044.7	839.6	840.5	872.7	874.6	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	381.1	379.5	406.5	408.2	-	304.3	302.9	325.3	326.4	-
Gasoline service stations	554	649.6	649.1	677.4	672.5	-	558.2	558.5	586.6	582.3	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.2	-	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.6	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,101.1	1,160.3	1,083.9	1,100.0	1,147.9	899.1	955.7	891.3	909.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.8	87.3	78.1	78.5	-	65.7	70.9	62.2	62.6	-
Women's clothing stores	562	328.3	349.3	321.7	327.7	-	265.4	285.8	265.3	271.9	-
Family clothing stores	565	311.8	334.9	297.7	303.6	-	267.9	290.2	258.1	264.9	-
Shoe stores	566	200.8	203.4	206.2	206.9	-	156.6	158.7	160.4	162.4	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	947.8	969.1	983.8	999.0	1,027.5	768.3	788.9	800.5	816.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	491.2	498.9	525.5	532.5	-	397.5	404.2	426.0	432.2	-
Furniture stores	5712	292.2	295.5	313.6	317.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	76.6	78.2	71.7	72.1	-	62.4	64.0	57.8	58.7	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	380.0	392.0	386.6	394.4	-	308.4	320.7	316.7	325.8	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	169.2	178.4	174.8	180.1	-	140.4	149.8	144.7	150.5	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	80.2	82.3	75.7	76.7	-	60.4	62.7	60.0	61.5	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,361.8	7,348.5	7,647.7	7,482.5	7,463.0	6,637.6	6,623.6	6,889.0	6,731.4	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,669.3	2,761.6	2,683.9	2,733.8	2,834.6	2,224.2	2,313.5	2,230.1	2,272.0	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	603.1	609.8	608.3	612.2	-	501.7	508.1	501.9	505.3	-
Liquor stores	592	111.8	113.0	113.9	115.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	103.7	105.4	109.9	112.1	-	87.4	88.9	91.2	93.3	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	936.7	999.9	937.4	954.7	-	781.5	842.6	781.4	794.0	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	182.2	188.4	179.9	181.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	118.6	121.0	128.1	122.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	79.8	82.0	85.3	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	134.4	140.9	130.1	131.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	215.3	223.7	215.0	216.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	54.9	56.7	52.8	55.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	339.9	353.0	332.6	349.4	-	290.1	302.3	281.6	297.7	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	213.2	225.5	209.2	225.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	70.0	70.4	68.0	67.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	100.7	102.8	99.0	102.1	-	82.9	85.1	82.1	84.7	-
Retail stores, nec	599	473.4	477.7	482.8	487.9	-	389.4	394.0	398.8	403.0	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	141.1	144.2	142.2	145.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	66.3	65.4	68.7	69.5	-	54.2	53.6	56.8	57.6	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	266.0	268.1	271.9	272.9	-	214.0	216.3	220.5	220.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,839	6,851	7,016	7,007	7,023	4,985	4,994	5,118	5,102	5,113
Finance		3,235	3,252	3,337	3,338	3,355	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,011.2	2,016.9	2,028.0	2,025.8	2,033.3	1,446.1	1,451.3	1,460.1	1,458.0	-
Commercial banks	602	1,457.9	1,462.2	1,472.8	1,470.9	1,477.8	1,034.2	1,038.1	1,045.7	1,043.4	-
State commercial banks	6022	586.1	587.6	599.6	599.7	-	421.1	422.0	429.2	428.7	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	871.8	874.6	873.2	871.2	-	613.1	616.1	616.5	614.7	-
Savings institutions	603	268.4	268.5	260.0	258.8	257.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.5	146.3	143.4	143.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	122.9	122.2	116.6	115.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	157.7	158.4	163.8	164.7	-	125.6	126.1	130.3	131.1	-
Nondepository institutions	61	470.2	477.5	520.6	521.4	527.2	341.5	347.1	374.9	372.1	-
Personal credit institutions	614	144.9	146.4	157.3	158.6	-	106.4	107.6	110.9	111.5	-
Business credit institutions	615	95.0	96.2	104.9	105.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	208.0	212.3	234.9	234.2	236.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	523.3	524.8	546.7	548.2	551.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	398.9	400.2	416.8	417.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.1	24.1	24.8	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.3	100.5	105.1	105.5	-	65.5	65.5	69.3	69.3	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	230.5	232.8	242.1	242.2	242.2	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	105.1	105.7	112.8	112.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,243	2,244	2,261	2,261	2,265	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,541.9	1,542.2	1,551.0	1,550.1	1,551.7	1,103.3	1,104.8	1,106.9	1,104.8	-
Life insurance	631	572.0	571.2	549.1	548.0	-	384.4	384.4	363.5	360.6	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	311.2	312.1	330.2	332.0	-	256.3	257.1	270.6	271.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	250.3	250.9	268.7	270.3	-	209.1	209.7	223.0	224.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	530.6	530.1	533.4	532.8	-	358.6	358.4	361.8	362.5	-
Title insurance	636	65.9	66.4	71.7	71.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	701.1	701.7	709.5	710.4	713.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,361	1,355	1,418	1,408	1,403	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	572.9	574.5	593.7	591.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	644.2	641.1	673.4	668.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	113.9	109.6	119.2	116.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33,663	33,572	34,730	34,901	34,782	29,478	29,384	30,359	30,520	30,383
Agricultural services	07	606.3	580.3	651.5	645.8	622.7	510.4	486.3	551.1	546.4	-
Veterinary services	074	165.5	165.5	171.5	170.7	-	138.6	138.5	143.6	143.1	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	394.0	367.8	432.4	427.8	-	333.8	309.3	368.6	364.3	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,658.3	1,588.1	1,736.9	1,689.4	1,625.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,608.6	1,542.8	1,674.7	1,633.8	-	1,412.6	1,351.0	1,474.8	1,436.1	-
Personal services	72	1,136.7	1,138.3	1,148.3	1,155.1	1,155.5	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	435.0	436.3	436.4	438.6	-	384.0	385.0	384.5	386.1	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	81.1	83.0	80.4	86.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	390.1	391.9	396.2	396.8	-	349.6	350.9	352.1	352.3	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	91.6	90.9	95.3	94.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	121.8	118.9	123.6	122.5	-	101.5	99.1	102.8	102.5	-
Business services	73	7,050.3	7,039.7	7,384.7	7,443.2	7,396.8	6,301.5	6,286.2	6,577.7	6,631.7	-
Advertising	731	241.1	243.2	254.6	255.6	-	176.3	178.1	185.5	185.4	-
Advertising agencies	7311	162.7	164.0	173.4	174.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	121.5	121.6	122.0	121.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	286.9	288.4	311.5	315.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	71.3	71.4	77.2	77.5	-	59.4	59.6	64.7	65.0	-
Services to buildings	734	888.2	889.4	893.4	892.9	889.6	798.2	798.9	801.4	800.2	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	82.4	81.6	85.9	85.2	-	65.9	65.1	68.7	68.2	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	805.8	807.8	807.5	807.7	-	732.3	733.8	732.7	732.0	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	230.9	228.0	235.9	234.6	-	186.9	183.8	190.7	189.0	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.5	38.6	39.1	39.7	-	30.8	31.1	31.0	31.2	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	42.5	42.4	44.9	45.2	-	36.5	36.3	38.1	38.4	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	149.9	147.0	151.9	149.7	-	119.6	116.4	121.6	119.4	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,637.9	2,611.5	2,805.8	2,834.2	2,767.4	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	298.3	299.6	311.1	314.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,339.6	2,311.9	2,494.7	2,519.5	2,448.9	2,279.6	2,251.5	2,427.8	2,453.8	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,112.7	1,125.2	1,224.7	1,236.0	1,254.2	896.7	907.1	975.3	985.6	-
Computer programming services	7371	253.8	254.5	278.0	281.0	-	213.6	213.9	231.6	234.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	189.2	192.2	211.7	213.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	131.4	131.6	142.6	143.5	-	98.8	98.9	101.5	102.3	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	228.5	232.7	243.8	247.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	58.5	59.8	67.8	68.6	-	44.7	45.9	50.5	50.6	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	48.7	48.9	52.7	52.6	-	39.9	40.2	38.6	38.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,531.1	1,532.4	1,536.8	1,553.3	-	1,343.5	1,344.8	1,342.8	1,356.4	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	549.4	552.5	556.0	553.6	-	511.7	514.9	516.7	513.3	-
Security systems services	7382	48.5	48.2	50.1	50.5	-	41.0	40.7	42.4	42.7	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	77.0	77.3	74.1	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,034.1	1,036.5	1,111.0	1,116.4	1,120.6	852.8	855.1	914.8	918.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	186.9	187.2	206.7	206.7	-	153.7	153.9	171.2	171.2	-
Passenger car rental	7514	117.5	118.8	133.4	133.7	-	98.2	99.5	112.3	112.6	-
Automobile parking	752	65.5	65.5	64.5	65.0	-	58.1	57.9	56.8	57.2	-
Automotive repair shops	753	575.0	575.4	624.5	627.4	-	464.3	465.0	502.9	504.2	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	203.4	204.5	222.0	224.1	-	167.7	168.8	182.1	183.8	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	237.0	237.3	255.8	256.8	-	189.7	190.0	205.4	205.9	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Nov. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Nov. 1996 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	206.7	208.4	215.3	217.3	-	176.7	178.3	183.9	185.6	-
Carwashes	7542	114.9	116.1	118.4	120.4	-	100.8	101.9	103.6	105.8	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	357.7	356.2	369.1	368.4	369.5	291.8	290.3	302.1	300.8	-
Electrical repair shops	762	108.4	108.2	115.2	114.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	491.7	502.4	524.6	521.7	520.0	407.1	418.7	436.4	434.4	-
Motion picture production and services	781	217.3	222.2	240.4	242.6	-	181.9	188.5	200.3	202.6	-
Motion picture theaters	783	110.4	112.3	112.1	108.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	142.8	146.3	151.1	149.6	-	115.7	118.6	122.9	122.2	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,420.7	1,321.8	1,586.5	1,485.1	1,379.5	1,241.6	1,145.6	1,386.6	1,291.9	-
Bowling centers	793	88.9	89.5	84.2	83.7	-	79.4	80.1	75.7	75.4	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,042.4	947.4	1,181.2	1,090.6	-	912.1	820.9	1,036.1	949.3	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	155.2	156.5	164.0	166.8	-	138.1	139.6	145.8	148.7	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	317.5	295.0	374.5	351.2	-	277.1	255.3	329.4	306.9	-
Health services	80	9,349.4	9,392.9	9,612.6	9,633.8	9,676.2	8,281.2	8,322.4	8,516.0	8,540.6	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,623.3	1,630.6	1,686.8	1,689.0	1,695.3	1,326.0	1,331.9	1,380.6	1,383.5	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	603.6	609.7	629.4	631.5	-	526.6	533.2	551.5	554.5	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	420.7	424.8	448.0	452.2	-	348.6	351.7	370.8	375.9	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	163.8	165.5	174.3	175.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,709.0	1,717.6	1,752.2	1,755.5	1,763.1	1,540.5	1,549.7	1,576.0	1,579.1	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,262.9	1,269.5	1,295.2	1,298.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	214.6	215.4	219.3	219.7	-	193.0	193.9	197.7	198.2	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	231.5	232.7	237.7	237.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,799.7	3,809.1	3,857.1	3,861.7	3,875.5	3,475.5	3,484.3	3,532.4	3,537.9	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,501.2	3,509.7	3,557.0	3,560.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	89.8	89.7	88.6	89.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	208.7	209.7	211.5	211.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	196.8	197.3	213.5	214.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	643.9	648.5	661.8	663.1	667.4	595.4	599.9	612.2	614.1	-
Legal services	81	918.8	921.1	926.3	933.9	941.5	732.1	734.2	737.4	743.4	-
Educational services	82	2,103.5	2,128.4	1,959.8	2,154.5	2,193.9	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	583.3	587.0	568.4	587.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,284.4	1,302.1	1,146.4	1,314.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	80.8	82.2	84.9	87.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,358.7	2,368.2	2,393.7	2,418.2	2,428.5	2,044.4	2,052.5	2,080.2	2,093.7	-
Individual and family services	832	630.6	634.2	640.3	644.8	-	546.2	549.4	556.1	559.3	-
Job training and related services	833	297.9	299.4	302.1	305.5	-	253.4	254.7	258.7	261.6	-
Child day care services	835	580.3	582.1	576.3	590.5	590.4	511.7	514.2	509.3	523.0	-
Residential care	836	643.6	645.5	668.1	669.5	673.0	558.4	559.7	578.6	579.3	-
Social services, nec	839	206.3	207.0	206.9	207.9	-	174.7	174.5	177.5	170.5	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	82.2	79.6	86.3	86.7	84.7	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,116.7	2,123.2	2,133.1	2,138.4	2,141.2	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	107.0	107.4	106.1	104.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	56.6	56.9	58.4	58.8	-	40.6	40.8	41.6	42.1	-
Labor organizations	863	136.8	137.1	134.5	134.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	412.8	415.8	426.8	434.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,786.2	2,802.5	2,911.9	2,917.7	2,931.8	2,139.6	2,153.1	2,226.4	2,229.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	823.1	823.6	857.4	855.4	860.6	679.4	679.2	704.9	701.8	-
Engineering services	8711	640.8	640.4	661.1	659.9	-	534.6	533.5	548.8	546.8	-
Architectural services	8712	129.2	130.2	138.6	138.2	-	100.7	101.6	108.5	108.0	-
Surveying services	8713	53.1	53.0	57.7	57.3	-	44.1	44.1	47.6	47.0	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	545.9	548.9	564.6	570.1	-	392.3	394.5	398.0	403.1	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	564.1	571.2	570.7	568.4	-	435.9	442.3	438.7	437.3	-
Commercial physical research	8731	219.8	220.6	217.7	211.2	-	159.9	160.5	154.6	149.4	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	118.5	121.4	122.7	126.3	-	96.8	99.5	100.9	104.4	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	132.2	133.3	133.9	134.6	-	103.1	103.9	104.2	104.8	-
Management and public relations	874	853.1	858.8	919.2	923.8	930.3	632.0	637.1	684.8	687.6	-
Management services	8741	300.2	302.0	325.8	329.5	-	215.2	216.3	236.5	240.2	-
Management consulting services	8742	294.4	296.9	320.2	322.5	-	221.3	223.3	241.7	242.6	-
Public relations services	8743	35.2	35.0	36.7	36.7	-	22.8	22.6	23.8	23.6	-
Services, nec	89	44.8	45.6	46.9	45.8	46.2	35.6	36.3	37.4	36.5	-
Government		19,622	19,756	19,278	19,792	19,977	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,787	2,783	2,739	2,721	2,714	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ¹		2,725.9	2,721.6	2,678.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		760.0	757.4	733.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		845.4	850.4	848.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,120.5	1,113.8	1,096.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		33.0	32.7	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.5	28.4	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,942.0	1,932.3	1,890.4	1,871.6	1,862.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		60.6	60.9	52.1	51.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	29.1	29.4	24.3	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		20.2	20.2	19.7	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		378.3	373.5	372.4	366.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	230.5	229.8	225.2	224.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,756	4,779	4,595	4,751	4,772	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	393.2	392.6	377.8	376.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	2,067.1	2,103.2	1,907.4	2,084.3	2,116.8	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,803.3	1,794.5	1,820.7	1,805.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,689.0	2,675.9	2,687.9	2,666.4	2,655.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,079	12,194	11,944	12,320	12,491	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		453.3	452.6	451.0	449.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	681.7	683.5	694.1	695.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,876.9	6,990.7	6,613.8	7,046.0	7,155.9	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,627.8	3,634.5	3,712.1	3,666.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,202.0	5,203.6	5,329.8	5,273.5	5,334.6	-	-	-	-	-

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	Aug. 1995	Sept. 1995	July 1996	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996
Total	55,955	56,885	57,109	57,248	58,131
Total private	46,307	46,425	47,264	47,445	47,505
Goods-producing	6,695	6,685	6,543	6,619	6,607
Mining	81	80	80	78	77
Construction	589	590	623	625	620
Manufacturing	6,025	6,015	5,840	5,916	5,910
Durable goods	2,805	2,811	2,794	2,822	2,822
Lumber and wood products	129	128	132	134	134
Furniture and fixtures	156	157	153	156	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	100	102	102
Primary metal industries	101	100	99	101	101
Fabricated metal products	315	316	316	320	321
Industrial machinery and equipment	443	444	452	451	449
Electronic and other electrical equipment	677	681	680	681	683
Transportation equipment	361	361	354	362	362
Instruments and related products	344	344	340	342	341
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	176	168	173	173
Nondurable goods	3,220	3,204	3,046	3,094	3,088
Food and kindred products	592	589	551	575	572
Tobacco products	13	13	11	12	14
Textile mill products	312	310	294	297	295
Apparel and other textile products	698	695	615	625	629
Paper and allied products	168	166	164	165	164
Printing and publishing	691	688	688	689	685
Chemicals and allied products	331	329	324	325	322
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	25	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330	331	325	330	331
Leather and leather products	59	59	50	52	52
Service-producing	49,260	50,200	50,566	50,629	51,524
Transportation and public utilities	1,808	1,848	1,891	1,892	1,931
Wholesale trade	1,978	1,991	2,037	2,043	2,056
Retail trade	11,256	11,248	11,434	11,476	11,468
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,342	4,313	4,443	4,447	4,414
Services	20,228	20,340	20,916	20,968	21,029
Government	9,648	10,460	9,845	9,803	10,626
Federal	1,193	1,182	1,171	1,165	1,157
State	2,198	2,316	2,209	2,208	2,319
Local	6,257	6,962	6,465	6,430	7,150

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	3.3	3.4	3.4	23.2	23.6	23.5
Huntsville	165.9	165.0	165.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.6	5.6
Mobile	210.6	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	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	93.4	92.2	93.4	.9	.8	.8	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	3,862.0	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	8.8	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	6.8
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	588.5	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	33.6
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	7.8
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	10.8
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	390.7	377.3	378.4	89.7	88.8	89.1	415.1	423.6	424.3
Birmingham	53.5	50.0	50.6	30.0	28.8	28.8	109.5	110.8	110.8
Huntsville	37.8	38.0	38.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	32.9	33.6	33.7
Mobile	27.0	26.9	27.0	13.2	13.7	13.8	56.6	59.6	59.5
Montgomery	17.9	17.6	17.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	35.2	36.0	36.0
Tuscaloosa	10.6	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.2	17.1	17.3
Alaska	19.0	22.7	18.6	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	193.9	199.8	201.1	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	259.2	255.5	255.9	65.5	65.9	66.7	245.2	252.1	252.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.4	34.2	34.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	35.3	37.2	37.9
Fort Smith	27.9	27.8	27.8	6.1	6.0	6.1	19.2	19.1	19.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.3	34.2	34.3	20.5	20.6	20.8	68.8	71.0	71.6
Pine Bluff	7.7	8.0	8.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.5	7.4
California	1,820.2	1,856.0	1,849.8	641.3	647.5	649.9	2,953.0	3,006.7	3,019.6
Bakersfield	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.6	41.4	42.4	42.3
Fresno	31.6	31.9	30.9	13.6	13.5	13.5	66.6	64.1	64.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	632.8	632.9	635.0	206.4	206.6	207.3	853.4	870.0	872.3
Modesto	32.6	35.3	32.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	32.2	32.2	32.5
Oakland	106.3	110.3	110.0	59.6	60.2	60.2	206.0	210.8	210.6
Orange County	204.4	206.1	207.2	42.9	44.2	44.2	290.2	297.2	297.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	94.4	96.9	96.8	42.1	41.8	41.6	204.7	209.5	210.5
Sacramento	41.8	43.6	43.1	25.2	25.8	25.8	130.4	134.7	134.5
Salinas	9.5	9.9	9.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.8	30.1	30.1
San Diego	114.9	113.6	113.5	37.5	37.9	38.3	230.9	234.1	234.5
San Francisco	72.4	73.8	74.1	73.0	73.3	73.4	200.7	200.1	200.1
San Jose	235.0	247.2	246.7	24.5	24.8	24.7	168.6	175.2	175.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.1	17.2	17.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.9	35.8	35.5
Santa Rosa	22.0	22.5	22.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	40.1	40.1	40.5
Stockton-Lodi	26.1	27.6	26.4	12.3	13.8	13.7	39.9	40.4	40.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	16.7	17.3	17.1	5.9	6.2	6.2	37.6	38.3	38.5
Ventura	30.3	30.4	30.5	10.7	10.5	10.3	57.5	58.7	58.1
Colorado	193.0	196.3	196.2	118.9	121.2	120.0	465.0	472.4	470.3
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.8	29.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	33.8	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	88.1	90.6	90.3	84.1	84.7	84.2	244.1	248.9	246.3
Connecticut	281.0	275.2	276.0	72.3	69.8	72.7	341.6	348.6	348.1
Bridgeport	41.6	40.3	40.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	40.0	39.7	40.0
Danbury	19.5	19.1	19.1	3.2	2.9	3.3	21.8	21.0	20.8
Hartford	90.3	89.1	90.2	25.0	23.7	25.4	123.2	120.9	121.1
New Haven-Meriden	40.5	39.6	39.7	16.6	16.5	16.4	50.3	51.7	51.2
New London-Norwich	27.7	25.5	25.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	28.5	30.0	29.3
Stamford-Norwalk	27.5	26.7	26.3	8.9	8.8	8.8	42.2	41.5	41.2
Waterbury	18.4	18.3	18.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	16.4	15.7	15.5
Delaware	61.3	57.7	57.5	15.9	16.1	16.3	85.0	88.0	86.8
Dover	6.4	6.5	6.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	13.4	14.0	14.2
Wilmington-Newark	44.8	41.6	41.3	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	93.4	93.2	93.6	114.3	118.3	117.8	466.5	472.9	471.4
Florida	480.4	477.5	478.4	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	28.7	29.5	29.5	163.4	168.6	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	5.6	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	37.8	175.6	179.9	180.3
Pensacola	11.1	11.4	11.4	6.7	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	43.8	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. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996 ^P
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	4.5	4.5	4.5	43.0	42.2	42.3	38.4	37.6	37.7
Mobile	9.1	9.5	9.5	57.3	61.1	61.3	32.2	31.6	31.9
Montgomery	8.5	8.6	8.6	39.0	40.6	40.9	35.6	35.0	35.1
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.8	13.2	13.3	21.8	20.9	22.2
Alaska	12.0	11.9	11.8	63.8	67.1	65.9	73.3	70.1	73.5
Anchorage	7.2	7.1	7.0	33.7	34.7	34.7	28.0	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	87.0	89.9	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	66.7	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	18.4
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	84.8	85.0	57.2	54.8	57.5
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.9
California	738.4	737.7	736.3	3,787.9	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	45.8	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	1,252.8	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	166.6	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	182.3	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	278.4	276.9	84.4	83.1	83.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.1	7.1	45.0	45.2	45.1	27.8	27.8	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	19.8	18.9	20.5
Danbury	3.6	3.5	3.6	23.2	23.3	23.1	8.8	7.7	9.0
Hartford	73.1	71.6	70.9	159.3	159.2	159.3	96.0	89.8	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	31.6	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	28.9	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	29.6	29.5	267.9	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	7.6	44.1	44.5	44.4	24.7	22.8	25.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.6	5.6	58.7	59.4	59.6	24.4	24.6	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	380.7	392.9	393.6	132.4	122.7	136.5
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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
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	68.4	(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	2.9	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	56.2	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	68.1	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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Georgia	588.7	590.8	590.3	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	213.7	216.5	217.6	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	17.0	17.0	17.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	33.3	34.3	34.5
Hawaii	17.0	16.5	16.3	40.6	40.4	40.3	135.6	134.3	133.4
Honolulu	13.0	12.7	12.7	33.1	33.0	32.9	101.5	100.7	100.1
Idaho	72.4	75.2	75.6	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	972.4	981.2	979.0	326.1	327.1	330.3	1,324.2	1,352.3	1,351.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.5	8.5	8.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.0	17.4	17.5
Champaign-Urbana	11.7	11.5	11.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	21.2	20.9	21.4
Chicago	658.5	659.8	659.6	240.1	238.0	240.2	920.7	947.7	947.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.6	30.2	30.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	47.9	48.2	48.0
Decatur	11.5	13.0	12.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	12.5	12.6	12.7
Kankakee	7.4	7.5	7.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
Peoria-Pekin	26.2	31.8	31.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	40.3	40.5	40.4
Rockford	54.6	54.5	54.5	8.7	8.9	8.9	35.6	36.1	36.1
Springfield	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	23.4	25.7	23.7
Indiana	686.9	682.4	682.0	140.4	140.5	141.0	673.7	687.5	686.2
Bloomington	10.0	10.8	10.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.9	14.3	14.9
Elkhart-Goshen	57.5	58.5	58.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	22.6	23.4	23.3
Evansville-Henderson	31.9	30.9	30.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	37.5	35.7	35.8
Fort Wayne	74.7	74.4	74.9	13.2	12.7	12.9	63.0	61.9	61.8
Gary	52.7	51.8	51.4	15.9	15.2	15.4	62.7	64.1	64.0
Indianapolis	126.9	128.6	128.7	47.9	48.1	48.2	205.8	209.4	208.8
Kokomo	22.0	22.7	22.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.7	11.9	11.8
Lafayette	21.8	21.4	21.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.9	17.0	17.8
Muncie	11.2	10.9	10.8	6.0	4.4	4.3	14.1	13.2	13.4
South Bend	23.3	22.5	22.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	34.1	33.8	33.7
Terre Haute	12.9	12.0	11.9	3.8	4.4	4.6	21.5	21.0	21.5
Iowa	251.0	249.9	250.4	61.6	63.1	63.2	344.5	350.4	349.5
Cedar Rapids	21.1	20.6	21.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	24.7	24.7	24.6
Des Moines	25.5	25.2	24.9	12.9	13.2	13.1	70.9	70.8	69.4
Dubuque	13.1	11.3	11.2	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	12.9	12.6	12.6	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	193.0	197.3	197.6	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	9.7	10.0	9.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	21.9	22.1	22.1
Wichita	57.7	61.8	62.3	10.1	9.7	10.0	61.5	62.9	63.0
Kentucky	314.5	309.7	309.6	92.7	93.7	93.7	402.8	408.1	410.0
Lexington	43.3	43.9	43.9	10.2	10.6	10.6	58.7	59.0	59.3
Louisville	90.1	88.6	88.7	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	190.3	190.1	191.1	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	23.9	24.2	24.2	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	47.2	46.4	46.7	42.4	42.3	42.3	149.5	148.2	148.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.1	20.5	20.4	8.1	8.0	8.1	38.3	38.7	38.6
Maine	92.4	90.5	89.2	22.5	22.4	22.4	144.3	149.7	146.5
Lewiston-Auburn	8.7	7.7	7.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	10.6	10.3	10.5
Portland	13.1	13.1	12.9	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	176.0	177.6	177.1	857.1	905.1	898.4	564.1	566.8	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	528.1	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	27.8	29.7	29.5	20.3	20.1	20.9
Macon	8.4	8.5	8.5	32.5	33.6	33.6	35.8	34.9	35.9
Savannah	4.4	4.6	4.5	36.1	38.2	38.4	20.8	20.5	21.2
Hawaii	37.2	36.4	36.3	164.0	165.0	164.9	100.8	104.9	99.5
Honolulu	30.5	30.0	29.9	120.1	119.8	120.0	80.4	83.6	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	768.7	800.8
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	10.8	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	643.8	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-Goshen	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	62.5	67.7	68.5	37.0	29.6	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	6.4	6.2	6.3	43.0	40.8	41.6	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	352.6	356.4	226.6	209.7	225.2
Cedar Rapids	5.6	5.6	5.6	30.9	31.6	31.9	11.6	10.6	11.8
Des Moines	36.2	37.1	37.0	73.1	73.5	73.5	32.8	32.5	33.6
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	16.3	16.1	16.6	3.5	3.0	3.7
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	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	6.6	6.6	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	80.8	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	15.6	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	12.8
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	16.9	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	6.3	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	158.1	155.3	92.0	79.4	91.3
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.6	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	56.1	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	1.6
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	6.9	7.7	7.8
Michigan	4,277.1	4,315.8	4,372.3	8.5	8.3	8.0	169.7	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	6.9	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	150.6	155.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	6.8
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	6.0	6.1
Omaha	138.5	139.1	140.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.0	6.1
Nevada	808.3	850.6	861.7	13.2	14.7	14.6	66.0	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	551.6	.5	.6	.5	21.2	21.8	21.3
Manchester	93.7	91.4	92.6	(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	239.6	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	697.5	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	24.6	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	175.7	174.6	174.8	105.7	106.1	106.3	535.4	541.4	537.6
Baltimore PMSA	102.7	101.6	101.9	56.1	55.6	56.6	266.6	268.8	266.7
Baltimore City	32.8	31.9	31.8	19.5	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	446.1	442.9	443.2	129.1	124.7	129.5	693.0	710.1	701.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	21.3	24.4	21.3
Boston	222.6	220.2	219.2	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	16.1	16.6	16.5
Pittsfield	7.6	7.7	7.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	10.5	11.1	10.8
Springfield	39.9	39.9	40.3	9.9	9.3	10.0	57.3	58.4	59.4
Worcester	40.4	40.7	40.7	9.4	9.1	9.3	48.3	48.5	48.1
Michigan	971.9	967.8	972.5	166.2	171.0	171.3	1,005.6	1,036.1	1,035.6
Ann Arbor	53.3	53.6	53.7	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	441.6	449.0	454.0	91.1	92.7	92.5	473.0	495.8	497.0
Flint	48.6	45.4	45.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	44.0	44.9	44.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	151.3	153.7	153.2	18.5	19.1	19.1	127.5	132.6	133.1
Jackson	13.1	12.9	12.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	14.7	15.3	15.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.3	49.5	49.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	45.5	45.7	45.7
Lansing-East Lansing	31.0	30.0	30.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	50.3	49.8	50.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.1	40.4	40.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	44.9	46.3	46.3
Minnesota	433.6	438.7	437.4	118.2	119.0	121.6	580.4	597.3	596.0
Duluth-Superior	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.6	6.0	6.4	28.3	29.1	29.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	275.8	277.2	276.1	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	15.1	15.6	15.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	25.1	25.4	25.6
Mississippi	255.5	242.1	241.1	50.2	49.0	49.1	231.1	229.0	227.5
Jackson	21.5	20.2	20.3	14.5	14.3	14.3	50.5	50.0	49.2
Missouri	422.8	412.5	410.8	160.9	165.3	165.5	606.7	616.1	614.9
Kansas City	107.2	109.4	108.8	68.3	69.8	70.3	213.8	217.9	216.8
St. Louis	201.5	193.9	193.8	80.1	81.0	81.7	297.6	301.8	298.7
Springfield	23.5	24.2	24.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	44.8	43.7	44.2
Montana	23.7	24.2	24.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	99.4	101.2	100.1
Nebraska	112.5	113.9	113.5	50.0	50.3	50.4	206.2	207.8	209.4
Lincoln	17.2	17.0	17.0	7.7	7.4	7.6	30.0	29.5	29.8
Omaha	17.2	17.0	17.0	7.7	7.4	7.6	30.0	29.5	29.8
Nevada	37.5	39.2	39.4	41.2	43.0	42.9	159.9	173.3	174.2
Las Vegas	20.6	21.7	21.8	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	101.9	101.4	101.3	20.3	20.3	20.9	142.8	148.7	143.5
Manchester	12.2	12.9	12.9	5.7	6.6	6.5	23.3	23.2	23.4
Nashua	26.6	27.1	27.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	21.1	21.6	21.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.3	18.3	18.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	28.6	30.3	28.9
New Jersey	503.7	490.1	491.9	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	46.0	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	46.0	46.9	135.5	134.6	135.7
Monmouth-Ocean	21.9	21.6	21.0	20.4	19.6	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-Millville-Bridgeton ..	13.9	14.0	13.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	11.4	11.1	11.2
New Mexico	46.9	48.3	48.3	31.0	30.6	31.3	166.7	174.5	173.3
Albuquerque	29.8	30.9	30.7	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	16.4

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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
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	47.6	265.6	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	23.2	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	47.8	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	33.8
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	362.8	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	19.8	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	6.5	6.8	6.7	44.4	43.6	45.9	17.3	16.0	18.1
Montana	15.7	16.0	15.8	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	68.9	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	283.4	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-Milville-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	168.4
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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
New York	7,883.0	7,922.4	7,948.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	269.2	278.7	278.8
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	3,826.5	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
Ulica-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	186.3	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	.6	.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	3.7	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	10.6	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	1,487.8	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	11.6	12.3	12.3
Philadelphia City	673.8	667.5	671.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	80.8	81.6	81.2
Pittsburgh	1,056.7	1,053.5	1,061.7	3.6	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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
New York	953.3	935.6	936.5	407.9	398.9	407.9	1,624.2	1,642.9	1,645.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	40.1	40.0	16.2	15.9	16.2	91.3	92.5	92.6
Binghamton	25.7	24.6	24.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	23.6	23.3	23.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	91.0	90.4	90.4	26.4	25.3	26.3	132.4	131.3	131.5
Dutchess County	17.6	17.9	17.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	20.8	21.2	21.1
Elmira	9.3	9.1	9.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	11.2	11.0
Glens Falls	9.1	8.7	8.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	11.9	12.7	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	114.3	110.6	110.8	50.7	48.2	50.3	288.1	296.1	295.6
New York PMSA	332.8	322.9	324.2	232.1	228.2	232.1	669.6	673.7	680.5
New York City	277.6	271.2	272.3	205.7	203.3	206.0	557.1	559.9	565.9
Newburgh	12.8	12.4	12.4	6.6	6.3	6.7	32.2	32.1	31.9
Rochester	128.2	127.6	127.5	17.2	16.5	17.4	110.9	113.0	112.1
Rockland County	12.4	12.1	12.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	22.6	23.5	23.5
Syracuse	49.7	50.4	50.3	19.1	18.4	18.4	78.7	79.7	79.8
Utica-Rome	21.4	20.0	20.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	28.0	27.5	27.2
Westchester County	41.0	37.8	38.0	19.7	18.3	19.2	85.7	86.2	86.9
North Carolina	861.9	843.3	843.0	164.5	165.9	164.8	808.7	813.2	810.8
Asheville	20.1	20.0	20.0	4.6	4.8	4.7	24.6	24.7	24.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	151.6	147.3	147.1	54.6	53.0	52.9	176.1	176.3	176.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	166.7	165.5	164.8	31.7	32.3	32.3	139.2	139.8	140.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	86.5	86.3	86.3	23.3	22.9	22.9	118.3	118.0	118.0
North Dakota	21.2	21.3	22.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	79.5	81.9	81.3
Bismarck	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	11.7	12.2	12.0
Fargo-Moorhead	7.4	7.5	7.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	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	1,106.9	1,095.1	1,094.5	231.5	232.6	232.5	1,287.3	1,317.3	1,311.8
Akron	65.2	63.8	63.7	14.5	14.4	14.2	77.1	79.3	79.0
Canton-Massillon	47.0	46.7	46.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	43.2	44.4	43.8
Cincinnati	141.3	140.5	140.8	43.6	43.9	43.9	212.6	214.5	214.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	228.7	227.4	226.6	44.8	44.8	45.0	263.3	268.2	266.6
Columbus	94.0	91.4	91.5	34.9	35.1	35.0	214.0	212.9	212.7
Dayton-Springfield	102.9	100.1	100.4	18.4	18.0	18.0	109.3	110.6	110.3
Hamilton-Middletown	21.3	21.4	21.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	30.1	31.0	31.0
Lima	20.7	20.1	20.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.9	18.0	18.2
Mansfield	21.9	22.2	22.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	17.8	18.1	18.0
Steubenville-Weirton	14.2	14.3	14.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	10.8	11.0	10.9
Toledo	60.8	60.7	60.5	14.7	14.6	14.5	77.9	77.0	77.0
Youngstown-Warren	58.4	58.9	59.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	62.8	63.8	63.3
Oklahoma	169.9	174.1	173.4	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	8.4	6.3
Lawton	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.3	9.4
Oklahoma City	52.3	54.2	53.3	21.4	23.3	23.4	115.8	118.9	119.4
Tulsa	53.8	55.3	55.4	27.4	27.6	27.4	84.2	86.8	86.7
Oregon	236.3	243.4	240.5	71.5	73.6	74.1	366.1	382.4	381.9
Eugene-Springfield	19.6	20.6	20.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	33.9	34.6	34.5
Medford-Ashland	9.2	9.4	9.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.5	19.7	20.7
Portland-Vancouver	139.4	142.2	141.0	47.5	48.5	48.9	214.5	225.6	225.3
Salem	20.9	22.3	21.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	28.1	28.7	29.1
Pennsylvania	939.0	931.3	927.2	274.6	264.5	272.7	1,197.1	1,227.9	1,218.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	59.9	57.3	56.8	14.3	14.2	14.7	53.3	54.5	54.6
Altoona	10.6	10.6	10.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	15.0	15.3	15.3
Erie	35.6	33.8	33.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	29.2	30.0	29.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.5	46.8	46.6	22.6	22.8	23.1	74.2	76.1	75.7
Johnstown	12.7	12.6	12.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	20.4	21.1	20.7
Lancaster	56.6	55.7	55.8	7.6	6.9	7.0	50.6	53.7	53.1
Philadelphia PMSA	308.0	302.9	303.5	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	132.1	133.9	133.0	67.9	65.8	66.8	261.6	266.1	264.7
Reading	43.5	44.6	44.6	7.3	6.8	7.3	37.9	37.9	38.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	56.6	57.2	57.3	15.4	14.6	15.2	65.4	65.8	65.8
Sharon	11.1	11.1	11.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.0	12.0	12.0
State College	8.4	8.7	8.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	12.5	11.9	12.4
Williamsport	13.3	12.6	12.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.5	13.0	13.0
York	46.5	47.7	48.1	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	506.1	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	168.0	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	63.1	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	26.1	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	293.8	295.4
Philadelphia City	56.1	55.7	55.2	271.7	265.5	272.4	125.9	128.5	125.5
Pittsburgh	60.6	61.0	60.6	358.4	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	16.1

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	95.9	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
Abilene	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	71.6	71.5	72.6	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	84.1	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	79.6	(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	8.0	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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
Rhode Island	85.5	82.9	83.1	15.1	14.7	15.3	99.6	100.6	98.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	107.6	103.6	104.0	17.3	16.3	17.1	116.5	117.7	116.4
South Carolina	376.3	367.0	365.7	72.1	74.4	74.2	392.6	409.9	409.1
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.8	20.8	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	128.1	126.5	126.2	18.1	19.2	19.2	109.2	111.8	112.2
South Dakota	46.8	48.8	48.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	88.4	93.7	90.9
Rapid City	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.9	14.6	14.0
Sioux Falls	12.9	12.9	12.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	25.5	26.5	25.9
Tennessee	541.0	527.6	529.9	137.7	138.1	138.6	599.9	618.5	619.9
Chattanooga	45.0	44.3	44.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	50.4	50.6	50.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	55.6	54.4	54.6	7.6	7.2	7.2	43.9	42.7	42.8
Knoxville	49.1	48.9	49.1	13.4	13.5	13.3	82.2	81.4	81.8
Memphis	65.4	63.6	64.2	57.4	58.7	59.0	139.3	140.4	141.4
Nashville	99.9	98.8	99.3	31.5	31.3	31.3	145.4	147.9	148.1
Texas	1,036.6	1,047.3	1,046.7	478.4	490.2	492.1	1,961.1	2,014.7	2,013.1
Abilene	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	5.8	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	3.6	3.9	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.6	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	231.0	236.5	236.8	105.0	110.6	111.4	407.8	423.4	424.5
El Paso	48.1	47.1	47.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	56.3	55.0	55.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	106.6	106.5	106.8	62.8	60.7	60.9	168.0	175.1	174.7
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.8	7.7	4.5	4.3	4.4	19.1	19.4	19.1
Houston	187.4	192.6	191.6	123.9	126.4	126.3	416.0	426.7	424.7
Killeen Temple	10.0	10.5	10.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	22.5	23.8	23.6
Laredo	1.7	1.6	1.7	8.1	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	12.6	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	49.1	50.0	49.8	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	16.9	16.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	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	125.4	131.8	131.8	51.7	53.5	53.9	223.7	234.6	234.9
Provo-Orem	17.3	18.3	18.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	28.1	29.6	30.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	79.6	82.7	83.1	40.0	42.0	42.2	153.0	160.0	160.2
Vermont	45.9	46.6	46.6	12.0	11.9	12.1	65.9	66.5	66.1
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.9	3.8	.9	.8	.9	6.6	6.4	6.4
Burlington	17.3	18.1	18.1	4.5	5.0	4.6	22.5	22.4	22.6
Virginia	401.5	396.0	395.4	157.5	163.4	163.3	705.6	717.0	716.8
Bristol	10.3	9.8	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.1	10.2
Charlottesville	7.8	7.6	7.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.5	15.9	16.1
Danville	16.5	15.9	16.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.4	9.4
Lynchburg	26.6	25.6	25.6	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	39.4	39.0	39.0	56.3	59.7	59.5	207.4	210.8	210.5
Richmond-Petersburg	60.1	60.8	60.6	25.9	26.0	26.3	120.2	123.3	122.5
Roanoke	19.4	19.3	19.1	8.6	8.3	8.3	36.3	36.8	36.5
Washington	339.7	348.5	351.4	122.7	123.5	124.2	595.2	601.2	603.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	188.7	198.2	200.2	74.0	75.6	76.0	292.1	301.6	301.5
Spokane	22.1	22.5	22.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
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	26.5	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	56.8	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	42.6	43.0	29.9	29.4	31.6
Knoxville	11.6	11.9	11.9	86.4	85.6	85.1	55.5	53.3	54.4
Memphis	26.7	27.4	27.1	145.1	146.9	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	16.9
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	13.6	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	26.9	24.1	27.1
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.6	6.5	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	196.0
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	26.6	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	130.6	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	5.6	26.7	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	163.8	175.9	177.3	104.6	101.1	105.8
Vermont	12.1	12.6	12.5	79.4	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	565.8	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	8.6	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	183.9	185.8	185.9	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	73.6	76.2	76.3	336.4	350.7	351.6	171.9	161.2	174.6
Spokane	10.2	10.2	10.2	54.2	52.4	54.1	28.3	26.3	28.5
Tacoma	11.1	11.6	11.6	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	126.6	129.0	129.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	7.3	8.4	8.7
Huntington-Ashland	118.5	120.3	121.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	6.7	7.3	7.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	68.5	67.6	67.6	.4	.3	.3	4.5	4.6	4.8
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	70.6	(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	66.5	(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	81.8	(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	29.8	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	576.7	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. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P	Sept. 1995	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996P
West Virginia	83.0	81.9	81.9	40.4	39.4	39.1	161.5	163.3	163.2
Charleston	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	31.8	32.2	32.1
Huntington-Ashland	18.1	18.1	18.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.0	31.1	31.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	13.2	13.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	16.9	16.8	16.6
Wheeling	6.6	6.4	6.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	15.6	15.7	15.5
Wisconsin	608.1	610.8	605.2	120.9	117.5	121.2	592.0	603.4	598.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.5	59.7	58.7	7.2	7.7	7.6	40.5	41.3	41.9
Eau Claire	11.5	11.6	11.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	18.4	18.3	18.7
Green Bay	28.3	29.0	28.5	9.0	9.2	9.2	30.3	31.2	30.7
Janesville-Beloit	21.5	22.2	21.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	16.4	17.3	17.0
Kenosha	11.0	10.9	11.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.0	13.9	13.8
La Crosse	11.1	11.3	11.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	19.8	19.7	20.1
Madison	28.4	28.8	28.4	8.4	8.3	8.6	58.6	59.9	60.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	176.9	176.3	176.1	38.1	37.0	38.1	175.3	179.6	177.6
Racine	25.2	24.9	24.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	16.4	17.2	17.0
Sheboygan	25.0	26.2	25.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	10.6	10.7	10.7
Wausau	17.6	18.4	18.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	15.3	15.8	15.7
Wyoming	10.1	10.1	10.3	13.6	13.7	13.7	54.3	55.0	54.2
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.6	8.7
Puerto Rico	152.0	149.1	143.1	22.7	21.4	21.3	179.8	180.1	178.8
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	2.4	2.3	2.3	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	2.4	2.6	2.6	17.7	16.9	17.0	10.5	10.0	10.2
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	16.6	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
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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P
Alabama	1,821.7	1,822.0	1,833.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	90.1	90.5	91.0
Birmingham	445.4	445.2	450.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	23.4	23.4	23.6
Huntsville	166.2	165.8	165.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.6	5.5
Mobile	213.6	220.4	222.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	16.8	16.9
Montgomery	151.2	153.2	153.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.5	8.6
Tuscaloosa	74.9	75.0	75.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.9	4.6	4.6
Alaska	263.3	277.5	265.8	10.1	10.0	9.9	15.2	16.6	15.3
Anchorage	122.1	124.7	123.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.3	7.8	7.5
Arizona	1,809.1	1,875.9	1,891.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	119.9	125.7	127.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,233.0	1,291.9	1,301.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	84.3	89.1	90.4
Tucson	304.9	309.8	311.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	20.1	20.2	20.4
Arkansas	1,085.4	1,100.8	1,104.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	46.7	49.5	49.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	132.3	136.5	137.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	93.5	93.0	93.6	.9	.8	.8	3.4	3.4	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.1	301.1	301.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.5	14.6
Pine Bluff	35.5	35.5	35.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.8	.8
California	12,584.8	12,856.4	12,903.7	29.7	28.5	28.3	517.7	547.9	546.2
Bakersfield	173.4	174.7	176.9	10.5	10.5	10.4	8.6	8.8	8.8
Fresno	268.0	270.0	268.5	.6	.5	.5	13.7	14.0	13.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,798.2	3,867.3	3,891.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	115.6	127.4	127.3
Modesto	127.7	132.5	126.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.4	6.4
Oakland	903.8	917.1	921.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	46.0	47.9	46.9
Orange County	1,158.1	1,182.4	1,187.1	.9	1.0	.9	51.7	54.5	54.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	781.4	799.1	802.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	44.6	48.7	47.7
Sacramento	597.9	610.7	611.4	.3	.3	.3	29.3	31.9	31.7
Salinas	110.4	113.8	113.9	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.4	4.4
San Diego	982.6	992.8	999.8	.3	.3	.3	45.1	45.8	46.0
San Francisco	922.3	924.2	930.2	.6	.6	.6	29.5	30.6	30.7
San Jose	841.6	867.5	870.8	.1	.1	.1	29.9	32.8	32.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	145.0	145.7	148.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.9	6.1
Santa Rosa	154.9	155.7	156.6	.5	.4	.4	8.1	8.8	8.6
Stockton-Lodi	163.2	171.0	166.8	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.6	7.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	144.7	146.0	146.7	.4	.4	.4	8.7	9.5	9.5
Ventura	241.6	241.1	244.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.2	12.2
Colorado	1,867.6	1,896.5	1,901.1	14.8	13.7	13.5	108.3	116.9	117.0
Boulder-Longmont	149.9	152.9	154.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.8	6.7
Colorado Springs	204.8	207.8	212.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	13.1	12.9
Denver	996.5	1,010.2	1,012.9	7.4	6.9	6.9	55.5	59.8	60.0
Connecticut	1,582.5	1,590.7	1,598.1	.8	.8	.8	54.5	57.5	56.3
Bridgeport	180.2	180.3	180.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.4	6.4
Danbury	83.9	81.8	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	2.9
Hartford	595.1	585.8	590.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	21.9	21.4
New Haven-Meriden	245.1	243.2	246.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.2	9.4
New London-Norwich	132.7	133.8	135.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.7	4.6
Stamford-Norwalk	192.5	194.7	196.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.4	5.3
Waterbury	84.2	86.4	87.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.2	3.2
Delaware	369.7	376.7	376.9	.1	.1	.1	19.7	21.4	21.6
Dover	51.4	53.6	53.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	283.7	286.7	289.1	.2	.2	.2	14.6	15.8	15.9
District of Columbia	641.9	627.4	628.3	.1	.1	.1	9.2	9.4	9.2
Washington PMSA	2,429.7	2,430.4	2,438.7	.9	.9	.9	117.4	118.3	117.5
Florida	6,043.3	6,177.4	6,212.3	7.0	7.2	7.3	304.8	313.1	313.5
Daytona Beach	145.3	148.9	149.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.2	6.9	6.9
Fort Lauderdale	589.5	607.8	611.7	.2	.2	.1	33.2	33.7	33.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	145.7	148.8	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	11.4	11.3
Gainesville	109.8	110.4	111.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Jacksonville	488.5	494.8	498.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.8	26.3	26.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	161.1	162.0	163.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	7.8	7.6	7.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	167.0	169.5	170.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.4	8.8	8.8
Miami	939.3	949.7	954.6	.3	.3	.3	37.5	37.5	37.5
Orlando	714.6	737.1	738.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	36.5	37.5	37.5
Pensacola	145.4	150.0	150.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	9.6	9.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	209.1	215.3	217.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.5	10.8	11.0
Tallahassee	147.2	149.7	151.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.7	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,004.2	1,025.9	1,031.4	.4	.4	.5	45.1	46.3	46.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	398.0	402.8	408.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.5	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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Alabama	389.8	378.5	378.8	89.7	89.1	89.1	417.2	424.7	425.8
Birmingham	53.3	50.7	50.7	29.9	28.8	28.9	110.0	110.9	111.6
Huntsville	38.2	38.3	38.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	32.8	33.6	33.5
Mobile	27.1	27.0	27.1	13.0	13.8	13.7	57.0	59.5	59.7
Montgomery	17.9	17.3	17.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	35.7	36.0	35.9
Tuscaloosa	10.7	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.3	17.4	17.4
Alaska	14.7	18.6	14.5	22.7	24.4	22.7	54.0	57.3	55.1
Anchorage	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.9	12.2	11.8	29.7	30.7	30.3
Arizona	194.3	200.4	200.7	86.6	89.2	89.7	453.2	464.7	471.6
Phoenix-Mesa	150.2	156.2	156.6	60.4	62.8	63.2	312.0	325.8	330.8
Tucson	27.5	28.0	28.2	13.6	13.4	13.3	68.9	69.0	69.7
Arkansas	258.4	255.2	255.4	65.7	66.8	67.0	245.3	252.5	252.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.2	34.4	34.0	9.4	9.2	9.2	35.4	37.9	37.9
Fort Smith	27.8	27.8	27.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	19.2	19.0	19.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.3	34.1	34.1	20.4	20.8	20.8	68.7	71.6	71.4
Pine Bluff	7.7	8.0	8.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.5	7.5
California	1,805.4	1,851.2	1,834.4	640.1	649.6	651.3	2,951.4	3,019.1	3,019.3
Bakersfield	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	41.5	42.4	42.7
Fresno	29.9	30.9	30.4	13.5	13.4	13.4	66.0	64.6	64.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	634.0	635.4	638.5	206.6	207.1	207.4	856.9	873.6	877.7
Modesto	27.9	31.7	26.1	5.6	6.0	5.7	32.1	32.5	32.4
Oakland	105.7	110.0	110.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	206.3	211.0	211.9
Orange County	204.0	206.9	207.3	43.3	44.1	44.2	291.5	297.6	298.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	94.2	97.3	97.0	42.0	41.8	42.1	205.4	210.7	210.7
Sacramento	41.6	43.1	43.0	25.3	25.8	25.9	132.5	134.4	133.9
Salinas	9.4	9.8	9.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	29.6	30.2	29.9
San Diego	114.5	113.6	113.5	38.1	37.9	38.7	230.0	234.2	234.5
San Francisco	72.9	74.2	75.0	73.7	73.2	74.5	200.9	200.3	200.8
San Jose	232.8	246.5	244.0	24.5	24.5	24.6	169.2	175.5	175.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.0	17.2	17.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.9	35.6	36.2
Santa Rosa	21.9	22.7	22.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	40.2	40.4	40.5
Stockton-Lodi	22.4	26.6	22.2	12.2	13.7	12.9	39.9	40.8	40.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	16.4	17.2	16.6	5.7	6.2	6.1	37.9	38.3	38.7
Ventura	30.5	30.4	30.4	10.6	10.3	10.2	57.8	58.6	58.5
Colorado	194.0	196.2	197.1	119.3	120.0	120.0	464.9	470.2	470.6
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.8	29.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	33.9	34.9	34.8
Colorado Springs	25.5	25.3	25.4	10.7	10.6	10.6	46.5	46.9	48.3
Denver	88.3	90.4	90.5	84.4	84.0	84.0	245.1	246.0	247.5
Connecticut	280.5	276.0	275.5	73.2	72.8	73.0	343.0	348.7	350.0
Bridgeport	41.2	40.3	40.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	39.9	40.0	39.4
Danbury	19.4	19.1	19.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	21.8	20.8	21.1
Hartford	90.6	90.1	90.8	25.2	25.2	25.4	124.8	121.0	122.1
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	39.7	39.7	16.8	16.4	16.5	50.6	51.3	51.4
New London-Norwich	27.6	25.3	24.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	28.1	29.1	28.6
Stamford-Norwalk	27.3	26.3	26.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	42.5	41.2	41.3
Waterbury	18.4	18.4	18.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	16.4	15.7	15.9
Delaware	61.9	57.7	57.8	15.9	16.3	16.5	84.1	86.9	85.9
Dover	6.4	6.5	6.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.5	14.2	14.3
Wilmington-Newark	44.8	41.3	41.3	13.6	14.0	14.2	59.9	59.5	60.1
District of Columbia	13.1	12.9	12.9	20.0	19.7	19.7	52.4	51.7	52.3
Washington PMSA	93.5	93.6	93.7	115.3	118.0	119.4	471.3	471.7	475.2
Florida	481.5	478.3	479.8	304.6	311.4	312.9	1,541.8	1,578.3	1,589.6
Daytona Beach	13.7	14.1	14.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	40.9	42.8	42.6
Fort Lauderdale	41.6	42.2	42.3	28.5	29.6	29.9	165.6	169.2	172.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	40.4	41.7	42.5
Gainesville	5.4	5.5	5.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	24.3	24.7	24.9
Jacksonville	35.2	35.5	35.8	34.4	34.6	35.0	118.5	120.3	121.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.4	20.1	20.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	44.0	45.0	45.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.6	26.0	26.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	38.9	40.3	40.6
Miami	76.6	75.5	75.5	78.0	80.8	81.4	242.0	242.8	243.4
Orlando	50.8	50.8	51.0	37.4	37.9	37.9	175.6	180.4	180.7
Pensacola	11.0	11.4	11.4	6.7	6.8	6.8	34.2	35.4	35.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.0	20.7	20.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	51.4	52.7	53.1
Tallahassee	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	32.1	33.8	34.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.3	84.9	85.0	43.7	43.8	43.9	245.2	251.7	253.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.4	28.6	28.9	14.5	14.8	14.9	102.5	102.8	104.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P
Alabama	77.0	79.5	79.5	402.3	412.7	413.4	344.6	335.9	344.3
Birmingham	30.5	31.7	31.9	126.4	129.8	130.4	68.7	66.5	69.8
Huntsville	4.5	4.5	4.5	42.7	42.4	42.4	38.7	37.9	38.2
Mobile	9.2	9.5	9.6	58.0	61.6	61.7	33.6	32.2	33.9
Montgomery	8.5	8.6	8.6	38.6	41.0	40.7	36.1	35.2	35.4
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.9	13.3	13.4	22.0	22.0	22.1
Alaska	11.9	11.8	11.7	60.6	65.3	62.3	74.1	73.5	74.3
Anchorage	7.1	7.0	7.0	33.1	34.6	34.1	28.2	27.7	28.1
Arizona	107.1	109.9	110.2	524.9	550.0	556.4	310.7	323.5	322.9
Phoenix-Mesa	87.2	90.2	90.3	366.4	388.5	392.7	167.3	174.2	172.2
Tucson	11.7	12.3	12.3	92.1	93.7	93.9	68.8	70.9	71.7
Arkansas	41.8	42.6	42.7	242.0	250.0	249.3	182.0	180.7	183.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.3	4.5	4.5	25.6	26.2	26.8	17.8	18.4	18.8
Fort Smith	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.4	22.8	23.0	9.7	10.1	10.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.7	17.2	17.1	82.7	85.2	85.3	57.7	57.7	58.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.2	1.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9
California	733.9	734.1	732.4	3,794.1	3,939.0	3,948.3	2,112.5	2,087.0	2,143.5
Bakersfield	6.1	5.9	5.9	40.4	41.4	41.4	47.5	46.7	48.7
Fresno	13.6	12.9	12.8	66.4	69.9	67.4	64.3	63.8	65.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224.0	223.6	223.4	1,222.5	1,269.1	1,276.6	532.7	525.2	534.2
Modesto	4.5	4.4	4.4	28.5	29.4	29.1	22.8	22.1	22.7
Oakland	52.7	52.4	52.6	259.5	267.2	267.6	171.1	166.1	169.9
Orange County	84.5	84.7	84.5	352.3	365.4	367.1	129.9	128.2	130.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.1	28.8	29.1	201.7	205.7	207.1	163.1	165.0	167.6
Sacramento	40.8	41.2	41.7	162.2	167.9	168.0	165.9	166.1	166.9
Salinas	6.2	6.3	6.3	30.6	31.3	31.4	25.7	26.8	27.2
San Diego	54.8	55.2	55.4	313.6	321.2	321.2	186.2	184.6	190.2
San Francisco	95.5	94.6	94.8	324.5	327.3	327.5	124.7	123.4	126.3
San Jose	28.5	28.0	27.9	269.2	276.4	278.9	87.4	83.7	86.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.1	7.1	44.9	45.0	45.2	29.9	28.5	30.4
Santa Rosa	9.5	9.3	9.3	42.6	43.5	43.8	26.3	24.9	25.9
Stockton-Lodi	8.2	8.4	8.3	39.3	40.3	40.3	34.1	33.5	34.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.5	5.8	5.8	37.8	38.3	38.7	32.3	30.3	30.9
Ventura	12.1	12.3	12.3	73.4	73.6	74.4	43.4	42.1	44.9
Colorado	113.4	115.9	115.7	542.2	559.1	555.3	310.7	304.5	311.9
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.6	5.6	45.5	46.7	47.3	26.2	25.8	26.9
Colorado Springs	9.7	9.9	9.9	67.1	68.5	70.0	33.9	33.5	34.9
Denver	76.6	77.9	77.7	297.6	304.3	303.8	141.6	140.9	142.5
Connecticut	132.3	132.0	131.6	472.4	480.6	480.9	225.8	222.3	230.0
Bridgeport	9.9	9.7	9.8	56.0	56.2	56.7	20.0	20.4	20.5
Danbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.1	23.2	23.1	9.5	9.0	9.4
Hartford	72.7	70.7	69.8	161.0	159.9	162.3	99.0	97.0	98.8
New Haven-Meriden	13.7	14.1	14.3	84.6	82.2	84.4	30.7	30.3	31.0
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.6	3.6	32.6	33.2	32.9	30.9	31.6	35.0
Stamford-Norwalk	21.8	23.1	23.2	69.3	73.3	74.2	17.3	16.5	16.9
Waterbury	4.0	4.0	4.1	27.1	29.4	29.6	11.9	12.1	12.2
Delaware	41.6	43.0	42.8	96.8	102.3	101.6	49.6	49.0	50.6
Dover	1.7	1.5	1.5	11.2	12.6	12.5	14.4	14.5	14.7
Wilmington-Newark	36.8	38.4	38.3	78.9	82.9	83.5	34.9	34.6	35.6
District of Columbia	29.8	29.6	29.4	268.9	265.9	267.9	248.4	238.1	236.8
Washington PMSA	133.6	133.0	132.5	886.7	905.6	907.2	611.0	589.3	592.3
Florida	376.8	385.8	386.6	2,080.9	2,145.6	2,152.8	945.9	957.7	969.8
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.8	49.6	50.7	50.7	23.4	23.8	24.1
Fort Lauderdale	42.2	43.6	43.6	197.1	205.0	205.4	81.1	84.3	84.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.4	8.3	8.3	49.8	51.1	51.3	23.3	23.6	24.0
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.5	30.7	31.4	31.2	39.1	38.3	39.0
Jacksonville	47.9	47.5	47.7	161.3	165.4	165.9	66.0	64.8	66.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.5	7.5	44.2	44.5	44.6	25.0	25.2	25.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.6	5.7	58.3	59.9	59.9	24.8	24.4	24.8
Miami	66.6	68.6	68.4	304.2	311.0	312.9	134.1	133.2	135.2
Orlando	42.2	42.4	42.5	290.5	306.4	305.7	81.2	81.3	82.5
Pensacola	5.2	5.5	5.5	50.6	53.1	53.1	28.3	28.0	28.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.5	10.6	10.7	86.1	89.5	90.1	25.2	25.6	26.1
Tallahassee	5.3	5.6	5.5	37.2	38.5	39.0	58.3	57.3	58.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	67.2	70.4	70.5	383.2	392.0	393.6	133.1	136.4	137.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.2	26.2	26.3	150.0	154.6	157.1	51.9	51.3	52.3

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P
Georgia	3,478.9	3,548.0	3,574.3	7.8	7.5	7.4	161.0	162.7	162.2
Albany	57.9	59.3	59.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.0	4.1
Athens	70.8	68.4	74.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	2.8
Atlanta	1,858.7	1,908.6	1,925.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	87.5	86.2	86.0
Augusta-Aiken	189.9	192.0	192.5	.6	.6	.6	10.4	10.6	10.7
Columbus	110.5	114.2	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.9	4.8
Macon	143.0	144.5	144.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.7	6.8	6.5
Savannah	128.8	132.8	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.9	8.1
Hawaii	529.2	514.4	523.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.6	23.9	23.8
Honolulu	406.2	392.5	399.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	17.9	17.8
Idaho	489.0	511.7	510.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	32.6	37.0	36.4
Boise City	182.8	191.2	192.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	14.6	14.4
Illinois	5,674.4	5,740.9	5,757.4	13.3	13.6	13.3	234.6	237.0	234.7
Bloomington-Normal	76.5	76.2	76.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	96.7	93.9	94.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.3
Chicago	3,950.6	4,007.7	4,012.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	153.6	158.7	156.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	172.0	173.3	173.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.2	9.2
Decatur	55.3	56.9	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	3.9
Kankakee	42.8	42.9	43.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Peoria-Pekin	161.6	166.7	166.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.8	7.6
Rockford	175.4	175.1	175.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.2	7.0
Springfield	111.4	111.2	112.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Indiana	2,820.4	2,827.8	2,835.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	133.7	141.0	139.6
Bloomington	65.0	66.9	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	117.4	120.7	120.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	150.6	147.4	148.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.4	9.4	9.6
Fort Wayne	263.7	266.7	266.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.9	13.9
Gary	257.9	264.0	264.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	18.9	18.5
Indianapolis	802.7	807.9	809.0	.8	.8	.8	44.0	44.6	44.7
Kokomo	55.1	56.6	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Lafayette	85.2	90.2	89.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Muncie	60.3	60.7	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
South Bend	135.0	131.9	131.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.4	7.0
Terre Haute	72.1	72.6	73.0	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.0	3.2
Iowa	1,378.4	1,388.7	1,400.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	60.6	62.8	62.1
Cedar Rapids	108.8	108.4	110.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.1	6.2
Des Moines	266.5	263.8	267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.7	12.6
Dubuque	50.2	50.0	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Iowa City	64.5	63.3	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.0
Sioux City	64.4	63.2	64.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.1	69.3	70.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Kansas	1,222.9	1,233.8	1,241.4	8.1	8.1	7.9	55.4	58.9	58.5
Lawrence	44.7	44.5	45.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Topeka	99.0	99.1	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Wichita	260.0	265.2	267.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	13.2	14.0	14.0
Kentucky	1,666.2	1,685.9	1,691.4	24.5	24.6	24.6	76.1	79.0	78.8
Lexington	261.3	265.5	268.1	.2	.2	.2	12.0	12.8	12.8
Louisville	532.8	541.1	542.8	.6	.6	.6	27.4	27.4	27.8
Owensboro	43.6	44.1	44.5	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Louisiana	1,806.1	1,813.5	1,816.4	46.7	47.9	48.0	112.7	114.3	113.9
Alexandria	53.7	52.8	53.0	.2	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3.4
Baton Rouge	275.0	277.8	279.6	.8	.9	.9	28.9	30.2	31.0
Houma	67.0	68.1	68.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Lafayette	148.7	151.1	151.6	11.8	12.6	12.6	8.3	8.2	8.1
Lake Charles	82.1	83.7	82.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.3	10.1	9.3
Monroe	67.0	66.8	67.6	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
New Orleans	604.0	602.4	600.4	13.9	14.2	14.1	29.7	28.4	28.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	165.3	166.7	168.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.6	8.6	9.0
Maine	556.5	556.4	556.6	.1	.1	.1	24.7	25.0	25.2
Lewiston-Auburn	42.7	41.3	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	1.7	1.7
Portland	134.8	135.7	137.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	6.7	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P
West Virginia	83.4	81.8	81.4	40.5	39.1	39.1	161.2	163.3	163.4
Charleston	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.2	31.6	32.2	32.1
Huntington-Ashland	17.9	18.1	18.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.1	31.4	31.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	13.0	13.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	17.0	16.7	16.8
Wheeling	6.8	6.4	6.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	15.6	16.0	16.2
Wisconsin	602.6	605.4	602.0	121.2	121.8	122.3	593.4	599.9	602.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.1	58.7	58.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	41.4	41.8	42.6
Eau Claire	11.4	11.6	11.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	18.5	18.6	18.8
Green Bay	28.0	28.5	28.2	9.0	9.3	9.4	30.3	31.0	30.9
Janesville-Beloit	21.5	21.9	21.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	16.6	17.0	17.3
Kenosha	11.0	11.0	10.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	13.9	13.7	13.8
La Crosse	11.2	11.2	11.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	19.9	20.0	20.0
Madison	28.2	28.4	28.4	8.6	8.5	8.8	59.5	60.7	61.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	176.8	176.0	175.9	38.4	38.1	38.4	175.2	176.9	177.7
Racine	25.2	24.8	24.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	16.6	17.0	17.2
Sheboygan	24.9	25.7	25.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.4	10.6	10.6
Wausau	17.6	18.1	18.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	15.3	15.8	15.9
Wyoming	10.4	10.3	10.6	13.5	13.6	13.5	52.6	54.2	52.1
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.7	8.7
Puerto Rico	154.1	143.1	151.6	23.0	21.2	21.2	181.1	179.2	183.0
Caguas	14.9	14.4	15.1	.7	.7	.7	13.0	14.0	14.5
Mayaguez	19.6	16.1	20.2	.6	.6	.6	11.3	11.1	11.4
Ponce	11.1	10.6	11.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	13.5	13.2	13.5
San Juan-Bayamon	69.8	66.7	68.5	17.6	17.5	17.2	118.2	116.0	117.7
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.8	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	27.2	26.8	26.6	187.0	189.6	191.2	139.0	134.9	139.8
Charleston	7.0	7.0	7.1	37.7	37.7	37.6	22.7	22.5	22.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.5	3.6	31.4	31.9	32.4	20.4	20.0	20.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	10.6	10.5	10.7
Wheeling	2.9	2.7	2.7	21.2	21.5	22.1	9.9	9.5	9.7
Wisconsin	135.7	137.7	137.1	641.2	657.4	657.8	383.6	379.2	387.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	9.8	9.8	40.9	41.1	41.0	22.1	21.7	22.8
Eau Claire	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.6	16.6	12.4	12.0	12.5
Green Bay	9.6	9.7	9.5	30.6	31.6	31.6	15.5	15.7	16.0
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.8	14.8	15.3	8.4	8.5	8.8
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.4	11.4	10.7	10.8	7.2	7.6	7.7
La Crosse	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.0	17.9	17.9	9.8	9.1	9.5
Madison	20.6	21.0	20.8	62.1	62.8	62.9	69.5	70.9	71.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.4	58.0	57.5	242.4	248.6	250.8	89.5	88.6	89.6
Racine	2.2	2.1	2.1	20.8	21.9	21.8	9.3	9.4	9.5
Sheboygan	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.1	12.4	12.4	6.2	6.3	6.5
Wausau	4.5	4.5	4.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	7.1	7.2	7.3
Wyoming	7.9	8.0	7.9	47.9	51.3	48.3	59.2	59.9	61.1
Casper	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	5.6	5.2	5.3
Puerto Rico	42.8	42.4	42.8	169.7	168.6	174.6	298.7	309.7	312.8
Caguas	1.8	1.5	1.6	10.6	10.4	11.1	15.9	16.8	17.0
Mayaguez	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.0	10.2	10.7	20.2	20.9	21.1
Ponce	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.7	14.9	15.3	24.8	25.1	25.3
San Juan-Bayamon	33.2	33.0	33.4	116.4	117.2	121.7	182.9	190.3	191.7
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.2	9.5	14.0	14.1	13.9

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Total private		34.7	34.4	34.9	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.4	44.8	46.0	45.9	45.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.1	44.3	44.8	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.9	44.1	44.9	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.4	44.9	46.8	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.5	44.8	46.1	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.5	44.9	46.1	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.8	44.4	45.0	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.1	41.3	42.3	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.5	46.2	46.5	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.7	46.2	48.8	48.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.9	47.0	50.4	49.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.1	38.6	39.7	39.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	39.0	38.3	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.6	36.8	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	40.8	39.6	40.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	39.5	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.8	41.7	44.5	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.3	41.2	46.3	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	44.2	42.0	43.6	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.1	38.0	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.7	35.6	37.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.3	40.0	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.7	35.3	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.6	36.3	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.8	33.8	35.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.7	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.8
Durable goods		42.6	42.8	43.1	42.7	42.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.1
Lumber and wood products	24	41.2	40.7	41.6	41.5	41.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	-
Logging	241	42.2	40.5	42.1	42.4	-	6.3	5.4	6.2	6.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.0	42.7	42.4	-	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.3	41.4	42.9	42.7	-	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.6	39.3	41.8	41.4	-	3.2	3.1	4.1	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.2	41.0	42.0	41.6	-	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.5	-
Millwork	2431	40.6	40.6	42.2	41.7	-	3.3	3.1	4.2	3.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.4	-	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.4	-	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.8	43.2	44.9	43.8	-	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.3	-
Wood containers	244	38.9	38.8	39.3	39.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.6	40.4	39.3	39.8	-	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.7	40.6	39.2	39.9	-	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.4	-	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5	-
Household furniture	251	39.5	39.2	38.9	39.2	-	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.8	39.4	39.1	39.5	-	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.0	38.4	38.0	38.5	-	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.7	41.2	40.7	42.1	-	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.6	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	38.0	38.3	40.1	38.1	-	2.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	-
Office furniture	252	39.9	42.0	41.3	40.1	-	3.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.9	41.5	42.6	41.8	-	4.3	4.3	5.9	5.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.4	42.2	43.6	43.1	-	3.9	4.3	5.6	5.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	40.2	41.1	40.3	-	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Total private		\$11.60	\$11.59	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$12.00	\$402.52	\$398.70	\$417.40	\$413.47	\$412.80
Goods-producing		13.20	13.18	13.66	13.62	13.62	546.48	543.02	569.62	565.23	562.51
Mining		15.34	15.35	15.72	15.51	15.60	696.44	687.68	723.12	711.91	703.56
Metal mining	10	16.93	17.08	17.60	17.43	-	746.61	756.64	788.48	756.46	-
Iron ores	101	18.14	19.63	18.85	18.65	-	796.35	865.68	846.37	839.25	-
Copper ores	102	15.30	15.30	15.98	16.10	-	679.32	686.97	747.86	705.18	-
Coal mining	12	18.44	18.56	18.71	18.54	-	839.02	831.49	862.53	852.84	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.67	18.79	19.01	18.82	-	849.49	843.67	876.36	863.84	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.52	14.47	14.95	14.69	-	650.50	642.47	672.75	665.46	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	19.01	18.96	19.68	19.50	-	800.32	783.05	832.46	793.65	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.07	12.09	12.59	12.46	-	561.26	558.56	585.44	594.34	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.66	13.55	14.10	14.00	-	651.58	626.01	688.08	679.00	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.89	12.74	13.48	13.31	-	630.32	598.78	679.39	664.17	-
Construction		15.34	15.24	15.73	15.72	15.54	615.13	588.26	624.48	627.23	601.40
General building contractors	15	14.56	14.56	14.84	14.73	-	567.84	557.65	571.34	568.58	-
Residential building construction	152	13.45	13.49	13.54	13.44	-	505.72	496.43	498.27	498.62	-
Operative builders	153	13.99	14.24	14.10	14.11	-	570.79	563.90	573.87	581.33	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.54	15.50	16.00	15.90	-	626.26	612.25	640.00	634.41	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.08	14.73	15.68	15.68	-	675.58	614.24	697.76	697.76	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.39	14.81	16.13	16.03	-	712.56	610.17	746.82	740.59	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.93	14.70	15.45	15.50	-	659.91	617.40	673.62	677.35	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.67	15.60	16.03	16.04	-	612.70	592.80	623.57	627.16	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.87	15.84	16.32	16.30	-	631.63	627.26	646.27	648.74	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.39	14.23	14.36	14.49	-	528.11	506.59	532.76	552.07	-
Electrical work	173	17.03	16.95	17.40	17.34	-	686.31	678.00	702.96	697.07	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.54	15.48	15.91	15.82	-	570.32	546.44	572.76	575.85	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.12	15.14	15.81	15.88	-	553.39	549.58	570.74	568.50	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.51	13.41	13.66	13.66	-	497.17	453.26	487.66	499.96	-
Manufacturing		12.43	12.49	12.90	12.84	12.94	518.33	523.33	545.67	538.00	544.77
Durable goods		12.98	13.03	13.51	13.42	13.50	552.94	557.68	582.28	573.03	577.80
Lumber and wood products	24	10.27	10.22	10.56	10.56	10.57	423.12	415.95	439.30	438.24	434.43
Logging	241	11.90	11.71	11.98	11.98	-	502.18	474.26	504.36	507.95	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.45	10.41	10.69	10.67	-	436.81	426.81	456.46	452.41	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.81	10.77	11.08	11.07	-	457.26	445.88	475.33	472.69	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.99	9.00	9.13	9.07	-	356.00	353.70	381.63	375.50	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.24	10.19	10.63	10.61	-	421.89	417.79	446.46	441.38	-
Millwork	2431	10.45	10.24	10.75	10.73	-	424.27	415.74	453.65	447.44	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.63	9.73	10.14	10.24	-	384.24	392.12	411.68	413.70	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.90	9.05	9.32	9.30	-	375.58	381.01	394.24	394.32	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.40	12.35	13.06	12.92	-	555.52	533.52	586.39	565.90	-
Wood containers	244	7.76	7.81	8.14	8.13	-	301.86	303.03	319.90	318.70	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.29	10.34	10.68	10.87	-	417.77	417.74	419.72	432.63	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.45	10.50	10.87	11.09	-	425.32	426.30	426.10	442.49	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.69	9.75	10.02	9.96	-	397.29	401.70	415.83	412.34	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.92	9.94	10.27	10.29	10.29	397.79	399.59	414.91	413.66	416.75
Household furniture	251	9.38	9.39	9.71	9.72	-	370.51	368.09	377.72	381.02	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.87	8.86	9.28	9.28	-	353.03	349.08	362.85	366.56	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.15	10.22	10.41	10.51	-	395.85	392.45	395.58	404.64	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.13	8.96	9.32	9.29	-	371.59	369.15	379.32	391.11	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.81	9.85	10.28	10.09	-	372.78	377.26	412.23	384.43	-
Office furniture	252	10.78	10.81	11.12	11.18	-	430.12	454.02	459.26	448.32	-
Public building and related furniture	253	10.41	10.34	10.86	11.01	-	436.18	429.11	462.64	460.22	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.91	11.00	11.20	11.22	-	451.67	464.20	488.32	483.58	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.07	10.08	10.28	10.37	-	402.80	405.22	422.51	417.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.8	43.2	44.3	44.0	43.2	6.1	5.6	6.8	6.4	-
Flat glass	321	43.3	43.9	47.5	47.5	-	6.0	6.8	10.2	8.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.9	43.3	43.0	42.6	-	4.4	5.5	5.3	4.7	-
Glass containers	3221	44.9	44.5	44.5	44.4	-	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	42.3	42.0	41.3	-	3.5	5.4	4.6	3.7	-
Products of purchased glass	323	43.1	42.6	42.9	41.9	-	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.7	45.1	44.4	44.0	-	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	-
Structural clay products	325	41.2	41.6	42.1	41.9	-	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.3	41.9	41.7	42.0	-	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.8	43.9	46.5	46.1	-	8.4	6.8	9.1	8.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.7	44.6	47.7	47.2	-	7.9	6.5	8.9	8.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.5	43.4	45.2	44.5	-	6.8	5.7	7.5	6.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.4	43.3	46.8	46.6	-	9.4	7.1	10.0	9.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.7	43.3	42.9	42.2	-	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.5	41.9	42.4	42.2	-	2.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	43.8	44.8	46.0	45.8	-	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.7	44.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.0	44.6	44.6	44.7	45.5	6.2	6.4	7.0	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.2	44.9	44.8	45.1	-	6.5	6.7	7.2	6.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.6	43.9	44.5	44.5	-	6.4	6.0	7.0	6.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.1	44.3	46.2	45.2	-	6.4	6.1	7.1	6.4	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.3	44.8	47.4	46.1	-	7.0	6.7	8.2	7.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.8	44.3	46.8	46.2	-	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.0	42.9	42.6	42.8	-	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.0	-	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.8	43.2	42.9	42.4	-	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.3	45.4	45.5	44.9	-	6.6	7.2	7.9	7.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.4	46.5	46.6	45.8	-	6.6	7.6	8.7	8.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.8	48.8	47.2	45.8	-	7.6	9.7	9.0	8.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.4	44.4	44.7	44.1	-	6.2	6.9	7.4	6.9	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.2	42.6	43.5	43.1	-	4.6	5.0	5.7	5.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.5	42.8	43.9	43.9	-	4.8	5.2	6.4	5.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.7	43.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.0	43.1	43.5	42.4	-	6.1	6.1	7.4	6.2	-
Metal cans	3411	42.3	43.6	43.7	42.7	-	6.1	6.1	7.3	6.0	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.6	42.9	43.2	42.9	-	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.2	-	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.1	42.3	43.2	42.3	-	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.6	-	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.7	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.8	42.4	41.6	42.7	-	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.2	42.2	43.1	43.6	-	3.6	4.3	5.2	5.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	-	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.7	-	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.2	41.1	42.2	42.0	-	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.5	43.7	43.4	42.8	-	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.9	-	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	40.9	41.7	41.4	-	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.3	43.2	43.6	43.7	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.8	-	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.8	43.8	44.7	44.7	-	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.3	44.5	44.4	43.6	-	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.2	43.6	44.4	44.1	-	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.8	45.9	45.6	44.0	-	6.9	7.0	7.4	5.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.5	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.4	41.6	42.4	42.3	-	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.9	-	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	41.9	43.3	43.0	-	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.8	42.1	42.1	43.6	-	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.1	-	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.4	-	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.53	\$12.56	\$12.99	\$12.91	\$12.97	\$548.81	\$542.59	\$575.46	\$568.04	\$560.30
Flat glass	321	17.60	17.51	19.50	18.63	-	762.08	768.69	926.25	884.93	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.03	14.43	14.67	14.60	-	601.89	624.82	630.81	621.96	-
Glass containers	3221	14.43	14.48	15.34	15.34	-	647.91	644.36	682.63	681.10	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.68	14.38	14.15	14.04	-	564.98	608.27	594.30	579.85	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.98	11.01	11.48	11.54	-	473.24	469.03	492.49	483.53	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.52	16.78	17.01	16.98	-	721.92	756.78	755.24	747.12	-
Structural clay products	325	11.05	11.22	11.38	11.39	-	455.26	466.75	479.10	477.24	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.72	10.71	11.15	11.00	-	442.74	448.75	464.96	462.00	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.24	12.05	12.52	12.47	-	560.59	529.00	582.18	574.87	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.42	11.05	11.92	12.01	-	521.89	492.83	568.58	566.87	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.95	10.79	11.09	11.02	-	487.28	468.29	501.27	490.39	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.03	12.83	13.34	13.28	-	604.59	555.54	624.31	618.85	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.91	13.03	13.38	13.32	-	551.26	564.20	574.00	562.10	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.39	11.36	11.53	11.47	-	461.30	475.98	488.87	484.03	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.38	15.65	15.75	15.50	-	673.64	701.12	724.50	709.90	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.64	14.73	15.19	15.08	15.24	639.77	652.54	680.51	671.06	681.23
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.43	17.55	18.15	17.89	18.15	766.92	782.73	609.49	799.68	825.83
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.88	18.98	19.76	19.46	-	834.50	852.20	865.25	877.65	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.72	13.77	14.02	13.97	-	611.91	604.50	623.89	621.67	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.33	13.30	13.78	13.61	-	587.85	589.19	636.64	615.17	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.06	13.99	14.65	14.45	-	622.86	626.75	694.41	666.15	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.82	16.57	16.76	16.54	-	708.74	734.05	784.37	764.15	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.15	12.09	12.50	12.45	-	534.60	518.66	532.50	532.86	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.92	16.02	16.57	16.59	-	687.74	695.27	720.80	713.37	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.76	15.79	16.98	16.93	-	674.53	682.13	728.44	717.83	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.68	13.85	14.22	14.24	-	606.02	628.79	647.01	639.38	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.40	13.57	14.28	14.27	-	594.96	631.01	665.45	653.57	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.65	15.91	16.16	16.43	-	716.77	776.41	762.75	752.49	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.95	14.10	14.41	14.33	-	605.43	626.04	644.13	631.95	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.55	11.58	11.97	11.98	-	487.41	493.31	520.70	516.34	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.87	10.83	11.52	11.30	-	461.98	463.52	505.73	496.07	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.17	12.24	12.64	12.53	12.59	518.44	523.87	543.52	535.03	541.37
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.74	15.91	16.35	15.88	-	661.08	685.72	711.23	673.31	-
Metal cans	3411	16.76	16.89	17.25	16.69	-	708.95	736.40	753.83	712.66	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.28	12.27	12.70	12.69	-	523.13	526.38	548.64	544.40	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	11.40	11.48	11.66	11.78	-	487.92	493.64	499.05	508.90	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.43	12.35	12.90	12.74	-	523.30	522.41	557.28	538.90	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.83	10.95	11.48	11.44	-	454.86	464.28	485.60	487.34	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.34	10.44	11.27	11.09	-	442.55	442.66	468.83	473.54	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.06	11.10	11.55	11.68	-	455.67	468.42	497.81	509.25	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.43	11.49	11.85	11.83	-	484.63	488.33	506.00	502.78	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.49	11.45	11.96	11.89	-	499.82	500.37	520.26	519.59	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.75	9.78	10.00	10.05	-	401.70	401.96	422.00	422.10	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.75	12.88	13.17	13.12	-	554.63	562.86	571.58	561.54	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.67	11.69	12.12	12.12	-	487.81	487.47	509.04	507.83	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.49	10.55	11.13	11.06	-	436.38	431.50	464.12	457.88	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.15	12.14	12.61	12.59	-	526.10	524.45	549.80	550.18	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.46	11.46	11.91	11.97	-	491.63	489.34	507.37	512.32	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.93	12.92	13.37	13.28	-	566.33	565.90	597.64	593.62	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.21	14.28	14.88	14.52	-	629.50	635.46	660.67	633.07	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.74	13.67	14.13	14.04	-	593.57	596.01	627.37	619.16	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.98	16.17	17.06	16.49	-	731.88	742.20	777.94	725.56	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.65	11.61	11.96	11.92	-	495.13	496.91	508.30	506.60	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.13	10.17	10.51	10.55	-	419.38	423.07	445.62	446.27	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.03	10.07	10.38	10.38	-	411.23	417.91	433.88	434.92	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.30	10.32	10.72	10.82	-	432.60	432.41	464.18	465.26	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.00	14.18	14.64	14.52	-	588.00	594.14	611.95	606.94	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.83	15.05	15.69	15.55	-	619.89	633.61	660.55	677.98	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.53	11.63	11.97	11.95	-	484.26	490.79	508.73	503.10	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.62	11.82	12.24	12.19	-	492.69	498.80	520.20	516.86	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.27	10.37	10.56	10.48	-	420.04	426.21	437.18	431.78	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.2	43.6	43.3	43.0	43.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	-
Engines and turbines	351	43.8	45.1	43.6	44.0	-	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.4	41.9	43.2	42.2	-	4.0	5.0	5.8	4.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	45.1	46.3	43.7	44.6	-	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.6	41.3	42.5	42.4	-	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.6	41.7	43.1	42.8	-	3.3	3.5	5.2	5.0	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.9	44.7	44.1	43.8	-	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.5	43.3	43.2	43.0	-	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.0	43.3	42.0	43.4	-	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.8	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.5	48.9	49.8	48.3	-	8.0	8.7	10.1	9.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.0	43.8	42.4	42.6	-	5.3	6.0	4.6	4.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.4	43.8	41.1	40.7	-	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.9	44.0	43.7	43.8	-	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	45.2	45.1	44.7	44.5	-	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.9	46.6	43.3	43.6	-	6.5	7.6	5.8	5.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.6	43.9	44.1	44.0	-	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.4	43.4	43.0	43.0	-	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.8	41.7	40.6	40.8	-	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.7	43.3	42.5	42.6	-	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.7	41.8	42.5	42.1	-	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.4	43.4	40.3	41.0	-	4.6	5.1	4.1	3.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.5	42.3	42.9	43.2	-	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.3	43.9	43.3	42.5	-	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.4	42.3	42.9	42.2	-	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.0	45.8	45.0	43.4	-	6.3	6.4	6.6	5.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.8	45.0	43.2	43.4	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.5	-
Blowers and fans	3564	43.5	43.9	44.2	43.0	-	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.1	44.1	41.4	42.1	-	5.4	5.8	4.5	4.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.2	42.8	42.6	41.3	-	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.0	43.1	42.4	41.6	-	3.7	4.1	3.1	2.8	-
Electronic computers	3571	43.7	43.8	43.8	42.4	-	4.0	4.1	2.5	1.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.3	42.8	41.5	40.5	-	3.9	4.7	4.6	3.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.8	43.6	44.1	42.9	-	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.4	44.0	44.9	43.3	-	4.5	5.0	5.7	4.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.0	43.3	43.0	42.8	-	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	44.9	45.5	44.0	42.4	-	5.9	5.8	6.0	4.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.8	43.2	42.8	42.7	-	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.2	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.2	42.3	42.0	41.6	42.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.3	42.0	41.6	41.4	-	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.8	41.5	41.0	41.2	-	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.5	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.9	42.6	42.2	41.7	-	4.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.1	-	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.2	41.2	41.9	41.1	-	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.4	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.7	41.3	40.0	40.3	-	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.4	-
Household appliances	363	41.3	41.4	42.7	41.7	-	2.9	3.0	3.8	2.9	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.5	41.8	40.1	40.0	-	1.7	1.8	1.6	.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.0	38.1	48.0	44.1	-	2.7	2.5	4.1	3.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	42.5	42.0	43.1	42.6	-	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.6	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.4	41.6	42.4	42.6	-	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	45.6	44.6	43.9	44.3	-	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	40.9	41.9	41.5	-	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.0	41.4	42.7	43.2	-	2.2	2.4	4.2	3.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.7	-	2.6	2.6	3.9	4.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.1	-	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.8	42.0	41.1	40.8	-	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	-
Communications equipment	366	44.3	43.6	42.9	42.5	-	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	48.6	46.6	44.1	43.8	-	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.2	42.3	41.4	40.8	-	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	40.0	39.7	39.4	40.1	-	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.8	41.8	41.3	40.2	-	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	42.7	42.7	41.3	41.3	-	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.0	-	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	46.3	46.0	43.9	44.0	-	7.6	7.4	5.6	6.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.6	42.6	44.1	43.0	-	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.33	\$13.39	\$13.77	\$13.71	\$13.81	\$575.86	\$583.80	\$596.24	\$589.53	\$595.21
Engines and turbines	351	16.10	16.29	16.81	16.43	-	705.18	734.68	732.92	722.92	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	17.76	18.17	18.94	18.87	-	717.50	761.32	818.21	796.31	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.57	15.68	16.03	15.58	-	702.21	725.98	700.51	694.87	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.03	13.04	13.98	13.89	-	529.02	538.55	594.15	588.94	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.85	13.94	14.79	14.71	-	576.16	581.30	637.45	629.59	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.90	12.89	13.21	13.14	-	566.31	576.18	582.56	575.53	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.38	13.36	13.59	13.50	-	568.65	578.49	587.09	580.50	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.23	13.82	14.28	14.31	-	611.89	598.41	599.76	621.05	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.26	12.35	12.92	12.87	-	594.61	603.92	643.42	621.62	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.56	12.74	13.22	12.99	-	540.08	558.01	560.53	553.37	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.00	12.04	12.26	12.27	-	508.80	527.35	503.89	499.39	-
Metalworking machinery	354	14.06	14.14	14.56	14.55	-	617.23	622.16	636.27	637.29	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.25	14.27	14.44	14.34	-	644.10	643.58	645.47	638.13	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.37	14.56	15.14	15.24	-	645.21	678.50	655.56	664.46	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.63	14.75	15.16	15.18	-	637.87	647.53	668.56	667.92	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.43	12.40	12.83	12.81	-	539.46	538.16	551.69	550.83	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.81	11.93	12.14	12.17	-	505.47	497.48	492.88	496.54	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.73	13.84	14.15	14.10	-	586.27	599.27	601.38	600.66	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.74	11.76	12.28	12.45	-	489.56	491.57	521.90	524.15	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.42	15.42	15.50	15.04	-	638.39	669.23	624.65	616.64	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.51	13.71	13.74	13.85	-	574.18	579.93	589.45	598.32	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.04	13.17	13.47	13.47	-	564.63	578.16	583.25	572.48	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.02	14.21	14.20	14.27	-	594.45	601.08	609.18	602.19	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.20	14.21	14.57	14.57	-	639.00	650.82	655.65	632.34	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.32	13.73	14.06	14.00	-	596.74	617.85	607.39	607.60	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.77	10.83	11.23	11.20	-	468.50	475.44	496.37	481.60	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.03	14.26	14.71	14.43	-	590.66	628.87	608.99	607.50	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.77	12.82	13.05	13.11	-	538.89	548.70	555.93	541.44	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.53	13.50	14.12	14.00	-	581.79	581.85	598.69	582.40	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.85	14.77	15.52	15.29	-	648.95	646.93	679.78	648.30	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.60	13.70	13.46	13.53	-	575.28	586.36	558.59	547.97	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.16	12.26	12.54	12.37	-	520.45	534.54	553.01	530.67	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.42	12.55	12.79	12.63	-	539.03	552.20	574.27	546.88	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.94	12.96	13.28	13.26	-	556.42	561.17	571.04	567.53	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.05	13.75	14.19	14.11	-	630.85	625.63	624.36	598.26	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.65	12.70	13.03	13.03	-	541.42	548.64	557.68	556.38	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.78	11.83	12.34	12.33	12.38	497.12	500.41	518.28	512.93	522.44
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.59	11.49	12.20	12.14	-	478.67	482.58	507.52	502.60	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.86	10.55	11.36	11.28	-	443.09	437.83	465.76	464.74	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.35	12.43	13.01	13.00	-	517.47	529.52	549.02	542.10	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.19	11.25	11.70	11.69	-	461.03	468.00	483.21	480.46	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.45	10.55	11.03	11.00	-	430.54	434.66	462.16	452.10	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.73	12.75	12.98	12.95	-	518.11	526.58	519.20	521.89	-
Household appliances	363	11.63	11.74	12.18	12.12	-	480.32	486.04	520.09	505.40	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.17	13.57	13.88	13.84	-	546.56	567.23	556.59	553.60	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.60	13.52	13.95	13.68	-	516.80	515.11	641.70	603.29	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.28	9.26	9.73	9.86	-	394.40	388.92	419.36	420.04	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.73	11.81	12.51	12.45	-	485.62	491.30	530.42	530.37	-
Electric lamps	3641	12.60	12.63	14.96	14.98	-	574.56	563.30	656.74	663.61	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.81	11.89	12.47	12.46	-	472.40	486.30	522.49	517.09	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.72	11.00	11.35	11.53	-	450.24	455.40	484.65	498.10	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.50	8.70	8.84	8.85	-	345.10	347.13	358.90	369.05	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.00	10.86	10.26	10.27	-	459.80	448.52	423.74	422.10	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.39	11.17	10.32	10.38	-	476.10	469.14	424.15	423.50	-
Communications equipment	366	11.93	12.23	13.33	13.31	-	528.50	533.23	571.86	565.68	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.99	13.65	14.56	14.55	-	631.31	636.09	642.10	637.29	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.62	11.63	12.11	12.20	-	490.36	491.95	501.35	497.76	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.32	13.30	13.87	13.66	-	532.80	528.01	546.48	547.77	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.77	14.81	15.48	15.90	-	617.39	619.06	639.32	639.18	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.80	9.84	10.19	10.08	-	418.46	420.17	420.85	416.30	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.37	13.30	13.59	13.42	-	580.26	577.22	588.45	577.06	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.86	14.87	14.96	14.98	-	688.02	684.02	656.74	659.12	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.92	13.78	13.90	13.61	-	592.99	587.03	612.99	585.23	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.8	44.3	45.1	44.1	44.4	5.9	6.1	6.9	6.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.8	45.4	46.2	44.8	44.9	6.6	6.9	7.6	6.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.5	45.9	46.8	45.6	-	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	42.9	43.0	42.6	-	4.6	5.2	5.6	4.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.9	45.7	46.7	45.0	-	6.8	7.3	8.1	6.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.3	41.4	40.8	39.7	-	3.4	4.1	3.0	2.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.5	42.3	44.2	43.9	-	5.5	5.7	7.3	7.2	-
Aircraft	3721	41.2	41.1	43.6	43.2	-	5.0	5.1	8.1	7.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.3	45.3	45.0	44.7	-	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	39.8	41.3	44.6	44.4	-	5.1	5.6	6.5	6.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.2	41.4	42.2	41.9	-	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.4	42.3	43.5	43.3	-	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.1	39.8	40.1	39.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	43.7	45.1	45.7	45.2	-	4.9	5.1	6.3	5.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.1	43.9	43.8	43.5	-	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.0	44.6	44.7	44.2	-	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.8	39.3	38.4	38.4	-	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.7	38.1	38.0	37.9	-	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.4	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.2	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.8	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.9	42.5	43.6	43.4	-	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.6	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.0	42.3	42.1	41.7	-	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.3	42.7	41.8	41.3	-	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.0	43.1	42.7	42.3	-	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.8	41.2	41.1	40.5	-	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.2	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	-	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.2	40.6	41.2	41.0	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.4	39.0	39.9	39.8	-	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	43.3	43.6	45.4	-	7.2	8.2	9.3	9.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.0	42.8	42.0	41.7	-	2.2	3.8	3.4	2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.6	-	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.7	39.1	39.6	40.2	-	4.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	-
Musical instruments	393	42.5	43.0	40.0	39.9	-	4.3	4.7	3.1	2.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	-	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.1	40.7	38.7	38.5	-	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.2	40.1	41.3	40.6	-	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.2	40.0	40.8	40.4	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.1	39.4	42.0	41.2	-	1.9	2.4	3.8	3.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.4	39.0	43.0	42.0	-	1.4	2.2	3.8	4.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.2	-	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.1	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	-
Nondurable goods		40.6	40.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	41.4	41.4	42.2	41.7	41.9	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.2	-
Meat products	201	40.9	41.0	41.3	40.9	-	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.8	44.8	43.6	43.0	-	5.8	6.8	6.0	5.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.4	42.8	42.4	42.5	-	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.2	38.3	39.6	39.2	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	-
Dairy products	202	41.4	42.3	42.1	41.4	-	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.1	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.3	42.7	42.9	42.2	-	4.6	5.5	5.4	4.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.1	40.5	43.4	42.1	-	5.2	4.1	7.2	6.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	40.8	44.2	46.4	44.8	-	5.7	5.5	10.1	7.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.8	38.8	45.3	42.6	-	5.5	3.1	9.1	7.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.8	40.0	41.8	41.9	-	5.5	3.9	5.2	5.1	-
Grain mill products	204	45.4	46.1	46.7	46.5	-	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.5	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.8	47.4	47.3	45.3	-	7.9	8.3	9.0	8.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.6	43.8	45.3	45.6	-	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.77	\$16.82	\$17.50	\$17.30	\$17.35	\$734.53	\$745.13	\$789.25	\$762.93	\$770.34
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.51	17.55	18.12	17.80	17.89	784.45	796.77	837.14	797.44	803.26
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.65	20.56	21.39	21.14	-	939.58	943.70	1,001.05	963.98	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.44	14.87	15.21	14.92	-	602.15	637.92	654.03	635.59	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.32	16.47	16.78	16.40	-	732.77	752.68	783.63	738.00	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.72	10.67	10.97	10.98	-	442.74	441.74	447.58	435.91	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.61	17.65	18.75	18.71	-	730.81	746.59	828.75	821.37	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$17.62	\$17.62	\$18.40	\$18.60	-	\$780.57	\$798.19	\$828.00	\$831.42	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	15.40	15.28	16.42	16.46	-	612.92	631.06	732.33	730.82	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.77	12.82	12.75	12.93	-	538.89	530.75	538.05	541.77	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.17	14.26	14.13	14.35	-	614.98	603.20	614.66	621.36	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.19	10.21	10.44	10.63	-	408.62	406.36	418.64	424.14	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.82	14.93	17.04	17.01	-	647.63	673.34	778.73	768.85	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.93	17.95	18.78	18.94	-	772.78	788.01	822.56	823.89	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.11	\$11.24	\$11.40	\$11.29	-	\$442.18	\$441.73	\$437.76	\$433.54	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.21	11.32	11.36	11.12	-	433.83	431.29	431.68	421.45	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.77	12.83	13.31	13.30	13.38	528.68	536.29	559.02	557.27	564.64
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.43	16.67	16.81	16.83	-	688.42	708.48	732.92	730.42	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.68	12.72	13.26	13.20	-	532.56	538.06	558.25	550.44	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.35	11.40	11.84	11.72	-	468.76	486.78	494.91	484.04	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.23	12.33	12.88	12.78	-	513.66	531.42	549.98	540.59	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.44	14.47	15.11	15.09	-	618.03	596.16	621.02	611.15	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.60	11.67	12.20	12.16	-	473.28	479.64	505.08	500.99	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.16	11.22	11.68	11.48	-	457.56	462.26	478.88	469.53	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.80	10.86	11.21	11.29	-	434.16	440.92	461.85	462.89	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.57	9.45	10.23	10.04	-	367.49	368.55	408.18	399.59	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.53	15.57	16.06	16.29	-	663.13	674.18	700.22	739.57	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.84	9.05	9.59	9.47	-	362.44	387.34	402.78	394.90	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.14	10.16	10.49	10.50	10.56	408.64	410.46	423.80	422.10	427.68
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.35	10.24	10.84	10.84	-	416.07	407.55	435.77	440.10	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.39	10.27	10.95	10.99	-	412.48	401.56	433.62	441.80	-
Musical instruments	393	10.48	10.51	10.81	10.86	-	445.40	451.93	432.40	433.31	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.55	9.59	10.07	9.95	-	383.91	386.48	405.82	396.01	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.12	9.16	9.38	9.31	-	365.71	372.81	363.01	358.44	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.77	9.82	10.42	10.28	-	392.75	393.78	430.35	417.37	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.00	10.95	10.90	10.84	-	442.20	438.00	444.72	437.94	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.65	8.61	8.77	8.92	-	329.57	339.23	368.34	367.50	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.48	7.39	7.62	7.81	-	279.75	288.21	327.66	328.02	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.55	10.64	10.88	10.96	-	428.33	433.05	438.46	440.59	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.14	11.21	11.54	11.51	-	461.20	461.85	476.60	473.06	-
Nondurable goods		11.67	11.73	12.02	12.01	12.13	473.80	478.58	496.43	491.21	498.54
Food and kindred products	20	10.92	11.06	11.21	11.18	11.40	452.09	457.88	473.06	466.21	477.66
Meat products	201	9.01	9.06	9.25	9.22	-	368.51	371.46	382.03	377.10	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.62	9.67	10.05	10.00	-	421.36	433.22	438.18	430.00	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.49	10.46	10.49	10.47	-	434.29	447.69	444.78	444.98	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.10	8.12	8.29	8.26	-	317.52	311.00	328.28	323.79	-
Dairy products	202	12.42	12.54	12.97	12.91	-	514.19	530.44	546.04	534.47	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.19	11.33	11.74	11.56	-	462.15	472.46	488.38	475.12	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.14	13.28	13.69	13.57	-	542.68	567.06	587.30	572.65	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.46	-	422.10	426.87	457.44	440.37	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.82	14.20	14.09	13.78	-	563.86	627.64	653.78	617.34	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.52	10.88	10.63	10.51	-	429.22	422.14	481.54	447.73	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.49	9.67	10.04	10.11	-	396.68	386.80	417.66	423.61	-
Grain mill products	204	13.64	13.87	14.08	14.23	-	619.26	639.41	657.54	661.70	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.11	12.10	12.38	12.30	-	554.64	573.54	585.57	557.19	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.02	11.00	11.16	11.13	-	480.47	481.80	505.55	507.53	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	40.4	41.0	40.8	-	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.4	-	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.8	40.4	41.8	41.4	-	4.6	3.9	5.3	5.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.8	42.1	40.8	41.8	-	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.9	58.3	43.0	46.2	-	9.6	18.7	6.0	9.4	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	50.2	51.6	49.6	48.7	-	13.0	8.7	14.5	13.0	-
Beet sugar	2063	43.7	39.7	40.9	45.3	-	8.3	4.2	4.7	8.3	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.1	39.9	39.2	39.7	-	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	-
Fats and oils	207	45.0	46.6	45.5	44.7	-	7.2	7.7	7.3	6.7	-
Beverages	208	42.5	42.3	42.9	41.5	-	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	46.1	47.2	45.2	44.1	-	6.9	7.7	6.6	6.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.4	40.3	41.8	40.6	-	3.7	3.5	4.7	3.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.0	39.1	41.0	40.8	-	4.5	4.0	5.7	4.7	-
Tobacco products	21	40.4	40.7	42.0	41.2	41.4	5.2	5.6	5.7	3.8	-
Cigarettes	211	40.1	42.7	42.0	40.2	-	7.0	7.6	7.0	4.1	-
Textile mill products	22	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.5	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.3	42.2	43.0	42.8	-	5.9	5.8	6.3	5.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.5	40.6	41.1	41.0	-	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.4	39.0	41.1	39.0	-	3.0	3.2	5.2	3.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	39.4	40.0	39.4	-	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	-
Knitting mills	225	39.6	39.6	40.0	39.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	41.6	40.7	40.2	40.8	-	3.6	2.8	3.9	4.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.1	37.9	37.8	38.2	-	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.7	39.9	41.1	40.2	-	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.9	36.8	38.4	38.9	-	1.7	1.7	3.0	4.1	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.0	-	4.3	4.0	5.4	4.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	-	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.4	43.4	43.9	43.2	-	5.0	4.8	5.9	5.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.5	41.5	41.5	41.4	-	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	-
Carpets and rugs	227	41.8	42.3	43.2	41.5	-	4.8	5.0	5.9	4.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	40.6	41.3	41.3	-	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.2	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.0	41.1	41.8	41.8	-	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.9	38.4	38.1	38.2	-	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.2	-	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.9	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.2	37.3	37.2	36.7	-	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.2	36.3	37.0	37.0	-	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.7	34.6	36.5	36.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.3	36.8	36.4	36.0	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.7	36.0	37.0	36.9	-	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.5	35.9	36.1	36.2	-	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.2	34.4	36.1	35.2	-	1.1	.8	1.6	1.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.5	36.1	37.7	38.2	-	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.1	34.5	35.3	34.0	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.7	36.3	35.8	36.2	-	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.0	35.7	37.1	38.7	-	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.9	35.3	36.8	38.3	-	1.5	1.2	2.3	2.5	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.5	37.1	38.2	40.3	-	1.9	2.1	2.4	4.0	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.0	37.6	37.2	37.3	-	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.1	36.8	36.8	36.7	-	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.7	37.5	37.9	38.0	-	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.3	39.4	40.3	39.7	-	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.9	38.2	37.4	37.8	-	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.3	38.4	41.3	40.4	-	3.4	2.9	4.5	4.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.2	41.0	41.2	40.0	-	3.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	43.5	44.0	43.7	44.2	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.9	-
Paper mills	262	45.0	45.3	45.9	45.9	-	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.1	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.0	45.9	44.3	44.5	-	7.7	8.1	7.3	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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.87	\$11.82	\$12.18	\$12.22	-	\$475.99	\$477.53	\$499.38	\$498.58	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.00	12.04	12.37	12.32	-	476.40	486.42	502.22	497.73	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.64	11.43	11.87	12.04	-	474.91	461.77	496.17	498.46	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.56	11.58	12.27	11.80	-	483.21	487.52	500.62	493.24	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.46	11.20	11.72	11.25	-	469.65	652.96	503.96	519.75	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.82	16.49	18.26	18.24	-	844.36	850.88	905.70	888.29	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.65	12.30	13.92	11.94	-	509.11	488.31	569.33	540.88	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.62	10.37	11.03	10.76	-	425.86	413.76	432.38	427.17	-
Fats and oils	207	11.55	11.82	12.08	11.88	-	519.75	550.81	549.64	531.04	-
Beverages	208	15.55	15.78	15.59	15.55	-	660.88	667.49	668.81	645.33	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.17	21.41	21.31	20.87	-	975.94	1,010.55	963.21	920.37	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.66	12.74	12.89	12.97	-	511.46	513.42	538.80	526.58	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.06	10.21	10.10	10.13	-	402.40	399.21	414.10	413.30	-
Tobacco products	21	18.19	19.62	18.65	17.98	\$19.10	734.88	798.53	783.30	740.78	\$790.74
Cigarettes	211	24.66	24.77	24.98	24.47	-	988.87	1,057.68	1,049.16	983.69	-
Textile mill products	22	9.48	9.53	9.77	9.72	9.77	384.89	389.78	404.48	399.49	405.46
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.96	9.95	10.17	10.08	-	421.31	419.89	437.31	431.42	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.46	10.60	10.71	10.70	-	423.63	430.36	440.18	438.70	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.85	9.86	10.38	10.02	-	378.24	384.54	426.62	390.78	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.80	8.82	9.12	9.12	-	348.48	347.51	364.80	359.33	-
Knitting mills	225	8.70	8.73	8.92	8.89	-	344.52	345.71	356.80	354.71	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.16	8.13	8.32	8.49	-	339.46	330.89	334.46	346.39	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.40	8.49	8.86	8.78	-	320.04	321.77	334.91	335.40	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.17	8.19	8.34	8.35	-	324.35	326.78	342.77	335.67	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.82	8.85	9.00	8.86	-	325.46	325.68	345.60	344.65	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.72	9.65	9.76	9.70	-	392.69	396.62	399.18	397.70	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.60	9.65	10.01	9.94	-	395.52	410.13	428.43	422.45	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.36	9.43	9.88	9.91	-	396.86	409.26	433.73	428.11	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.99	10.10	10.49	10.27	-	394.61	419.15	435.34	425.18	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.44	9.56	9.90	9.80	-	394.59	404.39	427.68	406.70	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.30	9.27	9.53	9.51	-	374.79	376.36	393.59	392.76	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.26	9.26	9.49	9.47	-	379.66	380.59	396.68	395.85	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.56	9.48	9.78	9.83	-	362.32	364.03	372.62	375.51	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.76	10.99	11.04	11.03	-	448.69	456.29	458.16	454.44	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.73	7.77	7.99	8.02	8.02	285.24	288.27	300.42	301.55	300.75
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.19	8.14	8.20	8.28	-	296.48	303.62	305.04	303.88	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.21	7.24	7.42	7.52	-	261.00	262.81	274.54	278.24	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.14	7.20	7.36	7.39	-	247.76	249.12	268.64	267.52	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.06	7.18	7.45	7.62	-	256.28	264.22	271.18	274.32	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.22	7.16	7.35	7.44	-	264.97	257.76	271.95	274.54	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.38	7.39	7.50	7.58	-	261.99	265.30	270.75	274.40	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.50	6.50	6.63	6.65	-	228.80	223.60	239.34	234.08	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.08	8.09	8.35	8.40	-	286.84	292.05	314.80	320.88	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.12	7.99	7.90	7.87	-	276.89	275.66	278.87	267.58	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.23	7.24	7.33	7.45	-	258.11	262.81	262.41	269.69	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.32	7.39	7.57	7.62	-	270.84	263.82	280.85	294.89	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.16	7.22	7.45	7.54	-	264.20	254.87	274.16	288.78	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.87	7.96	7.96	7.90	-	295.13	295.32	304.07	318.37	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.91	6.98	7.11	7.20	-	255.67	262.45	264.49	268.56	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.72	6.75	7.02	7.03	-	242.59	248.40	258.34	258.00	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.27	7.21	7.42	7.51	-	274.08	270.38	281.22	285.38	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.88	8.98	9.31	9.22	-	348.98	353.81	375.19	366.03	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.47	7.58	7.43	7.56	-	283.11	289.56	277.88	285.77	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.16	8.15	8.47	8.45	-	320.69	312.96	349.81	341.38	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.24	11.55	11.98	11.66	-	451.85	473.55	493.58	466.40	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.31	14.38	14.74	14.75	14.84	616.76	625.53	648.56	644.58	655.93
Paper mills	262	18.12	18.16	18.64	18.65	-	815.40	822.65	855.58	856.04	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.02	18.46	18.69	18.78	-	810.90	847.31	827.97	835.71	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.2	43.6	44.3	43.6	-	5.3	5.2	6.3	5.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.0	44.4	44.6	44.1	-	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	40.2	41.7	42.6	41.3	-	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.2	42.8	44.8	43.6	-	5.5	4.9	7.0	6.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.1	41.5	42.1	42.0	-	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.7	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.5	42.1	44.3	43.7	-	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	42.2	41.9	42.3	-	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	-
Envelopes	2677	41.0	41.6	41.9	41.9	-	3.5	3.6	4.7	4.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.3	38.7	38.8	38.5	38.6	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	-
Newspapers	271	32.8	33.7	33.3	33.1	-	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	37.9	37.2	37.4	36.6	-	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.4	-
Books	273	39.1	40.5	40.0	39.1	-	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.2	-
Book publishing	2731	37.3	39.8	37.6	37.1	-	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	-
Book printing	2732	41.0	41.2	42.6	41.3	-	4.3	4.2	5.6	5.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.8	36.9	35.2	34.9	-	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	-
Commercial printing	275	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.3	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	-	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.2	-	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	42.2	41.7	42.2	41.6	-	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.0	39.8	40.3	39.4	-	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.0	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.1	-	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.6	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.2	45.8	46.7	46.3	-	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.6	45.5	46.8	46.4	-	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.9	44.2	44.3	44.2	-	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.4	44.8	45.3	45.1	-	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.5	45.9	44.9	44.6	-	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	-
Drugs	283	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.6	-	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.6	-	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.4	-	3.6	3.2	4.2	3.5	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.1	42.6	42.5	41.6	-	4.1	3.6	5.0	4.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.1	39.8	40.6	41.0	-	3.3	2.7	3.7	3.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	41.1	40.8	41.3	39.6	-	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.6	-	3.6	3.1	4.7	4.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.0	45.7	44.1	44.7	-	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.1	45.8	45.2	45.1	-	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9	45.7	43.8	44.6	-	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	46.1	45.1	45.1	45.3	-	7.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.2	-	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.3	43.8	44.2	43.6	44.0	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.8	43.5	43.5	42.7	-	6.0	5.9	4.8	4.8	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.5	45.0	46.6	46.1	-	9.9	7.5	11.2	10.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.4	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.3	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.4	44.8	43.7	43.2	-	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.3	39.8	39.8	39.8	-	1.5	2.4	.2	.4	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.4	42.0	42.9	42.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.6	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.1	42.7	43.8	43.2	-	4.6	3.9	5.0	5.2	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.8	41.5	42.8	42.3	-	3.6	3.9	4.9	4.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.1	-	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.2	38.0	39.2	39.1	39.5	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.1	40.9	44.6	43.6	-	4.9	5.0	6.8	6.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.0	37.0	37.7	38.4	-	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.3	37.3	36.5	38.1	-	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.0	37.4	39.2	39.2	-	1.6	1.6	1.3	.9	-
Luggage	316	39.6	39.6	41.2	37.8	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	39.8	37.1	38.6	39.0	-	3.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	-
Service-producing		32.8	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.05	\$12.06	\$12.48	\$12.48	-	\$520.56	\$525.82	\$552.86	\$544.13	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.00	12.05	12.52	12.50	-	528.00	535.02	558.39	551.25	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.16	12.07	12.36	12.50	-	488.83	503.32	526.54	516.25	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.85	12.85	13.15	13.13	-	555.12	549.98	589.12	572.47	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.44	12.55	12.86	12.82	-	511.28	520.83	541.41	538.44	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.50	14.65	14.80	14.87	-	601.75	616.77	655.64	649.82	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.44	11.44	11.73	11.65	-	478.19	482.77	491.49	492.80	-
Envelopes	2677	11.66	11.59	11.93	11.78	-	478.06	482.14	499.87	493.58	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.43	12.40	12.82	12.82	\$12.81	476.07	479.88	497.42	493.57	\$494.47
Newspapers	271	12.29	12.22	12.61	12.61	-	403.11	411.81	419.91	417.39	-
Periodicals	272	13.24	13.32	14.09	14.15	-	501.80	495.50	526.97	517.89	-
Books	273	11.87	11.69	12.30	12.38	-	464.12	473.45	492.00	484.06	-
Book publishing	2731	11.53	11.32	11.72	11.86	-	430.07	450.54	440.67	440.01	-
Book printing	2732	12.20	12.07	12.85	12.87	-	500.20	497.28	547.41	531.53	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.89	11.74	12.27	12.22	-	425.66	433.21	431.90	426.48	-
Commercial printing	275	12.64	12.62	13.04	13.05	-	506.86	507.32	529.42	525.92	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.73	12.71	13.29	13.24	-	507.93	507.13	535.59	529.60	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.35	12.31	12.35	12.48	-	500.18	499.79	500.18	501.70	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.26	13.23	13.63	13.59	-	559.57	551.69	575.19	565.34	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.67	9.65	10.15	10.07	-	377.13	384.07	409.05	396.76	-
Printing trade services	279	15.17	15.48	15.66	15.62	-	590.11	602.17	612.31	610.74	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	15.81	15.90	16.29	16.32	16.56	682.99	690.06	705.36	705.02	722.02
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.67	17.82	18.05	18.09	-	798.68	816.16	842.94	837.57	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.94	18.09	18.40	18.42	-	818.06	823.10	861.12	854.69	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.44	16.51	17.23	17.38	-	721.72	729.74	763.29	768.20	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.26	18.44	18.79	19.05	-	810.74	826.11	851.19	859.16	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.41	14.28	14.82	15.26	-	655.66	655.45	665.42	680.60	-
Drugs	283	15.16	15.29	16.02	15.97	-	632.17	642.18	668.03	664.35	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.94	15.03	15.86	15.84	-	618.52	628.25	662.95	658.94	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.72	12.96	12.82	12.96	-	520.25	531.36	530.75	523.58	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.03	15.79	16.68	16.50	-	658.83	672.65	708.90	686.40	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.12	12.09	12.44	12.19	-	486.01	481.18	505.06	499.79	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.32	11.83	11.10	11.57	-	465.25	482.66	458.43	458.17	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.26	13.28	13.52	13.68	-	562.22	565.73	575.95	582.77	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.55	19.44	19.74	19.67	-	879.75	888.41	870.53	879.25	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.29	19.33	19.42	19.54	-	869.98	885.31	877.78	881.25	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.72	19.57	19.95	19.83	-	885.43	894.35	873.81	884.42	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.23	15.90	16.50	16.37	-	748.20	717.09	744.15	741.56	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.51	14.54	14.94	14.83	-	631.19	632.49	645.41	640.66	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.68	19.45	19.33	19.21	19.45	871.82	851.91	854.39	837.56	855.80
Petroleum refining	291	21.80	21.65	21.49	21.26	-	954.84	941.78	934.82	907.80	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.36	14.56	15.20	15.40	-	714.24	655.20	708.32	709.94	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.01	11.01	11.30	11.27	11.32	456.92	460.22	475.73	467.71	468.65
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.04	17.62	17.97	18.26	-	800.98	789.38	785.29	788.83	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.67	8.91	9.27	9.18	-	332.06	354.62	368.95	365.36	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.14	11.15	11.55	11.41	-	461.20	468.30	495.50	483.78	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.34	11.37	11.66	11.59	-	488.75	485.50	510.71	500.69	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.55	10.56	10.82	10.84	-	430.44	438.24	463.10	458.53	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.31	10.35	10.66	10.61	-	426.83	429.53	444.52	436.07	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.23	8.23	8.70	8.73	8.85	314.39	312.74	341.04	341.34	349.58
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.21	11.23	11.83	11.62	-	460.73	459.31	527.62	506.63	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.79	7.79	8.18	8.28	-	288.23	288.23	308.39	317.95	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.26	8.26	9.08	9.21	-	308.10	308.10	331.42	350.90	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.15	7.27	7.16	7.15	-	271.70	271.90	280.67	280.28	-
Luggage	316	8.06	8.19	8.51	8.67	-	319.18	324.32	350.61	327.73	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.41	7.33	7.56	7.69	-	294.92	271.94	291.82	299.91	-
Service-producing		11.04	11.04	11.38	11.38	\$11.45	362.11	359.90	375.54	372.13	\$373.27
Transportation and public utilities		14.46	14.46	14.63	14.55	14.61	574.06	571.17	589.59	580.55	582.94

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.8	46.3	48.4	48.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.3	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	37.9	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.5	36.7	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.5	39.0	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.4	38.8	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.6	40.8	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	38.1	37.5	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.5	44.1	45.9	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.6	36.6	37.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.6	36.8	37.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	40.2	38.8	40.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	41.8	41.6	43.3	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.9	41.9	43.6	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.4	34.6	36.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.4	39.6	40.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	43.0	43.2	42.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.1	43.6	42.8	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.6	43.9	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.6	40.0	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.4	38.7	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.3	37.9	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.6	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.8	39.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.1	39.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	36.7	36.9	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	36.8	36.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.1	35.1	35.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	39.8	40.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.2	37.3	37.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.7	36.3	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.6	29.1	28.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	37.0	36.4	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.3	31.9	31.6	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.3	31.3	31.3	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.65	\$17.72	\$17.82	\$17.95	-	\$826.02	\$820.44	\$862.49	\$877.76	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.55	10.65	10.73	10.76	-	355.54	354.65	371.26	373.37	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.27	11.46	11.38	11.46	-	436.15	434.33	443.82	443.50	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.04	12.16	13.41	13.53	-	463.54	446.27	514.94	523.61	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.02	13.05	13.22	13.24	-	514.29	508.95	522.19	522.98	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.24	13.26	13.41	13.45	-	521.66	514.49	529.70	531.28	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.32	10.50	10.81	10.65	-	418.99	428.40	429.16	423.87	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	18.44	18.42	18.73	18.52	-	702.56	690.75	702.38	700.06	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.26	20.27	20.52	20.47	-	901.57	893.91	941.87	896.59	-
Transportation services	47	12.67	12.58	12.77	12.75	-	490.33	474.27	495.48	479.40	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.58	12.44	12.71	12.56	-	473.01	455.30	480.44	460.95	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.93	12.73	13.00	12.81	-	486.17	468.46	487.50	465.00	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.26	13.23	13.29	13.40	-	533.05	513.32	531.60	518.58	-
Communications	48	15.90	15.81	16.26	16.18	-	639.18	630.82	674.79	653.67	-
Telephone communications	481	16.65	16.48	16.94	16.80	-	695.97	685.57	733.50	708.96	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	17.02	16.85	17.37	17.20	-	713.14	706.02	757.33	736.16	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.41	15.62	16.03	16.17	-	545.51	540.45	577.08	565.95	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.22	12.18	12.76	12.79	-	481.47	482.33	515.50	505.21	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.92	18.08	18.50	18.43	-	766.98	781.06	786.25	779.59	-
Electric services	491	18.77	19.00	19.62	19.43	-	807.11	820.80	835.81	810.23	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.66	17.75	17.77	17.83	-	761.15	773.90	760.56	777.39	-
Combination utility services	493	21.82	21.93	22.47	22.34	-	929.53	962.73	948.23	951.68	-
Sanitary services	495	13.18	13.18	13.68	13.75	-	565.42	564.10	584.14	583.00	-
Wholesale trade		12.55	12.53	13.00	12.90	\$13.02	483.18	478.65	501.80	494.07	\$497.36
Durable goods	50	13.06	13.02	13.56	13.51	-	511.95	505.18	534.26	526.89	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.40	11.40	11.83	11.76	-	435.48	433.20	451.91	446.88	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.33	11.24	11.97	11.98	-	426.01	424.87	451.27	448.05	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.86	11.87	12.20	12.23	-	481.52	474.80	498.98	497.76	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.69	15.56	16.22	16.15	-	618.19	602.17	645.56	629.85	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.81	14.00	14.97	15.17	-	528.92	530.60	589.82	591.63	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.76	12.78	13.17	13.12	-	528.26	523.98	546.56	543.17	-
Electrical goods	506	13.70	13.72	14.57	14.49	-	535.67	529.59	576.97	568.01	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.34	12.32	12.78	12.75	-	480.03	478.02	503.53	495.98	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.18	13.18	13.54	13.52	-	520.61	515.34	537.54	531.34	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.22	10.24	10.55	10.51	-	390.40	388.10	401.96	399.38	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.82	11.84	12.19	12.06	-	444.43	444.00	455.91	451.04	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.28	12.19	12.62	12.44	-	450.68	449.81	454.32	447.84	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.09	15.16	15.91	15.54	-	558.33	557.89	577.53	557.89	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.47	11.53	11.85	11.71	-	430.13	431.22	447.93	442.64	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.10	12.10	12.49	12.39	-	464.64	465.85	479.62	473.30	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.90	8.91	9.08	9.14	-	330.19	312.74	323.25	344.58	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.54	13.42	13.87	13.85	-	540.25	534.12	561.74	551.23	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.26	11.24	11.36	11.39	-	425.63	422.62	429.41	425.99	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.42	13.52	13.91	13.76	-	499.22	504.30	524.41	511.87	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.86	9.82	10.11	10.01	-	361.86	356.47	366.99	366.37	-
Retail trade		7.77	7.78	8.06	8.11	8.12	223.78	222.51	234.55	232.76	230.61
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.27	9.28	9.60	9.64	-	330.94	326.66	336.96	336.44	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.62	9.65	9.99	10.07	-	356.90	354.16	366.63	364.53	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.86	9.94	10.08	10.12	-	364.82	361.82	366.91	366.34	-
Hardware stores	525	7.82	7.84	8.04	7.97	-	252.59	250.10	254.06	249.46	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.37	8.27	8.65	8.71	-	270.35	258.85	270.75	281.33	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ²	Nov. 1996 ²	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ²	Nov. 1996 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.3	29.8	30.6	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.4	30.0	30.8	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.2	27.5	27.8	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.3	29.0	30.1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.5	29.5	29.8	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.7	29.8	30.0	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	27.9	27.7	28.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.6	35.3	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.5	32.1	32.1	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.2	34.8	35.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.9	25.9	26.9	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.1	28.1	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	23.8	24.7	24.9	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.7	26.5	28.5	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	25.7	25.7	26.3	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.9	32.6	33.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.3	33.8	34.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.2	31.7	33.2	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	31.6	31.6	33.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.0	25.5	27.1	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	24.7	25.3	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.6	29.5	29.8	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.4	28.5	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.5	31.1	30.8	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.6	27.2	28.3	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	33.4	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.0	38.8	37.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.2	31.0	30.6	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.8	31.3	31.1	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.4	35.6	36.5	35.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	36.1	35.0	36.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	36.1	34.9	36.1	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	36.1	35.0	36.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	36.1	34.8	35.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.0	35.5	36.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.8	37.7	39.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.8	38.1	39.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.0	36.2	38.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.4	37.9	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.0	37.5	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.2	37.7	38.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.1	33.5	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.59	\$7.54	\$7.95	\$7.95	-	\$222.39	\$224.69	\$243.27	\$231.35	-
Department stores	531	7.62	7.57	8.00	8.00	-	224.03	227.10	246.40	233.60	-
Variety stores	533	7.33	7.25	7.24	7.27	-	199.38	199.38	201.27	197.74	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.35	7.33	7.62	7.69	-	215.36	212.57	229.36	229.16	-
Food stores	54	8.26	8.26	8.42	8.50	-	243.67	243.67	250.92	249.90	-
Grocery stores	541	8.35	8.36	8.52	8.61	-	248.00	249.13	255.60	254.00	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.39	7.42	7.53	7.45	-	206.18	205.53	213.10	210.84	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.49	10.50	11.03	10.95	-	373.44	370.65	391.57	387.63	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.14	13.14	14.00	13.77	-	484.87	483.55	518.00	508.11	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.91	8.93	9.10	9.09	-	335.02	333.98	343.98	342.69	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.98	7.00	7.19	7.26	-	226.85	224.70	230.80	230.87	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.18	11.06	11.86	12.18	-	382.36	384.89	421.03	437.26	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.54	7.49	7.76	7.79	-	195.29	193.99	208.74	206.44	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.89	8.85	9.16	9.27	-	258.70	248.69	261.06	263.27	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.25	7.12	7.67	7.63	-	172.55	175.86	190.98	193.04	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.39	7.45	7.70	7.62	-	197.31	197.43	219.45	209.55	-
Shoe stores	566	7.59	7.44	7.52	7.73	-	195.06	191.21	197.78	200.21	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.18	10.18	10.83	10.69	-	334.92	331.87	361.72	349.56	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.86	9.95	10.27	10.27	-	326.37	329.35	341.99	338.91	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.99	10.10	10.63	10.36	-	342.66	341.38	367.80	352.24	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.65	10.50	11.62	11.32	-	342.93	332.85	385.78	364.50	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.31	10.20	11.01	10.48	-	325.80	322.32	365.53	338.50	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.46	6.37	6.66	6.63	-	174.42	162.44	180.49	173.71	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.65	5.66	5.82	5.92	-	142.38	139.80	147.25	148.59	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.54	8.51	8.81	8.84	-	252.78	251.05	262.54	261.66	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.04	8.99	9.38	9.41	-	256.74	256.22	272.02	270.07	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.18	7.26	7.38	7.36	-	226.17	225.79	227.30	228.16	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.73	7.71	8.03	8.04	-	213.35	209.71	227.25	222.71	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.98	8.93	9.33	9.29	-	295.44	298.26	304.16	303.78	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.64	11.93	11.78	12.13	-	442.32	462.88	441.75	469.43	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.86	8.78	9.08	9.05	-	276.43	272.18	277.85	277.84	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.17	11.11	11.03	10.98	-	371.96	371.07	370.61	366.73	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.11	9.02	9.35	9.35	-	289.70	282.33	290.79	288.92	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.53	12.49	12.90	12.85	\$12.96	456.09	444.64	470.85	458.75	\$462.67
Depository institutions	60	9.71	9.69	10.02	9.99	-	350.53	339.15	361.72	347.65	-
Commercial banks	602	9.28	9.25	9.56	9.52	-	335.01	322.83	345.12	329.39	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.09	9.06	9.36	9.37	-	328.15	317.10	339.77	327.95	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.40	9.39	9.70	9.63	-	339.34	326.77	348.23	330.31	-
Credit unions	606	9.69	9.64	9.91	9.85	-	348.84	342.22	358.74	349.68	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.80	12.68	13.20	12.92	-	496.64	478.04	517.44	489.67	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.33	10.29	11.16	11.13	-	400.80	392.05	438.59	427.39	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	17.91	17.83	18.04	18.06	-	662.67	645.45	692.74	661.00	-
Insurance carriers	63	15.11	15.06	15.42	15.31	-	580.22	570.77	595.21	581.78	-
Life insurance	631	14.50	14.44	14.34	14.24	-	551.00	541.50	550.66	534.00	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.09	14.04	14.45	14.30	-	549.51	548.96	567.89	561.99	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.36	14.33	14.75	14.54	-	560.04	563.17	579.68	574.33	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.36	16.31	17.02	16.94	-	624.95	614.89	651.87	642.03	-
Services		11.54	11.57	11.91	11.92	12.03	376.20	373.71	388.27	386.21	389.77
Agricultural services	07	9.06	9.13	9.24	9.28	-	318.01	305.86	322.48	321.09	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.6	28.5	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.9	35.8	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.7	30.7	31.3	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	34.2	33.9	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.8	27.5	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services											
Advertising	731	37.2	36.6	36.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.0	36.8	37.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.4	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	38.6	36.9	38.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.7	27.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	38.6	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.5	38.6	37.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.4	39.3	40.8	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.8	38.4	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.7	32.4	32.1	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	37.7	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer programming services	7371	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.5	37.4	39.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Information retrieval services	7375	38.8	37.8	39.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.2	39.9	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.0	33.5	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.7	33.4	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Security systems services	7382	35.9	35.1	36.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.5	35.8	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger car rental	7514	35.5	35.8	36.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobile parking	752	33.2	33.3	34.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	38.0	38.0	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.6	37.8	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.4	37.5	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.8	30.7	30.9	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Carwashes	7542	30.0	28.2	28.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	40.2	40.2	39.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Video tape rental	784	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.3	25.2	24.7	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.3	26.2	26.6	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.9	18.3	18.4	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.3	27.3	28.6	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.8	32.5	33.3	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.0	28.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	29.6	30.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.7	32.4	32.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ²	Nov. 1996 ²	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ²	Nov. 1996 ²
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$8.94	\$8.94	\$9.18	\$9.20	-	\$255.68	\$254.79	\$264.38	\$265.88	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.17	9.28	9.31	9.36	-	347.54	332.22	346.33	345.38	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.05	8.13	8.24	8.35	-	255.19	249.59	257.91	258.85	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.62	7.61	7.77	7.80	-	259.84	260.26	263.40	269.10	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.59	8.66	8.90	8.81	-	238.80	238.15	246.53	243.16	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.82	8.84	8.96	8.93	-	234.61	229.84	233.86	233.07	-
Business services	73	10.76	10.74	11.30	11.26	-	357.23	356.57	377.42	376.08	-
Advertising	731	16.21	16.04	16.72	16.30	-	603.01	587.06	611.95	586.80	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.32	10.44	10.57	10.82	-	381.84	384.19	392.15	397.09	-
Services to buildings	734	7.49	7.47	7.78	7.72	-	214.21	212.15	222.51	222.34	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.72	9.73	10.29	9.98	-	375.19	359.04	392.05	368.26	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.21	7.20	7.46	7.44	-	199.72	199.44	206.64	208.32	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.33	11.27	11.80	11.77	-	445.27	435.02	464.92	460.21	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.39	10.46	10.72	10.79	-	410.41	403.76	396.64	394.91	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.96	14.88	15.51	15.66	-	604.38	584.78	632.81	642.06	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.42	10.34	10.86	10.70	-	404.30	397.06	430.06	418.37	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.78	8.84	9.19	9.26	-	278.33	286.42	295.00	300.95	-
Computer and data processing services	737	17.94	17.81	19.00	18.95	-	690.69	671.44	727.70	716.31	-
Computer programming services	7371	20.83	20.82	22.29	21.89	-	799.87	793.24	851.48	836.20	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.36	19.19	19.47	19.92	-	745.36	717.71	767.12	756.96	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.38	14.18	14.72	14.87	-	557.94	536.00	578.50	571.01	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.96	13.95	14.00	14.31	-	561.19	556.61	551.60	562.38	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.19	9.23	9.55	9.50	-	305.11	304.59	319.93	316.35	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.20	7.21	7.45	7.48	-	242.64	240.81	257.03	257.31	-
Security systems services	7382	11.23	11.07	11.85	11.86	-	403.16	388.56	436.08	431.70	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.02	10.01	10.28	10.30	-	360.72	358.36	373.16	374.92	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.93	9.66	9.72	9.77	-	352.52	345.83	354.78	354.65	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.95	8.56	8.76	8.76	-	317.73	306.45	322.37	319.74	-
Automobile parking	752	7.25	7.27	7.48	7.47	-	240.70	242.09	254.32	248.75	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.15	11.19	11.51	11.54	-	423.70	425.22	444.29	441.98	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.70	11.74	12.06	12.08	-	439.92	443.77	460.69	461.46	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.14	11.19	11.50	11.50	-	416.64	419.63	440.45	437.00	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.50	7.52	7.69	7.74	-	238.50	230.86	237.62	249.23	-
Carwashes	7542	6.51	6.48	6.64	6.84	-	195.30	182.74	191.23	208.62	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.74	11.79	12.25	12.33	-	450.82	451.56	466.73	471.01	-
Motion pictures	78	14.36	14.26	14.32	14.53	-	440.85	437.78	435.33	444.62	-
Motion picture production and services	781	20.03	19.84	19.64	19.53	-	805.21	797.57	767.92	775.34	-
Video tape rental	784	5.87	5.83	6.02	6.13	-	140.29	137.59	142.67	142.22	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.93	9.14	8.93	9.10	-	235.75	241.30	236.65	241.15	-
Bowling centers	793	6.72	6.78	7.00	7.03	-	170.02	170.86	172.90	170.83	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.40	8.62	8.40	8.54	-	220.92	225.84	223.44	225.46	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.11	8.12	8.10	8.22	-	153.28	148.60	149.04	147.14	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.57	8.74	8.66	8.80	-	242.53	238.60	247.68	246.40	-
Health services	80	12.56	12.62	12.92	12.94	-	411.97	411.41	425.07	421.84	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.59	12.70	13.25	13.27	-	412.95	412.75	441.23	436.58	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.49	12.63	12.98	13.03	-	352.22	353.64	368.63	367.45	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.66	11.63	12.10	12.18	-	349.80	344.25	366.63	361.75	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.82	8.83	9.02	9.06	-	288.41	286.98	296.76	289.92	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.13	8.17	8.45	8.47	-	265.85	264.71	275.47	267.65	-
Hospitals	806	14.48	14.54	14.81	14.74	-	496.66	500.18	507.98	508.53	-

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				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^a	Nov. 1996 ^a
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.5	28.1	28.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.2	34.5	35.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.4	31.0	31.5	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.6	31.2	31.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.2	30.7	31.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.1	29.6	29.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.3	32.1	32.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.9	31.7	32.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.2	34.8	35.0	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	36.8	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	38.8	39.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.5	39.1	40.1	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.6	36.8	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.5	35.8	36.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.2	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.3	38.8	41.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.5	30.0	30.7	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.9	36.0	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.3	35.8	36.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.7	35.4	36.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.0	35.5	36.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	35.0	35.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	37.6	36.9	36.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$10.97	\$11.05	\$11.24	\$11.21	-	\$312.65	\$310.51	\$322.59	\$313.88	-
Legal services	81	16.34	16.23	16.89	16.83	-	575.17	559.94	597.91	580.64	-
Social services	83	8.42	8.39	8.68	8.64	-	264.39	260.09	273.42	266.98	-
Individual and family services	832	8.96	8.90	9.21	9.16	-	283.14	277.68	291.04	282.13	-
Job training and related services	833	8.22	8.20	8.41	8.38	-	256.46	251.74	266.60	260.62	-
Child day care services	835	7.16	7.17	7.45	7.44	-	215.52	212.23	222.01	220.97	-
Residential care	836	8.56	8.55	8.76	8.78	-	276.49	274.46	286.45	279.20	-
Social services, nec	839	10.03	9.90	10.43	10.30	-	319.96	313.83	333.76	327.54	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.17	16.20	16.90	16.85	-	569.18	563.76	591.50	583.01	-
Engineering and management services	87	16.02	15.93	16.65	16.51	-	597.55	586.22	624.38	609.22	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	17.61	17.49	18.21	18.10	-	690.31	678.61	722.94	711.33	-
Engineering services	8711	18.28	18.18	18.94	18.83	-	722.06	710.84	759.49	747.55	-
Architectural services	8712	16.07	15.91	16.50	16.31	-	613.87	601.40	631.95	619.78	-
Surveying services	8713	12.63	12.41	13.25	13.36	-	474.89	456.69	506.15	510.35	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.51	14.27	14.50	14.37	-	529.62	510.87	522.00	508.70	-
Research and testing services	873	16.76	16.69	17.52	17.32	-	610.79	604.18	653.50	635.64	-
Commercial physical research	8731	19.12	19.15	19.88	19.60	-	751.42	743.02	817.07	793.80	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.68	12.47	13.61	13.54	-	374.06	374.10	417.83	408.91	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	19.12	19.24	20.23	20.14	-	705.53	692.64	742.44	729.07	-
Management and public relations	874	14.61	14.61	15.57	15.43	-	530.34	523.04	565.19	549.31	-
Management services	8741	13.21	13.14	13.92	13.92	-	471.60	465.16	502.51	494.16	-
Management consulting services	8742	17.03	16.96	17.73	17.38	-	613.08	602.08	640.05	613.51	-
Public relations services	8743	14.11	13.48	14.79	14.53	-	488.21	471.80	528.00	502.74	-
Services, nec	89	15.37	15.24	16.64	16.59	-	577.91	562.36	600.70	582.31	-

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

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

³ Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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)			
	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.35	\$19.69	\$20.75	\$20.46	\$18.92	\$18.79	\$19.56	\$19.74
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.38	19.74	21.02	20.80	18.96	18.83	19.56	19.74

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.78	\$11.83	\$12.17	\$12.16	\$12.23
Durable goods	12.27	12.30	12.73	12.69	12.73
Lumber and wood products	9.75	9.72	10.01	10.02	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	9.55	9.56	9.83	9.87	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.71	11.80	12.06	12.03	(2)
Primary metal industries	13.69	13.76	14.10	14.05	(2)
Fabricated metal products	11.51	11.56	11.91	11.85	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.60	12.63	13.00	12.98	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.19	11.20	11.73	11.76	(2)
Transportation equipment	15.69	15.71	16.26	16.18	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.27	12.28	12.69	12.73	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.71	9.75	10.05	10.06	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.10	11.17	11.38	11.40	\$11.51
Food and kindred products	10.29	10.43	10.50	10.52	(2)
Tobacco products	17.09	18.35	17.47	17.19	(2)
Textile mill products	9.02	9.07	9.24	9.22	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	7.53	7.56	7.76	7.80	(2)
Paper and allied products	13.45	13.54	13.79	13.83	(2)
Printing and publishing	11.92	11.88	12.24	12.27	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	14.94	15.04	15.36	15.42	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	18.27	18.17	18.02	17.92	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.47	10.48	10.70	10.71	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.00	8.03	8.44	8.47	(2)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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				
	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1996 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.60	\$11.59	\$11.96	\$11.95	\$12.00	\$402.52	\$398.70	\$417.40	\$413.47	\$412.80
Constant (1982) dollars	7.45	7.44	7.47	7.45	(²)	258.36	256.07	260.71	257.61	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.34	15.35	15.72	15.51	\$15.60	696.44	687.68	723.12	711.91	\$703.56
Constant (1982) dollars	9.85	9.86	9.82	9.66	(²)	447.01	441.67	451.67	443.56	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.34	15.24	15.73	15.72	\$15.54	615.13	588.26	624.48	627.23	\$601.40
Constant (1982) dollars	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.79	(²)	394.82	377.82	390.06	390.80	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.43	12.49	12.90	12.84	\$12.94	518.33	523.33	545.67	538.00	\$544.77
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.02	8.06	8.00	(²)	332.69	336.11	340.83	335.20	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.46	14.46	14.63	14.55	\$14.61	574.06	571.17	589.59	580.55	\$582.94
Constant (1982) dollars	9.29	9.29	9.14	9.07	(²)	368.46	366.84	368.26	361.71	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.55	12.53	13.00	12.90	\$13.02	483.18	478.65	501.80	494.07	\$497.36
Constant (1982) dollars	8.06	8.05	8.12	8.04	(²)	310.13	307.42	313.43	307.83	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.77	7.78	8.06	8.11	\$8.12	223.78	222.51	234.55	232.76	\$230.61
Constant (1982) dollars	4.99	5.00	5.03	5.05	(²)	143.63	142.91	146.50	145.02	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.53	12.49	12.90	12.85	\$12.96	456.09	444.64	470.85	458.75	\$462.67
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.02	8.06	8.01	(²)	292.74	285.57	294.10	285.83	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.54	11.57	11.91	11.92	\$12.03	376.20	373.71	388.27	386.21	\$389.77
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.43	7.44	7.43	(²)	241.46	240.02	242.52	240.63	(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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996P
Alabama	42.1	42.0	42.0	\$11.21	\$11.60	\$11.59	\$471.94	\$487.20	\$486.78
Birmingham	43.4	42.8	42.6	12.15	12.59	12.47	527.31	538.85	531.22
Mobile	42.8	43.7	43.0	12.73	13.54	13.71	544.84	591.70	589.53
Alaska	45.6	53.6	51.0	11.97	11.39	11.40	545.83	610.50	581.40
Arizona	42.4	42.5	42.3	11.02	11.70	11.58	467.25	497.25	489.83
Arkansas	40.9	42.2	41.6	10.21	10.46	10.56	417.59	441.41	439.30
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	39.2	41.2	40.1	9.86	9.66	9.69	386.51	397.99	388.57
Fort Smith	41.8	43.2	42.2	10.07	10.12	10.46	420.93	437.18	441.41
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.4	42.4	42.0	10.65	11.47	11.37	430.26	486.33	477.54
Pine Bluff	41.7	42.3	42.1	11.95	11.83	12.09	498.32	500.41	508.99
California	41.6	42.1	41.7	12.59	12.93	12.90	523.74	544.35	537.93
Bakersfield	40.6	41.4	41.0	13.26	13.68	13.68	536.36	566.35	560.88
Fresno	42.6	42.2	41.4	10.88	10.97	11.15	463.49	462.93	461.61
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	42.1	42.1	11.87	12.11	12.07	498.54	509.83	508.15
Modesto	42.9	41.3	40.3	12.19	12.83	13.27	522.95	529.88	534.78
Oakland	42.1	42.5	42.7	15.05	15.59	15.72	633.61	662.58	671.24
Orange County	42.1	42.3	41.8	12.61	12.91	12.89	530.88	546.09	538.80
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.4	41.6	41.6	11.45	11.72	11.66	474.03	487.55	485.06
Sacramento	41.7	41.5	41.1	13.87	13.97	13.87	578.38	579.76	570.06
Salinas	39.4	40.7	39.7	13.42	13.26	13.48	528.75	539.68	535.16
San Diego	39.8	39.7	40.2	12.44	12.84	12.86	495.11	509.75	516.97
San Francisco	40.6	41.0	40.9	13.45	14.21	14.24	546.07	582.61	582.42
San Jose	42.3	41.8	41.7	15.48	15.81	15.84	654.80	660.86	660.53
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.0	41.3	40.7	12.71	13.47	13.60	521.11	558.31	553.52
Santa Rosa	40.6	40.5	40.3	14.17	14.48	14.40	575.30	586.44	580.32
Stockton-Lodi	42.8	45.1	43.9	12.37	12.99	12.83	529.44	585.85	563.24
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.8	42.8	41.3	15.27	14.61	14.47	607.75	625.31	597.61
Ventura	42.0	42.2	41.9	12.01	12.45	12.46	504.42	525.39	522.07
Colorado	41.2	42.3	41.4	12.69	12.84	12.82	522.83	543.13	530.75
Denver	41.4	42.1	41.2	12.87	12.94	13.15	532.82	544.77	541.78
Connecticut	43.5	43.1	42.8	13.63	14.08	14.10	592.91	606.85	603.48
Bridgeport	43.1	43.1	43.0	14.17	14.76	14.70	610.73	636.16	632.10
Danbury	45.0	45.0	45.1	13.36	14.59	14.51	601.20	656.55	654.40
Hartford	43.3	43.8	43.1	14.13	14.78	15.04	611.83	647.36	648.22
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	42.9	42.1	13.13	13.68	13.82	535.70	586.87	581.82
New London-Norwich	48.8	43.7	43.5	12.95	14.51	14.45	631.96	634.09	628.58
Stamford-Norwalk	41.9	41.6	41.5	13.49	14.34	14.02	565.23	596.54	581.83
Waterbury	44.5	44.4	44.2	12.89	13.11	13.15	573.61	582.08	581.23
Delaware	40.3	40.7	41.2	14.38	13.69	13.78	579.51	557.18	567.74
Dover	38.5	39.9	42.2	13.00	12.56	12.41	500.50	501.14	523.70
Wilmington-Newark	42.9	42.0	43.3	17.08	16.73	16.75	732.73	702.66	725.28
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.5	38.7	38.6	13.70	13.82	13.84	554.85	534.83	534.22
Florida	41.5	41.4	41.2	10.30	10.63	10.62	427.45	440.08	437.54
Georgia	42.3	42.9	42.1	10.93	11.24	11.24	462.34	482.20	473.20
Atlanta	42.7	42.8	42.1	11.99	12.07	12.08	511.97	516.60	508.57
Savannah	47.9	49.6	48.3	14.02	13.88	13.93	671.56	688.45	672.82
Hawaii	38.2	39.3	38.9	12.78	13.07	12.64	488.20	513.65	491.70
Honolulu	39.0	39.7	39.2	13.28	13.21	12.77	517.92	524.44	500.58
Idaho	40.8	39.7	38.9	11.69	12.24	12.88	476.95	485.93	501.03
Illinois	41.6	41.9	42.0	12.74	13.06	13.06	529.98	547.21	548.52
Bloomington-Normal	45.1	45.8	44.3	17.81	18.66	17.98	803.23	854.63	796.51
Champaign-Urbana	41.2	41.4	40.7	10.62	11.02	10.98	437.54	456.23	446.89
Chicago	41.9	42.0	42.1	12.68	12.98	12.99	531.29	545.16	546.88
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.6	42.4	41.9	14.59	14.91	14.95	606.94	632.18	626.41
Decatur	42.2	43.1	42.8	15.04	15.90	15.93	634.69	685.29	681.80
Kankakee	41.5	41.3	41.8	13.72	14.21	14.28	569.38	588.87	596.90
Peoria-Pekin	40.4	40.6	40.5	15.30	16.01	15.98	618.12	650.01	647.19
Rockford	41.8	42.1	41.8	14.59	15.18	15.08	609.86	639.08	630.34
Springfield	41.2	40.1	40.8	11.82	11.87	11.89	486.98	475.99	485.11

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Indiana	42.6	43.4	43.0	\$14.00	\$14.36	\$14.22	\$596.40	\$623.22	\$611.46
Bloomington	36.5	37.2	36.9	10.43	10.59	10.76	380.70	393.95	397.04
Elkhart-Goshen	38.9	39.8	39.8	11.88	12.11	12.08	462.13	481.98	480.78
Evansville-Henderson	42.1	42.1	42.9	13.06	13.38	13.55	549.83	563.30	581.30
Fort Wayne	40.8	41.3	40.9	14.64	14.73	14.81	597.31	608.35	605.73
Gary	42.6	42.4	43.0	18.28	19.64	19.42	778.73	832.74	835.06
Indianapolis	42.5	44.5	44.1	15.31	15.75	15.62	650.68	700.88	688.84
Kokomo	49.9	50.4	48.5	18.97	19.74	18.80	946.60	994.90	911.80
Lafayette	43.7	43.7	42.6	14.61	14.53	14.17	638.46	634.96	603.64
Muncie	43.4	44.4	44.0	15.22	14.40	14.59	660.55	639.36	641.96
South Bend	43.7	43.1	43.2	12.96	12.38	12.27	566.35	533.58	530.06
Terre Haute	44.1	45.1	44.1	13.69	14.09	13.80	603.73	635.46	608.58
Iowa	42.1	42.8	42.0	12.82	13.19	13.19	539.72	564.53	553.98
Cedar Rapids	38.8	42.6	42.2	16.24	15.73	15.80	630.11	670.10	666.76
Des Moines	41.4	41.5	42.2	13.80	13.58	12.94	571.32	563.57	546.07
Dubuque	41.6	42.5	40.9	13.62	14.32	14.86	566.59	608.60	607.77
Sioux City	40.1	41.5	40.3	10.63	10.66	10.62	426.26	442.39	427.99
Kansas	39.7	42.2	42.1	12.09	13.10	13.09	479.97	552.82	551.09
Topeka	39.3	41.8	40.9	14.48	14.25	14.34	569.06	595.65	586.51
Wichita	36.4	44.8	44.5	12.63	15.31	15.36	459.73	685.89	683.52
Kentucky	41.4	42.0	41.3	12.36	12.91	12.81	511.70	542.22	529.05
Lexington	42.8	42.7	42.4	13.60	13.50	13.57	582.08	576.45	575.37
Louisville	41.8	42.2	41.6	13.80	14.20	14.03	576.84	599.24	583.65
Louisiana	43.7	44.8	44.0	13.61	13.69	13.77	594.76	613.31	605.88
Baton Rouge	44.2	43.7	44.3	16.08	16.43	16.52	710.74	717.99	731.84
New Orleans	44.4	44.8	43.6	14.03	14.53	14.34	622.93	650.94	625.22
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.4	42.4	42.0	13.80	13.94	13.91	598.92	591.06	584.22
Maine	39.9	40.7	40.1	12.60	12.79	12.74	502.74	520.55	510.87
Lewiston-Auburn	38.3	40.5	39.7	10.12	11.50	11.25	387.60	465.75	446.63
Portland	38.7	40.0	39.1	11.05	11.35	11.34	427.64	454.00	443.39
Maryland	41.5	41.8	41.3	13.46	13.87	13.76	558.59	579.77	568.29
Baltimore PMSA	41.7	42.3	41.8	13.99	14.79	14.64	583.38	625.62	611.95
Massachusetts	41.6	42.3	41.9	12.91	13.12	13.15	537.06	554.98	550.99
Boston	40.6	42.1	41.9	13.76	14.17	14.17	558.66	596.56	593.72
Springfield	41.9	43.3	42.7	12.64	12.61	12.62	529.62	546.01	538.87
Worcester	41.7	42.9	42.7	12.41	12.77	12.79	517.50	547.83	546.13
Michigan	44.3	45.1	44.2	16.43	16.95	16.58	727.85	764.44	732.84
Ann Arbor	44.5	47.8	45.5	16.92	17.15	16.73	752.94	819.77	761.21
Detroit	45.0	46.0	45.2	17.70	18.56	18.21	796.50	853.76	823.09
Flint	48.0	48.6	45.3	21.68	22.18	21.36	1040.64	1077.95	967.61
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.6	42.7	42.1	13.92	14.44	14.16	579.07	616.59	596.14
Jackson	42.2	42.1	42.3	12.29	12.74	12.73	518.64	536.35	538.48
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.6	43.7	43.8	15.35	15.21	15.22	669.26	664.68	666.64
Lansing East Lansing	46.2	46.7	44.6	18.18	18.69	18.10	839.92	872.82	807.26
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.0	48.7	47.1	18.73	19.85	19.60	861.58	966.69	923.16
Minnesota	41.6	42.5	41.5	12.88	13.34	13.32	535.81	566.95	552.78
Duluth-Superior	42.7	43.7	42.3	11.58	11.45	11.88	494.47	500.37	502.52
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.0	42.5	41.7	13.71	14.18	13.96	575.82	602.65	582.13
St. Cloud	40.5	40.5	40.4	11.95	12.31	12.20	483.98	498.56	492.88
Mississippi	41.1	41.5	40.9	9.85	10.23	10.18	404.84	424.55	416.36
Jackson	41.4	42.7	42.1	10.92	11.65	11.53	452.09	497.46	485.41
Missouri	41.4	41.9	41.6	12.33	12.74	12.69	510.46	533.81	527.90
Kansas City	42.5	43.9	43.5	14.03	14.47	14.57	596.28	635.23	633.80
St. Louis	42.4	42.4	41.9	15.06	14.97	14.88	638.54	634.73	623.47
Springfield	40.5	41.0	39.9	10.25	10.78	10.71	415.13	441.98	427.33
Montana	39.9	39.7	40.3	12.68	13.04	12.85	505.93	517.69	517.86
Nebraska	42.0	42.1	41.8	11.21	11.78	11.80	470.82	495.94	493.24
Lincoln	41.3	45.4	44.7	12.75	13.33	13.46	526.58	605.18	601.66
Omaha	42.2	42.3	42.6	12.00	13.20	13.22	506.40	558.36	563.17
Nevada	41.8	42.8	41.9	12.61	13.41	13.38	527.10	573.95	560.62
Las Vegas	42.3	40.2	40.6	14.78	13.66	13.67	625.19	549.13	555.00

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
New Hampshire	41.6	42.6	41.8	\$12.08	\$12.39	\$12.44	\$502.53	\$527.81	\$519.99
Manchester	42.4	42.1	40.7	11.88	13.18	12.98	503.71	554.88	528.29
Nashua	41.4	41.9	41.7	14.72	15.03	15.05	609.41	629.76	627.59
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.3	41.2	40.5	12.55	11.92	11.87	493.22	491.10	480.74
New Jersey	42.1	41.9	41.7	13.51	13.91	13.88	568.77	582.83	578.80
New Mexico	40.7	40.9	41.0	10.42	10.75	10.74	424.09	439.68	440.34
Albuquerque	40.6	40.6	40.6	11.17	11.80	11.79	453.50	479.08	478.67
New York	41.1	41.7	41.1	12.52	12.88	12.84	514.57	537.10	527.72
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	41.5	41.2	14.09	14.18	14.30	576.28	588.47	589.16
Binghamton	41.1	42.5	42.7	10.12	10.26	10.26	415.93	436.05	438.10
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.4	43.9	42.7	15.90	16.47	16.06	690.06	723.03	685.76
Dutchess County	39.8	37.1	37.8	10.97	11.51	11.49	436.61	427.02	434.32
Elmira	43.2	42.4	42.4	11.61	11.89	12.06	501.55	504.14	511.34
Nassau-Suffolk	39.7	40.5	40.3	11.62	11.69	11.75	461.31	473.45	473.53
New York PMSA	38.6	39.0	39.6	11.32	11.56	11.61	436.95	450.84	459.76
New York City	38.2	38.7	39.3	11.04	11.36	11.42	421.73	439.63	448.81
Newburgh	40.4	40.2	40.0	10.83	11.23	11.53	437.53	451.45	461.20
Rochester	43.4	45.0	43.5	14.09	14.43	14.33	611.51	649.35	623.36
Rockland County	44.8	42.7	41.8	14.88	15.13	15.50	666.62	646.05	647.90
Syracuse	43.2	44.1	43.3	13.57	13.87	13.89	586.22	611.67	601.44
Utica-Rome	40.0	40.2	39.4	11.24	11.76	11.65	449.60	472.75	459.01
Westchester County	40.0	41.1	41.1	12.29	12.05	11.87	491.60	495.26	487.86
North Carolina	41.0	41.1	41.4	10.64	11.06	11.03	436.24	454.57	456.64
Asheville	41.5	41.1	41.2	10.07	10.63	10.41	417.91	436.89	428.89
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.5	41.2	41.2	11.29	11.95	11.87	457.25	492.34	489.04
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.3	40.2	40.5	10.98	11.34	11.32	442.49	455.87	458.46
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.7	41.7	43.2	11.49	12.10	12.08	479.13	504.57	521.86
North Dakota	41.1	42.7	42.9	10.70	11.18	10.83	439.77	477.39	464.61
Fargo-Moorhead	40.8	43.7	43.8	10.20	11.04	10.77	416.16	482.45	471.73
Ohio	43.4	44.0	43.3	14.41	14.99	14.74	625.39	659.56	638.24
Akron	42.5	42.0	42.4	11.91	12.43	12.44	508.18	522.06	527.46
Canton-Massillon	41.2	41.2	40.8	12.89	13.41	13.17	531.07	552.48	537.34
Cincinnati	43.3	43.9	43.4	13.83	14.42	14.27	598.84	633.04	619.32
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.7	43.8	43.2	14.28	14.92	14.55	623.18	653.50	628.56
Columbus	42.5	42.4	42.6	13.28	13.87	13.80	564.40	588.09	587.86
Dayton-Springfield	45.0	45.5	44.4	15.95	16.33	15.92	717.75	743.02	708.85
Hamilton-Middletown	45.0	46.0	45.1	16.14	16.57	16.32	726.30	762.22	736.03
Lima	43.2	43.5	43.7	15.60	15.55	15.40	673.92	678.43	672.98
Mansfield	43.0	44.1	43.7	14.93	15.64	15.63	641.99	669.72	683.03
Steubenville-Wellton	43.7	43.1	43.4	16.54	16.82	16.51	722.80	724.94	673.13
Toledo	43.5	45.5	44.0	16.19	16.77	16.43	704.27	763.04	722.92
Youngstown-Warren	43.2	44.1	43.6	15.88	16.41	16.15	686.02	723.68	704.14
Oklahoma	42.1	41.8	41.9	11.51	11.89	11.99	484.57	497.00	502.38
Oklahoma City	44.3	43.6	43.5	11.91	13.12	13.06	527.61	572.03	568.11
Tulsa	42.0	42.5	42.4	12.39	12.81	12.95	520.38	544.43	549.08
Oregon	41.1	40.9	40.4	12.74	13.07	12.89	523.61	534.56	520.76
Eugene-Springfield	41.4	39.8	39.9	12.47	12.93	12.62	518.26	514.61	503.54
Medford-Ashland	41.3	41.7	39.6	12.16	12.19	12.06	502.21	508.32	477.58
Portland-Vancouver	41.2	41.1	41.1	12.84	13.40	13.13	529.01	550.74	539.84
Salem	38.7	39.1	39.3	10.67	11.43	11.28	412.93	446.91	442.52
Pennsylvania	41.4	42.0	41.8	12.90	13.30	13.27	534.06	558.60	554.69
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.6	41.7	41.3	12.63	12.86	12.82	515.30	538.26	529.47
Alltoona	40.4	40.6	39.6	10.85	11.26	11.03	438.34	457.16	436.79
Erie	43.0	45.0	44.3	13.08	14.03	14.04	562.44	631.35	621.97
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.3	40.4	40.0	12.36	12.93	12.94	498.11	522.37	517.60
Johnstown	38.8	39.6	39.5	9.65	10.08	10.15	374.42	399.17	400.93
Lancaster	40.4	40.8	41.0	12.67	13.01	12.99	511.87	530.61	532.59
Philadelphia PMSA	41.2	41.5	41.4	13.95	14.35	14.33	574.74	595.53	593.26
Pittsburgh	42.8	43.3	43.1	14.08	14.57	14.61	602.62	630.88	629.69
Reading	41.7	42.3	42.0	13.50	13.92	13.78	562.95	588.82	578.76
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	40.2	40.9	40.6	11.62	11.98	12.04	467.12	489.98	488.82
Sharon	42.7	45.0	42.7	13.73	14.23	14.36	586.27	640.35	613.17
State College	40.8	42.2	41.4	11.09	11.35	11.14	452.47	478.97	461.20
Williamsport	40.2	41.7	41.8	10.96	11.07	11.01	440.59	461.62	460.22
York	42.2	41.9	41.5	12.79	13.41	13.48	539.74	561.88	559.42

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	40.3	40.7	39.8	\$10.73	\$10.92	\$10.93	\$432.42	\$444.44	\$435.01
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.7	41.2	40.5	10.95	10.99	10.94	434.72	452.79	443.07
South Carolina	41.9	42.0	41.8	10.18	10.32	10.32	426.54	433.44	431.38
South Dakota	41.8	41.5	41.6	9.54	9.64	9.68	398.77	400.06	402.69
Rapid City	40.7	40.4	40.5	9.58	9.57	9.55	389.91	386.63	386.78
Sioux Falls	43.4	41.7	41.7	10.02	10.02	10.04	434.87	417.83	418.67
Tennessee	40.5	40.9	40.6	10.85	11.32	11.31	439.43	462.99	459.19
Chattanooga	39.6	41.6	41.4	10.79	10.87	10.76	427.28	452.19	445.46
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.9	40.7	40.5	11.40	12.14	12.02	443.46	494.10	486.81
Knoxville	39.8	39.9	40.0	10.71	11.05	11.14	426.26	440.90	445.60
Memphis	39.7	42.3	42.1	11.31	11.52	11.39	449.01	487.30	479.52
Nashville	40.8	41.8	41.0	11.26	11.98	11.95	459.41	500.76	489.95
Texas	43.1	43.4	43.3	11.63	11.86	11.90	501.25	514.72	515.27
Dallas	43.8	44.5	44.0	11.18	11.76	11.91	489.68	523.32	524.04
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.7	42.5	42.9	12.09	12.48	12.50	516.24	530.40	536.25
Houston	44.9	44.6	44.3	14.16	13.90	13.73	635.78	619.94	608.24
San Antonio	42.4	41.9	42.0	9.50	9.53	9.66	402.80	399.31	405.72
Utah	40.2	41.0	40.4	11.65	12.51	12.48	468.33	512.91	504.19
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.9	40.6	39.8	12.07	12.45	12.45	493.66	505.47	495.51
Vermont	41.0	40.7	40.1	12.34	12.56	12.49	505.94	511.19	500.85
Burlington	42.2	43.8	43.2	12.65	12.70	12.31	533.83	556.26	531.79
Virginia	42.0	42.6	42.2	11.89	12.24	12.22	499.38	521.42	515.68
Bristol	40.3	42.4	43.4	9.92	10.11	10.16	399.78	428.66	440.94
Charlottesville	43.3	41.8	40.4	10.08	10.00	10.00	436.46	418.00	404.00
Danville	43.2	43.4	43.2	11.43	11.60	11.74	493.78	503.44	507.17
Lynchburg	39.8	41.7	41.3	11.22	11.84	11.41	446.56	493.73	471.23
Northern Virginia	41.1	40.5	39.9	12.38	12.65	12.56	508.82	512.33	501.14
Richmond-Petersburg	45.0	43.3	43.0	15.49	15.93	15.80	697.05	689.77	679.40
Roanoke	42.0	39.9	40.6	13.42	13.32	13.16	563.64	531.47	534.30
Washington	41.9	41.7	41.6	13.19	14.63	14.80	552.66	610.07	615.68
West Virginia	42.0	41.7	41.9	12.61	12.99	12.90	529.62	541.68	540.51
Charleston	48.7	47.3	46.9	13.87	14.14	14.08	675.47	668.82	660.35
Huntington-Ashland	41.7	42.2	40.8	14.48	14.36	14.44	603.82	605.99	589.15
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.9	43.9	43.0	15.43	16.75	16.88	661.95	735.33	725.84
Wheeling	40.0	41.4	42.3	15.60	16.35	15.91	624.00	676.89	672.99
Wisconsin	42.3	42.9	42.4	12.87	13.21	13.19	544.40	566.71	559.26
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.4	44.1	45.5	13.94	14.57	14.15	605.00	642.54	643.83
Eau Claire	47.3	45.1	45.0	13.23	12.66	12.77	625.78	570.97	574.65
Green Bay	42.9	43.3	43.3	13.51	13.44	13.66	579.58	581.95	591.48
Janesville-Beloit	44.8	46.3	46.8	16.70	16.69	16.84	748.16	772.75	788.11
Kenosha	40.4	40.4	39.9	13.97	14.41	14.36	564.39	582.16	572.96
La Crosse	40.0	40.0	39.4	11.03	11.09	11.15	441.20	443.60	439.31
Madison	39.9	42.5	40.6	12.35	12.45	12.39	492.77	529.13	503.03
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.3	42.2	42.1	14.06	14.32	14.15	594.74	604.30	595.72
Racine	40.5	41.8	42.0	13.29	13.75	13.85	538.25	574.75	581.70
Sheboygan	43.5	44.7	44.0	12.65	12.95	13.15	550.28	578.87	578.60
Wausau	45.3	44.5	43.6	12.33	12.93	12.92	558.55	575.39	563.31
Wyoming	41.1	40.4	39.9	11.61	13.51	13.44	477.17	545.80	536.26
Puerto Rico	40.8	30.4	40.8	7.55	8.21	7.95	308.04	249.58	324.36
Virgin Islands	41.5	38.0	41.4	16.11	17.68	17.24	668.57	671.84	713.74

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	1,918	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	7,780	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,091.9	2,102.8
Employed	1,935.6	1,938.7	1,939.7	1,985.4	1,968.6	1,955.0	1,941.8	1,933.3	1,954.1	1,986.7	1,996.3	1,993.4	1,998.5
Unemployed	133.9	131.3	130.9	97.3	102.9	107.3	112.8	114.4	95.7	100.8	94.1	98.5	104.3
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	302.2	304.3	305.4	309.1	311.0	313.7	311.8	307.9	310.0	310.8	312.6	312.3	315.4
Employed	280.0	281.3	281.4	285.3	287.6	289.0	289.4	286.9	286.7	287.2	289.7	289.5	292.6
Unemployed	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	23.3	24.7	22.4	21.0	23.3	23.7	22.9	22.7	22.8
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,164.3	2,154.3
Employed	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	2,043.7	2,034.5
Unemployed	102.2	100.1	98.1	103.8	106.1	105.3	99.9	110.8	113.4	112.0	116.0	120.6	119.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.6
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,248.7	1,253.0
Employed	1,167.5	1,169.3	1,171.2	1,177.0	1,176.4	1,173.2	1,173.2	1,174.0	1,178.1	1,177.2	1,179.6	1,182.3	1,184.0
Unemployed	59.2	58.8	58.6	61.4	60.3	61.0	56.8	57.3	62.5	66.4	65.6	66.4	69.0
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5
California													
Civilian labor force	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	15,597.5	15,567.0
Employed	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	14,489.9	14,497.8
Unemployed	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	1,107.6	1,069.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,085.9	2,079.1
Employed	2,014.3	2,027.9	2,032.6	2,052.6	2,070.3	2,078.1	2,063.7	2,071.7	2,061.8	2,022.9	2,004.8	2,000.0	2,000.1
Unemployed	89.7	89.3	87.8	73.1	79.5	83.5	82.4	88.0	88.7	88.1	84.8	85.9	78.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,707.6	1,707.0	1,704.7	1,746.1	1,747.3	1,744.2	1,748.9	1,742.8	1,739.4	1,731.8	1,733.6	1,746.0	1,753.5
Employed	1,612.2	1,611.1	1,609.4	1,653.2	1,657.6	1,655.2	1,662.6	1,658.8	1,656.3	1,650.0	1,652.7	1,661.1	1,665.9
Unemployed	95.4	95.8	95.2	93.0	89.7	89.0	86.3	84.0	83.1	81.9	81.0	84.9	87.6
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	381.7	382.2	381.9	383.5	383.8	383.9	384.9	380.4	383.4	384.3	383.2	382.6	386.2
Employed	364.0	363.8	363.6	365.3	368.0	366.5	366.9	362.3	365.5	364.5	362.9	362.7	366.3
Unemployed	17.7	18.3	18.3	18.2	15.7	17.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	19.8	20.4	19.9	19.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	281.5	279.9	280.2	280.8	282.4	277.4	267.0	269.4	263.1	266.5	263.2	267.4	266.5
Employed	256.0	255.0	255.3	257.4	259.4	253.0	244.6	245.2	241.8	242.6	239.2	244.2	244.1
Unemployed	25.5	24.8	24.9	23.4	23.0	24.3	22.4	24.2	21.3	23.9	24.0	23.2	22.4
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.4
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,022.2	7,040.0
Employed	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	6,641.3	6,680.9
Unemployed	378.1	373.4	372.8	394.1	394.1	376.5	369.7	369.5	350.4	366.4	359.5	380.9	359.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,788.8	3,796.8
Employed	3,461.9	3,469.9	3,470.6	3,540.6	3,555.3	3,558.7	3,564.7	3,570.9	3,582.6	3,621.4	3,607.7	3,621.9	3,634.0
Unemployed	179.0	177.0	174.7	182.2	166.9	169.5	173.2	173.6	164.7	164.4	167.8	166.9	162.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	579.3	578.6	579.6	584.9	585.9	587.1	588.8	590.5	592.7	590.3	590.3	592.3	593.0
Employed	544.7	544.9	545.2	550.8	551.5	552.7	554.5	554.9	556.0	555.1	554.7	560.3	560.6
Unemployed	34.6	33.7	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.7	35.2	35.6	32.0	32.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	600.7	604.7	604.7	610.9	617.2	616.8	614.4	612.8	609.6	609.7	618.0	623.4	626.9
Employed	568.5	570.6	571.8	580.4	587.2	585.4	583.8	582.0	578.2	580.2	587.2	592.1	596.5
Unemployed	32.2	34.2	32.9	30.6	30.0	31.4	30.6	30.9	31.4	29.5	30.8	31.3	30.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,111.0	6,108.5	6,109.8	6,141.8	6,148.3	6,150.9	6,140.6	6,149.8	6,157.4	6,161.9	6,160.8	6,143.0	6,154.3
Employed	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	5,820.1	5,840.3
Unemployed	316.9	316.4	322.9	330.4	316.3	313.0	315.5	321.0	327.5	330.8	330.9	322.9	314.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,081.6	3,095.9
Employed	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	2,950.1	2,976.1
Unemployed	145.8	147.9	143.2	139.8	139.4	132.4	130.2	127.7	133.2	127.8	127.4	131.5	119.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,568.9	1,564.3	1,559.6	1,559.0	1,591.7	1,595.2	1,610.3	1,623.6	1,605.4	1,595.1	1,600.1	1,603.5	1,578.9
Employed	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	1,554.2	1,526.1
Unemployed	54.2	55.4	53.7	52.7	56.3	53.4	55.6	56.6	49.5	53.0	48.6	49.3	52.8
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,361.4	1,368.6
Employed	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	1,306.3	1,312.9
Unemployed	56.7	56.1	54.9	51.3	50.2	50.8	54.6	55.7	52.8	54.7	56.3	55.0	55.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,855.9	1,858.3	1,856.3	1,871.7	1,853.5	1,837.8	1,828.6	1,827.7	1,830.7	1,862.8	1,854.2	1,868.2	1,882.8
Employed	1,753.8	1,755.4	1,755.5	1,769.2	1,758.6	1,744.0	1,733.1	1,734.0	1,735.8	1,770.1	1,770.4	1,780.8	1,792.6
Unemployed	102.1	102.9	100.8	102.5	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.8	94.9	92.6	83.8	87.4	90.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,003.6	1,992.7	2,025.2	2,020.7
Employed	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	1,874.2
Unemployed	128.2	127.4	127.9	130.9	131.5	123.8	124.6	132.2	132.6	136.4	135.9	140.4	146.4
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.2
Maine													
Civilian labor force	652.4	653.8	654.0	648.9	651.5	656.1	657.0	655.2	658.1	660.4	667.0	671.9	668.8
Employed	616.4	618.4	619.4	615.9	618.1	622.7	622.6	618.7	622.2	623.7	630.6	637.4	635.5
Unemployed	36.1	35.4	34.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	36.4	34.5	33.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,803.9	2,817.1
Employed	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	2,667.2	2,687.7
Unemployed	141.2	141.0	138.3	138.8	130.5	133.6	135.5	137.0	132.5	134.8	132.7	136.6	129.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,176.4	3,166.0	3,176.3	3,175.7
Employed	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	3,042.5	3,047.0
Unemployed	168.8	167.6	166.5	162.4	158.9	153.5	157.7	155.5	152.2	142.0	126.8	133.7	128.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,862.2	4,877.2
Employed	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	4,635.8	4,642.7
Unemployed	243.7	245.7	242.6	238.3	233.2	222.3	222.3	225.4	219.9	231.7	216.8	226.4	234.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,635.2	2,618.3
Employed	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	2,524.1
Unemployed	97.0	98.4	99.0	82.4	80.9	90.0	96.5	90.7	95.7	99.8	102.1	102.2	94.2
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,265.4	1,263.7	1,258.6	1,262.2	1,260.6	1,259.0	1,274.8	1,273.5	1,250.9	1,268.9	1,262.7	1,258.8	1,265.9
Employed	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	1,195.0	1,192.6
Unemployed	77.8	78.0	76.2	81.4	79.2	74.7	80.4	80.5	71.0	76.5	77.7	63.9	73.3
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.8
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,856.1	2,877.0
Employed	2,724.5	2,730.3	2,736.9	2,701.1	2,714.4	2,720.8	2,711.5	2,728.3	2,737.7	2,729.8	2,731.4	2,745.7	2,759.7
Unemployed	121.7	119.2	118.7	97.7	102.5	111.1	122.0	122.1	119.4	126.5	110.5	110.4	117.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1
Montana													
Civilian labor force	435.7	436.6	438.8	445.8	448.6	445.9	446.6	447.6	449.4	448.6	449.3	453.4	457.0
Employed	409.1	409.6	412.0	420.1	423.2	422.6	421.0	422.7	425.6	424.4	424.4	428.6	434.7
Unemployed	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.7	25.3	23.3	25.6	24.9	23.8	24.2	24.8	24.7	22.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	904.7	903.3	903.8	906.6	905.6	900.3	903.5	903.5	904.2	907.1	904.6	907.7	911.8
Employed	880.3	879.1	879.1	882.9	879.7	876.1	877.7	876.5	877.3	880.8	880.9	885.6	886.9
Unemployed	24.4	24.2	24.7	23.7	25.9	24.2	25.8	27.0	26.9	26.3	23.7	22.0	24.9
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	811.7	814.6	815.5	827.3	834.0	835.3	835.1	838.7	839.3	840.5	845.4	857.3	854.1
Employed	770.0	772.4	773.9	784.9	792.0	796.1	793.3	793.3	799.5	799.9	801.8	811.0	810.0
Unemployed	41.6	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.9	39.2	41.8	45.4	39.8	40.6	43.7	46.3	44.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	633.0	632.4	632.2	629.4	631.0	631.4	629.5	628.2	625.8	628.8	625.2	632.2	629.6
Employed	609.1	609.8	610.2	608.7	608.5	608.4	607.1	603.3	600.0	604.2	601.7	604.7	601.9
Unemployed	23.9	22.6	22.0	20.7	22.5	23.0	22.4	24.9	25.7	24.6	23.6	27.4	27.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995			1996									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,100.2	4,107.7
Employed	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	3,844.2	3,855.4
Unemployed	262.6	265.3	263.8	260.7	261.4	262.3	270.3	249.6	251.5	248.9	250.4	256.1	252.3
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	792.4	795.9	798.3	812.2	812.7	811.0	810.0	810.4	815.2	818.3	819.7	815.8	816.3
Employed	741.4	744.2	746.6	759.8	759.2	756.9	755.4	755.3	758.4	760.5	761.5	758.2	759.0
Unemployed	51.0	51.6	51.7	52.4	53.5	54.1	54.6	55.2	56.8	57.8	58.2	57.6	57.3
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,583.8	8,585.0
Employed	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	8,074.8	8,079.7
Unemployed	536.3	533.4	534.5	529.5	508.5	556.5	547.0	546.7	541.1	558.5	524.5	509.0	505.3
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.9
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,649.9	3,653.6	3,662.1	3,691.4	3,706.7	3,713.0	3,717.8	3,717.5	3,703.9	3,718.4	3,718.7	3,723.3	3,753.8
Employed	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	3,566.2	3,595.6
Unemployed	159.5	162.8	167.9	184.2	163.8	162.9	164.6	159.6	155.5	158.7	153.5	157.1	158.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	334.1	335.2	335.0	343.2	345.0	343.8	341.2	341.7	341.8	340.1	339.6	341.3	343.6
Employed	323.7	324.6	324.5	332.6	334.7	333.8	330.0	331.1	331.2	330.6	330.5	331.7	335.0
Unemployed	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	9.5	9.1	9.5	8.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,613.5	5,639.8	5,638.3	5,727.5	5,716.9	5,715.5	5,697.6	5,717.5	5,728.8	5,718.1	5,725.2	5,730.7	5,727.7
Employed	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	5,453.8	5,457.7
Unemployed	275.7	291.6	283.8	302.2	285.8	289.3	259.8	280.3	282.6	273.6	263.8	276.8	270.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,586.6	1,590.7
Employed	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	1,517.6	1,526.5
Unemployed	70.2	69.2	67.2	73.3	74.1	69.6	70.1	68.4	68.2	68.6	68.9	69.0	64.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.0
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,725.3	1,725.7
Employed	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	1,638.7	1,635.3
Unemployed	83.1	83.1	80.9	82.2	83.6	88.3	92.7	90.5	87.3	91.6	91.8	86.7	90.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,877.5	5,885.2
Employed	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	5,583.5	5,591.4
Unemployed	343.1	354.0	348.0	361.3	324.1	330.2	333.9	345.6	303.1	304.2	312.4	294.0	293.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	483.2	482.8	483.1	489.2	487.8	488.2	488.3	487.8	490.0	488.9	492.9	493.0	492.4
Employed	449.8	449.8	449.8	458.3	458.9	463.2	463.1	465.2	466.6	465.4	467.2	467.8	471.0
Unemployed	33.4	33.0	33.3	30.9	28.8	25.0	25.1	22.6	23.4	23.5	25.7	25.2	21.4
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.1	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,854.2	1,865.9
Employed	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	1,752.5
Unemployed	97.5	98.7	99.1	101.2	86.7	89.8	103.2	100.0	112.1	111.2	109.1	109.8	113.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	383.9	384.7	385.2	387.1	388.5	389.6	389.5	389.7	388.7	389.4	390.0	389.1	390.8
Employed	372.9	373.4	373.9	376.2	377.3	377.9	376.9	378.8	377.9	377.8	378.9	377.8	379.8
Unemployed	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.0
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,753.3	2,777.0
Employed	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	2,628.5	2,641.2
Unemployed	150.3	151.4	152.8	153.0	148.8	139.9	133.5	130.3	128.4	136.4	121.1	124.8	135.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.9
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	9,690.8	9,728.4
Employed	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	9,169.1	9,218.0
Unemployed	589.9	599.3	588.8	596.0	581.8	586.0	589.2	572.1	571.1	556.9	545.1	521.6	510.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2
Utah													
Civilian labor force	972.0	973.8	975.0	1,006.4	1,008.0	1,005.3	1,009.4	1,014.9	1,014.1	1,006.7	1,010.7	1,012.3	1,018.0
Employed	938.4	940.9	944.4	975.3	975.9	973.2	978.4	981.4	979.1	975.2	981.0	981.5	986.1
Unemployed	33.6	32.9	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	33.5	35.1	31.5	29.7	30.8	31.9
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	321.3	322.5	322.2	325.3	324.8	326.0	323.5	323.7	321.9	322.9	325.4	326.5	326.8
Employed	307.7	308.2	308.7	311.7	311.6	313.1	310.7	310.9	308.8	309.3	311.4	312.1	311.9
Unemployed	13.7	14.3	13.5	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.4	14.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,480.2	3,469.9
Employed	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	3,333.7	3,322.8
Unemployed	160.0	159.2	154.4	155.2	141.7	137.4	149.0	148.1	153.3	154.7	141.2	146.5	147.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	2,867.6	2,873.6
Employed	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	2,694.8	2,706.5
Unemployed	180.3	182.3	176.6	167.2	168.4	174.8	179.2	178.7	176.3	171.3	169.6	172.8	167.0
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	794.1	796.3	792.8	805.3	802.9	805.3	804.2	809.1	805.8	801.5	800.5	803.9	807.2
Employed	731.5	731.4	732.0	737.5	743.3	740.9	742.5	751.2	746.6	747.9	745.4	745.6	747.7
Unemployed	62.6	65.0	60.8	67.8	59.6	64.4	61.7	57.9	59.2	53.6	55.1	58.3	59.5
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.4	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,900.0	2,923.1
Employed	2,749.3	2,750.8	2,752.1	2,761.1	2,784.4	2,812.3	2,808.7	2,804.0	2,808.6	2,808.6	2,804.2	2,803.7	2,832.7
Unemployed	106.8	108.0	106.2	112.1	113.6	106.9	105.6	104.1	99.7	102.7	101.2	96.3	90.4
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	256.6	256.6	256.5	256.1	256.2	257.3	259.5	260.1	257.8	256.6	257.0	257.1	256.2
Employed	244.6	244.7	245.2	245.3	245.6	245.3	246.4	248.3	246.9	245.1	244.9	244.9	244.0
Unemployed	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.2	12.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Alabama	2,078.6	2,080.4	2,111.5	133.9	95.2	107.1	6.4	4.6	5.1
Birmingham	442.3	444.9	452.8	19.1	13.3	14.8	4.3	3.0	3.3
Huntsville	160.3	160.7	161.7	7.1	4.7	5.1	4.4	2.9	3.2
Mobile	257.9	265.2	269.6	17.4	12.1	13.2	6.7	4.6	4.9
Montgomery	152.9	155.2	156.7	8.3	5.9	7.0	5.5	3.8	4.4
Tuscaloosa	77.3	77.6	78.6	3.4	2.4	2.7	4.5	3.1	3.5
Alaska	300.5	312.7	313.0	20.7	18.5	21.3	6.9	5.9	6.8
Anchorage	133.5	132.9	136.3	7.0	6.2	6.7	5.2	4.7	4.9
Arizona	2,167.8	2,176.5	2,174.3	112.3	132.8	129.7	5.2	6.1	6.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,383.3	1,398.1	1,398.4	49.3	58.0	56.8	3.6	4.2	4.1
Tucson	379.1	370.9	371.6	13.2	14.9	15.2	3.5	4.0	4.1
Arkansas	1,227.9	1,247.7	1,253.1	51.4	60.2	59.9	4.2	4.8	4.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	136.0	140.6	142.1	2.9	3.5	4.3	2.2	2.5	3.0
Fort Smith	95.8	95.1	95.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	296.0	303.7	303.6	9.5	11.2	10.6	3.2	3.7	3.5
Pine Bluff	36.7	37.1	37.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	6.4	7.6	7.7
California	15,520.8	15,615.3	15,633.1	1,164.4	1,062.5	1,021.1	7.5	6.8	6.5
Bakersfield	276.1	279.1	280.4	38.4	32.3	35.8	13.9	11.6	12.8
Fresno	423.4	425.6	409.3	57.6	46.3	53.2	13.6	10.9	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,438.5	4,465.6	4,439.2	337.4	339.4	321.2	7.6	7.6	7.2
Modesto	196.3	199.0	194.2	26.2	22.1	24.8	13.3	11.1	12.8
Oakland	1,134.6	1,146.7	1,154.7	64.6	58.2	53.2	5.7	5.1	4.6
Orange County	1,325.5	1,343.0	1,352.8	67.8	55.9	50.9	5.1	4.2	3.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,285.6	1,303.3	1,308.5	115.2	105.1	97.3	9.0	8.1	7.4
Sacramento	719.3	730.2	733.7	45.8	41.4	39.4	6.4	5.7	5.4
Salinas	172.4	178.5	180.1	13.7	12.3	12.3	7.9	6.9	6.8
San Diego	1,230.9	1,229.5	1,239.9	81.0	66.7	60.0	6.6	5.4	4.8
San Francisco	894.3	883.6	891.4	44.0	35.8	32.2	4.9	4.1	3.6
San Jose	865.1	888.3	894.6	38.2	33.6	31.2	4.4	3.8	3.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	192.3	189.3	193.1	11.9	10.6	10.1	6.2	5.6	5.2
Santa Rosa	230.9	227.4	228.9	10.8	9.2	8.5	4.7	4.1	3.7
Stockton-Lodi	243.8	249.0	245.4	26.3	21.6	23.6	10.8	8.7	9.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	234.2	235.9	237.3	16.2	16.0	15.7	6.9	6.8	6.6
Ventura	386.1	384.9	388.0	29.5	31.7	26.9	7.6	8.2	6.9
Colorado	2,128.5	2,108.3	2,100.8	83.5	74.4	73.4	3.9	3.5	3.5
Boulder-Longmont	165.9	165.8	165.9	6.6	5.5	5.3	4.0	3.3	3.2
Colorado Springs	241.5	241.1	243.9	10.0	9.6	9.6	4.1	4.0	3.9
Denver	1,075.1	1,059.4	1,055.3	38.3	34.3	33.4	3.6	3.2	3.2
Connecticut	1,705.0	1,731.3	1,747.3	87.0	76.9	79.7	5.1	4.4	4.6
Bridgeport	217.8	221.7	222.0	13.1	11.8	12.0	6.0	5.3	5.4
Danbury	107.3	106.6	107.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1
Hartford	591.3	592.9	597.5	32.3	28.2	28.7	5.5	4.7	4.8
New Haven-Menden	269.0	273.2	277.2	14.0	12.4	12.9	5.2	4.6	4.7
New London-Norwich	149.1	154.5	157.2	7.6	7.0	7.8	5.1	4.5	4.9
Stamford-Newark	185.6	191.5	193.7	6.7	5.5	5.7	3.6	2.9	2.9
Waterbury	116.3	121.0	122.0	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.7	4.7	5.0
Delaware	379.5	379.7	383.8	16.6	19.9	18.9	4.4	5.3	4.9
Dover	69.2	69.7	71.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Wilmington-Newark	281.8	282.5	286.8	14.2	19.0	17.5	5.0	6.7	6.1
District of Columbia	280.4	264.9	265.1	23.8	21.3	20.7	8.5	8.0	7.8
Washington	2,563.3	2,577.3	2,574.2	105.2	99.4	94.8	4.1	3.9	3.7
Florida	6,884.3	7,049.8	7,056.2	383.7	401.9	361.9	5.6	5.7	5.1
Daytona Beach	187.2	192.2	191.3	8.3	8.3	7.5	4.5	4.3	3.9
Fort Lauderdale	726.3	751.9	751.7	41.1	41.9	37.9	5.7	5.6	5.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.3	173.3	174.5	7.5	6.9	6.2	4.4	4.0	3.5
Gainesville	102.1	103.1	103.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
Jacksonville	510.1	522.0	523.0	17.4	20.5	19.0	3.4	3.9	3.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.2	197.3	197.8	15.0	18.2	14.5	7.7	9.2	7.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	199.9	200.6	201.0	13.3	10.9	10.4	6.7	5.4	5.2
Miami	1,042.4	1,058.9	1,061.8	76.5	82.7	78.5	7.3	7.8	7.4
Orlando	754.9	778.9	776.3	32.5	31.8	28.2	4.3	4.1	3.6
Pensacola	169.0	173.3	173.0	8.0	6.4	6.0	4.7	3.7	3.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	227.8	236.6	237.2	8.8	9.5	8.2	3.9	4.0	3.4
Tallahassee	145.9	149.0	151.2	4.1	4.8	4.5	2.8	3.2	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,099.9	1,122.8	1,125.5	47.1	46.6	41.7	4.3	4.1	3.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	455.3	464.9	467.2	35.2	39.1	35.2	7.7	8.4	7.5

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,663.8	3,771.0	3,813.3	191.9	170.8	175.7	5.2	4.5	4.6
Albany	54.1	56.2	56.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	6.6	5.9	6.0
Athens	69.5	68.5	74.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.2	2.9
Atlanta	1,905.7	1,974.0	2,002.4	84.4	75.2	79.1	4.4	3.8	4.0
Augusta-Aiken	200.7	201.7	202.9	14.8	13.1	13.7	7.4	6.5	6.8
Columbus	116.3	119.6	120.1	7.9	5.6	6.1	6.8	4.7	5.1
Macon	143.2	146.2	146.9	7.8	7.0	7.2	5.4	4.8	4.9
Savannah	127.1	132.6	134.1	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.2	4.6	4.6
Hawaii	576.4	583.3	589.7	34.3	32.5	32.4	5.9	5.6	5.5
Honolulu	419.0	423.3	428.5	20.2	20.1	19.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Idaho	599.2	621.6	624.4	26.5	25.8	25.1	4.4	4.1	4.0
Boise City	196.8	207.8	209.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	3.6	3.3	3.3
Illinois	6,113.7	6,125.9	6,153.5	290.6	299.9	289.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	80.0	79.2	79.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	93.6	90.9	91.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9
Chicago	4,052.4	4,077.5	4,096.6	193.4	194.3	187.7	4.8	4.8	4.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.9	182.5	181.4	6.7	6.6	6.3	3.7	3.6	3.5
Decatur	60.6	59.9	59.8	4.4	4.9	4.8	7.2	8.2	8.0
Kankakee	51.8	51.4	51.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	5.5	5.0	5.1
Peoria-Pekin	181.0	179.9	180.1	7.0	9.6	9.1	3.8	5.3	5.1
Rockford	194.2	193.4	194.2	6.9	7.4	7.3	3.6	3.8	3.8
Springfield	106.2	105.8	106.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Indiana	3,146.9	3,085.9	3,098.6	133.9	118.5	109.4	4.3	3.8	3.5
Bloomington	63.6	63.5	64.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.0
Elkhart-Goshen	97.6	97.3	98.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.5
Evansville-Henderson	158.0	150.8	151.7	7.5	6.3	5.8	4.7	4.2	3.8
Fort Wayne	268.9	263.5	264.3	10.0	8.4	7.7	3.7	3.2	2.9
Gary	307.9	304.2	304.4	18.2	16.5	13.5	5.9	5.4	4.4
Indianapolis	824.5	802.8	809.6	29.4	24.9	23.3	3.6	3.1	2.9
Kokomo	56.3	56.0	56.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	3.7	3.3	3.0
Lafayette	84.6	87.3	87.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
Muncie	65.2	63.5	64.3	2.9	2.6	2.4	4.4	4.2	3.8
South Bend	141.3	134.4	134.6	5.5	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.6
Terre Haute	78.6	76.7	77.3	4.8	4.3	3.9	6.1	5.6	5.0
Iowa	1,580.5	1,602.8	1,588.1	45.0	44.6	43.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
Cedar Rapids	109.1	108.8	108.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Des Moines	256.0	255.7	254.2	5.5	6.4	6.1	2.1	2.5	2.4
Dubuque	50.3	50.5	49.6	2.1	2.1	1.8	4.2	4.1	3.6
Iowa City	65.9	64.9	65.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Sioux City	66.0	65.3	65.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.5	68.9	68.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kansas	1,329.2	1,346.2	1,362.8	54.4	51.7	53.8	4.1	3.8	3.9
Lawrence	51.1	50.7	51.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Topeka	88.3	89.1	90.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3
Wichita	262.0	266.2	269.7	11.2	9.9	10.1	4.3	3.7	3.7
Kentucky	1,847.5	1,865.7	1,875.4	97.8	84.3	86.9	5.3	4.5	4.6
Lexington	242.4	246.7	248.4	6.7	5.8	5.9	2.8	2.4	2.4
Louisville	525.4	529.6	531.8	23.6	19.8	19.9	4.5	3.7	3.7
Owensboro	48.9	49.5	49.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	5.1	4.7	4.5
Louisiana	1,962.8	2,022.6	2,022.4	119.8	135.3	137.9	6.1	6.7	6.8
Alexandria	58.4	59.3	59.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	6.0	6.8	7.0
Baton Rouge	280.8	291.8	293.6	15.0	17.3	17.1	5.4	5.9	5.8
Houma	91.5	84.6	84.4	3.7	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.0	4.1
Lafayette	162.5	168.9	169.7	9.6	9.9	10.3	5.9	5.8	6.1
Lake Charles	85.8	90.1	90.1	4.7	5.6	6.4	5.5	6.2	7.1
Monroe	68.0	70.0	70.9	3.7	4.6	4.7	5.4	6.5	6.6
New Orleans	606.1	620.3	619.9	37.1	41.8	41.4	6.1	6.7	6.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	178.8	184.2	186.7	12.0	13.2	13.6	6.7	7.2	7.3
Maine	651.0	673.1	668.4	30.4	28.0	27.8	4.7	4.2	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	52.2	52.2	52.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	4.9	5.4	4.9
Portland	125.4	129.9	131.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,732.9	2,821.6	2,823.5	141.5	137.5	129.8	5.2	4.9	4.6
Baltimore	1,280.7	1,321.0	1,324.2	76.4	73.1	68.0	6.0	5.5	5.1
Massachusetts	3,170.3	3,158.8	3,170.6	153.6	131.5	114.5	4.8	4.2	3.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	70.2	74.9	71.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	4.5	3.5	3.6
Boston	1,750.1	1,733.8	1,746.5	76.1	64.8	56.2	4.3	3.7	3.2
Brockton	128.5	127.5	128.3	7.2	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.7	69.7	70.1	4.0	3.6	3.1	5.8	5.1	4.4
Lawrence	192.6	194.6	194.5	10.6	11.9	10.3	5.5	6.1	5.3
Lowell	153.1	151.7	152.8	7.8	6.7	5.9	5.1	4.4	3.9
New Bedford	83.0	82.9	82.7	6.9	6.1	5.3	8.3	7.4	6.5
Pittsfield	40.0	40.3	40.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	5.5	4.7	4.4
Springfield	280.2	279.5	281.3	14.8	11.7	10.4	5.3	4.2	3.7
Worcester	243.5	242.8	245.8	10.8	9.3	8.0	4.4	3.8	3.2
Michigan	4,738.7	4,851.0	4,877.6	211.9	205.9	202.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
Ann Arbor	273.2	275.1	278.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	2.8	2.6	2.5
Benton Harbor	81.5	82.8	83.6	3.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	6.0	5.6
Detroit	2,121.4	2,187.2	2,199.8	93.7	87.8	85.1	4.4	4.0	3.9
Flint	202.6	200.9	200.9	11.6	12.3	11.9	5.7	6.1	5.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	540.1	558.1	562.5	19.8	20.8	20.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
Jackson	73.1	73.9	74.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	4.6	4.8	4.5
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.4	223.4	225.4	8.5	9.2	8.6	3.8	4.1	3.8
Lansing-East Lansing	232.3	233.6	237.2	7.1	7.6	7.4	3.1	3.3	3.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	191.5	193.0	194.1	8.9	8.1	7.7	4.6	4.2	4.0
Minnesota	2,595.2	2,634.8	2,628.2	86.2	102.9	85.3	3.3	3.9	3.2
Duluth-Superior	121.4	122.0	122.3	6.2	6.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.4
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,609.6	1,625.7	1,628.4	46.6	54.6	46.6	2.9	3.4	2.9
Rochester	63.7	66.2	65.0	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.9	2.4
St. Cloud	91.9	93.5	93.5	3.1	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.5	3.9
Mississippi	1,261.2	1,257.0	1,261.8	70.4	66.1	65.5	5.6	5.3	5.2
Jackson	218.7	214.9	217.5	8.6	7.0	7.0	3.9	3.2	3.2
Missouri	2,837.0	2,844.6	2,871.9	104.8	101.7	100.0	3.7	3.6	3.5
Kansas City	923.8	939.3	949.1	33.4	32.5	32.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
St. Louis LMA	1,336.3	1,331.3	1,347.5	52.1	50.9	49.7	3.9	3.8	3.7
Springfield	164.4	164.7	167.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.7
Montana	432.8	449.4	453.4	24.1	20.5	20.0	5.6	4.6	4.4
Nebraska	906.6	902.0	913.9	22.4	19.2	23.0	2.5	2.1	2.5
Lincoln	137.8	137.1	138.4	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.4
Omaha	373.4	367.2	370.4	9.9	8.3	9.9	2.6	2.3	2.7
Nevada	816.3	882.0	857.5	39.0	45.6	41.2	4.8	5.3	4.6
Las Vegas	609.5	648.0	648.7	31.1	36.3	34.5	5.1	5.8	5.3
Reno	165.9	171.4	170.3	8.6	7.2	6.6	4.0	4.2	3.9
New Hampshire	632.3	625.1	628.7	20.5	25.1	24.5	3.2	4.0	3.9
Manchester	99.1	95.5	95.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.6
Nashua	95.9	95.6	96.8	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.2	118.0	117.2	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.5	3.5
New Jersey	4,076.2	4,074.2	4,105.9	246.4	242.1	236.2	6.0	5.9	5.8
Atlantic-Cape May	186.3	177.1	170.6	14.4	13.4	14.3	6.6	7.5	8.4
Bergen-Passaic	666.3	658.6	665.3	42.2	40.2	39.2	6.3	6.1	5.9
Jersey City	286.0	284.8	289.2	25.3	25.8	25.0	6.9	9.0	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	605.3	605.1	612.9	26.9	27.1	25.9	4.5	4.5	4.2
Monmouth-Ocean	499.3	515.2	512.1	26.6	26.6	26.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
Newark	1,008.7	997.7	1,008.6	61.0	60.2	57.9	6.0	6.0	5.7
Trenton	170.0	166.6	170.6	9.1	9.2	8.9	5.3	5.5	5.2
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	64.9	64.9	65.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	8.6	8.7	8.3
New Mexico	794.6	809.9	817.2	48.8	55.4	55.0	6.1	6.8	6.7
Albuquerque	341.1	351.4	353.2	14.8	16.8	16.6	4.3	4.8	4.7
Las Cruces	64.7	65.4	66.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	7.6	8.0	7.9
Santa Fe	72.8	72.4	72.7	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.5	4.4	4.3

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
New York	8,463.9	8,516.1	8,566.9	515.8	489.3	485.1	6.1	5.7	5.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	447.3	445.6	448.1	21.7	19.4	17.6	4.9	4.4	3.9
Binghamton	121.7	121.8	122.2	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	565.8	567.9	570.1	26.4	26.8	26.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Dutchess County	115.0	117.1	118.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0
Elmira	42.3	42.8	43.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	4.3	4.2	3.8
Glens Falls	60.7	62.3	61.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,349.7	1,363.9	1,372.5	64.8	55.5	50.1	4.8	4.1	3.7
New York	3,796.0	3,808.8	3,842.6	291.1	282.7	292.4	7.7	7.4	7.6
New York City	3,179.6	3,184.9	3,216.3	264.3	256.4	268.2	8.3	8.0	8.3
Newburgh	166.8	167.3	167.3	7.7	6.9	6.5	4.6	4.2	3.9
Rochester	560.8	566.1	568.9	21.8	21.6	19.7	3.9	3.8	3.5
Syracuse	359.1	363.0	364.3	18.6	16.1	15.1	5.2	4.4	4.2
Utica-Rome	143.0	143.4	143.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	4.8	4.5	4.3
North Carolina	3,660.9	3,726.8	3,762.3	149.3	142.8	148.8	4.1	3.8	4.0
Asheville	105.1	105.3	107.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	713.8	722.4	728.4	23.6	25.1	26.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	613.9	618.6	626.6	19.4	17.8	20.1	3.2	2.9	3.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	559.6	565.6	571.6	13.5	12.8	13.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
North Dakota	334.3	344.1	343.4	8.0	8.0	6.6	2.4	2.3	1.9
Bismarck	48.8	50.1	49.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.7	2.3	2.0
Fargo-Moorhead	93.9	95.7	96.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5
Grand Forks	68.1	68.7	69.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.6
Ohio	5,642.6	5,726.4	5,755.8	255.7	261.7	249.0	4.5	4.6	4.3
Akron	358.8	361.3	363.1	14.9	15.4	14.9	4.1	4.3	4.1
Canton-Massillon	198.5	201.6	202.1	9.1	9.7	9.4	4.6	4.8	4.6
Cincinnati	811.9	824.9	826.9	34.4	32.9	30.8	4.2	4.0	3.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,097.6	1,119.1	1,124.5	53.9	57.5	54.4	4.9	5.1	4.8
Columbus	790.7	800.6	809.8	23.5	24.2	23.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	476.9	479.0	480.8	17.9	20.8	19.5	3.8	4.3	4.0
Hamilton-Middletown	168.7	168.7	172.0	6.4	6.8	6.3	3.8	4.0	3.6
Lima	76.1	77.3	77.0	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.7	6.2	5.5
Mansfield	83.6	85.1	85.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	6.0	5.6	5.3
Steubenville-Weirton	57.5	58.0	58.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	5.8	5.6	5.5
Toledo	313.9	314.5	316.9	13.5	13.8	12.9	4.3	4.4	4.1
Youngstown-Warren	291.4	288.0	289.5	20.5	15.9	15.4	7.0	5.5	5.3
Oklahoma	1,558.4	1,583.3	1,602.8	70.6	65.7	64.1	4.5	4.1	4.0
Enid	27.5	27.4	27.9	1.2	.9	.9	4.3	3.4	3.4
Lawton	41.3	42.7	43.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	5.5	4.7	4.5
Oklahoma City	506.2	521.8	529.6	17.9	18.2	18.0	3.5	3.5	3.4
Tulsa	383.6	391.9	397.0	15.3	13.5	13.4	4.0	3.5	3.4
Oregon	1,656.9	1,735.9	1,726.4	74.6	81.1	82.1	4.5	4.7	4.8
Eugene-Springfield	154.3	158.0	158.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Medford-Ashland	83.0	87.5	85.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.2
Portland-Vancouver	961.4	1,002.0	1,003.8	35.4	39.0	41.2	3.7	3.9	4.1
Salem	159.7	165.3	162.3	6.6	6.9	6.8	4.1	4.2	4.2
Pennsylvania	5,882.4	5,879.4	5,923.1	320.9	279.6	269.2	5.5	4.8	4.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	304.4	307.2	308.9	15.3	14.8	14.4	5.0	4.8	4.7
Alltoona	62.3	62.8	62.8	3.5	3.0	2.8	5.5	4.8	4.5
Erie	142.6	142.2	142.7	8.2	6.9	6.4	5.8	4.8	4.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	339.4	344.6	347.8	11.5	9.7	9.3	3.4	2.8	2.7
Johnstown	105.6	104.5	105.9	8.3	7.1	7.3	7.9	6.8	6.9
Lancaster	234.8	239.0	240.6	7.9	6.4	6.3	3.4	2.7	2.6
Philadelphia	2,425.5	2,417.6	2,442.6	140.9	128.8	122.8	5.8	5.3	5.0
Pittsburgh	1,149.8	1,136.6	1,149.3	59.7	49.5	46.9	5.2	4.4	4.1
Reading	178.7	182.1	182.7	7.6	6.7	6.7	4.2	3.7	3.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	314.3	310.6	315.8	23.2	18.8	18.9	7.4	6.1	6.0
Sharon	55.5	55.0	55.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	4.3	3.4	3.5
State College	65.1	65.3	66.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.4	2.5
Williamsport	57.5	57.6	58.6	3.6	3.1	3.0	6.3	5.4	5.2
York	190.7	192.4	192.6	7.4	7.5	6.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
Rhode Island	486.1	494.4	495.2	33.9	25.2	22.3	7.0	5.1	4.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	563.3	567.0	568.7	39.9	30.7	26.9	7.1	5.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
South Carolina	1,875.1	1,865.8	1,869.2	96.6	113.8	114.3	5.2	6.1	6.1
Charleston-North Charleston	246.1	243.9	245.2	12.6	14.0	14.2	5.1	5.7	5.8
Columbia	260.6	260.8	261.8	9.3	9.7	9.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	478.0	480.7	480.7	16.0	20.5	20.0	3.4	4.3	4.2
South Dakota	383.3	390.4	389.9	9.0	10.0	8.9	2.3	2.6	2.3
Rapid City	44.1	44.3	44.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.6	2.5
Sioux Falls	90.1	93.2	93.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6
Tennessee	2,763.4	2,777.3	2,810.9	145.2	119.7	131.7	5.3	4.3	4.7
Chattanooga	223.4	222.8	224.6	11.0	8.7	9.0	4.9	3.9	4.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	234.9	230.5	231.7	14.2	9.2	9.4	6.1	4.0	4.1
Knoxville	346.2	345.8	349.5	13.6	10.6	11.7	3.9	3.1	3.4
Memphis	535.0	538.2	543.2	27.5	21.1	22.4	5.1	3.9	4.1
Nashville	621.8	631.6	638.7	22.2	18.8	20.7	3.6	3.0	3.2
Texas	9,638.2	9,685.0	9,738.3	549.8	515.9	474.2	5.7	5.3	4.9
Abilene	59.9	59.2	59.4	2.9	2.6	2.3	4.8	4.4	3.9
Amarillo	111.7	113.1	113.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5
Austin-San Marcos	624.6	630.3	637.7	17.7	19.1	18.3	2.8	3.0	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.9	179.8	179.6	16.6	15.8	14.2	9.1	8.8	7.9
Brazoria	105.2	104.1	105.1	7.1	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	122.9	122.9	123.0	14.3	13.9	13.2	11.7	11.3	10.7
Bryan-College Station	70.7	70.1	71.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.2	2.0
Corpus Christi	173.7	176.1	176.8	15.0	14.4	14.1	8.7	8.2	8.0
Dallas	1,727.6	1,752.2	1,764.9	76.4	67.1	62.0	4.4	3.8	3.5
El Paso	290.2	286.3	285.0	33.3	33.6	30.8	11.5	11.7	10.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	819.6	833.6	834.5	37.6	30.2	27.7	4.6	3.6	3.3
Galveston-Texas City	126.0	125.7	124.9	8.7	10.1	9.0	6.9	8.0	7.2
Houston	1,991.7	1,994.5	2,002.7	108.4	101.6	91.5	5.4	5.1	4.6
Killeen-Temple	112.9	114.2	114.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.3
Laredo	69.8	66.5	66.5	10.5	7.6	6.9	15.0	11.4	10.4
Longview-Marshall	101.3	101.9	102.0	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.5	6.8
Lubbock	121.3	121.9	123.0	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	185.6	180.9	184.4	34.2	32.6	29.7	18.4	18.0	16.1
Odessa-Midland	120.0	120.9	121.5	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.8
San Angelo	50.5	49.1	49.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	4.0	3.4	3.0
San Antonio	726.8	729.7	734.3	31.4	30.1	27.4	4.3	4.1	3.7
Sherman-Denison	48.6	48.4	48.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.6	4.1	4.0
Texarkana	56.7	57.1	57.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	7.4	7.3	6.7
Tyler	84.8	84.2	84.8	5.5	5.6	5.1	6.5	6.7	6.0
Victoria	42.3	41.0	41.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	5.6	4.9	4.4
Waco	101.0	100.9	101.1	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.8
Wichita Falls	65.2	66.0	66.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	4.3	4.3	3.8
Utah	977.7	1,021.6	1,022.4	31.9	30.3	30.4	3.3	3.0	3.0
Provo-Orem	146.6	153.1	153.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	629.8	656.7	657.4	19.6	18.5	18.8	3.1	2.8	2.9
Vermont	323.8	328.6	328.8	11.9	12.7	13.0	3.7	3.9	4.0
Burlington	96.8	96.4	97.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Virginia	3,485.8	3,464.3	3,445.1	153.5	147.2	142.2	4.4	4.2	4.1
Charlottesville	73.0	74.2	74.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3
Danville	59.3	58.1	57.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	6.9	6.5	6.1
Lynchburg	105.9	105.3	105.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	727.1	714.8	712.2	34.3	34.7	34.0	4.7	4.9	4.8
Richmond-Petersburg	505.3	504.8	501.9	18.4	19.8	18.8	3.6	3.9	3.7
Roanoke	130.3	128.9	128.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Washington	2,840.2	2,854.8	2,891.5	168.5	145.1	155.8	5.9	5.1	5.4
Spokane	200.7	195.9	200.3	9.8	8.8	9.6	4.9	4.5	4.8
Tacoma	315.0	309.6	313.4	19.0	15.9	17.3	6.0	5.1	5.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,241.1	1,263.1	1,285.5	65.3	51.7	55.3	5.3	4.1	4.3

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		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	792.2	802.5	803.8	56.1	51.2	52.6	7.1	6.4	6.5
Charleston	127.6	131.1	130.1	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.7
Huntington-Ashland	135.1	137.0	139.1	9.6	8.0	9.1	7.1	5.8	6.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.5	77.5	78.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.3	5.2
Wheeling	70.7	71.0	71.9	3.7	3.0	3.0	5.2	4.3	4.1
Wisconsin	2,849.9	2,900.0	2,913.2	91.8	79.5	74.8	3.2	2.7	2.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	217.4	219.1	221.1	6.2	4.8	4.3	2.9	2.2	2.0
Eau Claire	76.4	76.7	77.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.5	2.3
Green Bay	126.7	129.9	130.3	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	80.1	80.9	82.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.1	2.9
Kenosha	75.5	74.0	74.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.9	2.9
La Crosse	69.5	68.8	69.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	3.0	2.1	2.0
Madison	250.2	255.2	257.9	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	779.8	785.7	792.2	26.6	25.1	23.4	3.4	3.2	3.0
Racine	92.1	93.5	94.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.2
Sheboygan	61.3	63.7	63.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.3	2.2
Wausau	70.4	71.4	71.6	2.6	1.8	1.6	3.6	2.5	2.2
Wyoming	257.9	258.3	257.5	10.2	10.0	10.4	4.0	3.9	4.0
Casper	34.0	32.2	32.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.4	5.2
Puerto Rico	1,287.3	1,270.9	1,304.9	188.2	176.0	167.9	14.6	13.8	12.9
Caguas	110.8	111.8	115.8	15.2	14.6	13.6	13.7	13.0	11.8
Mayaguez	93.2	93.2	94.9	14.6	17.7	13.2	15.6	18.9	13.9
Ponce	109.7	108.1	110.5	20.0	20.1	19.5	18.2	18.6	17.6
San Juan-Bayamon	695.4	683.7	706.7	86.2	72.7	73.6	12.4	10.6	10.4

^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	-0.00017682	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	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

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

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

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table

1-H (column labeled "Change in quarterly averages" and row labeled "Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 118,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from one quarter to the next.

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes about 390,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas*. These data are also available in machine-readable format and on the INTERNET.

Each month, the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by mail from most respondents; phone collection is used to obtain higher response rates from selected respondents through computer-assisted interviews, touch-tone self-response, and voice recognition technology.

The respondents extract the requested data from their payroll records, which must be maintained for a variety of tax and accounting purposes. All firms with 250 employees or more are asked to participate in the survey, as well as a sample of smaller firms.

A "shuttle" schedule (BLS form 790 series) is used for mail respondents. It is submitted each month by the respondents, edited by the State agency, and returned to the respondent for use again the following month.

The technical characteristics of the shuttle schedule are particularly important in maintaining continuity and consistency in reporting from month to month. The shuttle design automatically exhibits the trends of the reported data covered by the schedule during the year; therefore, the relationship of the current data to the data for the previous months is shown. The schedule also has operational advantages. For example, accuracy and economy are achieved by entering the identification codes and the address of the reporter only once a year.

All schedules are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months and with the data reported by other establishments in the industry. The State agencies forward the data, either on the schedules themselves or in machine-readable form, to BLS-Washington. They also use the information provided on the forms to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors which may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of

the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the time span. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment, and values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement, i.e., 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment ($65 - (100 - 65) = 30$). However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes are commonly interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the time span, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers. This category includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs

(such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours. These are hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly fig-

ures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State employment security agency four times a year. Approximately 98 percent of in-scope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 2 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1985-95 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1995 is listed as 144,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1994 through March 1995. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e. a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period, and data in considerably more detail with an additional 1-month lag.

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

The sampling plan used is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment". This is an optimum allocation design among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because vari-

ance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from zero to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hours, and earnings were computed using the method of random groups and are expressed as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate). Relative standard errors for individual industries with the specified number of employees are presented in table 2-E and for major industries in table 2-F. Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error. The errors presented here are based on averages observed from sample data over the March 1994 through March 1995 period.

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,586 reports covering about 58 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	March 1995 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	327	1.6	.4	.7
Building materials and garden supplies	17	2.0	.5	1.6
General merchandise stores	120	4.7	2.2	2.7
Department stores	110	4.9	2.8	3.5
Food stores	7	.2	-.4	.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	-20	-.9	-1.2	1.2
New and used car dealers	-6	-.6	-.4	1.1
Apparel and accessory stores	32	2.9	1.1	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-3	-.3	-.7	1.2
Eating and drinking places	133	1.9	.6	1.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	41	1.6	.2	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-120	-1.8	-.3	1.1
Finance	-79	-2.4	-.7	1.2
Depository institutions	-31	-1.5	-1.1	1.5
Commercial banks	-25	-1.7	-.5	.8
Savings institutions ²	-9	-3.2	-4.7	6.9
Nondepository institutions	-25	-5.5	.5	2.0
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-25	-12.6	.7	5.4
Security and commodity brokers	-8	-1.5	.1	1.3
Holding and other investment offices	-16	-7.1	-1.8	4.7
Insurance	-5	-.2	.4	1.2
Insurance carriers	4	.3	.7	1.5
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-9	-1.3	-.2	1.8
Real estate	-36	-2.7	-.5	1.6
Services ⁴	293	.9	.1	.6
Agricultural services	-4	-.8	2.4	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	42	2.6	.7	1.5
Personal services	4	.3	.5	1.5
Business services	134	2.0	.3	1.7
Services to buildings	9	1.0	.9	1.9
Personnel supply services	58	2.5	1.4	3.9
Help supply services ²	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 ²	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

¹ Relative 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

¹ Relative 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.

²Includes 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.