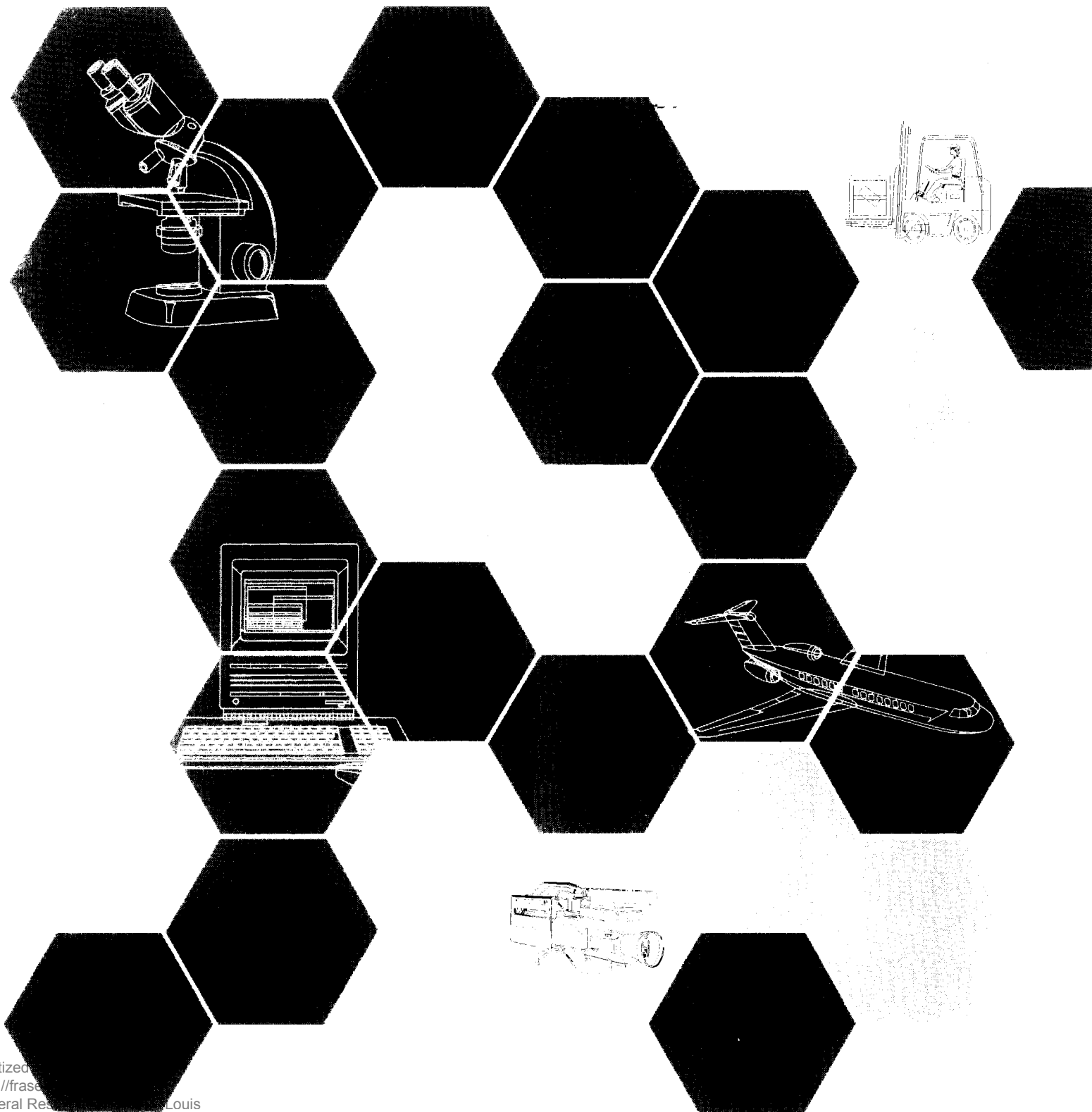




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
February 1997

In This Issue: Revisions in the Current
Population Survey Effective
January 1997





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

E&E - *Employment and Earnings* (ISSN 0013-6840), is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications and Special Studies. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

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February 1997 Vol. 44 No. 2

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
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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

Effective with the publication of January 1997 data, household survey data shown in table A and tables A-1 through A-36 incorporate revised population controls. For additional information, see the article beginning on page 3.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 1997

Employment rose in January, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 5.4 percent.

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs, as measured by the monthly survey of establishments, rose by 271,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. Total employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, rose by about 430,000 over the month, after allowance is made for the effect of revised population controls introduced into the survey in January.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.3 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were about unchanged in January, after seasonal adjustment. Jobless rates for the major demographic groups—adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (17.0 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (10.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.3 percent)—also showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

After adjusting for the effect of the revised population estimates, civilian employment rose by about 430,000 in January, to 128.6 million (seasonally adjusted). The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) edged up to 63.6 percent.

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons was about unchanged in January at 4.4 million, after seasonal adjustment. This series has shown little definitive movement over the past year. (See table A-6.)

Approximately 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. The proportion of all employed persons that held more than one job was 6.0 percent. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force, at 135.8 million (seasonally adjusted), increased by about 500,000 in January, after allowance for the revised population estimates. The labor force participation rate continued to trend upward, reaching 67.2 percent.

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January—that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. The number of dis-

couraged workers—a subset of the marginally attached who were not currently looking for jobs specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them or there were none for which they would qualify—was 397,000 in January. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 271,000 in January to 121.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The services industry accounted for three-fifths of January's increase, and manufacturing employment rose for the fourth straight month. (See table B-3.)

The services industry added 167,000 jobs in January, with business services and health services accounting for two-thirds of the gain. Within business services, growth continued in computer and data processing services, and there was an exceptionally large job gain in help supply services, after seasonal adjustment. While there does appear to have been some genuine strength in help supply services in January, the magnitude of the increase was exaggerated somewhat by special factors affecting the seasonally adjusted data. Health services employment rose by 43,000 in January, with sizable increases occurring in offices and clinics of medical doctors and in hospitals.

Employment in transportation rose by 16,000. Retail trade employment was little changed overall in January. Job gains in apparel stores, eating and drinking places, and other retail industries were offset by a large decline in general merchandise stores. Still, employment in general merchandise stores was slightly higher than the level recorded in September, just prior to the holiday hiring period. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose modestly in January, as continued job gains in finance and real estate were partly offset by declines in insurance.

Manufacturing employment rose by 18,000 in January, building on a slow growth trend that began last October. Gains were concentrated in transportation equipment, including both aircraft and motor vehicles, and in industrial machinery and food products. Employment in apparel continued its long-term decline; this industry has lost 200,000 jobs, or one-fifth of its workforce, over the past 5 years. Employment in the construction industry continued to trend upward, but the January increase was limited by severe weather conditions in some parts of the country.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell sharply in January—0.7 hour—to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted, reflecting the impact of extreme weather in many areas during the survey reference period. The length of the workweek was down in each of the major industry groups. The manufacturing workweek, 41.7 hours, was down by 0.3 hour in January. Factory overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 1.7 percent to 137.0 (1982=100) in January, as the

decline in the average workweek more than offset the rise in employment. The manufacturing index fell by 0.7 percent to 106.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged up by 1 cent in January to \$12.06, seasonally adjusted, following large increases in the prior 2 months. Reflecting the decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings fell by 1.9 percent to \$411.25. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings increased by 4.7 percent. (See table B-11.)

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>
February	March 7	May	June 6
March	April 4	June	July 3
April	May 2	July	August 1

Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997

Gloria Peterson Green

Effective with the release of January 1997 data, revisions were introduced into the population controls used for the Current Population Survey (CPS). Such revisions are periodically introduced into the survey to incorporate the latest information available on population growth trends. The current revisions primarily reflect improvements in the estimation of the demographic characteristics of various sub-components of migration into and out of the United States. This article briefly describes the revisions and provides an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates.

Nature of the revisions

Each month, CPS estimates of the population are adjusted to conform with independent population controls. In this year's annual updating of national post-censal population estimates by the Bureau of the Census, two projected components of population change—undocumented migration to the United States and the emigration of legal residents from the United States—were revised. Because the projections of these components date from the last decade, the changes affected population estimates for the entire interval after April 1990; however, they are only being carried into the CPS population controls for January 1997 forward.

Specifically, these revisions affected the distributions of both components by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and, consequently, the magnitude of the estimated population 16 years and over. The revisions in the two migration components tended to reinforce each other, relative to their effect on the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over. In the case of net undocumented immigration, new data on the characteristics of undocumented residents legalizing their residency status under provisions of the Immigration

Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) are reflected in the population projections for the first time. This change resulted in a substantial increase in the Hispanic-origin share of net undocumented immigration, with the greatest effect for males 16 to 39 years. This upward revision was balanced by a downward revision in the share of non-Hispanic whites. In the case of emigration, a change in the methodology for estimating the age distribution yielded a decrease in the proportion of emigrants 16 years and over, and thus, a corresponding increase in the population 16 years and over for both Asian and Pacific Islanders and persons of Hispanic-origin.

Effect of the revisions on national estimates

Table 1 provides population and labor force estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin for December 1996 based on the old and revised population controls.¹ The introduction of these controls into the CPS estimation procedure results in an increase in the population and labor force estimates and represents a break in series with data for prior years. As the table indicates, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000, primarily men. The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000 and 290,000, respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 350,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment by 325,000. The increases in the overall and Hispanic-origin estimates were largest among the 20- to 54-year-old age group. Unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected by the revisions.

BLS has no plans to revise the national historical labor force estimates at this time.

Gloria Peterson Green is an editor of *Employment and Earnings* and Chief of the Data Users and Publication Services Group, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information for this article was provided by staff of the Bureau of the Census.

¹ The "old" December 1996 data are weighted noncomposited estimates and differ from the official weighted composite estimates previously published.

Table 1. Population and labor force estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, using old and revised 1990 census-based population controls, December 1996, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total			White			Black			Hispanic origin		
	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference	Old controls ¹	Revised controls	Difference
Civilian noninstitutional population												
Total, 16 years and over	201,636	202,104	468	169,044	169,313	269	23,794	23,812	18	19,505	19,957	452
16 to 19 years	15,141	15,245	104	12,008	12,096	88	2,391	2,393	2	1,986	2,082	96
20 to 24 years	17,389	17,548	159	13,824	13,956	132	2,540	2,547	7	2,502	2,608	106
25 to 54 years	116,122	116,263	141	96,488	96,523	35	14,111	14,109	-2	11,926	12,150	224
55 years and over	52,984	53,049	65	46,724	46,738	14	4,751	4,764	13	3,090	3,117	27
Men	96,742	97,165	423	81,878	82,188	310	10,666	10,671	5	9,741	10,177	436
Women	104,894	104,940	46	87,165	87,125	-40	13,128	13,142	14	9,763	9,781	18
Civilian labor force												
Total, 16 years and over	134,673	134,990	317	113,696	113,891	195	15,269	15,274	5	13,183	13,535	352
16 to 19 years	7,482	7,532	50	6,348	6,392	44	870	871	1	821	866	45
20 to 24 years	13,231	13,366	135	10,830	10,946	116	1,751	1,756	5	1,890	1,982	92
25 to 54 years	97,722	97,842	120	82,141	82,178	37	11,260	11,257	-3	9,389	9,593	204
55 years and over	16,238	16,251	13	14,376	14,374	-2	1,388	1,390	2	1,083	1,094	11
Men	71,950	72,261	311	61,751	61,986	235	7,192	7,193	1	7,793	8,138	345
Women	62,723	62,729	6	51,944	51,905	-39	8,076	8,082	6	5,390	5,397	7
Employed												
Total, 16 years and over	127,896	128,188	292	108,769	108,945	176	13,742	13,746	4	12,245	12,571	326
16 to 19 years	6,318	6,360	42	5,529	5,566	37	585	586	1	659	695	36
20 to 24 years	12,131	12,255	124	10,091	10,199	108	1,440	1,444	4	1,717	1,802	85
25 to 54 years	93,694	93,808	114	79,205	79,239	34	10,366	10,363	-3	8,855	9,049	194
55 years and over	15,753	15,765	12	13,943	13,941	-2	1,351	1,353	2	1,015	1,026	11
Men	68,376	68,663	287	59,076	59,291	215	6,471	6,470	-1	7,321	7,640	319
Women	59,520	59,524	4	49,693	49,655	-38	7,271	7,275	4	4,925	4,931	6
Unemployed												
Total, 16 years and over	6,776	6,802	26	4,927	4,946	19	1,527	1,528	1	938	964	26
16 to 19 years	1,164	1,172	8	818	826	8	265	285	0	162	171	9
20 to 24 years	1,100	1,111	11	739	748	9	312	312	0	173	181	8
25 to 54 years	4,028	4,034	6	2,937	2,939	2	894	894	0	534	544	10
55 years and over	485	486	1	433	433	0	37	37	0	68	69	1
Men	3,574	3,598	24	2,675	2,695	20	722	722	0	473	498	25
Women	3,203	3,204	1	2,251	2,250	-1	806	806	0	465	466	1
Unemployment rate												
Total, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	0	4.3	4.3	0	10.0	10.0	0	7.1	7.1	0
16 to 19 years	15.6	15.6	0	12.9	12.9	0	32.7	32.7	0	19.8	19.7	-.1
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.3	0	6.8	6.8	0	17.8	17.8	0	9.2	9.1	-.1
25 to 54 years	4.1	4.1	0	3.6	3.6	0	7.9	7.9	0	5.7	5.7	0
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	0	3.0	3.0	0	2.7	2.7	0	6.3	6.3	0
Men	5.0	5.0	0	4.3	4.3	0	10.0	10.0	0	6.1	6.1	0
Women	5.1	5.1	0	4.3	4.3	0	10.0	10.0	0	8.6	8.6	0

¹These are weighted noncomposited estimates and differ from the official weighted composited estimates previously published for December 1996.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285
Civilian labor force	132,899	133,070	133,464	133,427	133,759	133,709	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848
Percent of population	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2
Employed	125,311	125,706	126,062	126,125	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
Percent of population	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6
Unemployed	7,588	7,364	7,402	7,302	7,331	7,119	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268
Not in labor force	66,735	66,703	66,457	66,674	66,519	66,750	66,476	66,949	66,770	66,637	66,632	66,614	66,437
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
White	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Black	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8
Hispanic origin	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^a	Jan. ^b
Employment													
Total	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,050	120,311	120,492	120,753	121,024
Total private	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,531	100,803	100,995	101,219	101,469
Goods-producing industries	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,257	24,284	24,319	24,359	24,391
Mining	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	567	566	566	564	564
Construction	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,449	5,464	5,491	5,519	5,533
Manufacturing	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,241	18,254	18,262	18,276	18,294
Service-producing industries	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,793	96,027	96,173	96,394	96,633
Transportation and public utilities	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,337	6,338	6,350	6,341	6,357
Wholesale trade	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,619	6,643	6,651	6,655	6,662
Retail trade	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,702	21,803	21,857	21,930	21,949
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,009	7,026	7,038	7,054	7,063
Services	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,607	34,709	34,780	34,880	35,047
Government	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,519	19,508	19,497	19,534	19,555
Over-the-month change													
Total	-66	509	171	172	410	205	235	280	-2	261	181	261	271
Total private	-55	480	142	171	346	218	197	158	85	272	192	224	250
Goods-producing industries	-48	142	-58	13	54	11	-10	34	-41	27	35	40	32
Mining	-1	4	1	-1	3	-1	-5	0	-3	-1	0	-2	0
Construction	11	115	-8	12	31	17	26	10	12	15	27	28	14
Manufacturing	-58	23	-51	2	20	-5	-31	24	-50	13	8	14	18
Service-producing industries	-18	367	229	159	356	194	245	246	39	234	146	221	239
Transportation and public utilities	5	16	22	2	15	20	4	9	-5	1	12	-9	16
Wholesale trade	14	17	19	2	17	8	10	18	16	24	8	4	7
Retail trade	-66	72	10	65	70	83	103	1	30	101	54	73	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	25	12	11	22	3	20	12	10	17	12	16	9
Services	33	208	137	76	168	93	70	84	75	102	71	100	167
Government	-11	29	29	1	64	-13	38	122	-87	-11	-11	37	21
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.1
Manufacturing	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.7
Overtime	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100) ¹													
Total private	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.0	137.1	138.2	139.3	137.0
Manufacturing	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.1	106.9	106.2
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.82	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99	\$12.05	\$12.06
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	7.42	7.45	7.47	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	392.78	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.51	410.50	403.90	408.33	413.28	408.17	414.85	419.34	\$411.25

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1993-97

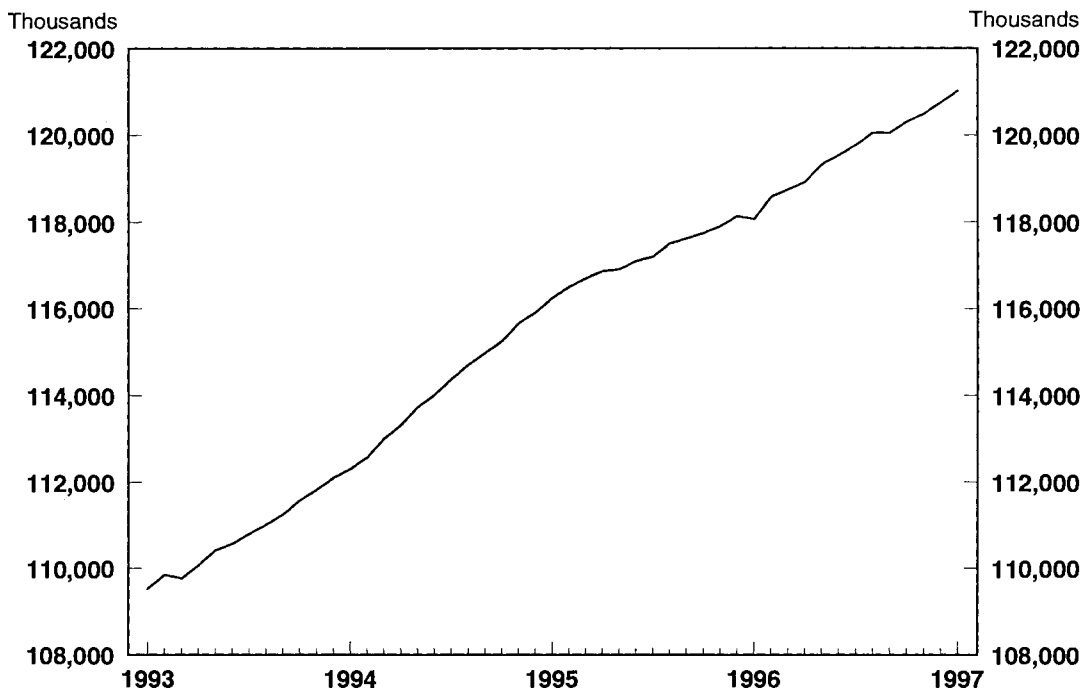
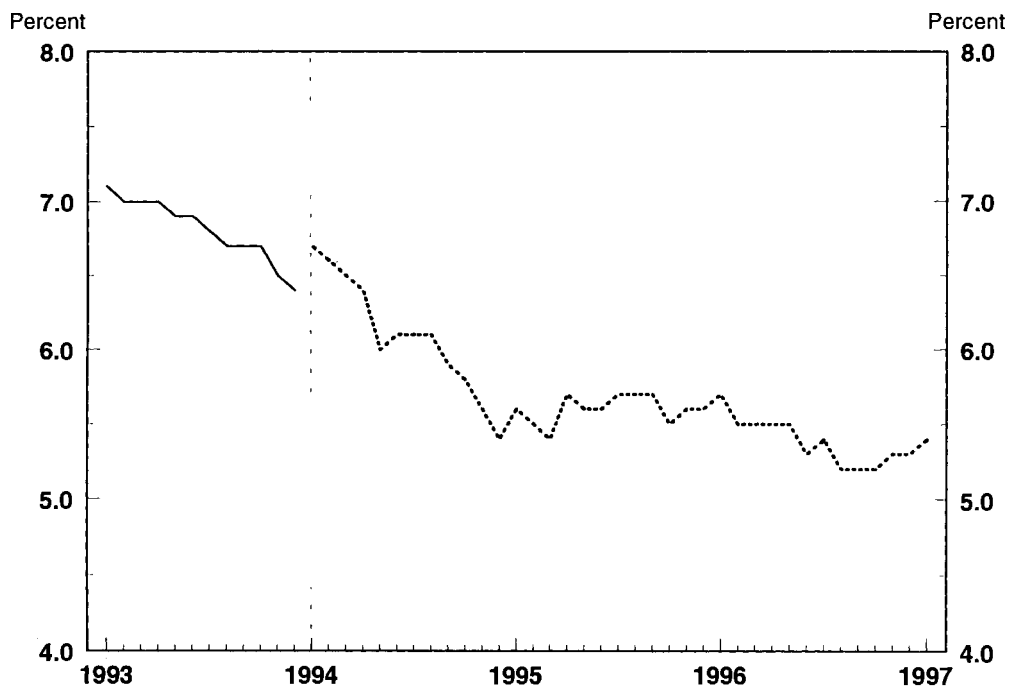


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1993-97



NOTE: Beginning in 1990, data reflect 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. Beginning in 1994, data reflect the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey. Beginning in 1997, data incorporate revisions in the population controls used in the survey. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1963 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										
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	3,879	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	147,098	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	121,689	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 ¹	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 ¹	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
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
January	199,634	132,899	66.6	125,311	62.8	3,498	121,813	7,588	5.7	66,735
February	199,773	133,070	66.6	125,706	62.9	3,499	122,207	7,364	5.5	66,703
March	199,921	133,464	66.8	126,062	63.1	3,470	122,592	7,402	5.5	66,457
April	200,101	133,427	66.7	126,125	63.0	3,412	122,713	7,302	5.5	66,674
May	200,278	133,759	66.8	126,428	63.1	3,474	122,954	7,331	5.5	66,519
June	200,459	133,709	66.7	126,590	63.2	3,408	123,182	7,119	5.3	66,750
July	200,641	134,165	66.9	126,889	63.2	3,470	123,419	7,276	5.4	66,476
August	200,847	133,898	66.7	126,988	63.2	3,418	123,570	6,910	5.2	66,949
September	201,061	134,291	66.8	127,248	63.3	3,480	123,768	7,043	5.2	66,770
October	201,273	134,636	66.9	127,617	63.4	3,450	124,167	7,019	5.2	66,637
November	201,463	134,831	66.9	127,644	63.4	3,354	124,290	7,187	5.3	66,632
December	201,636	135,022	67.0	127,855	63.4	3,426	124,429	7,167	5.3	66,614
1997:										
January ³	202,285	135,848	67.2	128,580	63.6	3,468	125,112	7,268	5.4	66,437

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 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1977, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1996 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1986 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										
1986 ¹	85,798	85,422	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 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	89,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	89,964	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 ¹	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
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
January	95,713	71,586	74.8	67,527	70.6	2,592	64,935	4,059	5.7	24,127
February	95,786	71,744	74.9	67,742	70.7	2,597	65,145	4,002	5.6	24,042
March	95,864	71,836	75.0	67,856	70.8	2,577	65,279	4,080	5.7	23,928
April	95,955	71,922	75.0	67,992	70.8	2,532	65,400	3,990	5.5	24,033
May	96,048	72,120	75.1	68,188	71.0	2,584	65,604	3,932	5.5	23,928
June	96,140	72,110	75.0	68,251	71.0	2,535	65,716	3,859	5.4	24,030
July	96,230	72,317	75.2	68,376	71.1	2,585	65,791	3,941	5.4	23,913
August	96,335	71,961	74.7	68,368	71.0	2,550	65,818	3,593	5.0	24,374
September	96,447	72,087	74.7	68,304	70.8	2,592	65,712	3,783	5.2	24,360
October	96,556	72,363	74.9	68,647	71.1	2,607	66,040	3,716	5.1	24,193
November	96,654	72,362	74.9	68,589	71.0	2,525	66,064	3,773	5.2	24,292
December	96,742	72,414	74.9	68,707	71.0	2,618	66,089	3,707	5.1	24,328
1997:										
January ³	97,264	73,106	75.2	69,164	71.1	2,611	66,553	3,942	5.4	24,158
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,378
1987	95,853	53,658	58.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,758	54,742	58.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,830	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	58,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,648	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,663	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 ¹	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
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
January	103,921	61,313	59.0	57,784	55.6	906	56,878	3,529	5.8	42,608
February	103,986	61,326	59.0	57,964	55.7	902	57,062	3,362	5.5	42,660
March	104,058	61,528	59.1	58,206	55.9	893	57,313	3,322	5.4	42,530
April	104,146	61,505	59.1	58,193	55.9	880	57,313	3,312	5.4	42,641
May	104,230	61,639	59.1	58,240	55.9	890	57,350	3,399	5.5	42,591
June	104,319	61,599	59.0	58,339	55.9	873	57,466	3,260	5.3	42,720
July	104,411	61,848	59.2	58,513	56.0	885	57,628	3,335	5.4	42,563
August	104,512	61,937	59.3	58,620	56.1	868	57,752	3,317	5.4	42,575
September	104,614	62,204	59.5	58,944	56.3	888	58,056	3,260	5.2	42,410
October	104,717	62,273	59.5	58,970	56.3	843	58,127	3,303	5.3	42,444
November	104,809	62,469	59.6	59,055	56.3	829	58,226	3,414	5.5	42,340
December	104,894	62,608	59.7	59,148	56.4	808	58,340	3,460	5.5	42,286
1997:										
January ³	105,022	62,742	59.7	59,416	56.6	857	58,559	3,327	5.3	42,279

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 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1997, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1996 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

**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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	199,634	199,773	199,921	200,101	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285
Civilian labor force	132,899	133,070	133,464	133,427	133,759	133,709	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848
Percent of population	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2
Employed	125,311	125,706	126,062	126,125	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6
Unemployed	7,588	7,364	7,402	7,302	7,331	7,119	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,713	95,786	95,864	95,955	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264
Civilian labor force	71,586	71,744	71,936	71,922	72,120	72,110	72,317	71,961	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106
Percent of population	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2
Employed	67,527	67,742	67,856	67,932	68,188	68,251	68,376	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164
Employment-population ratio	70.6	70.7	70.8	70.8	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.0	71.1
Agriculture	2,592	2,597	2,577	2,532	2,584	2,535	2,585	2,550	2,592	2,607	2,525	2,618	2,611
Nonagricultural industries	64,935	65,145	65,279	65,400	65,604	65,716	65,791	65,818	65,712	66,040	66,064	66,089	66,553
Unemployed	4,059	4,002	4,080	3,990	3,932	3,859	3,941	3,593	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force	24,127	24,042	23,928	24,033	23,928	24,030	23,913	24,374	24,360	24,193	24,292	24,328	24,158
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,223	88,296	88,366	88,440	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446
Civilian labor force	67,556	67,688	67,886	67,829	67,996	68,088	68,222	68,044	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998
Percent of population	76.6	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1
Employed	64,258	64,416	64,562	64,573	64,788	64,933	65,071	65,165	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6
Agriculture	2,382	2,371	2,376	2,310	2,342	2,318	2,366	2,347	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364
Nonagricultural industries	61,876	62,045	62,186	62,263	62,446	62,615	62,705	62,818	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449
Unemployed	3,298	3,272	3,324	3,256	3,208	3,155	3,151	2,879	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	20,667	20,608	20,480	20,611	20,534	20,482	20,392	20,606	20,677	20,567	20,580	20,671	20,449
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	103,921	103,986	104,058	104,146	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022
Civilian labor force	61,313	61,326	61,528	61,505	61,639	61,599	61,848	61,937	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742
Percent of population	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7
Employed	57,784	57,964	58,206	58,193	58,240	58,339	58,513	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416
Employment-population ratio	55.6	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6
Agriculture	906	902	893	880	890	873	885	868	888	843	829	808	857
Nonagricultural industries	56,878	57,062	57,313	57,313	57,350	57,466	57,628	57,752	58,056	58,127	58,226	58,340	58,559
Unemployed	3,529	3,362	3,322	3,312	3,399	3,260	3,335	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
Not in labor force	42,608	42,660	42,530	42,641	42,591	42,720	42,563	42,575	42,410	42,444	42,340	42,286	42,279
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,717	96,757	96,798	96,857	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520
Civilian labor force	57,594	57,618	57,803	57,817	57,885	57,909	58,139	58,230	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894
Percent of population	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4
Employed	54,684	54,845	55,054	55,075	55,067	55,196	55,315	55,498	55,644	55,681	55,753	55,871	56,165
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.7	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6
Agriculture	849	845	842	842	831	835	847	826	844	800	786	772	797
Nonagricultural industries	53,835	54,000	54,212	54,233	54,236	54,361	54,468	54,672	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369
Unemployed	2,910	2,773	2,749	2,742	2,818	2,713	2,824	2,732	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Not in labor force	39,123	39,139	38,995	39,040	39,040	39,090	38,925	38,916	38,877	38,858	38,792	38,729	38,626
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,694	14,719	14,757	14,805	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318
Civilian labor force	7,749	7,764	7,775	7,781	7,878	7,712	7,804	7,624	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956
Percent of population	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.6	53.1	51.8	52.2	50.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9
Employed	6,369	6,445	6,446	6,477	6,573	6,461	6,503	6,325	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601
Employment-population ratio	43.3	43.8	43.7	43.7	44.3	43.4	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1
Agriculture	267	283	252	260	301	255	257	245	270	250	213	298	307
Nonagricultural industries	6,102	6,162	6,194	6,217	6,272	6,206	6,246	6,080	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294
Unemployed	1,380	1,319	1,329	1,304	1,305	1,251	1,301	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354
Unemployment rate	17.8	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
Not in labor force	6,945	6,955	6,982	7,024	6,945	7,178	7,159	7,427	7,215	7,212	7,260	7,214	7,362

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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	167,669	167,757	167,853	167,973	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436
Civilian labor force	112,207	112,651	112,827	112,720	113,025	112,940	113,139	112,904	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377
Percent of population	66.9	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5
Employed	106,631	107,192	107,398	107,364	107,576	107,733	107,862	107,853	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4
Unemployed	5,576	5,459	5,429	5,356	5,449	5,207	5,277	5,051	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,942	58,141	58,229	58,193	58,261	58,366	58,432	58,347	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042
Percent of population	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7
Employed	55,464	55,681	55,749	55,765	55,861	55,992	56,085	56,143	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653
Employment-population ratio	73.7	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.1	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5
Unemployed	2,478	2,460	2,480	2,428	2,400	2,374	2,347	2,204	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,687	47,927	48,051	47,977	48,114	47,992	48,074	48,162	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631
Percent of population	59.0	59.3	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8
Employed	45,607	45,885	46,062	45,984	46,010	46,075	46,097	46,232	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750
Employment-population ratio	56.4	56.7	56.9	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5
Unemployed	2,080	2,042	1,989	1,993	2,104	1,917	1,977	1,930	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,578	6,583	6,547	6,550	6,650	6,582	6,633	6,395	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704
Percent of population	56.6	56.5	56.0	55.9	56.5	55.7	56.0	53.8	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3
Employed	5,560	5,626	5,587	5,615	5,705	5,666	5,680	5,478	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747
Employment-population ratio	47.8	48.3	47.8	47.9	48.5	48.0	48.0	46.1	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4
Unemployed	1,018	957	960	935	945	916	953	917	896	912	945	918	957
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.5	14.7	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3
Men	16.3	15.4	15.9	15.3	15.3	14.9	16.1	15.7	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9
Women	14.6	13.6	13.3	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,424	23,455	23,485	23,519	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847
Civilian labor force	14,982	14,862	15,019	15,004	15,138	15,010	15,212	15,297	15,184	15,276	15,290	15,306	15,372
Percent of population	64.0	63.4	64.0	63.8	64.3	63.7	64.4	64.7	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5
Employed	13,388	13,326	13,401	13,432	13,584	13,478	13,612	13,699	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709
Employment-population ratio	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.1	57.7	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5
Unemployed	1,594	1,536	1,618	1,572	1,554	1,532	1,600	1,598	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,741	6,743	6,776	6,724	6,793	6,757	6,848	6,874	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829
Percent of population	72.1	72.0	72.3	71.6	72.3	71.8	72.7	73.0	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8
Employed	6,109	6,076	6,080	6,081	6,144	6,133	6,212	6,301	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198
Employment-population ratio	65.3	64.9	64.8	64.8	65.4	65.2	65.9	66.9	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2
Unemployed	632	667	696	643	649	624	636	573	660	639	635	598	632
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.3	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.6	9.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,329	7,249	7,304	7,319	7,374	7,377	7,457	7,477	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574
Percent of population	62.3	61.6	62.0	62.0	62.4	62.4	63.0	63.1	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4
Employed	6,679	6,666	6,689	6,706	6,757	6,746	6,797	6,802	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.8	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	650	583	615	613	617	631	660	675	647	665	666	693	694
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	912	870	939	961	971	876	907	946	915	951	892	929	969
Percent of population	39.5	37.6	40.5	41.3	41.5	37.3	38.5	39.6	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4
Employed	600	584	632	645	683	599	603	596	604	626	576	607	631
Employment-population ratio	26.0	25.3	27.2	27.7	29.2	25.5	25.6	25.0	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3
Unemployed	312	286	307	316	288	277	304	350	311	325	316	322	337
Unemployment rate	34.2	32.9	32.7	32.9	29.7	31.6	33.5	37.0	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8
Men	38.1	32.5	36.3	34.9	30.0	36.6	43.0	38.2	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7
Women	30.6	33.3	29.1	30.8	29.3	26.9	22.4	35.8	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,929	18,977	19,025	19,080	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013
Civilian labor force	12,556	12,589	12,543	12,552	12,602	12,624	12,697	12,864	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795
Percent of population	66.3	66.3	65.9	65.8	65.9	65.8	66.0	66.7	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9
Employed	11,375	11,388	11,320	11,357	11,438	11,510	11,567	11,736	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.0	59.5	59.5	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.8	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2
Unemployed	1,181	1,201	1,223	1,195	1,164	1,114	1,130	1,128	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	102,112	102,560	102,699	102,812	103,362	103,348	103,648	103,733	104,303	104,598	104,645	104,654	105,089
Men, 16 years and over	59,935	60,195	60,271	60,388	60,792	60,713	60,895	60,970	61,096	61,244	61,346	61,289	61,603
Men, 20 years and over	58,780	58,971	59,056	59,216	59,487	59,498	59,660	59,792	59,810	60,021	60,119	60,056	60,392
Women, 16 years and over	42,121	42,313	42,389	42,430	42,542	42,692	42,806	42,793	43,187	43,342	43,303	43,358	43,365
Women, 20 years and over	41,333	41,518	41,612	41,659	41,704	41,843	41,956	42,019	42,351	42,495	42,450	42,451	42,541
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,999	2,071	2,031	1,937	2,171	2,007	2,032	1,922	2,142	2,082	2,076	2,147	2,156
Part-time workers	23,181	23,117	23,287	23,236	23,006	23,187	23,208	23,294	23,163	23,037	23,145	23,222	23,530
Men, 16 years and over	7,550	7,468	7,517	7,504	7,328	7,542	7,507	7,474	7,376	7,397	7,294	7,411	7,510
Men, 20 years and over	5,463	5,388	5,442	5,334	5,174	5,428	5,416	5,449	5,320	5,292	5,255	5,321	5,418
Women, 16 years and over	15,640	15,647	15,749	15,736	15,708	15,664	15,699	15,812	15,776	15,657	15,816	15,802	16,027
Women, 20 years and over	13,341	13,340	13,412	13,395	13,379	13,317	13,331	13,427	13,334	13,191	13,397	13,427	13,633
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,377	4,389	4,433	4,507	4,453	4,442	4,461	4,418	4,509	4,554	4,493	4,474	4,479
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,070	5,875	5,943	5,876	5,903	5,688	5,813	5,479	5,644	5,664	5,800	5,754	5,809
Men, 16 years and over	3,361	3,287	3,409	3,365	3,329	3,269	3,269	3,084	3,287	3,216	3,240	3,170	3,238
Men, 20 years and over	3,011	3,017	3,057	3,001	2,940	2,898	2,875	2,636	2,895	2,761	2,816	2,762	2,871
Women, 16 years and over	2,658	2,521	2,502	2,512	2,594	2,462	2,534	2,463	2,389	2,489	2,587	2,608	2,495
Women, 20 years and over	2,370	2,243	2,217	2,233	2,316	2,240	2,341	2,192	2,108	2,218	2,305	2,313	2,199
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	689	615	669	642	647	550	597	651	641	685	679	679	738
Looking for part-time work	1,479	1,488	1,481	1,448	1,453	1,384	1,481	1,453	1,369	1,368	1,384	1,425	1,426
Men, 16 years and over	614	665	638	628	617	623	676	604	515	552	570	548	614
Men, 20 years and over	246	273	269	260	270	255	266	260	198	225	227	237	277
Women, 16 years and over	848	834	812	811	826	787	813	839	838	818	830	902	800
Women, 20 years and over	534	519	533	519	525	447	520	538	555	533	513	560	523
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	699	696	679	669	658	682	695	655	616	610	644	628	626
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.6	22.9	24.8	24.9	23.0	21.5	22.7	25.3	23.0	24.8	24.6	24.0	25.5
Part-time workers	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.9	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.3	12.3

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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	125,311	125,706	126,062	126,125	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
Married men, spouse present	42,178	42,297	42,223	42,127	42,395	42,520	42,503	42,588	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909
Married women, spouse present	32,117	32,153	32,168	31,983	32,339	32,456	32,634	32,665	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826
Women who maintain families	7,281	7,299	7,372	7,366	7,323	7,364	7,253	7,338	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	35,706	35,887	36,098	36,116	36,271	36,667	36,505	36,605	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,174	37,328	37,751	37,584	37,615	37,636	37,762	37,818	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163
Service occupations	16,847	16,843	16,843	17,033	17,318	17,191	17,281	17,343	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,606	13,777	13,602	13,572	13,469	13,559	13,482	13,660	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,231	18,161	18,106	18,206	18,311	18,159	18,292	18,031	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,753	3,709	3,613	3,561	3,575	3,502	3,565	3,515	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,944	1,933	1,863	1,852	1,957	1,883	1,860	1,814	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988
Self-employed workers	1,540	1,529	1,560	1,502	1,472	1,490	1,546	1,525	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448
Unpaid family workers	46	37	43	51	48	36	53	64	91	71	68	66	62
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	112,801	113,188	113,535	113,577	113,940	114,000	114,278	114,539	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560
Private industries	94,687	94,955	95,394	95,270	95,700	95,720	95,998	96,274	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176
Private households	936	894	911	873	925	829	930	973	981	992	956	934	1,002
Other industries	93,751	94,061	94,483	94,397	94,775	94,891	95,068	95,301	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174
Government	18,114	18,233	18,141	18,307	18,240	18,280	18,280	18,265	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385
Self-employed workers	8,927	8,948	9,041	9,045	8,882	9,027	8,984	8,896	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445
Unpaid family workers	91	114	105	104	121	127	128	122	129	137	140	149	162
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,210	4,429	4,451	4,466	4,311	4,325	4,338	4,339	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426
Slack work or business conditions	2,288	2,509	2,507	2,581	2,255	2,391	2,552	2,437	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423
Could only find part-time work	1,544	1,608	1,608	1,577	1,704	1,584	1,549	1,596	1,617	1,683	1,559	1,653	1,552
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,435	17,621	17,743	17,712	17,643	17,960	17,877	18,184	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,868	18,340
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,940	4,224	4,224	4,251	4,109	4,161	4,150	4,182	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163
Slack work or business conditions	2,155	2,362	2,363	2,462	2,136	2,282	2,422	2,310	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310
Could only find part-time work	1,509	1,588	1,573	1,543	1,655	1,558	1,517	1,588	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512
Part time for noneconomic reasons	16,780	17,002	17,114	17,068	17,039	17,298	17,250	17,555	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737

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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	125,311	125,706	126,062	126,125	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580
16 to 24 years	18,467	18,566	18,696	18,732	18,739	18,558	18,506	18,368	18,766	18,799	18,722	18,771	18,900
16 to 19 years	6,369	6,445	6,446	6,477	6,573	6,461	6,503	6,325	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601
16 to 17 years	2,555	2,579	2,634	2,646	2,633	2,661	2,635	2,589	2,708	2,736	2,702	2,672	2,633
18 to 19 years	3,806	3,844	3,803	3,832	3,949	3,828	3,873	3,716	3,946	3,898	3,835	3,919	3,946
20 to 24 years	12,098	12,121	12,250	12,255	12,166	12,097	12,003	12,043	12,140	12,162	12,180	12,154	12,299
25 years and over	106,798	107,134	107,344	107,403	107,656	108,068	108,390	108,755	108,445	108,811	108,894	109,087	109,651
25 to 54 years	91,566	91,860	91,952	92,126	92,303	92,619	92,880	93,165	93,074	93,285	93,387	93,455	93,852
55 years and over	15,171	15,305	15,369	15,221	15,361	15,417	15,493	15,526	15,488	15,535	15,587	15,657	15,786
Men, 16 years and over	67,527	67,742	67,856	67,932	68,188	68,251	68,376	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164
16 to 24 years	9,775	9,736	9,774	9,773	9,842	9,734	9,724	9,592	9,716	9,792	9,660	9,770	9,913
16 to 19 years	3,269	3,326	3,294	3,359	3,400	3,318	3,305	3,203	3,326	3,348	3,240	3,340	3,351
16 to 17 years	1,290	1,307	1,324	1,328	1,331	1,333	1,294	1,247	1,339	1,375	1,324	1,323	1,310
18 to 19 years	1,983	2,012	1,974	2,028	2,070	2,021	2,013	1,926	1,995	1,983	1,915	1,992	2,033
20 to 24 years	6,506	6,410	6,480	6,414	6,442	6,416	6,419	6,389	6,390	6,444	6,420	6,430	6,562
25 years and over	57,714	58,017	58,057	58,136	58,294	58,525	58,676	58,908	58,589	58,854	58,909	58,927	59,227
25 to 54 years	49,250	49,500	49,432	49,568	49,676	49,821	49,966	50,100	49,971	50,144	50,229	50,268	50,465
55 years and over	8,461	8,513	8,600	8,546	8,643	8,689	8,695	8,719	8,660	8,717	8,722	8,717	8,793
Women, 16 years and over	57,784	57,964	58,206	58,193	58,240	58,339	58,513	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416
16 to 24 years	8,692	8,830	8,922	8,959	8,897	8,824	8,782	8,776	9,050	9,007	9,062	9,001	8,987
16 to 19 years	3,100	3,119	3,152	3,118	3,173	3,143	3,198	3,122	3,300	3,289	3,302	3,277	3,250
16 to 17 years	1,265	1,272	1,310	1,318	1,302	1,328	1,341	1,342	1,369	1,361	1,378	1,349	1,324
18 to 19 years	1,823	1,832	1,829	1,804	1,879	1,807	1,860	1,790	1,951	1,915	1,920	1,927	1,913
20 to 24 years	5,592	5,711	5,770	5,841	5,724	5,681	5,584	5,654	5,750	5,718	5,760	5,724	5,737
25 years and over	49,084	49,117	49,287	49,267	49,362	49,543	49,714	49,847	49,856	49,957	49,985	50,160	50,424
25 to 54 years	42,316	42,360	42,520	42,558	42,627	42,798	42,914	43,065	43,103	43,141	43,158	43,187	43,387
55 years and over	6,710	6,792	6,769	6,675	6,718	6,728	6,798	6,807	6,828	6,818	6,865	6,940	6,992

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	7,588	7,364	7,402	7,302	7,331	7,119	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268
16 to 24 years	2,712	2,612	2,616	2,533	2,581	2,481	2,555	2,438	2,442	2,480	2,531	2,526	2,625
16 to 19 years	1,380	1,319	1,329	1,304	1,305	1,251	1,301	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354
16 to 17 years	643	640	632	621	636	622	637	604	579	599	555	641	567
18 to 19 years	734	643	704	692	667	626	661	692	680	706	788	677	787
20 to 24 years	1,332	1,293	1,287	1,229	1,276	1,230	1,254	1,139	1,182	1,186	1,207	1,218	1,270
25 years and over	4,822	4,767	4,788	4,748	4,784	4,625	4,691	4,511	4,612	4,538	4,630	4,696	4,590
25 to 54 years	4,300	4,191	4,166	4,203	4,223	4,047	4,123	3,988	4,080	4,053	4,131	4,147	4,137
55 years and over	564	568	591	525	561	558	593	505	530	507	493	542	501
Men, 16 years and over	4,059	4,002	4,080	3,990	3,932	3,859	3,941	3,593	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942
16 to 24 years	1,444	1,464	1,467	1,430	1,444	1,387	1,469	1,303	1,340	1,370	1,378	1,366	1,468
16 to 19 years	761	730	756	734	724	704	790	714	705	742	731	705	757
16 to 17 years	357	360	356	357	343	344	396	342	319	336	309	343	336
18 to 19 years	401	335	407	391	381	357	387	370	385	409	448	364	418
20 to 24 years	683	734	711	696	720	683	679	589	635	628	647	661	711
25 years and over	2,579	2,561	2,595	2,551	2,504	2,466	2,453	2,336	2,445	2,350	2,390	2,337	2,441
25 to 54 years	2,290	2,254	2,268	2,288	2,204	2,144	2,119	2,030	2,168	2,079	2,098	2,032	2,174
55 years and over	309	305	314	273	296	311	338	292	291	268	283	303	293
Women, 16 years and over	3,529	3,362	3,322	3,312	3,399	3,260	3,335	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327
16 to 24 years	1,268	1,148	1,149	1,103	1,137	1,094	1,086	1,135	1,102	1,110	1,153	1,160	1,157
16 to 19 years	619	589	573	570	581	547	511	585	555	552	593	603	598
16 to 17 years	286	280	276	264	293	278	241	262	260	263	246	298	231
18 to 19 years	333	308	297	301	286	269	274	322	295	297	340	313	369
20 to 24 years	649	559	576	533	556	547	575	550	547	558	560	557	559
25 years and over	2,243	2,206	2,193	2,197	2,280	2,159	2,238	2,175	2,167	2,188	2,240	2,359	2,148
25 to 54 years	2,010	1,937	1,898	1,915	2,019	1,903	2,004	1,958	1,912	1,974	2,033	2,115	1,963
55 years and over	255	263	277	252	265	247	255	213	239	239	210	239	208

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.8	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2
16 to 19 years	17.8	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
16 to 17 years	20.1	19.9	19.4	19.0	19.5	18.9	19.5	18.9	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7
18 to 19 years	16.2	14.3	15.6	15.3	14.4	14.1	14.6	15.7	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	16.6
20 to 24 years	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.5	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4
25 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.0	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.5	19.3	18.2	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4
16 to 17 years	21.7	21.6	21.2	21.2	20.5	20.5	23.4	21.5	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4
18 to 19 years	16.8	14.3	17.1	16.2	15.5	15.0	16.1	16.1	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1
20 to 24 years	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.1	9.6	9.6	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
55 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3
16 to 24 years	12.7	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.0	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4
16 to 19 years	16.6	15.9	15.4	15.5	15.5	14.8	13.8	15.8	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5
16 to 17 years	18.4	18.0	17.4	16.7	18.4	17.3	15.2	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9
18 to 19 years	15.4	14.4	14.0	14.3	13.2	13.0	12.8	15.2	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2
20 to 24 years	10.4	8.9	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.8	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3
55 years and over	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.8	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0
White	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Black and other	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.4
Black	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8
Hispanic origin	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3
Married men, spouse present	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Married women, spouse present	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3
Women who maintain families	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.5	7.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.7	7.5	6.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4
Goods-producing industries	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0
Mining	5.2	6.3	6.5	4.6	2.2	4.9	3.0	4.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0
Construction	10.9	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.6	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1
Manufacturing	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6
Durable goods	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4
Nondurable goods	5.7	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
Service-producing industries	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5
Services	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9
Government workers	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.0	10.3	9.6	9.1	7.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,586	3,543	3,508	3,535	3,409	3,399	3,348	3,095	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245
On temporary layoff	1,106	1,041	1,031	1,092	1,070	1,000	980	931	989	957	994	987	953
Not on temporary layoff	2,480	2,502	2,477	2,443	2,339	2,399	2,368	2,164	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293
Job leavers	835	749	783	723	688	702	754	775	800	797	825	845	890
Reentrants	2,481	2,499	2,538	2,487	2,709	2,437	2,522	2,467	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505
New entrants	620	603	593	567	546	545	590	552	559	577	586	626	600
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	47.7	47.9	47.3	48.3	46.4	48.0	46.4	44.9	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8
On temporary layoff	14.7	14.1	13.9	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.5	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	33.0	33.8	33.4	33.4	31.8	33.9	32.8	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7
Job leavers	11.1	10.1	10.5	9.9	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3
Reentrants	33.0	33.8	34.2	34.0	36.8	34.4	35.0	35.8	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6
New entrants	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,774	2,736	2,632	2,450	2,754	2,544	2,603	2,534	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801
5 to 14 weeks	2,370	2,291	2,305	2,330	2,310	2,201	2,307	2,199	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223
15 weeks and over	2,369	2,322	2,406	2,387	2,354	2,353	2,326	2,273	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155
15 to 26 weeks	1,114	1,097	1,102	1,098	1,048	1,051	994	1,003	1,040	1,062	1,018	976	943
27 weeks and over	1,255	1,225	1,304	1,289	1,306	1,302	1,332	1,270	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	16.6	17.2	17.3	16.9	17.2	16.9	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.8	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	36.9	37.2	35.8	34.2	37.1	35.8	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	31.2	31.4	32.5	31.1	31.0	31.9	31.4	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0
15 weeks and over	31.5	31.6	32.8	33.3	31.7	33.2	32.1	32.4	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1
27 weeks and over	16.7	16.7	17.8	18.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.7	16.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	January 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	202,285	134,317	66.4	126,384	62.5	3,036	123,348	7,933	5.9	67,968
16 to 19 years	15,318	7,251	47.3	5,952	38.9	202	5,750	1,299	17.9	8,067
16 to 17 years	7,868	2,815	35.8	2,293	29.1	89	2,204	521	18.5	5,054
18 to 19 years	7,450	4,437	59.6	3,659	49.1	113	3,546	778	17.5	3,013
20 to 24 years	17,475	13,229	75.7	11,833	67.7	333	11,501	1,395	10.5	4,247
25 to 54 years	116,348	97,636	83.9	92,955	79.9	1,873	91,082	4,681	4.8	18,712
25 to 34 years	39,905	33,506	84.0	31,642	79.3	635	31,007	1,864	5.6	6,399
25 to 29 years	18,948	15,961	84.2	14,965	79.0	291	14,673	996	6.2	2,987
30 to 34 years	20,957	17,545	83.7	16,677	79.6	343	16,334	868	4.9	3,412
35 to 44 years	43,572	37,012	84.9	35,215	80.8	730	34,485	1,797	4.9	6,560
35 to 39 years	22,479	19,016	84.6	18,019	80.2	371	17,648	998	5.2	3,463
40 to 44 years	21,093	17,996	85.3	17,196	81.5	359	16,837	800	4.4	3,097
45 to 54 years	32,870	27,118	82.5	26,098	79.4	509	25,589	1,020	3.8	5,753
45 to 49 years	18,364	15,428	84.0	14,865	80.9	282	14,583	563	3.6	2,937
50 to 54 years	14,506	11,890	80.6	11,233	77.4	227	11,006	457	3.9	2,816
55 to 64 years	21,177	12,262	57.9	11,858	56.0	364	11,494	403	3.3	8,915
55 to 59 years	11,335	7,773	68.6	7,529	66.4	205	7,324	244	3.1	3,563
60 to 64 years	9,842	4,489	45.6	4,330	44.0	159	4,171	159	3.6	5,352
65 years and over	31,967	3,940	12.3	3,785	11.8	265	3,521	154	3.9	28,027
65 to 69 years	9,647	2,136	22.1	2,030	21.0	123	1,907	106	5.0	7,511
70 to 74 years	8,483	1,121	13.2	1,080	12.7	86	994	41	3.7	7,362
75 years and over	13,837	682	4.9	675	4.9	56	619	7	1.1	13,155
Men										
16 years and over	97,264	72,117	74.1	87,640	69.5	2,294	65,346	4,477	6.2	25,147
16 to 19 years	7,817	3,688	47.2	2,947	37.7	162	2,785	741	20.1	4,129
16 to 17 years	4,064	1,409	34.7	1,085	26.7	70	1,014	324	23.0	2,655
18 to 19 years	3,754	2,279	60.7	1,863	49.6	92	1,771	416	18.3	1,474
20 to 24 years	8,755	7,084	80.9	6,241	71.3	259	5,981	843	11.9	1,672
25 to 54 years	57,112	52,310	91.6	49,751	87.1	1,389	48,363	2,559	4.9	4,802
25 to 34 years	19,642	18,224	92.8	17,304	88.1	473	16,831	920	5.0	1,418
25 to 29 years	9,314	8,818	94.6	8,116	87.1	221	7,895	503	5.8	696
30 to 34 years	10,328	9,805	95.0	9,188	89.0	252	8,936	417	4.3	722
35 to 44 years	21,488	19,811	92.3	18,788	87.5	540	18,248	1,024	5.2	1,656
35 to 39 years	11,074	10,252	92.6	9,895	87.5	277	9,618	557	5.4	822
40 to 44 years	10,394	9,559	92.0	9,093	87.5	263	8,830	466	4.9	835
45 to 54 years	16,002	14,275	89.2	13,660	85.4	376	13,284	615	4.3	1,727
45 to 49 years	8,972	8,093	90.2	7,772	86.6	217	7,555	321	4.0	879
50 to 54 years	7,030	6,182	87.9	5,888	83.7	159	5,729	294	4.8	848
55 to 64 years	10,119	6,724	66.5	6,487	64.1	271	6,217	237	3.5	3,395
55 to 59 years	5,455	4,250	77.9	4,110	75.3	155	3,955	140	3.3	1,205
60 to 64 years	4,664	2,475	53.1	2,377	51.0	116	2,262	97	3.9	2,190
65 years and over	13,460	2,311	17.2	2,213	16.4	213	2,000	97	4.2	11,150
65 to 69 years	4,411	1,215	27.5	1,142	25.9	94	1,048	73	6.0	3,198
70 to 74 years	3,737	664	17.8	642	17.2	72	570	23	3.5	3,072
75 years and over	5,313	432	8.1	430	8.1	48	382	2	4	4,881
Women										
16 years and over	105,022	62,200	59.2	58,744	55.9	742	58,001	3,457	5.6	42,821
16 to 19 years	7,501	3,563	47.5	3,004	40.1	39	2,965	559	15.7	3,938
16 to 17 years	3,805	1,406	36.9	1,209	31.8	19	1,190	197	14.0	2,399
18 to 19 years	3,697	2,158	58.4	1,796	48.6	21	1,775	362	18.8	1,539
20 to 24 years	6,720	6,145	70.5	5,593	64.1	73	5,519	552	9.0	2,575
25 to 54 years	59,236	45,326	76.5	43,204	72.9	485	42,719	2,122	4.7	13,910
25 to 34 years	20,264	15,262	75.4	14,338	70.8	162	14,176	844	6.2	4,981
25 to 29 years	9,634	7,343	76.2	6,849	71.1	71	6,779	494	6.7	2,291
30 to 34 years	10,630	7,940	74.7	7,489	70.5	91	7,398	450	5.7	2,690
35 to 44 years	22,104	17,201	77.8	16,427	74.3	190	16,237	774	4.5	4,903
35 to 39 years	11,405	8,784	76.8	8,324	73.0	94	8,230	440	5.0	2,641
40 to 44 years	10,699	8,437	78.9	8,103	75.7	96	8,007	334	4.0	2,262
45 to 54 years	16,868	12,843	76.1	12,438	73.7	133	12,305	404	3.1	4,026
45 to 49 years	9,389	7,335	78.1	7,093	75.5	65	7,028	242	3.3	2,058
50 to 54 years	7,476	5,508	73.7	5,345	71.5	68	5,277	163	3.0	1,968
55 to 64 years	11,058	5,538	50.1	5,371	48.6	93	5,278	167	3.0	5,520
55 to 59 years	5,881	3,523	59.9	3,419	58.1	50	3,369	104	3.0	2,357
60 to 64 years	5,177	2,014	38.9	1,952	37.7	43	1,909	62	3.1	3,163
65 years and over	18,507	1,629	8.8	1,572	8.5	52	1,520	57	3.5	16,878
65 to 69 years	5,236	921	17.6	888	17.0	29	859	33	3.6	4,314
70 to 74 years	4,746	457	9.6	439	9.2	15	424	18	3.9	4,289
75 years and over	8,524	251	2.9	245	2.9	8	237	6	2.3	8,274

**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	January 1997										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force									Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed			
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
WHITE											
16 years and over	169,436	113,338	66.9	107,425	63.4	2,859	104,566	5,913	5.2	56,098	
16 to 19 years	12,124	6,174	50.9	5,198	42.9	192	5,006	976	15.8	5,950	
16 to 17 years	6,212	2,425	39.0	2,039	32.8	88	1,951	386	15.9	3,787	
18 to 19 years	5,911	3,749	63.4	3,160	53.5	105	3,055	589	15.7	2,162	
20 to 24 years	13,956	10,896	78.1	9,898	70.9	311	9,587	998	9.2	3,059	
25 to 54 years	96,584	81,992	84.9	78,541	81.3	1,756	76,785	3,450	4.2	14,593	
25 to 34 years	32,452	27,531	84.8	26,213	80.8	601	25,611	1,319	4.8	4,920	
25 to 29 years	15,337	13,052	85.1	12,350	80.5	283	12,067	703	5.4	2,284	
30 to 34 years	17,115	14,479	84.6	13,863	81.0	319	13,544	616	4.3	2,636	
35 to 44 years	36,171	31,071	85.9	29,761	82.3	689	29,071	1,311	4.2	5,099	
35 to 39 years	18,570	15,871	85.5	15,132	81.5	356	14,776	739	4.7	2,699	
40 to 44 years	17,600	15,200	86.4	14,629	83.1	333	14,295	571	3.8	2,400	
45 to 54 years	27,962	23,389	83.6	22,568	80.7	466	22,102	821	3.5	4,573	
45 to 49 years	15,548	13,216	85.0	12,758	82.1	259	12,499	459	3.5	2,332	
50 to 54 years	12,414	10,173	81.9	9,810	79.0	207	9,604	362	3.6	2,241	
55 to 64 years	18,283	10,764	58.9	10,400	56.9	341	10,059	364	3.4	7,519	
55 to 59 years	9,775	6,824	69.8	6,603	67.5	188	6,415	221	3.2	2,951	
60 to 64 years	8,508	3,941	46.3	3,797	44.6	153	3,644	143	3.6	4,567	
65 years and over	28,490	3,512	12.3	3,387	11.9	258	3,129	124	3.5	24,978	
65 to 69 years	8,440	1,888	22.4	1,801	21.3	120	1,681	86	4.6	6,552	
70 to 74 years	7,589	1,026	13.5	995	13.1	87	908	31	3.0	6,563	
75 years and over	12,461	598	4.8	591	4.7	51	540	7	1.2	11,863	
Men											
16 years and over	82,260	61,880	75.2	58,442	71.0	2,144	56,298	3,438	5.6	20,380	
16 to 19 years	6,226	3,189	51.2	2,639	42.4	155	2,483	550	17.3	3,037	
16 to 17 years	3,210	1,204	37.5	973	30.3	69	904	232	19.2	2,005	
18 to 19 years	3,016	1,985	65.8	1,866	55.2	86	1,579	319	16.1	1,032	
20 to 24 years	7,069	5,933	83.9	5,297	74.9	244	5,053	637	10.7	1,136	
25 to 54 years	48,115	44,682	92.9	42,725	88.8	1,289	41,436	1,957	4.4	3,433	
25 to 34 years	16,217	15,265	94.1	14,561	89.8	444	14,117	703	4.6	953	
25 to 29 years	7,660	7,192	93.9	6,823	89.1	214	6,609	369	5.1	468	
30 to 34 years	8,558	8,073	94.3	7,739	90.4	230	7,508	334	4.1	485	
35 to 44 years	18,081	16,906	93.5	16,155	89.3	507	15,648	751	4.4	1,175	
35 to 39 years	9,295	8,730	93.9	8,307	89.4	263	8,044	423	4.8	565	
40 to 44 years	8,786	8,176	93.1	7,848	89.3	244	7,604	328	4.0	610	
45 to 54 years	13,817	12,512	90.5	12,009	86.9	338	11,671	503	4.0	1,306	
45 to 49 years	7,715	7,062	91.5	6,795	88.1	197	6,598	267	3.8	654	
50 to 54 years	6,102	5,450	89.3	5,214	85.4	141	5,073	236	4.3	652	
55 to 64 years	8,813	5,983	67.9	5,767	65.4	249	5,518	216	3.6	2,829	
55 to 59 years	4,746	3,775	79.5	3,651	76.9	139	3,512	125	3.3	971	
60 to 64 years	4,066	2,208	54.3	2,116	52.0	111	2,006	92	4.2	1,858	
65 years and over	12,037	2,092	17.4	2,014	16.7	206	1,808	78	3.7	9,945	
65 to 69 years	3,898	1,088	27.9	1,029	26.4	91	938	59	5.4	2,810	
70 to 74 years	3,343	623	18.6	606	18.1	72	533	17	2.7	2,720	
75 years and over	4,796	382	8.0	380	7.9	43	337	2	.4	4,414	
Women											
16 years and over	87,177	51,458	59.0	48,983	56.2	715	48,268	2,475	4.8	35,718	
16 to 19 years	5,898	2,985	50.6	2,560	43.4	37	2,523	425	14.3	2,913	
16 to 17 years	3,003	1,221	40.7	1,066	35.5	19	1,047	155	12.7	1,782	
18 to 19 years	2,895	1,764	60.9	1,494	51.6	18	1,476	271	15.3	1,131	
20 to 24 years	6,887	4,963	72.1	4,601	66.8	67	4,534	362	7.3	1,924	
25 to 54 years	48,469	37,310	77.0	35,816	73.9	467	35,349	1,493	4.0	11,159	
25 to 34 years	16,234	12,266	75.6	11,651	71.8	157	11,494	815	5.0	3,968	
25 to 29 years	7,677	5,860	76.3	5,527	72.0	69	5,458	333	5.7	1,817	
30 to 34 years	8,558	6,406	74.9	6,124	71.6	88	6,036	282	4.4	2,151	
35 to 44 years	18,090	14,166	78.3	13,606	75.2	182	13,423	560	4.0	3,924	
35 to 39 years	9,275	7,141	77.0	6,825	73.6	93	6,732	316	3.4	2,134	
40 to 44 years	8,814	7,024	79.7	6,781	76.9	89	6,692	244	3.5	1,790	
45 to 54 years	14,145	10,877	76.9	10,559	74.7	128	10,431	318	2.9	3,267	
45 to 49 years	7,833	6,155	78.6	5,963	76.1	62	5,901	192	3.1	1,678	
50 to 54 years	6,312	4,723	74.8	4,596	72.8	66	4,531	127	2.7	1,589	
55 to 64 years	9,470	4,781	50.5	4,633	48.9	92	4,541	148	3.1	4,689	
55 to 59 years	5,029	3,048	60.6	2,952	58.7	49	2,903	96	3.2	1,980	
60 to 64 years	4,441	1,733	39.0	1,681	37.8	42	1,639	52	3.0	2,709	
65 years and over	16,454	1,420	8.6	1,373	8.3	52	1,321	47	3.3	15,034	
65 to 69 years	4,542	800	17.6	773	17.0	29	744	27	3.4	3,742	
70 to 74 years	4,247	404	9.5	390	9.2	15	375	14	3.5	3,843	
75 years and over	7,665	216	2.8	210	2.7	8	203	6	2.7	7,449	

**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	January 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,847	15,141	63.5	13,474	56.5	93	13,381	1,667	11.0	8,706
16 to 19 years	2,397	833	34.8	560	23.4	7	553	272	32.7	1,564
16 to 17 years	1,267	308	24.3	194	15.3	-	194	114	37.1	959
18 to 19 years	1,129	525	46.5	367	32.5	7	360	158	30.1	604
20 to 24 years	2,507	1,685	67.2	1,338	53.4	10	1,329	346	20.6	822
25 to 54 years	14,175	11,262	79.4	10,264	72.4	65	10,199	998	8.9	2,913
25 to 34 years	5,311	4,321	81.4	3,865	72.8	18	3,847	456	10.6	990
25 to 29 years	2,576	2,120	82.3	1,874	72.7	2	1,871	246	11.6	456
30 to 34 years	2,735	2,201	80.5	1,991	72.8	15	1,976	210	9.5	534
35 to 44 years	5,366	4,319	80.5	3,937	73.4	18	3,919	383	8.9	1,047
35 to 39 years	2,847	2,306	81.0	2,096	73.6	10	2,086	210	9.1	541
40 to 44 years	2,519	2,014	79.9	1,841	73.1	8	1,833	173	8.6	506
45 to 54 years	3,498	2,621	74.9	2,463	70.4	30	2,433	159	6.0	876
45 to 49 years	2,057	1,601	77.8	1,514	73.6	13	1,501	87	5.4	456
50 to 54 years	1,441	1,020	70.8	948	65.8	16	932	72	7.0	421
55 to 64 years	2,130	1,072	50.3	1,038	48.7	7	1,031	34	3.2	1,058
55 to 59 years	1,153	694	60.2	672	58.3	6	667	21	3.1	459
60 to 64 years	977	378	38.7	366	37.4	2	364	13	3.4	598
65 years and over	2,639	290	11.0	273	10.3	4	269	17	5.8	2,350
65 to 69 years	883	157	17.8	146	16.6	1	145	11	6.9	726
70 to 74 years	700	74	10.5	68	9.7	-	68	6	(¹)	626
75 years and over	1,057	59	5.6	59	5.6	3	56	-	(¹)	998
Men										
16 years and over	10,688	7,128	66.7	6,277	58.7	81	6,196	851	11.9	3,560
16 to 19 years	1,177	379	32.2	216	18.3	5	211	164	43.2	798
16 to 17 years	645	162	25.1	82	12.7	-	82	80	49.6	483
18 to 19 years	533	217	40.8	134	25.1	5	129	83	38.4	315
20 to 24 years	1,146	783	68.3	609	53.2	4	605	174	22.2	363
25 to 54 years	6,405	5,358	83.6	4,873	76.1	61	4,812	485	9.1	1,047
25 to 34 years	2,381	2,057	86.4	1,879	78.9	15	1,864	178	8.7	323
25 to 29 years	1,153	1,001	86.8	892	77.4	1	891	108	10.8	152
30 to 34 years	1,226	1,057	86.1	987	80.4	14	973	70	6.6	171
35 to 44 years	2,450	2,066	84.3	1,852	75.6	17	1,834	106	9.5	206
35 to 39 years	1,315	1,109	84.3	1,003	76.3	10	993	106	11.3	178
40 to 44 years	1,135	957	84.3	848	74.7	7	841	109	11.3	178
45 to 54 years	1,574	1,235	78.4	1,142	72.5	28	1,113	93	7.5	340
45 to 49 years	933	753	80.7	706	75.7	13	692	47	6.3	180
50 to 54 years	641	482	75.1	436	68.0	17	421	46	9.5	160
55 to 64 years	921	476	51.7	458	49.7	7	451	18	3.7	445
55 to 59 years	503	318	63.3	305	60.7	6	299	13	4.2	184
60 to 64 years	418	157	37.6	153	36.6	2	152	4	2.7	261
65 years and over	1,039	132	12.7	122	11.7	3	118	10	7.9	907
65 to 69 years	362	77	21.4	69	19.0	1	68	8	11.0	285
70 to 74 years	304	27	8.9	25	8.3	-	26	2	(¹)	277
75 years and over	373	27	7.4	27	7.4	3	24	-	(¹)	346
Women										
16 years and over	13,159	8,013	60.9	7,197	54.7	12	7,185	816	10.2	5,146
16 to 19 years	1,219	454	37.2	345	28.3	2	343	109	24.0	766
16 to 17 years	623	146	23.4	112	18.0	-	112	34	23.2	477
18 to 19 years	597	308	51.6	233	39.0	2	231	75	24.3	269
20 to 24 years	1,361	902	66.2	729	53.6	6	724	172	19.1	459
25 to 54 years	7,769	5,904	76.0	5,391	69.4	4	5,388	512	8.7	1,666
25 to 34 years	2,930	2,264	77.3	1,966	67.8	2	1,963	276	12.3	666
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,119	78.7	981	69.0	1	980	138	12.3	304
30 to 34 years	1,507	1,145	75.9	1,004	66.6	1	1,003	140	12.3	363
35 to 44 years	2,916	2,253	77.3	2,085	71.5	-	2,084	169	7.5	662
35 to 39 years	1,531	1,197	78.1	1,092	71.3	-	1,092	104	8.7	335
40 to 44 years	1,384	1,057	76.3	992	71.7	-	992	64	6.1	327
45 to 54 years	1,923	1,387	72.1	1,321	68.7	1	1,320	66	4.7	537
45 to 49 years	1,124	846	75.4	806	71.9	-	809	39	4.7	278
50 to 54 years	799	539	67.4	512	64.1	1	511	26	4.9	261
55 to 64 years	1,209	597	49.4	560	48.0	-	560	17	2.8	612
55 to 59 years	650	376	57.8	366	56.5	-	366	8	2.1	275
60 to 64 years	559	221	39.8	212	36.0	-	212	9	3.9	336
65 years and over	1,601	156	9.8	151	9.4	-	151	6	4.1	1,443
65 to 69 years	521	80	15.3	77	14.9	-	77	2	2.9	441
70 to 74 years	396	46	11.7	42	10.7	-	42	4	(¹)	350
75 years and over	664	32	4.8	32	4.6	-	32	-	(¹)	652

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

household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the

**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	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	199,634	202,285	88,223	89,446	96,717	97,520	14,694	15,318
Civilian labor force	131,396	134,317	66,990	68,429	57,352	58,637	7,054	7,251
Percent of population	65.8	66.4	75.9	76.5	59.3	60.1	48.0	47.3
Employed	123,126	126,384	63,129	64,693	54,264	55,739	5,733	5,952
Agriculture	3,068	3,036	2,147	2,132	748	703	173	202
Nonagricultural industries	120,058	123,348	60,982	62,561	53,516	55,036	5,560	5,750
Unemployed	8,270	7,933	3,861	3,736	3,088	2,898	1,322	1,299
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.9	18.7	17.9
Not in labor force	68,238	67,968	21,233	21,018	39,365	38,883	7,640	8,067
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	167,669	169,436	75,209	76,034	80,840	81,279	11,620	12,124
Civilian labor force	111,180	113,338	57,593	58,691	47,546	48,473	6,041	6,174
Percent of population	66.3	66.9	76.6	77.2	58.8	59.6	52.0	50.9
Employed	104,900	107,425	54,606	55,803	45,285	46,423	5,008	5,198
Agriculture	2,925	2,859	2,040	1,988	720	678	165	192
Nonagricultural industries	101,975	104,566	52,566	53,815	44,565	45,745	4,843	5,006
Unemployed	6,280	5,913	2,987	2,888	2,261	2,050	1,033	976
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.2	17.1	15.8
Not in labor force	56,489	56,098	17,616	17,343	33,294	32,806	5,579	5,950
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,424	23,847	9,351	9,511	11,765	11,940	2,308	2,397
Civilian labor force	14,752	15,141	6,657	6,749	7,315	7,560	780	833
Percent of population	63.0	63.5	71.2	71.0	62.2	63.3	33.8	34.8
Employed	13,152	13,474	5,969	6,061	6,651	6,852	532	560
Agriculture	70	93	58	76	12	10	-	7
Nonagricultural industries	13,083	13,381	5,911	5,985	6,639	6,842	533	553
Unemployed	1,600	1,667	689	687	664	708	248	272
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.0	10.3	10.2	9.1	9.4	31.8	32.7
Not in labor force	8,671	8,706	2,693	2,762	4,450	4,380	1,528	1,564

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	January 1997									
	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	17,849	8,400	47.1	7,362	1,361	6,001	1,038	231	808	12.4
16 to 19 years	12,093	4,904	40.6	4,185	377	3,807	720	111	608	14.7
20 to 24 years	5,757	3,495	60.7	3,177	983	2,194	318	119	199	9.1
High school	9,365	3,464	37.0	2,889	152	2,717	594	76	518	17.2
College	8,485	4,936	58.2	4,492	1,209	3,284	444	154	289	9.0
Full-time students	7,121	3,786	53.2	3,409	565	2,845	377	119	258	10.0
Part-time students	1,364	1,150	84.3	1,083	844	439	67	35	32	5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,979	4,050	45.1	3,435	666	2,769	615	155	460	15.2
16 to 19 years	6,182	2,389	38.6	1,962	198	1,765	427	73	354	17.9
20 to 24 years	2,797	1,661	59.4	1,473	469	1,004	188	82	106	11.3
High school	4,929	1,759	35.7	1,392	88	1,305	367	59	309	20.9
College	4,050	2,291	56.6	2,043	579	1,464	248	96	151	10.8
Full-time students	3,483	1,802	51.7	1,592	312	1,280	210	78	132	11.6
Part-time students	567	488	86.1	450	266	184	38	18	20	7.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,870	4,350	49.0	3,927	694	3,232	423	78	347	9.7
16 to 19 years	5,911	2,515	42.6	2,222	180	2,043	293	38	255	11.6
20 to 24 years	2,960	1,834	62.0	1,704	515	1,189	130	37	93	7.1
High school	4,436	1,704	38.4	1,477	64	1,413	227	18	210	13.3
College	4,434	2,645	59.7	2,450	630	1,820	196	58	138	7.4
Full-time students	3,638	1,984	54.5	1,817	252	1,564	167	41	126	8.4
Part-time students	797	662	83.0	633	378	255	29	17	12	4.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,290	7,280	50.9	6,463	1,173	5,291	818	187	629	11.2
16 to 19 years	9,586	4,280	44.6	3,718	344	3,375	561	90	472	13.1
20 to 24 years	4,704	3,000	63.8	2,745	829	1,918	255	98	157	8.5
Men	7,160	3,535	49.4	3,058	578	2,480	477	128	349	13.5
Women	7,130	3,745	52.5	3,406	595	2,811	339	59	280	9.1
High school	7,323	2,963	40.5	2,517	134	2,383	446	58	389	15.1
College	8,968	4,318	61.9	3,946	1,039	2,907	370	130	240	8.6
Full-time students	5,831	3,334	57.2	3,013	479	2,534	321	100	221	9.6
Part-time students	1,137	982	86.4	934	560	374	49	30	19	5.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,436	769	31.6	592	141	451	177	40	137	23.0
16 to 19 years	1,830	462	25.2	332	28	305	130	21	109	28.1
20 to 24 years	606	307	50.6	260	114	146	47	19	28	15.3
Men	1,220	334	27.4	228	54	174	106	23	83	31.8
Women	1,217	434	35.7	364	86	277	71	17	54	16.3
High school	1,580	392	24.8	264	16	248	128	16	110	32.7
College	856	377	44.0	328	124	204	49	22	27	12.9
Full-time students	704	265	37.7	233	64	169	33	17	16	12.4
Part-time students	152	111	73.3	95	60	35	16	5	11	14.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,045	845	41.3	678	150	528	166	46	120	19.7
16 to 19 years	1,456	454	31.2	334	48	286	120	20	100	26.5
20 to 24 years	588	390	66.3	344	102	242	46	26	20	11.8
Men	1,051	424	40.3	348	87	261	76	27	49	17.9
Women	994	421	42.3	331	63	267	90	20	71	21.4
High school	1,270	352	27.7	245	27	216	107	16	69	30.4
College	775	492	63.5	433	123	310	59	28	31	12.0
Full-time students	572	318	55.6	274	58	215	44	18	26	13.9
Part-time students	203	174	85.9	160	65	95	15	10	5	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	January 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,944	12,080	80.8	10,424	8,542	1,881	1,656	1,511	145	13.7
16 to 19 years	3,226	2,347	72.8	1,767	1,221	547	580	498	82	24.7
20 to 24 years	11,719	9,733	83.1	8,656	7,322	1,335	1,077	1,013	63	11.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,922	2,578	65.7	1,976	1,557	419	602	544	58	23.3
High school graduates, no college	6,373	5,262	82.6	4,525	3,637	888	737	689	48	14.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,319	2,980	89.8	2,717	2,229	488	263	230	33	8.8
College graduates	1,330	1,259	94.7	1,205	1,119	85	54	48	6	4.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,594	6,722	88.5	5,753	5,037	716	969	918	51	14.4
16 to 19 years	1,635	1,299	79.5	985	762	223	314	280	34	24.2
20 to 24 years	5,959	5,423	91.0	4,768	4,275	493	655	638	17	12.1
Less than a high school diploma	2,144	1,694	79.0	1,318	1,135	183	376	350	26	22.2
High school graduates, no college	3,286	2,966	90.2	2,539	2,210	328	427	416	11	14.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,567	1,481	94.5	1,346	1,171	175	136	126	10	9.1
College graduates	597	581	97.3	551	520	31	30	26	4	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,351	5,358	72.9	4,671	3,506	1,165	688	594	94	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,591	1,048	65.9	782	458	324	266	218	48	25.4
20 to 24 years	5,760	4,310	74.8	3,889	3,047	841	422	376	46	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,778	884	49.7	658	422	237	225	194	32	25.5
High school graduates, no college	3,087	2,297	74.4	1,986	1,426	560	310	274	37	13.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,752	1,499	85.6	1,372	1,058	313	127	104	23	8.5
College graduates	733	679	92.6	654	599	55	25	22	2	3.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,789	9,791	83.0	8,633	7,098	1,535	1,158	1,044	114	11.8
16 to 19 years	2,537	1,894	74.7	1,480	1,050	430	415	346	68	21.9
20 to 24 years	9,252	7,896	85.4	7,153	6,048	1,105	744	698	46	9.4
Men	6,135	5,588	91.1	4,878	4,287	591	710	667	42	12.7
Women	5,654	4,203	74.3	3,755	2,811	944	448	377	71	10.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,075	2,116	68.8	1,698	1,378	320	418	372	46	19.7
High school graduates, no college	4,977	4,238	85.1	3,717	2,965	752	521	475	45	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,631	2,376	90.3	2,202	1,811	390	174	158	16	7.3
College graduates	1,106	1,062	96.0	1,016	943	73	45	39	6	4.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,467	1,749	70.9	1,307	1,020	287	442	414	28	25.3
16 to 19 years	567	371	65.4	229	123	105	142	130	13	38.4
20 to 24 years	1,900	1,378	72.5	1,078	897	182	299	285	15	21.7
Men	1,104	828	75.0	597	500	97	231	222	9	28.0
Women	1,364	921	67.5	710	520	190	210	192	19	22.8
Less than a high school diploma	719	375	52.1	203	113	90	171	159	12	45.7
High school graduates, no college	1,127	820	72.7	628	514	114	191	189	3	23.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	526	466	88.6	392	315	77	74	61	13	15.9
College graduates	96	89	92.7	84	78	6	5	5	-	5.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,692	2,040	75.8	1,739	1,469	270	300	275	25	14.7
16 to 19 years	632	402	63.6	303	240	63	99	94	5	24.6
20 to 24 years	2,060	1,638	79.5	1,436	1,229	207	202	182	20	12.3
Men	1,492	1,316	88.2	1,112	994	119	204	193	10	15.5
Women	1,200	723	60.3	627	475	151	97	82	15	13.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,386	988	71.3	807	706	101	182	169	13	18.4
High school graduates, no college	889	701	78.8	615	492	123	86	79	6	12.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	375	316	84.4	284	238	46	32	26	6	10.2
College graduates	43	34	(¹)	34	33	1	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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	January 1997									
	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, 18 years and over	102,692	88,404	11,287	3,001	23,692	2,998	19,131	1,562	6,343	1,591
16 to 19 years	1,598	1,285	266	48	4,354	248	3,919	187	609	690
16 to 17 years	170	133	33	4	2,123	17	2,018	88	119	403
18 to 19 years	1,428	1,152	232	44	2,231	231	1,901	99	491	287
20 years and over	101,094	87,119	11,021	2,953	19,338	2,750	15,212	1,375	5,733	901
20 to 24 years	8,305	7,014	1,085	207	3,528	579	2,805	144	1,132	263
25 years and over	92,789	80,106	9,937	2,747	15,810	2,172	12,407	1,231	4,601	638
25 to 54 years	81,481	70,601	8,638	2,242	11,474	1,968	8,703	803	4,199	482
55 years and over	11,308	9,505	1,298	505	4,336	203	3,705	428	402	156
Men, 16 years and over	60,024	52,601	5,707	1,715	7,617	1,243	5,801	572	3,764	713
16 to 19 years	960	761	168	31	1,988	107	1,792	88	353	388
20 years and over	59,064	51,841	5,539	1,684	5,629	1,136	4,009	484	3,411	325
20 to 24 years	4,743	4,038	586	119	1,498	280	1,150	67	720	124
25 years and over	54,320	47,802	4,953	1,565	4,132	856	2,859	417	2,692	201
25 to 54 years	47,447	41,920	4,293	1,234	2,304	758	1,338	208	2,433	126
55 years and over	6,874	5,882	659	332	1,827	97	1,522	208	259	75
Women, 16 years and over	42,668	35,803	5,580	1,285	16,075	1,755	13,330	990	2,579	878
16 to 19 years	638	524	97	17	2,367	141	2,127	98	257	302
20 years and over	42,030	35,279	5,483	1,269	13,709	1,614	11,203	892	2,322	576
20 to 24 years	3,562	2,976	499	88	2,031	298	1,655	77	413	139
25 years and over	38,468	32,303	4,984	1,181	11,678	1,316	9,548	814	1,909	437
25 to 54 years	34,034	28,681	4,345	1,008	9,170	1,210	7,365	594	1,767	356
55 years and over	4,434	3,622	639	173	2,509	106	2,183	220	143	81
White										
Men, 16 years and over	51,843	45,367	4,989	1,488	6,599	985	5,118	495	2,885	553
16 to 19 years	858	681	150	28	1,780	89	1,615	76	259	291
20 years and over	50,985	44,686	4,839	1,460	4,819	896	3,503	419	2,626	262
20 to 24 years	4,006	3,409	485	112	1,291	230	1,008	52	536	100
25 years and over	46,979	41,277	4,354	1,348	3,528	666	2,495	367	2,089	162
25 to 54 years	40,850	36,067	3,750	1,033	1,875	583	1,122	171	1,866	91
55 years and over	6,129	5,210	604	314	1,653	83	1,373	197	224	70
Women, 16 years and over	34,811	29,162	4,634	1,015	14,172	1,361	11,913	898	1,754	722
16 to 19 years	535	435	84	16	2,025	96	1,847	82	177	249
20 years and over	34,276	28,726	4,551	999	12,147	1,265	10,066	816	1,577	473
20 to 24 years	2,871	2,411	416	45	1,730	240	1,426	63	259	103
25 years and over	31,404	26,315	4,135	954	10,417	1,025	8,640	752	1,318	370
25 to 54 years	27,614	23,210	3,590	813	8,203	946	6,711	545	1,192	301
55 years and over	3,791	3,105	544	141	2,215	79	1,929	207	125	69
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,595	4,880	546	168	682	194	438	50	724	127
16 to 19 years	63	46	17	-	153	16	132	6	84	80
20 years and over	5,532	4,834	529	169	529	178	307	45	640	47
20 to 24 years	491	420	68	4	118	39	69	10	162	12
25 years and over	5,041	4,414	462	165	411	139	238	35	478	35
25 to 54 years	4,559	3,985	425	149	314	136	151	27	452	33
55 years and over	482	429	37	16	97	3	87	7	26	2
Women, 16 years and over	5,850	4,907	745	198	1,347	315	967	65	701	115
16 to 19 years	87	75	12	-	258	44	204	10	67	42
20 years and over	5,763	4,832	733	198	1,089	271	763	55	634	74
20 to 24 years	519	426	62	32	210	49	149	12	142	31
25 years and over	5,244	4,406	671	166	879	222	614	43	493	43
25 to 54 years	4,743	4,009	595	138	649	201	414	34	478	34
55 years and over	501	397	76	28	230	21	200	9	15	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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total	123,126	126,384	66,006	67,640	63,129	64,693	57,119	58,744	54,264	55,739
Managerial and professional specialty	35,614	37,357	18,205	19,233	18,124	19,123	17,409	18,124	17,293	17,990
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,015	17,979	9,588	10,112	9,556	10,077	7,427	7,866	7,389	7,811
Officials and administrators, public administration	708	695	366	381	365	381	341	314	341	314
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	11,945	12,841	7,340	7,825	7,314	7,800	4,605	5,016	4,583	4,979
Management-related occupations	4,363	4,442	1,881	1,907	1,877	1,896	2,482	2,536	2,465	2,517
Professional specialty	18,598	19,378	8,617	9,121	8,568	9,046	9,982	10,257	9,904	10,180
Engineers	2,007	2,033	1,801	1,822	1,802	1,822	206	211	204	211
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,317	1,455	892	1,009	889	1,004	425	446	425	446
Natural scientists	526	534	369	378	369	378	157	156	155	156
Health diagnosing occupations	964	984	728	757	727	757	236	227	236	227
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,688	2,753	343	366	343	366	2,345	2,387	2,344	2,386
Teachers, college and university	860	928	499	517	494	511	361	411	358	400
Teachers, except college and university	4,645	4,999	1,135	1,265	1,130	1,249	3,509	3,734	3,473	3,693
Lawyers and judges	924	940	676	701	676	701	248	238	246	238
Other professional specialty occupations	4,667	4,751	2,173	2,305	2,138	2,257	2,494	2,446	2,463	2,422
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,761	37,744	13,003	13,525	12,327	12,805	23,758	24,219	22,194	22,622
Technicians and related support	3,808	4,055	1,780	1,999	1,737	1,960	2,028	2,055	1,999	2,039
Health technologists and technicians	1,621	1,655	320	356	310	352	1,301	1,299	1,288	1,292
Engineering and science technicians	1,093	1,192	848	941	824	916	246	251	233	241
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,093	1,208	612	702	603	692	482	506	477	505
Sales occupations	15,152	15,251	7,623	7,632	7,151	7,160	7,529	7,619	6,537	6,600
Supervisors and proprietors	4,548	4,494	2,849	2,779	2,828	2,738	1,699	1,715	1,674	1,697
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,402	2,487	1,381	1,386	1,365	1,374	1,021	1,101	1,000	1,078
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,513	1,504	1,147	1,150	1,139	1,146	366	354	363	348
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,593	6,680	2,230	2,301	1,803	1,886	4,363	4,379	3,420	3,409
Sales-related occupations	95	86	15	16	17	16	80	70	79	68
Administrative support, including clerical	17,801	18,438	3,601	3,894	3,438	3,686	14,200	14,544	13,658	13,983
Supervisors	654	717	245	294	245	294	409	423	409	420
Computer equipment operators	400	404	139	163	136	158	261	241	257	234
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,770	3,730	86	94	83	86	3,684	3,637	3,581	3,537
Financial records processing	2,220	2,257	205	178	201	178	2,015	2,079	1,992	2,046
Mail and message distributing	958	944	598	566	571	549	359	378	353	362
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,800	10,386	2,327	2,600	2,202	2,422	7,472	7,787	7,066	7,384
Service occupations	16,487	16,793	6,627	6,581	5,798	5,763	9,860	10,212	8,873	9,176
Private household	760	827	27	35	22	22	733	792	671	691
Protective service	2,145	2,095	1,804	1,714	1,771	1,675	342	381	325	361
Service, except private household and protective	13,581	13,871	4,796	4,832	4,005	4,067	8,785	9,039	7,877	8,124
Food service	5,388	5,731	2,291	2,383	1,711	1,776	3,098	3,348	2,478	2,683
Health service	2,336	2,416	281	273	270	271	2,055	2,142	1,963	2,073
Cleaning and building service	3,129	2,959	1,691	1,680	1,585	1,588	1,439	1,279	1,380	1,240
Personal service	2,728	2,766	534	495	439	433	2,194	2,270	2,056	2,129
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,302	13,610	12,187	12,413	11,976	12,165	1,115	1,197	1,103	1,170
Mechanics and repairers	4,467	4,445	4,302	4,289	4,234	4,223	165	156	163	151
Construction trades	4,874	5,218	4,774	5,105	4,675	4,967	100	113	100	110
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,960	3,947	3,111	3,018	3,067	2,975	849	929	840	909
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,755	17,854	13,370	13,433	12,461	12,559	4,385	4,421	4,238	4,246
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,944	7,882	4,934	4,945	4,760	4,780	3,010	2,937	2,953	2,858
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,114	5,135	4,621	4,626	4,502	4,536	493	509	475	497
Motor vehicle operators	3,797	3,928	3,370	3,472	3,277	3,391	427	455	411	444
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,317	1,207	1,251	1,154	1,225	1,145	66	54	64	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,697	4,837	3,816	3,863	3,198	3,243	882	975	810	891
Construction laborers	666	685	646	648	587	616	20	37	21	37
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,032	4,152	3,170	3,215	2,611	2,627	862	938	789	854
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,207	3,027	2,614	2,456	2,443	2,276	594	571	562	535
Farm operators and managers	1,227	1,190	934	929	925	917	292	261	292	259
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,981	1,837	1,679	1,527	1,517	1,359	302	310	271	276

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	123,126	126,384	66,006	67,640	57,119	58,744
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and professional specialty	28.9	29.6	27.6	28.4	30.5	30.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.8	14.2	14.5	15.0	13.0	13.4
Professional specialty	15.1	15.3	13.1	13.5	17.5	17.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.9	29.9	19.7	20.0	41.6	41.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.3	12.1	11.5	11.3	13.2	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14.5	14.6	5.5	5.8	24.9	24.8
Service occupations	13.4	13.3	10.0	9.7	17.3	17.4
Private household .....	.6	.7	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	7.3	7.1	15.4	15.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.8	18.5	18.4	2.0	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.1	20.3	19.9	7.7	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.2	7.5	7.3	5.3	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.0	6.8	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.8	5.7	1.5	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.6	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	104,900	107,425	57,170	58,442	47,729	48,983
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and professional specialty	29.9	30.6	28.4	29.3	31.6	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.8	13.6	14.1
Professional specialty	15.3	15.6	13.1	13.5	18.0	18.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.0	29.9	19.9	20.0	42.1	41.7
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.7	12.4	12.1	11.8	13.4	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14.2	14.2	5.1	5.3	25.0	24.9
Service occupations	12.4	12.2	9.2	8.9	16.2	16.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.6	2.4	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.0	6.6	6.4	14.5	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.2	18.8	19.0	1.8	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.4	19.4	18.9	7.0	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.9	7.1	7.1	4.7	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.8	6.6	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.5	5.6	5.3	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.6	4.3	3.9	1.2	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,152	13,474	6,193	6,277	6,959	7,197
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and professional specialty	20.8	20.2	18.2	17.6	23.1	22.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.0	9.5	9.0
Professional specialty	12.0	11.7	10.2	9.6	13.6	13.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.8	29.6	17.5	19.1	38.8	38.8
Technicians and related support	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Sales occupations	9.7	8.8	7.7	6.8	11.5	10.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	17.9	7.9	9.5	24.5	25.3
Service occupations	21.4	21.6	17.4	16.5	24.9	26.1
Private household	1.2	1.1	.1	-	2.2	2.1
Protective service	2.8	2.7	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	17.4	17.8	12.9	12.3	21.3	22.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	8.0	16.1	15.1	2.0	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.6	19.7	29.1	29.9	11.1	10.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.2	8.1	10.6	9.4	8.0	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.4	5.6	10.0	10.5	1.3	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	6.0	8.4	10.0	1.9	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.9	.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	January 1997												
	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	3,036	115	85	38	20	161	-	25	38	6	51	26	2,471
Mining	553	93	41	16	13	48	-	4	208	17	98	14	2
Construction	7,792	1,212	176	44	76	434	-	37	4,540	70	419	756	30
Manufacturing	20,591	2,892	2,008	633	742	2,046	-	266	3,774	6,391	752	990	98
Durable goods	12,467	1,723	1,321	408	307	1,178	-	144	2,646	3,769	401	476	95
Nondurable goods	8,124	1,170	687	225	435	868	-	122	1,128	2,621	351	514	4
Transportation and public utilities	8,724	1,192	590	349	247	2,262	-	247	1,148	129	2,067	482	11
Wholesale and retail trade	25,892	2,342	493	202	10,910	2,164	-	4,815	1,448	394	1,060	1,970	94
Wholesale trade	4,824	570	79	51	1,897	734	-	55	299	172	516	381	70
Retail trade	21,068	1,772	414	151	9,013	1,430	-	4,761	1,149	221	545	1,589	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,007	2,325	310	154	2,002	2,711	-	259	174	8	15	20	29
Services	46,073	6,547	14,784	2,373	1,216	7,185	827	8,768	2,092	831	623	545	283
Private households	946	3	5	5	3	5	827	51	12	2	-	15	20
Other service industries	45,127	6,545	14,779	2,367	1,213	7,180	-	8,717	2,080	830	623	530	263
Professional services	30,923	3,958	13,043	1,981	220	5,235	-	5,394	413	206	331	81	60
Public administration	5,715	1,261	891	246	26	1,428	-	1,546	189	36	49	33	9

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

**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	January 1997									
	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	1,648	1,335	54	113,981	95,670	941	94,729	18,311	9,219	148
16 to 19 years	166	19	16	5,670	5,399	124	5,276	270	77	4
16 to 17 years	65	10	14	2,172	2,093	56	2,036	79	30	2
18 to 19 years	101	10	2	3,498	3,307	68	3,239	191	46	2
20 to 24 years	284	43	6	11,212	10,233	102	10,132	978	281	8
25 to 34 years	397	226	12	29,331	25,493	169	25,324	3,839	1,638	38
35 to 44 years	416	306	8	31,739	26,180	173	26,007	5,559	2,711	35
45 to 54 years	218	291	-	23,131	17,851	168	17,683	5,279	2,424	34
55 to 64 years	133	227	5	10,124	8,158	136	8,022	1,966	1,347	23
65 years and over	34	224	7	2,774	2,355	69	2,285	420	741	6
Men, 16 years and over	1,243	1,017	35	59,732	51,654	89	51,565	8,079	5,582	32
16 to 19 years	134	18	10	2,742	2,643	22	2,621	99	42	-
16 to 17 years	52	9	9	1,005	974	9	965	31	7	2
18 to 19 years	81	10	1	1,736	1,669	13	1,656	67	35	-
20 to 24 years	215	39	5	5,797	5,374	5	5,368	423	179	5
25 to 34 years	297	169	7	15,875	14,155	23	14,132	1,720	946	10
35 to 44 years	297	237	-	16,637	14,237	12	14,225	2,400	1,606	5
45 to 54 years	173	203	-	11,837	9,495	15	9,480	2,341	1,441	6
55 to 64 years	100	167	3	5,350	4,447	4	4,443	903	862	4
65 years and over	26	182	4	1,495	1,302	8	1,295	192	505	-
Women, 16 years and over	405	318	19	54,249	44,016	852	43,164	10,232	3,637	116
16 to 19 years	32	1	6	2,928	2,756	102	2,654	171	35	3
16 to 17 years	13	1	-	1,167	1,119	48	1,071	48	23	-
18 to 19 years	20	-	1	1,761	1,638	55	1,583	123	11	3
20 to 24 years	68	4	1	5,414	4,860	97	4,763	555	102	3
25 to 34 years	100	57	5	13,457	11,338	146	11,192	2,119	692	28
35 to 44 years	119	68	2	15,102	11,944	161	11,782	3,159	1,105	31
45 to 54 years	45	87	-	11,294	8,356	153	8,203	2,938	983	28
55 to 64 years	32	60	1	4,774	3,711	131	3,579	1,063	485	19
65 years and over	8	41	3	1,280	1,052	62	990	227	235	5

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	January 1997					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	121,821	2,808	119,013	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	32,577	1,085	31,492	26.7	38.6	26.5
1 to 4 hours	1,220	79	1,141	1.0	2.8	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,526	296	5,230	4.5	10.6	4.4
15 to 29 hours	16,373	476	15,897	13.4	16.9	13.4
30 to 34 hours	9,459	234	9,225	7.8	8.3	7.8
35 hours and over	89,244	1,723	87,521	73.3	61.4	73.5
35 to 39 hours	8,582	90	8,492	7.0	3.2	7.1
40 hours	43,745	609	43,136	35.9	21.7	36.2
41 hours and over	36,917	1,024	35,893	30.3	36.5	30.2
41 to 48 hours	13,959	256	13,703	11.5	9.1	11.5
49 to 59 hours	13,716	331	13,385	11.3	11.8	11.2
60 hours and over	9,243	437	8,805	7.6	15.6	7.4
Average hours, total at work	38.7	38.0	38.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.8	44.5	42.8	-	-	-

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

redesigned survey. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household 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	January 1997					
	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	32,577	11,287	21,290	31,492	10,855	20,637
Economic reasons	4,541	1,701	2,841	4,338	1,580	2,759
Slack work or business conditions	2,735	1,436	1,299	2,603	1,339	1,264
Could only find part-time work	1,474	-	1,474	1,447	-	1,447
Seasonal work	157	90	67	117	69	47
Job started or ended during week	175	175	-	172	172	-
Noneconomic reasons	28,036	9,586	18,450	27,154	9,275	17,879
Child-care problems	886	94	792	884	95	789
Other family or personal obligations	5,580	737	4,843	5,416	719	4,697
Health or medical limitations	707	-	707	688	-	688
In school or training	6,362	79	6,283	6,229	79	6,151
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,928	-	1,928	1,801	-	1,801
Vacation or personal day	1,801	1,801	-	1,765	1,765	-
Holiday, legal or religious	268	268	-	268	268	-
Weather-related curtailment	3,284	3,284	-	3,079	3,079	-
All other reasons	7,220	3,323	3,897	7,024	3,272	3,753
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	23.4	21.5	22.3	23.5	21.6
Other reasons	21.3	25.6	19.1	21.4	25.8	19.2

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	January 1997							
	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	119,013	31,492	4,338	9,275	17,879	87,521	38.7	42.8
Wage and salary workers	110,419	28,497	3,843	8,578	16,076	81,922	38.8	42.6
Mining	517	36	11	20	5	482	47.4	47.7
Construction	5,866	1,420	320	764	335	4,446	38.9	40.4
Manufacturing	19,674	2,489	368	1,424	696	17,186	42.3	43.2
Durable goods	11,905	1,400	156	912	332	10,505	42.8	43.5
Nondurable goods	7,769	1,088	212	512	365	6,681	41.5	42.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,021	1,330	199	559	573	6,691	41.8	43.8
Wholesale and retail trade	23,248	8,357	1,370	1,264	5,724	14,891	36.2	42.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,156	1,358	126	540	692	5,798	40.4	42.8
Service industries	40,421	12,583	1,390	3,428	7,765	27,839	37.2	42.1
Private households	899	590	126	53	411	309	27.6	42.2
All other industries	39,523	11,993	1,264	3,375	7,354	27,529	37.4	42.1
Public administration	5,516	926	59	580	286	4,590	40.8	42.1
Self-employed workers	8,445	2,900	486	690	1,724	5,545	38.7	45.2
Unpaid family workers	148	95	9	7	78	53	30.8	(¹)

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

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls

**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	January 1997							
	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	119,013	31,492	4,338	9,275	17,879	87,521	38.7	42.8
16 to 19 years	5,523	4,207	314	163	3,730	1,316	22.8	38.8
16 to 17 years	2,116	1,990	35	10	1,945	126	16.2	37.1
18 to 19 years	3,406	2,217	278	153	1,785	1,190	26.9	39.0
20 years and over	113,490	27,285	4,025	9,112	14,148	86,205	39.5	42.8
20 to 24 years	11,164	4,170	738	790	2,643	6,994	35.2	41.1
25 years and over	102,326	23,115	3,287	8,322	11,506	79,211	40.0	43.0
25 to 54 years	88,163	18,364	2,919	7,274	8,172	69,798	40.6	43.1
55 years and over	14,163	4,750	368	1,048	3,334	9,413	36.3	42.3
Men, 16 years and over	63,209	11,665	2,095	4,363	5,206	51,544	41.7	44.2
16 to 19 years	2,671	1,892	132	113	1,648	779	24.6	39.2
16 to 17 years	975	898	19	11	868	77	17.4	36.4
18 to 19 years	1,695	994	113	102	780	701	28.7	39.6
20 years and over	60,538	9,772	1,963	4,250	3,559	50,766	42.4	44.3
20 to 24 years	5,805	1,835	384	381	1,071	3,970	37.0	41.8
25 years and over	54,733	7,937	1,580	3,870	2,488	46,796	43.0	44.5
25 to 54 years	47,001	5,953	1,366	3,390	1,198	41,048	43.6	44.6
55 years and over	7,732	1,984	214	480	1,290	5,748	39.2	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	55,804	19,827	2,243	4,912	12,672	35,976	35.4	40.8
16 to 19 years	2,852	2,315	182	51	2,082	537	21.1	38.2
16 to 17 years	1,141	1,092	16	-	1,077	49	15.1	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,711	1,223	166	52	1,005	488	25.2	38.2
20 years and over	52,952	17,513	2,061	4,862	10,590	35,439	36.2	40.9
20 to 24 years	5,359	2,335	354	409	1,572	3,024	33.3	40.2
25 years and over	47,593	15,178	1,707	4,452	9,018	32,415	36.5	40.9
25 to 54 years	41,162	12,411	1,553	3,884	6,974	28,750	37.1	41.0
55 years and over	6,431	2,767	154	568	2,044	3,665	32.9	40.1
Race								
White, 16 years and over	100,874	27,221	3,426	7,933	15,862	73,653	38.8	43.0
Men	54,441	10,098	1,701	3,822	4,575	44,342	41.9	44.5
Women	46,433	17,122	1,725	4,111	11,287	29,311	35.1	40.9
Black, 16 years and over	12,920	3,114	716	1,052	1,346	9,806	38.0	40.9
Men	5,998	1,119	303	414	401	4,880	39.8	42.0
Women	6,922	1,995	413	638	944	4,927	36.5	39.9
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	39,607	5,325	919	2,802	1,604	34,282	43.6	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,298	1,262	304	541	417	6,036	41.9	43.8
Single (never married)	16,304	5,077	873	1,020	3,185	11,226	36.9	42.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,761	10,869	981	2,859	7,029	19,893	35.5	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,419	3,234	519	1,092	1,622	8,185	37.7	41.4
Single (never married)	13,623	5,725	742	961	4,021	7,899	33.4	40.9

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

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	January 1997							
	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	118,046	31,540	4,353	9,258	17,928	87,506	38.7	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	36,271	7,097	581	2,769	3,747	29,173	41.8	44.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,477	2,550	231	1,102	1,217	14,927	43.9	45.9
Professional specialty	18,794	4,547	350	1,667	2,531	14,247	39.9	43.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,570	11,068	1,186	2,773	7,108	25,503	37.1	41.9
Technicians and related support	3,974	876	77	356	444	3,097	39.2	41.9
Sales occupations	14,751	4,704	635	823	3,245	10,047	38.0	44.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,846	5,488	474	1,594	3,419	12,358	35.9	40.2
Service occupations	16,124	6,969	1,168	988	4,814	9,155	33.6	41.5
Private household	787	524	110	46	369	263	27.1	41.2
Protective service	2,001	337	39	109	188	1,664	42.3	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	13,336	6,109	1,019	833	4,257	7,227	32.7	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,955	2,369	595	1,273	501	10,586	40.6	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,126	4,037	823	1,456	1,758	13,089	39.1	41.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,584	1,292	266	623	404	6,291	40.0	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,942	1,063	195	403	465	3,879	41.7	44.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,601	1,682	362	430	890	2,918	34.9	39.7
Men, 16 years and over ¹	63,077	11,625	2,098	4,342	5,186	51,451	41.7	44.2
Managerial and professional specialty	18,782	2,428	270	1,176	982	16,354	44.9	46.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,860	1,015	131	522	362	8,845	46.3	47.5
Professional specialty	8,922	1,412	139	654	619	7,510	43.3	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,201	2,450	333	713	1,404	10,751	41.7	44.8
Technicians and related support	1,963	298	36	161	101	1,665	41.3	42.9
Sales occupations	7,463	1,361	201	299	862	6,102	43.0	46.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,774	790	95	254	441	2,984	39.2	42.3
Service occupations	6,338	1,915	364	304	1,246	4,423	37.3	43.1
Private household	35	22	5	1	15	13	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,638	211	26	75	111	1,427	43.8	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	4,665	1,681	333	228	1,120	2,983	35.2	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,833	2,089	536	1,173	380	9,745	40.8	42.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,922	2,744	595	976	1,174	10,178	40.0	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,803	653	136	327	191	4,150	41.3	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,451	819	171	338	310	3,632	42.6	44.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,668	1,272	287	311	674	2,396	35.2	40.0
Women, 16 years and over ¹	55,969	19,915	2,256	4,916	12,742	36,055	35.4	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	17,488	4,669	311	1,593	2,766	12,819	38.5	42.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,617	1,535	100	580	854	6,082	40.8	43.6
Professional specialty	9,872	3,134	210	1,012	1,911	6,737	36.8	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,370	8,618	854	2,060	5,704	14,752	34.5	39.9
Technicians and related support	2,010	578	40	195	342	1,432	37.1	40.7
Sales occupations	7,288	3,342	434	524	2,384	3,945	32.7	40.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14,072	4,698	379	1,341	2,978	9,374	35.0	39.6
Service occupations	9,786	5,055	804	683	3,568	4,731	31.2	40.1
Private household	752	502	104	44	353	250	27.1	41.1
Protective service	363	125	14	34	77	237	35.5	41.4
Service, except private household and protective	8,671	4,428	686	605	3,137	4,244	31.4	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,121	280	59	100	121	842	38.0	41.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,204	1,293	228	480	584	2,911	36.3	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,780	639	129	296	213	2,141	37.8	39.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	491	244	24	65	155	248	33.5	41.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	932	410	75	119	216	522	33.6	38.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	4,605	4,477	6.5	6.2	3,665	3,457	6.0	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,707	1,532	3.9	3.5	1,396	1,203	4.2	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	619	666	7.7	7.8	744	709	6.1	5.6
Single (never married)	2,279	2,279	11.8	11.5	1,525	1,544	9.9	9.8
White, 16 years and over	3,578	3,438	5.9	5.6	2,702	2,475	5.4	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,430	1,285	3.7	3.3	1,197	995	4.1	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	495	520	7.3	7.3	529	508	5.5	5.1
Single (never married)	1,654	1,633	10.6	10.2	976	973	8.4	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	822	851	11.7	11.9	778	816	10.1	10.2
Married, spouse present	182	180	5.5	5.5	104	136	4.0	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	104	111	10.2	9.9	185	167	8.5	7.5
Single (never married)	536	560	20.1	20.5	489	513	16.5	15.7
Total, 25 years and over	3,050	2,893	5.1	4.7	2,445	2,346	4.8	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,609	1,429	3.8	3.4	1,231	1,090	3.9	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	590	639	7.6	7.7	686	656	5.8	5.3
Single (never married)	851	825	8.2	7.8	528	600	6.8	7.4
White, 25 years and over	2,387	2,251	4.6	4.3	1,839	1,688	4.3	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,346	1,189	3.6	3.2	1,053	903	3.8	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	471	496	7.2	7.2	488	468	5.2	4.8
Single (never married)	569	566	6.9	6.8	299	318	5.4	5.6
Black, 25 years and over	518	513	9.0	8.6	474	535	7.3	8.0
Married, spouse present	172	179	5.4	5.6	97	122	3.9	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	100	110	10.1	9.9	173	154	8.2	7.1
Single (never married)	245	223	15.6	13.4	203	260	11.0	12.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,270	7,933	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	928	845	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	435	399	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.3
Professional specialty	493	446	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,914	1,927	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.3	5.4	5.2
Technicians and related support	138	135	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	1,007	979	6.2	6.0	4.3	4.3	8.1	7.7
Administrative support, including clerical	769	812	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.1
Service occupations	1,455	1,370	8.1	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.1
Private household	69	95	8.3	10.3	(²)	(²)	8.7	9.2
Protective service	87	90	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.9	7.2	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,299	1,186	8.7	7.9	10.1	9.4	8.0	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	960	941	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	7.7	5.3
Mechanics and repairers	218	225	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	6.6	10.2
Construction trades	570	553	10.5	9.6	10.4	9.6	13.9	7.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	172	163	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.9	7.2	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,006	1,915	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.5	10.9	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	734	639	8.5	7.5	7.3	6.1	10.3	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	398	457	7.2	8.2	7.5	8.6	4.5	4.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	874	819	15.7	14.5	15.6	14.5	16.1	14.3
Construction laborers	264	255	28.4	27.2	28.9	27.4	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	611	563	13.2	11.9	12.3	11.3	16.3	14.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	431	376	11.8	11.0	11.9	11.4	11.5	9.5
No previous work experience	540	523	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	355	332	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	77	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	108	102	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	8,270	7,933	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,567	6,270	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.3	6.4	5.9
Mining	39	40	6.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	.2	6.6
Construction	980	966	15.3	14.3	16.2	14.9	6.6	8.6
Manufacturing	1,137	1,042	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.3	7.5	6.4
Durable goods	582	593	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.9	5.8
Lumber and wood products	71	56	9.0	7.3	8.4	7.5	12.3	6.2
Furniture and fixtures	52	48	7.7	6.7	7.3	6.7	8.7	6.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	24	32	3.9	5.4	4.9	6.0	-	3.5
Primary metal industries	29	41	3.4	4.9	3.8	4.2	1.7	9.2
Fabricated metal products	60	52	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	5.1	3.5
Machinery and computing equipment	84	98	3.4	4.0	2.5	3.7	5.8	4.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	53	85	2.8	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.3
Transportation equipment	102	98	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.3	7.3	7.1
Automobiles	66	58	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.6	8.2	7.0
Other transportation equipment	36	40	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	6.1	7.3
Professional and photographic equipment	19	15	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.0	3.1	3.3
Other durable goods industries	87	67	12.2	9.5	11.4	7.0	13.8	13.2
Nondurable goods	555	450	6.3	5.4	4.6	4.3	8.9	6.9
Food and kindred products	145	132	8.1	7.5	5.8	5.3	12.7	12.1
Textile mill products	42	38	6.1	5.8	6.3	3.9	5.9	8.3
Apparel and other textile products	136	90	12.6	9.4	10.4	10.1	13.5	9.0
Paper and allied products	18	18	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.5	1.6
Printing and publishing	80	74	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.4	4.4
Chemicals and allied products	55	26	4.0	1.9	2.3	1.5	7.2	2.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	46	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.3	6.5	6.1
Other nondurable goods industries	32	25	7.6	6.3	5.3	3.3	12.1	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	307	322	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.7	3.8
Transportation	224	257	5.3	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.1	4.7
Communications and other public utilities	83	65	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	4.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,935	1,849	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.6	8.5	7.8
Wholesale trade	210	169	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.8	6.1	3.2
Retail trade	1,725	1,680	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.5	8.8	8.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	201	264	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.9
Service industries	1,967	1,785	6.2	5.4	6.9	5.6	5.8	5.2
Professional services	701	624	3.7	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.6	3.5
Other service industries	1,267	1,161	10.1	8.6	9.7	8.2	10.4	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	302	245	15.8	13.0	16.3	13.7	14.3	10.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	862	895	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.4
No previous work experience	540	523	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**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	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,270	7,933	3,861	3,736	3,088	2,898	1,322	1,299	6,280	5,913	1,600	1,667
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,425	4,027	2,678	2,524	1,475	1,250	272	253	3,510	3,115	736	744
On temporary layoff	1,728	1,502	1,085	982	520	406	122	114	1,490	1,300	194	150
Not on temporary layoff	2,697	2,526	1,593	1,543	955	844	150	139	2,020	1,815	542	594
Permanent job losers	1,853	1,666	1,099	1,042	680	569	75	55	1,446	1,241	322	342
Persons who completed temporary jobs	844	860	494	500	275	275	75	84	574	574	220	251
Job leavers	803	858	325	396	389	369	89	93	615	706	138	126
Reentrants	2,503	2,525	782	744	1,115	1,159	606	622	1,777	1,749	591	656
New entrants	540	523	76	72	108	119	355	332	378	343	135	143
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	53.5	50.8	69.4	67.6	47.8	43.2	20.6	19.4	55.9	52.7	46.0	44.6
On temporary layoff	20.9	18.9	28.1	26.3	16.8	14.0	9.2	8.8	23.7	22.0	12.1	9.0
Not on temporary layoff	32.6	31.8	41.2	41.3	30.9	29.1	11.3	10.7	32.2	30.7	33.9	35.6
Job leavers	9.7	10.8	8.4	10.6	12.6	12.7	6.7	7.1	9.8	11.9	8.6	7.5
Reentrants	30.3	31.8	20.3	19.9	36.1	40.0	45.8	47.8	28.3	29.6	37.0	39.3
New entrants	6.5	6.6	2.0	1.9	3.5	4.1	26.9	25.6	6.0	5.8	8.4	8.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.7	2.6	2.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.0	4.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.3	1.3	.6	.6	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.0	8.6	8.6	1.6	1.5	4.0	4.3
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	5.0	4.6	.3	.3	.9	.9

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	January 1997						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,933	100.0	42.3	29.4	28.4	13.0	15.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,027	100.0	44.8	30.9	24.3	11.8	12.5
On temporary layoff	1,502	100.0	60.5	30.2	9.3	5.8	3.4
Not on temporary layoff	2,526	100.0	35.5	31.2	33.3	15.4	17.9
Permanent job losers	1,666	100.0	32.8	30.1	37.1	16.4	20.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	860	100.0	40.7	33.4	25.9	13.5	12.4
Job leavers	858	100.0	46.7	31.4	21.9	9.7	12.2
Reentrants	2,525	100.0	39.1	26.3	34.6	14.7	19.9
New entrants	523	100.0	30.4	29.3	40.3	18.5	21.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,736	100.0	40.5	29.9	29.6	13.5	16.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,524	100.0	42.3	32.3	25.4	12.8	12.6
On temporary layoff	982	100.0	58.4	31.8	9.9	6.9	3.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,543	100.0	32.1	32.6	35.3	16.6	18.7
Permanent job losers	1,042	100.0	29.2	31.0	39.8	17.6	22.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	500	100.0	38.1	36.1	25.8	14.4	11.4
Job leavers	396	100.0	44.5	28.7	26.8	13.8	13.0
Reentrants	744	100.0	32.9	22.9	44.3	15.7	28.6
New entrants	72	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,898	100.0	41.6	29.1	29.3	12.1	17.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,250	100.0	45.1	29.3	25.6	11.6	14.0
On temporary layoff	406	100.0	58.3	32.2	9.5	4.0	5.5
Not on temporary layoff	844	100.0	38.8	27.9	33.3	15.2	18.1
Permanent job losers	569	100.0	37.4	26.9	35.7	15.7	19.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	275	100.0	41.6	29.9	28.5	14.2	14.3
Job leavers	369	100.0	45.0	35.5	19.4	6.7	12.7
Reentrants	1,159	100.0	37.9	27.9	34.1	13.7	20.4
New entrants	119	100.0	30.6	18.8	50.6	19.5	31.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,299	100.0	48.7	28.5	22.8	13.3	9.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	253	100.0	68.2	24.3	7.4	3.5	3.9
On temporary layoff	114	100.0	86.6	10.1	3.3	3.3	-
Not on temporary layoff	139	100.0	53.2	36.0	10.8	3.7	7.1
Permanent job losers	55	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	84	100.0	53.6	28.8	17.6	5.5	12.1
Job leavers	93	100.0	62.7	26.6	10.7	4.1	6.7
Reentrants	622	100.0	48.9	27.3	23.8	15.5	8.4
New entrants	332	100.0	29.7	34.3	36.0	19.1	16.9

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

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

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	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	8,270	7,933	100.0	100.0	6,633	6,343	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,301	3,352	39.9	42.3	2,418	2,440	36.5	38.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,485	2,329	30.1	29.4	2,039	1,935	30.7	30.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,615	1,537	19.5	19.4	1,290	1,257	19.4	19.8
11 to 14 weeks	870	792	10.5	10.0	749	678	11.3	10.7
15 weeks and over	2,483	2,252	30.0	28.4	2,175	1,967	32.8	31.0
15 to 26 weeks	1,215	1,029	14.7	13.0	1,059	874	16.0	13.8
27 weeks and over	1,268	1,223	15.3	15.4	1,116	1,093	16.8	17.2
27 to 51 weeks	585	579	7.1	7.3	537	523	8.1	8.2
52 weeks and over	683	644	8.3	8.1	579	570	8.7	9.0
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.3	-	-	16.5	16.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	7.4	-	-	8.9	8.4	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	January 1997								
	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	7,933	3,352	2,329	2,252	1,029	1,223	15.3	7.4	
16 to 19 years	1,299	633	370	296	172	124	12.2	5.1	
20 to 24 years	1,395	679	355	361	213	147	12.0	5.5	
25 to 34 years	1,864	772	597	495	228	267	14.4	7.3	
35 to 44 years	1,797	684	545	568	237	331	16.8	8.5	
45 to 54 years	1,020	396	282	342	98	244	20.4	8.6	
55 to 64 years	403	141	130	133	55	78	19.1	8.5	
65 years and over	154	47	51	56	25	31	20.6	9.7	
Men, 16 years and over	4,477	1,861	1,330	1,285	603	682	15.6	7.6	
16 to 19 years	741	349	214	178	98	80	12.9	5.8	
20 to 24 years	843	398	222	224	143	80	12.0	6.7	
25 to 34 years	920	388	293	239	100	139	14.7	7.2	
35 to 44 years	1,024	406	302	316	144	172	16.4	7.9	
45 to 54 years	615	211	176	229	70	159	23.1	10.0	
55 to 64 years	237	80	89	68	33	34	16.5	8.3	
65 years and over	97	31	34	32	14	18	18.0	9.3	
Women, 16 years and over	3,457	1,491	999	966	426	540	14.9	7.2	
16 to 19 years	559	284	156	119	74	44	11.2	4.4	
20 to 24 years	552	282	133	137	70	67	12.1	4.4	
25 to 34 years	944	384	304	256	128	128	14.1	7.5	
35 to 44 years	774	278	243	252	93	159	17.3	9.2	
45 to 54 years	404	186	106	113	28	85	16.2	6.7	
55 to 64 years	167	61	40	65	21	44	22.8	9.0	
65 years and over	57	15	18	24	11	13	(')	(')	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	5,913	2,640	1,763	1,510	709	801	14.0	6.6	
Men	3,438	1,494	1,050	894	435	459	14.5	6.8	
Women	2,475	1,146	713	617	274	342	13.3	6.1	
Black, 16 years and over	1,667	558	478	631	272	359	19.6	10.3	
Men	851	296	226	329	141	187	19.6	10.8	
Women	816	263	251	302	131	172	19.5	9.9	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,532	601	478	453	167	286	17.8	8.2	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	666	237	235	194	81	113	16.1	8.0	
Single (never married)	2,279	1,023	618	638	355	283	14.0	7.0	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,203	537	354	313	100	213	14.6	6.7	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	709	277	219	214	111	102	15.2	8.4	
Single (never married)	1,544	678	427	440	214	225	15.0	7.0	

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	January 1997							Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
	Thousands of persons						Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration			Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	845	351	239	255	110	145	15.6	7.1		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,927	867	501	558	270	289	14.4	7.2		
Service occupations	1,370	603	379	388	171	217	16.0	7.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	941	391	304	245	87	159	15.5	7.1		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,915	845	578	492	244	248	14.5	6.6		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	376	128	157	91	43	48	12.6	8.9		
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	245	75	114	56	27	29	12.2	8.6		
Construction	979	469	306	204	97	107	12.8	5.1		
Manufacturing	1,043	390	310	342	143	199	18.5	8.9		
Durable goods	593	217	177	199	80	119	19.9	9.0		
Nondurable goods	450	174	133	143	63	80	16.7	8.8		
Transportation and public utilities	361	120	107	134	53	81	18.4	9.6		
Wholesale and retail trade	1,857	902	523	432	199	233	13.0	5.2		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	281	95	89	97	79	17	12.8	10.9		
Services	2,105	926	561	619	267	351	15.6	7.0		
Public administration	129	32	42	55	28	27	19.3	12.4		
No previous work experience	523	159	153	211	97	114	20.8	11.5		

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
	Total not in the labor force	68,238	67,968	12,140	12,314	19,157	18,712	36,941	36,942	25,101	25,147	43,137	42,821
Do not want a job nowNOTE:	62,487	62,804	10,120	10,433	16,401	16,286	35,967	36,085	22,761	22,943	39,727	39,861
Want a jobNOTE:	5,751	5,164	2,020	1,881	2,756	2,426	975	857	2,340	2,204	3,410	2,960
Did not search for work in previous year	3,420	2,962	1,052	994	1,671	1,328	697	640	1,290	1,195	2,130	1,767
Searched for work in previous year ¹	2,330	2,202	968	887	1,084	1,098	278	217	1,050	1,009	1,280	1,193
Not available to work now	593	587	263	241	294	322	36	23	179	191	415	396
Available to work now	1,737	1,615	705	646	790	775	242	194	871	818	865	797
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ²	409	397	162	123	201	198	46	76	241	268	167	129
Reasons other than discouragement	1,328	1,218	543	523	589	577	196	118	630	550	698	668
Family responsibilities	199	156	40	47	136	100	23	9	36	20	163	136
In school or training	287	260	231	226	47	33	9	1	181	147	106	112
Ill health or disability	153	164	34	23	85	106	34	35	80	89	73	75
Other ³	689	638	238	227	321	338	130	73	333	294	356	344

¹ Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.

² 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.

³ 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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,127	7,572	5.8	6.0	3,758	4,076	5.7	6.0	3,370	3,496	5.9	6.0
16 to 19 years	249	278	4.3	4.7	98	144	3.4	4.9	150	134	5.3	4.5
20 years and over	6,879	7,294	5.9	6.1	3,659	3,932	5.8	6.1	3,219	3,362	5.9	6.0
20 to 24 years	698	738	6.0	6.2	363	323	5.8	5.2	335	415	6.1	7.4
25 years and over	6,181	6,556	5.8	6.0	3,297	3,609	5.8	6.2	2,884	2,947	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	5,591	5,886	6.2	6.3	2,943	3,220	6.1	6.5	2,648	2,666	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	590	671	3.9	4.3	353	389	4.2	4.5	236	281	3.5	4.1
55 to 64 years	494	551	4.3	4.6	293	314	4.7	4.8	201	237	3.9	4.4
65 years and over	95	120	2.7	3.2	60	76	2.9	3.4	35	44	2.4	2.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,240	6,610	5.9	6.2	3,315	3,573	5.8	6.1	2,926	3,037	6.1	6.2
Black	645	749	4.9	5.6	316	384	5.1	6.1	329	365	4.7	5.1
Hispanic origin	449	429	4.0	3.5	235	252	3.5	3.4	214	177	4.9	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	3,998	4,240	5.4	5.7	2,390	2,581	5.7	6.1	1,608	1,658	5.0	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,225	1,348	6.5	6.8	408	501	5.5	6.4	817	847	7.1	7.1
Single (never married)	1,904	1,984	6.2	6.3	960	994	5.7	5.7	945	991	6.8	7.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,013	4,270	-	-	2,366	2,540	-	-	1,647	1,730	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,605	1,638	-	-	498	526	-	-	1,107	1,113	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	239	210	-	-	173	154	-	-	66	56	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,236	1,427	-	-	699	845	-	-	538	582	-	-

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. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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							
	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997	Jan. 1996	Jan. 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,671	7,785	6,532	6,663	6,247	6,406	285	257	4.4	3.9
40 to 54 years	6,505	6,418	5,829	5,783	5,581	5,549	247	234	4.2	4.0
40 to 44 years	1,338	1,132	1,196	1,031	1,144	975	52	56	4.3	5.4
45 to 49 years	3,154	2,898	2,655	2,609	2,747	2,530	107	80	3.8	3.1
50 to 54 years	2,013	2,388	1,778	2,142	1,690	2,044	88	98	5.0	4.6
55 years and over	1,166	1,367	703	881	666	858	38	23	5.4	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	17,857	18,877	15,945	17,052	15,261	16,262	684	790	4.3	4.6
40 to 44 years	8,372	6,778	7,634	8,067	7,294	7,689	340	378	4.4	4.7
45 to 49 years	5,509	5,965	4,958	5,382	4,769	5,146	189	236	3.8	4.4
50 to 54 years	3,976	4,135	3,353	3,603	3,198	3,427	155	176	4.6	4.9

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. Beginning in

January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	138.90	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	7.88	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
1996 ^p	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.60	706.68	38.9	15.43	600.23
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
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	34.5	11.96	412.62	45.9	15.54	713.29	39.9	15.73	627.63
November	34.5	12.01	414.35	45.5	15.66	712.53	38.8	15.59	604.89
December ^p	34.9	12.06	420.89	46.1	15.93	734.37	38.5	15.64	602.14
1997:									
January ^p	33.9	12.12	410.87	44.3	16.18	716.77	36.3	15.69	569.55

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
1996 ^a	41.6	12.78	12.12	531.65	39.7	14.52	576.44	38.3	12.84	491.77
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
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	41.9	12.84	12.16	538.00	39.8	14.54	578.69	38.3	12.91	494.45
November	42.1	12.93	12.23	544.35	39.9	14.62	583.34	38.3	13.03	499.05
December ^b	42.8	13.08	12.34	559.82	40.0	14.67	586.80	38.7	13.19	510.45
1997:										
January ^c	41.5	13.07	12.40	542.41	39.1	14.76	577.12	37.8	13.15	497.07

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
1996 ^p	28.8	7.98	229.82	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.80	382.32
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
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	28.7	8.11	232.76	35.7	12.88	459.82	32.4	11.94	386.86
November	28.7	8.13	233.33	35.8	12.98	464.68	32.4	12.05	390.42
December ^p	29.3	8.14	238.50	36.7	13.04	478.57	32.7	12.17	397.96
1997:									
January ^p	27.9	8.22	229.34	35.6	13.04	464.22	32.0	12.21	390.72

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total	118,070	118,579	118,750	118,922	119,332	119,537	119,772	120,052	120,050	120,311	120,492	120,753	121,024
Total private	98,734	99,214	99,356	99,527	99,873	100,091	100,288	100,446	100,531	100,803	100,995	101,219	101,469
Goods-producing	24,112	24,254	24,196	24,209	24,263	24,274	24,264	24,298	24,257	24,284	24,319	24,359	24,391
Mining	569	573	574	573	576	575	570	570	567	566	566	564	564
Metal mining	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Coal mining	101	102	101	101	101	101	100	99	98	98	97	96	96
Oil and gas extraction	310	313	314	314	316	314	310	311	309	308	308	307	307
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	107	108	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	109	109	109
Construction	5,234	5,349	5,341	5,353	5,384	5,401	5,427	5,437	5,449	5,464	5,491	5,519	5,533
General building contractors	1,205	1,218	1,223	1,227	1,229	1,232	1,231	1,232	1,233	1,233	1,241	1,249	1,260
Heavy construction, except building	741	764	770	765	764	768	769	770	765	765	764	768	767
Special trade contractors	3,288	3,367	3,348	3,361	3,391	3,401	3,427	3,435	3,451	3,466	3,486	3,502	3,506
Manufacturing	18,309	18,332	18,281	18,283	18,303	18,298	18,267	18,291	18,241	18,254	18,262	18,276	18,294
Durable goods	10,643	10,659	10,623	10,654	10,679	10,696	10,680	10,711	10,675	10,684	10,694	10,711	10,727
Lumber and wood products	750	756	755	761	762	767	764	769	766	769	771	771	769
Furniture and fixtures	503	502	500	498	500	500	500	499	500	499	501	502	501
Stone, clay, and glass products	532	536	536	534	537	536	535	536	537	538	537	539	535
Primary metal industries	709	708	706	704	705	708	700	706	706	702	703	702	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	240	239	238	239	239	237	237	237	234	234	233	235
Fabricated metal products	1,442	1,443	1,442	1,440	1,442	1,450	1,454	1,456	1,456	1,459	1,461	1,461	1,463
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,085	2,083	2,087	2,086	2,087	2,088	2,088	2,089	2,082	2,088	2,087	2,091	2,098
Computer and office equipment	357	357	358	358	360	359	357	359	359	360	360	361	360
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,646	1,652	1,651	1,650	1,652	1,651	1,656	1,654	1,649	1,648	1,647	1,645	1,645
Electronic components and accessories	609	614	614	615	614	614	616	615	613	611	611	611	615
Transportation equipment	1,757	1,759	1,726	1,763	1,774	1,775	1,766	1,784	1,764	1,764	1,772	1,780	1,792
Motor vehicles and equipment	956	957	926	955	968	967	950	967	955	950	952	956	962
Aircraft and parts	446	446	445	447	449	446	453	454	455	463	468	472	477
Instruments and related products	831	831	832	832	834	835	832	833	831	833	830	833	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	389	388	386	386	386	385	385	384	384	385	387	391
Nondurable goods	7,666	7,673	7,658	7,629	7,624	7,602	7,587	7,580	7,566	7,570	7,568	7,565	7,567
Food and kindred products	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,667	1,665	1,647	1,640	1,641	1,639	1,641	1,647	1,651	1,661
Tobacco products	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	39	40	41	42	41	40
Textile mill products	640	644	642	636	637	637	637	633	631	633	628	629	630
Apparel and other textile products	868	873	862	858	853	847	849	837	835	834	829	823	815
Paper and allied products	684	682	681	677	679	676	672	673	674	674	675	675	675
Printing and publishing	1,533	1,531	1,531	1,527	1,526	1,528	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,528	1,525	1,525	1,527
Chemicals and allied products	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,024	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,021	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,015	1,017
Petroleum and coal products	140	140	140	139	139	140	139	139	139	138	139	137	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products	964	963	960	962	963	969	968	976	971	971	974	975	972
Leather and leather products	98	99	99	98	97	97	96	94	93	93	92	94	94
Service-producing	93,958	94,325	94,554	94,713	95,069	95,263	95,508	95,754	95,793	96,027	96,173	96,394	96,633
Transportation and public utilities	6,254	6,270	6,292	6,294	6,309	6,329	6,333	6,342	6,337	6,338	6,350	6,341	6,357
Transportation	3,980	3,994	4,011	4,015	4,027	4,045	4,051	4,056	4,052	4,059	4,062	4,060	4,076
Railroad transportation	235	234	233	233	232	231	229	230	230	231	229	229	229
Local and interurban passenger transit	436	439	442	442	450	454	458	463	458	458	460	462	467
Trucking and warehousing	1,874	1,879	1,884	1,882	1,891	1,891	1,888	1,882	1,877	1,877	1,870	1,856	1,863
Water transportation	172	171	171	173	167	171	172	173	171	172	172	171	175
Transportation by air	822	827	835	837	836	844	848	850	855	859	868	879	877
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	427	430	432	434	437	440	442	444	447	448	449	449	451
Communications and public utilities	2,274	2,276	2,281	2,279	2,282	2,284	2,282	2,286	2,285	2,279	2,288	2,281	2,281
Communications	1,367	1,371	1,378	1,378	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,398	1,398	1,393	1,401	1,396	1,398
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	907	905	903	901	898	896	891	888	887	886	887	885	883
Wholesale trade	6,512	6,529	6,548	6,550	6,567	6,575	6,585	6,603	6,619	6,643	6,651	6,655	6,662
Durable goods	3,814	3,826	3,841	3,844	3,850	3,857	3,862	3,871	3,877	3,885	3,890	3,895	3,897
Nondurable goods	2,698	2,703	2,707	2,706	2,717	2,718	2,723	2,732	2,742	2,758	2,761	2,760	2,765

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Retail trade	21,268	21,340	21,350	21,415	21,485	21,568	21,671	21,672	21,702	21,803	21,857	21,930	21,949
Building materials and garden supplies	882	880	887	896	907	917	922	923	930	936	942	947	940
General merchandise stores	2,651	2,674	2,687	2,675	2,719	2,721	2,732	2,745	2,737	2,765	2,770	2,780	2,751
Department stores	2,330	2,354	2,363	2,360	2,410	2,408	2,413	2,422	2,415	2,442	2,444	2,454	2,434
Food stores	3,399	3,401	3,403	3,401	3,413	3,420	3,435	3,442	3,440	3,454	3,462	3,463	3,473
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,227	2,234	2,242	2,253	2,259	2,272	2,285	2,291	2,297	2,303	2,309	2,312	2,318
New and used car dealers	1,011	1,015	1,020	1,024	1,027	1,030	1,034	1,037	1,039	1,041	1,042	1,043	1,047
Apparel and accessory stores	1,100	1,099	1,100	1,098	1,100	1,101	1,103	1,098	1,100	1,108	1,106	1,103	1,114
Furniture and home furnishings stores	949	949	951	957	963	972	981	989	991	998	1,005	1,016	1,018
Eating and drinking places	7,405	7,440	7,413	7,468	7,455	7,485	7,528	7,489	7,504	7,517	7,527	7,557	7,575
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,655	2,663	2,667	2,667	2,669	2,680	2,685	2,695	2,703	2,722	2,736	2,752	2,760
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,894	6,919	6,931	6,942	6,964	6,967	6,987	6,999	7,009	7,026	7,038	7,054	7,063
Finance	3,277	3,288	3,293	3,303	3,315	3,319	3,329	3,339	3,341	3,355	3,361	3,371	3,381
Depository institutions	2,022	2,023	2,020	2,023	2,026	2,029	2,030	2,028	2,029	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,037
Commercial banks	1,467	1,467	1,464	1,467	1,468	1,469	1,472	1,471	1,474	1,478	1,479	1,480	1,485
Savings institutions	266	266	265	265	267	268	265	265	261	260	258	257	256
Nondepository institutions	490	496	501	505	507	509	514	519	522	526	530	534	539
Security and commodity brokers	529	531	532	534	538	541	543	548	547	549	552	556	558
Holding and other investment offices	236	238	240	241	244	240	242	244	243	245	244	246	247
Insurance	2,253	2,255	2,257	2,256	2,261	2,259	2,261	2,259	2,265	2,263	2,264	2,266	2,260
Insurance carriers	1,547	1,547	1,549	1,549	1,552	1,551	1,553	1,551	1,554	1,551	1,550	1,552	1,548
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	706	708	708	707	709	708	708	708	711	712	714	714	712
Real estate	1,364	1,376	1,381	1,383	1,388	1,389	1,397	1,401	1,403	1,408	1,413	1,417	1,422
Services¹	33,694	33,902	34,039	34,117	34,285	34,378	34,448	34,532	34,607	34,709	34,780	34,880	35,047
Agricultural services	593	602	603	606	605	615	619	619	617	621	628	620	630
Hotels and other lodging places	1,652	1,657	1,662	1,673	1,681	1,704	1,690	1,684	1,686	1,690	1,692	1,702	1,713
Personal services	1,170	1,174	1,175	1,179	1,184	1,174	1,174	1,179	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,191	1,187
Business services	6,942	7,026	7,058	7,085	7,151	7,188	7,225	7,269	7,267	7,292	7,285	7,321	7,391
Services to buildings	883	899	898	899	903	895	893	893	891	894	885	885	873
Personnel supply services	2,510	2,552	2,565	2,569	2,622	2,648	2,668	2,696	2,691	2,697	2,672	2,684	2,772
Help supply services	2,216	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,322	2,352	2,368	2,393	2,387	2,391	2,362	2,373	2,455
Computer and data processing services	1,140	1,148	1,155	1,169	1,184	1,195	1,206	1,218	1,226	1,239	1,251	1,264	1,276
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,051	1,059	1,066	1,072	1,078	1,085	1,096	1,105	1,108	1,117	1,121	1,130	1,134
Miscellaneous repair services	358	359	361	363	364	366	365	366	367	366	370	370	369
Motion pictures	513	515	518	517	524	529	532	524	539	536	530	538	535
Amusement and recreation services	1,490	1,505	1,518	1,516	1,516	1,504	1,514	1,515	1,522	1,534	1,545	1,563	1,575
Health services	9,427	9,463	9,499	9,520	9,555	9,565	9,576	9,591	9,621	9,642	9,666	9,680	9,723
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,638	1,644	1,650	1,659	1,668	1,674	1,677	1,681	1,686	1,689	1,694	1,699	1,717
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,718	1,722	1,728	1,733	1,740	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,751	1,754	1,757	1,760	1,763
Hospitals	3,822	3,833	3,842	3,844	3,851	3,847	3,849	3,849	3,863	3,869	3,875	3,879	3,891
Home health care facilities	648	653	655	658	657	658	656	658	661	663	668	665	666
Legal services	925	927	928	926	929	929	933	935	934	937	941	942	941
Educational services	1,969	1,985	1,991	1,994	1,987	2,001	2,017	2,014	2,005	2,015	2,025	2,023	2,022
Social services	2,362	2,372	2,381	2,389	2,401	2,395	2,390	2,392	2,410	2,416	2,420	2,416	2,427
Child day care services	567	568	569	569	571	570	568	577	575	580	579	576	582
Residential care	651	654	656	661	663	665	669	672	672	673	675	676	678
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	83	83	83	84	85	85	85	85	85	85	86	87	87
Membership organizations	2,135	2,137	2,136	2,137	2,147	2,148	2,146	2,154	2,150	2,151	2,152	2,153	2,153
Engineering and management services	2,833	2,847	2,868	2,863	2,885	2,897	2,893	2,906	2,921	2,930	2,941	2,951	2,966
Engineering and architectural services	825	827	829	834	838	848	844	848	853	854	859	859	863
Management and public relations	873	881	894	893	897	900	903	907	917	922	935	942	945
Government	19,336	19,365	19,394	19,395	19,459	19,446	19,484	19,606	19,519	19,508	19,497	19,534	19,555
Federal	2,783	2,780	2,780	2,776	2,776	2,756	2,752	2,739	2,739	2,731	2,733	2,729	2,726
Federal, except Postal Service	1,930	1,926	1,922	1,919	1,918	1,906	1,897	1,888	1,883	1,878	1,873	1,870	1,866
State	4,625	4,636	4,639	4,643	4,655	4,654	4,659	4,674	4,658	4,640	4,640	4,647	4,641
Education	1,933	1,945	1,951	1,956	1,963	1,968	1,981	1,984	1,975	1,960	1,960	1,967	1,960
Other State government	2,692	2,691	2,688	2,687	2,692	2,686	2,678	2,690	2,683	2,680	2,680	2,680	2,681
Local	11,928	11,949	11,975	11,976	12,028	12,036	12,073	12,193	12,122	12,137	12,124	12,158	12,188
Education	6,646	6,659	6,675	6,682	6,690	6,719	6,768	6,862	6,787	6,794	6,798	6,803	6,825
Other local government	5,282	5,290	5,300	5,294	5,338	5,317	5,305	5,331	5,335	5,343	5,326	5,355	5,363

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total	57,039	57,134	57,014	57,315	57,419	57,508	57,681	57,816	57,974	58,129	58,156	58,320	58,395
Total private	46,409	46,491	46,384	46,653	46,739	46,820	46,969	47,118	47,230	47,294	47,369	47,530	47,628
Goods-producing	6,605	6,594	6,568	6,583	6,573	6,559	6,562	6,562	6,560	6,554	6,547	6,554	6,562
Mining	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	78	77	77	77	77
Construction	584	587	591	595	598	599	602	606	610	612	610	613	616
Manufacturing	5,942	5,928	5,898	5,909	5,896	5,881	5,881	5,877	5,872	5,865	5,860	5,864	5,869
Durable goods	2,808	2,809	2,808	2,810	2,804	2,807	2,808	2,817	2,815	2,824	2,817	2,817	2,824
Lumber and wood products	128	128	127	128	129	129	130	132	132	132	132	133	134
Furniture and fixtures	156	156	156	156	156	155	155	156	158	157	157	156	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	102	102	101	101	101	101	100	101	100	101	101
Primary metal industries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	99	101	101	100	100
Fabricated metal products	316	316	317	316	316	316	318	318	320	321	321	322	323
Industrial machinery and equipment	450	451	452	451	451	451	450	452	452	453	451	452	454
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	685	685	686	686	685	684	684	686	682	683	680	679
Transportation equipment	355	355	354	356	350	356	356	358	355	364	361	361	365
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	174	173	173	173	172	172	172	172	172	171	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,134	3,119	3,090	3,099	3,092	3,074	3,073	3,060	3,057	3,041	3,043	3,047	3,045
Food and kindred products	553	551	547	549	551	544	547	538	536	534	536	538	541
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	11	12	13	13
Textile mill products	306	304	298	302	301	298	298	298	296	294	294	294	293
Apparel and other textile products	671	664	651	654	647	642	637	631	633	619	622	622	618
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	164	163	162	163	163	162	162	162	163	163
Printing and publishing	691	691	687	687	687	686	687	689	689	691	689	690	689
Chemicals and allied products	326	324	325	325	326	325	323	322	322	322	322	322	322
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330	329	327	327	326	327	328	328	331	332	330	330	332
Leather and leather products	57	56	55	55	55	54	53	54	52	52	52	51	50
Service-producing	50,434	50,540	50,446	50,732	50,846	50,949	51,119	51,254	51,414	51,575	51,609	51,766	51,833
Transportation and public utilities	1,856	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,891	1,896	1,901	1,909	1,912	1,916	1,921	1,918	1,927
Wholesale trade	1,997	2,003	2,008	2,014	2,019	2,018	2,019	2,031	2,035	2,043	2,050	2,057	2,060
Retail trade	11,211	11,218	11,152	11,236	11,243	11,268	11,309	11,364	11,421	11,411	11,422	11,484	11,519
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,336	4,342	4,348	4,360	4,369	4,377	4,395	4,395	4,405	4,410	4,421	4,428	4,436
Services	20,404	20,468	20,436	20,577	20,644	20,702	20,783	20,857	20,897	20,960	21,008	21,089	21,124
Government	10,630	10,643	10,630	10,662	10,680	10,688	10,712	10,698	10,744	10,835	10,787	10,790	10,767
Federal	1,176	1,175	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,171	1,170	1,161	1,160	1,155	1,154	1,155	1,158
State	2,347	2,348	2,332	2,348	2,347	2,354	2,341	2,345	2,344	2,361	2,350	2,352	2,358
Local	7,107	7,120	7,128	7,144	7,164	7,163	7,201	7,192	7,240	7,319	7,283	7,283	7,251

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan. ^p
Total private	80,706	81,303	81,378	81,550	81,807	82,016	82,209	82,331	82,377	82,634	82,751	82,947	83,002
Goods-producing	17,131	17,270	17,186	17,203	17,228	17,247	17,241	17,262	17,233	17,257	17,295	17,334	17,365
Mining	419	425	426	425	428	428	423	425	422	422	422	422	424
Construction	4,056	4,174	4,141	4,154	4,169	4,185	4,204	4,211	4,220	4,229	4,260	4,294	4,306
Manufacturing	12,656	12,671	12,619	12,624	12,631	12,634	12,614	12,626	12,591	12,606	12,613	12,618	12,635
Durable goods	7,288	7,298	7,263	7,289	7,300	7,326	7,313	7,339	7,307	7,318	7,327	7,334	7,352
Lumber and wood products	615	620	620	625	627	630	629	633	630	634	636	635	633
Furniture and fixtures	397	396	394	392	397	395	398	396	396	395	396	397	396
Stone, clay, and glass products	412	417	417	415	416	417	416	418	418	420	418	420	418
Primary metal industries	552	550	550	547	548	552	545	551	549	549	548	548	547
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	183	183	183	183	184	184	183	183	182	181	181	180	181
Fabricated metal products	1,082	1,082	1,083	1,080	1,082	1,089	1,092	1,097	1,095	1,097	1,098	1,097	1,100
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,304	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,301	1,301	1,302	1,295	1,300	1,301	1,305	1,311
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,052	1,055	1,052	1,054	1,054	1,051	1,056	1,052	1,048	1,045	1,045	1,042	1,043
Transportation equipment	1,188	1,189	1,160	1,191	1,188	1,205	1,195	1,208	1,193	1,195	1,202	1,204	1,214
Motor vehicles and equipment	757	758	729	754	760	765	752	772	754	750	751	754	758
Instruments and related products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	274	275	274	272	272	273	271	270	270	270	271	273	277
Nondurable goods	5,368	5,373	5,356	5,335	5,331	5,308	5,301	5,287	5,284	5,288	5,286	5,284	5,283
Food and kindred products	1,235	1,237	1,238	1,232	1,234	1,216	1,211	1,209	1,210	1,214	1,219	1,225	1,231
Tobacco products	31	32	32	32	31	32	31	29	31	32	33	32	31
Textile mill products	539	545	543	538	539	538	538	536	535	537	532	534	534
Apparel and other textile products	713	718	707	705	700	695	698	686	684	681	677	673	668
Paper and allied products	519	517	516	513	513	511	509	511	513	514	514	513	515
Printing and publishing	839	837	837	834	833	834	834	834	832	833	833	831	829
Chemicals and allied products	577	574	572	571	569	567	565	564	563	562	562	559	561
Petroleum and coal products	90	90	90	89	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	748	746	745	745	747	750	751	756	754	753	755	754	753
Leather and leather products	77	77	76	76	75	75	74	72	72	72	71	73	72
Service-producing	63,575	64,033	64,192	64,347	64,579	64,769	64,968	65,069	65,144	65,377	65,456	65,613	65,637
Transportation and public utilities	5,245	5,275	5,287	5,292	5,304	5,317	5,324	5,326	5,332	5,331	5,342	5,337	5,361
Wholesale trade	5,267	5,281	5,295	5,296	5,311	5,312	5,320	5,337	5,351	5,372	5,380	5,376	5,382
Retail trade	18,647	18,780	18,791	18,859	18,916	18,980	19,057	19,051	19,081	19,183	19,211	19,281	19,262
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,027	5,046	5,061	5,068	5,085	5,087	5,101	5,107	5,115	5,129	5,131	5,141	5,157
Services	29,389	29,651	29,758	29,832	29,963	30,073	30,166	30,248	30,265	30,362	30,392	30,478	30,475

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	63.1	57.2	^P 59.6
1997	^P 56.6											
Over 3-month span:												
1993	63.8	61.2	61.1	59.8	63.1	62.9	59.7	63.1	64.5	67.1	64.6	63.5
1994	67.1	69.5	70.4	68.7	66.4	66.0	68.5	69.5	65.3	65.6	68.0	67.8
1995	66.6	63.2	56.9	53.4	54.2	52.9	56.6	53.8	54.2	54.6	58.3	57.0
1996	60.7	61.8	61.2	60.0	61.0	63.6	60.3	56.7	60.8	60.0	^P 65.9	^P 61.8
1997												
Over 6-month span:												
1993	63.3	65.2	63.8	64.2	62.4	65.9	65.7	63.9	66.3	67.3	70.6	69.5
1994	70.8	71.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.2	69.0	69.2	68.5	69.1	66.6
1995	66.3	60.8	58.7	54.4	53.5	54.1	53.1	56.3	55.9	54.1	56.2	61.8
1996	60.3	62.9	63.8	63.8	62.6	59.0	65.2	62.6	^P 62.4	^P 64.0		
1997												
Over 12-month span:												
1993	64.9	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.0	67.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	69.5	69.2	70.1
1994	70.2	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.1	70.1	69.4	65.7	65.0
1995	62.6	60.8	60.1	61.2	58.1	57.7	54.5	58.7	58.6	57.3	59.4	59.8
1996	61.0	61.7	61.5	61.1	62.8	^P 65.2	^P 63.9					
1997												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	54.3	48.2	^P 55.0
1997	^P 49.3											
Over 3-month span:												
1993	60.8	58.3	53.2	47.8	48.9	54.0	50.4	58.3	57.6	59.7	54.7	57.6
1994	63.7	64.4	66.2	60.8	56.1	56.8	60.8	58.6	54.0	56.1	60.1	60.8
1995	60.4	51.8	43.5	34.9	33.1	32.0	33.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	40.6	38.8
1996	38.8	39.9	37.8	43.2	45.3	47.5	45.7	40.6	50.7	47.1	^P 54.7	^P 49.3
1997												
Over 6-month span:												
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	48.6	43.5	^P 46.0	^P 50.7		
1997												
Over 12-month span:												
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	35.6	37.1	^P 42.8	^P 40.3					
1997												

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,827.1	1,830.3	1,832.8
Alaska	263.7	260.9	264.7	263.2	261.8	263.5	265.5	264.7	263.8	266.0	265.9	264.3	263.4
Arizona	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	1,875.7	1,889.1	1,885.2
Arkansas	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	1,093.7	1,095.8	1,099.3
California	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	12,849.9	12,884.9	12,892.8
Colorado	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	1,894.7	1,902.4	1,905.6
Connecticut	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	1,584.7	1,583.7	1,586.8
Delaware	371.0	365.7	374.1	372.5	378.1	377.9	377.6	375.0	374.7	375.4	375.7	376.6	378.2
District of Columbia	637.7	629.9	634.2	633.9	633.6	632.3	632.8	628.5	629.7	626.6	626.8	627.5	627.0
Florida	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	6,236.2	6,259.0	6,289.4
Georgia	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	3,558.5	3,571.8	3,579.6
Hawaii	529.5	527.7	530.6	529.2	527.5	529.5	529.2	527.3	527.4	524.8	524.6	521.9	522.7
Idaho	484.8	485.0	485.6	488.3	493.8	498.9	501.2	502.2	504.4	503.2	504.0	505.6	505.2
Illinois	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	5,721.7	5,727.6	5,727.6
Indiana	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	2,809.0	2,812.0	2,805.7
Iowa	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	1,388.9	1,391.7	1,399.9
Kansas	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	1,238.8	1,251.5	1,244.1
Kentucky	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	1,678.4	1,681.7	1,685.3
Louisiana	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	1,803.0	1,806.2	1,811.2
Maine	545.4	544.3	544.8	544.5	542.5	542.0	542.5	540.4	542.2	543.7	544.5	545.2	546.2
Maryland	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	2,191.7	2,192.3	2,194.9
Massachusetts	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	3,031.1	3,036.1	3,041.9
Michigan	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	4,355.4	4,351.8	4,358.2
Minnesota	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	2,437.7	2,445.3	2,447.6
Mississippi	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	1,072.1	1,072.9	1,073.5
Missouri	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	2,575.7	2,577.4	2,584.7
Montana	353.3	352.0	355.4	356.2	356.6	358.9	359.6	358.9	360.1	359.5	359.5	360.9	358.2
Nebraska	819.8	818.9	822.7	824.6	827.8	829.9	825.6	826.0	830.2	828.1	831.5	836.9	839.0
Nevada	817.3	823.2	827.0	831.5	833.6	838.0	846.1	851.3	851.9	858.1	860.2	870.2	872.9
New Hampshire	546.1	542.4	544.7	545.2	547.5	549.3	549.8	551.3	550.1	548.1	552.0	551.4	550.9
New Jersey	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	3,650.6	3,655.7	3,660.6
New Mexico	703.6	707.0	709.0	710.9	710.8	714.2	720.5	718.1	719.2	716.6	716.5	718.8	721.9
New York	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	7,953.2	7,956.4	7,960.4
North Carolina	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	3,537.8	3,546.9	3,552.1
North Dakota	305.3	304.7	305.6	307.4	307.2	309.9	309.6	309.7	310.5	310.8	311.6	312.1	313.0
Ohio	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	5,318.5	5,321.0	5,334.4
Oklahoma	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	1,364.6	1,368.3	1,371.2
Oregon	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	1,492.7	1,502.7	1,506.8
Pennsylvania	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	5,289.0	5,285.0	5,292.6
Rhode Island	443.9	443.8	445.0	445.3	442.9	444.5	443.7	440.1	443.5	444.2	444.2	446.7	447.4
South Carolina	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	1,688.9	1,699.8	1,690.4
South Dakota	349.6	351.1	351.8	352.8	352.6	354.4	353.9	354.2	353.6	352.5	354.1	355.9	354.6
Tennessee	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	2,582.1	2,587.2	2,594.5
Texas	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	8,338.9	8,356.5	8,371.4
Utah	931.4	933.3	937.9	944.8	952.6	954.1	959.3	960.4	964.9	970.7	970.4	972.6	977.8
Vermont	272.6	272.9	273.0	273.5	274.2	273.2	274.2	274.9	275.1	276.5	276.5	276.0	277.0
Virginia	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	3,137.6	3,141.4	3,152.0
Washington	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	2,433.8	2,437.9	2,445.8
West Virginia	692.0	686.1	693.8	696.2	696.1	708.9	700.8	698.3	697.3	697.2	697.0	698.4	697.6
Wisconsin	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	2,605.7	2,612.8	2,616.2
Wyoming	221.4	222.6	222.8	223.3	222.5	221.1	222.1	220.4	220.8	222.7	221.5	221.5	221.5

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	87.7	89.6	88.5	88.9	88.3	88.3	87.8	87.5	88.2	88.6	88.3	90.6	91.4
Alaska	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.4
Arizona	120.6	122.6	124.6	122.7	123.0	123.2	122.5	123.5	124.5	124.6	125.1	125.9	125.0
Arkansas	45.2	45.3	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.6	47.1	47.6	47.8	47.7	47.5	48.2
California	505.7	512.7	503.7	496.1	499.6	504.5	511.3	515.5	520.9	528.5	529.8	537.1	534.8
Colorado	108.4	110.5	113.4	114.6	112.2	112.3	112.6	111.7	112.5	112.2	112.2	113.9	114.6
Connecticut	51.0	51.8	53.7	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.5	54.8	54.4	54.0	53.0	52.8	52.6
Delaware	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.4
District of Columbia	8.9	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0
Florida	306.7	307.4	311.9	312.3	312.3	312.2	312.2	309.7	309.8	311.0	311.0	312.0	313.1
Georgia	159.7	160.8	163.7	164.1	163.5	164.2	163.0	161.0	158.9	159.2	159.3	160.7	161.6
Hawaii ²	26.0	25.5	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.1	23.6	23.3	20.7	22.8
Idaho	31.3	31.5	32.1	32.7	33.8	34.9	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.0	33.5	33.8
Illinois	216.2	219.0	217.1	218.7	217.4	213.1	217.4	218.6	218.4	218.1	217.2	220.1	221.2
Indiana	127.3	128.7	130.2	130.7	131.7	131.9	134.8	135.3	133.4	133.3	133.2	131.4	132.5
Iowa	58.5	56.0	56.3	56.7	56.5	55.4	56.4	56.7	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.8	60.9
Kansas	53.8	56.9	57.5	57.9	57.6	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.6	55.8	55.7	56.0	57.1
Kentucky	72.0	71.4	73.0	73.7	74.3	75.0	74.7	75.4	75.4	74.8	74.8	75.0	74.4
Louisiana	109.1	112.6	112.6	113.1	111.5	111.1	112.3	112.3	113.2	112.7	110.9	111.7	113.1
Maine	22.4	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.9
Maryland	126.4	117.6	127.7	130.6	129.2	127.6	126.8	125.8	126.3	126.5	126.7	127.4	127.3
Massachusetts	90.8	90.3	93.1	92.0	92.6	93.0	93.6	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.2	93.3	94.5
Michigan	159.5	160.1	160.6	163.7	164.4	167.4	168.6	170.1	169.1	169.7	170.7	170.3	173.4
Minnesota	83.3	82.2	83.0	83.3	82.4	83.2	85.2	86.5	86.7	86.4	86.5	85.6	85.5
Mississippi	46.6	47.7	47.2	49.2	49.5	50.2	51.2	52.0	50.2	49.9	50.0	51.0	51.2
Missouri	111.5	113.1	112.9	114.1	114.8	111.8	110.1	111.9	111.2	110.5	112.9	114.0	117.6
Montana	16.1	16.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.8	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.2
Nebraska	34.7	34.5	34.5	35.2	35.1	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.6	35.4	35.5	36.1
Nevada	69.0	69.3	70.0	70.2	70.6	71.2	72.7	73.5	74.7	75.8	76.3	77.2	77.2
New Hampshire	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.6
New Jersey	123.1	119.4	123.5	124.6	125.0	124.4	124.4	123.7	123.0	123.7	122.6	123.0	123.8
New Mexico	48.2	48.3	49.1	49.4	50.2	50.3	50.0	49.3	49.0	48.7	47.8	47.2	47.2
New York	249.3	242.7	246.5	247.4	250.5	254.5	254.7	257.3	258.7	260.1	259.9	258.1	258.2
North Carolina	176.6	166.5	177.9	179.7	179.1	178.6	180.9	181.7	182.1	183.9	185.0	185.7	185.2
North Dakota	13.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.3	15.2	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.2	15.1	14.9
Ohio	209.8	208.5	210.2	213.5	214.6	214.6	214.7	213.7	212.1	212.3	214.2	214.4	215.7
Oklahoma	49.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	49.7	49.7	49.3	49.4	49.8	49.7	50.1	50.2	50.8
Oregon	69.8	72.7	73.4	72.7	74.3	73.8	74.6	76.2	76.8	77.1	78.4	78.0	77.9
Pennsylvania	198.5	195.4	199.5	203.3	200.2	198.7	201.7	203.4	202.1	202.2	202.5	201.1	201.9
Rhode Island	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.7	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.9	13.9
South Carolina	86.4	87.3	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.9	89.9	89.7	89.7	89.4	89.5	89.5	89.9
South Dakota	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.6
Tennessee	109.4	111.8	112.2	115.6	115.5	114.6	116.7	117.6	117.6	118.0	118.3	118.2	118.8
Texas	423.0	426.0	425.9	426.5	426.0	429.5	429.0	429.2	429.8	433.3	436.2	438.3	439.5
Utah	57.9	58.1	59.1	62.7	62.8	62.0	61.8	62.1	63.2	64.1	64.3	62.8	65.7
Vermont	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.0
Virginia	170.9	162.8	170.4	173.2	170.3	171.7	172.5	171.7	171.3	171.9	171.5	172.3	173.6
Washington	123.2	123.2	123.2	124.7	123.7	124.0	125.3	125.0	125.6	126.2	125.4	126.0	126.3
West Virginia	32.8	28.9	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.4	35.1	35.8	35.7	35.9
Wisconsin	101.3	100.9	98.5	102.1	102.8	104.8	106.1	109.0	110.6	110.6	110.2	109.8	109.4
Wyoming	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.7	13.7	14.4	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.3	13.8	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995	1996											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	387.1	385.5	384.9	380.9	378.5	378.9	377.7	378.1	376.6	377.0	377.8	378.6	379.9
Alaska	18.4	16.3	19.1	17.8	15.7	15.2	15.4	16.2	15.6	17.2	17.3	15.9	15.0
Arizona	195.3	196.0	197.3	197.4	197.8	198.1	197.9	198.6	198.9	199.7	200.4	200.3	200.0
Arkansas	258.8	258.1	257.4	256.6	255.2	254.0	254.1	253.3	254.3	254.2	254.8	254.7	255.8
California	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	1,829.6	1,831.3	1,831.5
Colorado	192.5	193.5	193.7	194.2	194.6	194.9	195.0	195.6	195.8	195.6	195.5	195.7	196.5
Connecticut	277.7	277.3	278.0	278.2	277.3	277.2	276.6	277.5	278.3	274.5	274.5	275.4	276.1
Delaware	61.1	57.3	61.5	57.6	62.5	61.4	61.1	59.1	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.6
District of Columbia	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1
Florida	481.5	479.9	480.2	480.2	479.3	479.2	480.5	480.4	480.0	479.6	479.7	479.3	480.3
Georgia	586.0	586.9	588.4	588.1	587.0	586.9	586.9	588.8	590.0	589.3	592.7	591.6	591.4
Hawaii	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.3
Idaho	72.0	71.9	72.0	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.2	73.9	74.1	74.1
Illinois	970.3	977.8	977.8	978.4	979.1	979.2	980.4	979.0	977.7	976.7	978.9	978.6	978.1
Indiana	683.5	680.9	681.7	678.9	677.7	678.3	677.5	666.7	680.2	679.7	678.2	678.0	677.4
Iowa	250.9	251.1	249.3	250.0	250.5	248.5	248.2	246.9	248.1	249.9	250.9	251.5	252.0
Kansas	194.1	195.1	195.2	194.8	194.9	195.1	195.1	196.2	197.4	197.9	198.4	198.9	199.5
Kentucky	315.3	314.2	314.8	314.1	313.0	312.6	312.1	309.3	308.5	310.0	310.5	310.0	308.9
Louisiana	188.8	188.9	189.5	187.4	190.0	190.8	190.2	190.4	189.8	189.5	187.7	187.5	188.3
Maine	90.9	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.7	89.2	88.8	88.1	88.6	88.0	87.9	88.0	87.9
Maryland	174.3	172.6	174.2	173.9	174.1	174.7	174.3	173.9	173.6	173.6	173.1	173.5	173.4
Massachusetts	447.1	446.3	446.2	444.8	443.4	443.5	444.0	444.2	442.9	440.9	440.8	440.9	441.8
Michigan	971.6	972.3	967.8	946.2	959.0	961.1	966.0	954.1	970.7	969.0	962.7	959.8	956.6
Minnesota	426.8	427.4	427.0	428.6	429.4	427.8	428.4	429.7	429.6	430.0	427.7	429.8	431.0
Mississippi	251.1	249.5	247.5	244.9	245.7	245.0	243.0	242.7	242.3	241.0	239.8	238.0	238.9
Missouri	420.9	422.8	422.6	420.3	421.1	420.7	414.5	416.0	412.3	410.1	413.7	413.3	411.1
Montana	23.1	23.3	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.2
Nebraska	111.5	112.4	112.3	112.5	113.2	113.4	113.0	112.7	113.5	113.4	113.0	114.0	113.7
Nevada	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.8	39.7
New Hampshire	102.1	101.7	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.9	101.6	102.3	101.5	101.0	101.2	100.6	100.8
New Jersey	492.4	488.1	492.8	492.4	490.5	491.2	488.7	489.6	488.1	485.5	483.7	484.0	484.7
New Mexico	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.5	47.5	47.0	46.6	46.5	46.4
New York	943.8	943.9	943.2	939.6	936.6	935.7	934.8	933.5	930.9	927.6	925.4	925.2	925.5
North Carolina	851.7	844.2	849.1	846.5	842.1	845.2	842.4	842.1	839.8	838.9	839.8	839.5	838.4
North Dakota	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.7	22.1	22.0	22.2
Ohio	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	1,080.9	1,084.2
Oklahoma	170.1	167.5	166.9	171.1	171.1	171.8	172.4	172.1	174.1	173.5	173.7	173.2	173.4
Oregon	229.5	232.4	230.3	231.3	230.7	230.3	229.5	230.0	232.7	232.6	232.5	234.4	235.9
Pennsylvania	931.3	920.7	927.5	927.3	926.8	926.5	927.2	925.4	925.7	924.1	924.7	925.6	925.6
Rhode Island	83.3	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.4	82.9	82.5	79.8	82.4	81.9	81.6	81.5	81.8
South Carolina	373.8	373.2	372.9	372.2	369.2	369.5	368.2	368.6	367.4	365.9	365.1	363.1	362.6
South Dakota	46.7	47.2	47.1	46.6	47.1	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.2	48.6	48.7	49.0
Tennessee	537.3	535.8	535.6	534.6	530.9	530.6	528.3	524.0	527.9	529.1	528.7	527.2	527.2
Texas	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	1,046.3	1,046.8	1,049.0
Utah	126.2	126.6	127.7	128.4	129.7	129.8	130.3	130.3	131.2	131.3	131.3	132.2	132.7
Vermont	45.6	45.6	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.9	46.3	46.3	46.2	46.1	46.3	46.3
Virginia	398.1	393.4	398.8	397.5	395.7	395.7	394.1	395.3	394.7	394.1	394.3	394.7	395.3
Washington	332.2	331.8	332.0	332.5	333.3	334.0	336.8	341.0	343.9	345.4	348.2	349.9	353.3
West Virginia	82.4	81.4	82.3	82.4	81.8	81.8	81.4	81.9	81.5	81.5	81.1	81.1	80.4
Wisconsin	601.7	602.6	601.0	600.4	599.2	601.0	600.9	598.1	599.5	598.7	601.2	600.4	601.1
Wyoming	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1995		1996										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	88.9	89.4	89.2	88.6	88.5	88.6	89.1	88.8	88.4	88.6	89.0	88.7	88.7
Alaska	22.9	22.9	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	22.9	23.2	23.2	23.2
Arizona	86.4	87.5	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	88.5	88.5	89.1	89.2	89.3	89.4	89.4
Arkansas	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.7	66.1	65.9
California	629.9	628.7	631.8	632.2	636.3	636.8	639.1	642.4	644.3	643.2	643.8	644.6	642.1
Colorado	119.9	121.0	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.1	121.2	120.9	120.7	119.6	119.1	119.7	118.1
Connecticut	71.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.2	72.3	72.8	72.4
Delaware	15.9	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.2
District of Columbia	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.5
Florida	306.5	307.7	308.4	309.2	309.0	309.6	311.5	311.6	311.9	312.3	313.1	315.4	317.7
Georgia	218.0	218.5	219.3	220.7	221.8	223.1	224.1	224.8	225.1	225.1	225.2	225.8	226.6
Hawaii	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.6
Idaho	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.9	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.6
Illinois	329.1	327.4	327.0	327.0	329.3	328.3	328.7	329.8	329.7	328.4	327.8	328.8	330.0
Indiana	140.1	140.3	140.1	139.8	140.1	139.3	139.7	138.8	139.0	138.3	138.9	139.3	139.6
Iowa	62.2	62.9	62.7	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.6	62.7	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3
Kansas	68.3	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.7	69.5	69.7	70.2	70.4	70.2	70.2	70.4	70.4
Kentucky	92.6	93.4	93.0	92.8	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.1	92.8	93.0	93.3	94.3
Louisiana	107.8	107.5	107.7	106.4	107.2	107.8	108.4	108.3	108.6	108.9	108.7	108.8	108.5
Maine	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.4
Maryland	104.5	106.0	106.7	106.5	106.0	105.7	105.9	106.4	106.7	105.5	104.9	104.8	103.8
Massachusetts	129.5	128.7	128.4	128.6	126.9	128.1	127.4	127.5	127.2	128.1	129.0	129.4	130.0
Michigan	167.0	168.7	170.4	171.3	169.3	168.8	168.5	168.8	168.6	169.3	168.9	167.9	169.4
Minnesota	116.7	117.3	118.7	119.4	118.9	119.6	120.6	121.2	120.7	120.5	120.6	120.5	120.7
Mississippi	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.0	48.4	48.7	48.1	48.3	48.6
Missouri	161.9	163.4	163.2	163.3	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.0	166.1	164.5	166.2	166.6	165.8
Montana	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.4
Nebraska	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.7	50.4	50.6	50.1	50.3	50.3	50.4
Nevada	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.3
New Hampshire	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.1	20.6	20.6	20.8	21.0
New Jersey	252.0	251.9	249.3	247.7	249.3	248.7	248.5	247.9	248.8	249.6	250.3	249.8	250.0
New Mexico	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.0
New York	404.9	405.6	405.4	405.8	402.4	405.2	404.5	404.2	404.4	403.7	406.0	405.4	404.4
North Carolina	163.6	164.1	164.5	164.0	164.4	164.3	164.9	165.1	165.1	165.0	164.5	165.7	166.3
North Dakota	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.4
Ohio	231.3	232.3	229.4	228.4	229.3	228.7	229.1	230.8	231.0	231.0	231.5	232.6	232.8
Oklahoma	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.2	75.6	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.0
Oregon	72.2	73.2	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.0	72.7	73.6	73.5	74.1	74.2	73.8	73.4
Pennsylvania	271.3	268.6	270.0	270.6	270.3	269.3	270.4	270.6	271.3	270.6	270.1	270.9	271.6
Rhode Island	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.6
South Carolina	71.9	71.4	71.1	71.8	72.5	72.2	72.6	73.6	74.0	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0
South Dakota	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.3
Tennessee	137.9	137.6	138.3	138.1	138.5	137.7	137.9	137.7	137.1	137.5	137.5	138.0	138.1
Texas	483.3	479.7	481.2	485.4	486.8	488.4	490.3	487.3	489.2	492.4	492.4	493.2	496.7
Utah	52.2	52.7	52.7	53.2	53.8	53.6	53.6	52.9	53.1	53.6	53.8	54.8	55.2
Vermont	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.0
Virginia	158.1	159.8	161.1	161.9	161.9	161.0	162.3	161.3	162.6	162.4	163.9	163.9	162.8
Washington	122.2	120.8	120.8	121.7	121.5	122.2	122.0	121.6	122.3	122.0	122.3	122.5	122.6
West Virginia	40.2	39.7	40.1	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.3
Wisconsin	119.1	119.5	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.9	119.1	119.1	119.7	120.3	120.3	120.5	120.6
Wyoming	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1995	1996											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	417.1	418.3	417.8	421.2	421.1	421.4	422.7	425.0	423.8	424.7	424.1	424.1	423.9
Alaska	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.6	55.3	56.1	55.9	55.8	55.1	55.1	54.6	54.6
Arizona	454.2	454.4	457.0	460.1	460.1	462.5	463.3	466.1	467.8	467.7	471.5	474.9	473.9
Arkansas	245.9	246.1	246.5	248.0	247.9	249.0	250.2	249.7	250.1	250.6	252.1	253.0	253.4
California	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	3,014.0	3,025.2	3,027.0
Colorado	472.0	475.2	473.3	475.3	472.4	477.7	468.0	468.9	469.6	470.2	471.1	473.5	473.1
Connecticut	340.5	341.0	343.3	344.3	344.5	345.7	345.8	346.9	348.6	347.4	348.2	347.6	348.6
Delaware	84.5	83.8	84.7	85.8	85.7	85.5	85.3	84.8	85.0	85.8	86.1	86.3	86.5
District of Columbia	51.6	50.2	51.2	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.8	51.7	51.9	52.2	52.1	51.9
Florida	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	1,609.8	1,617.0	1,621.2
Georgia	888.7	888.8	890.3	897.2	900.3	905.6	912.3	930.2	917.2	912.9	920.4	925.3	928.9
Hawaii	134.9	135.0	134.9	134.8	135.6	135.2	134.9	134.3	134.4	134.0	134.2	134.2	133.7
Idaho	123.6	123.8	123.2	123.4	124.2	125.2	126.1	126.9	127.9	127.9	128.1	128.1	128.7
Illinois	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	1,353.1	1,355.2	1,353.5
Indiana	677.6	676.4	677.6	682.8	680.5	683.7	682.1	684.8	685.5	685.4	686.0	687.7	683.3
Iowa	343.6	343.2	343.2	345.2	343.4	344.2	344.7	347.7	347.8	347.7	347.5	348.5	349.7
Kansas	301.8	302.6	302.1	304.1	304.5	305.2	305.0	306.3	308.1	308.6	311.1	311.5	311.2
Kentucky	401.7	397.2	397.7	400.7	401.4	405.0	406.3	403.9	405.5	407.1	407.4	409.9	411.2
Louisiana	426.7	425.7	426.9	426.4	424.8	426.6	426.7	427.2	428.0	429.4	430.2	430.7	432.4
Maine	140.2	140.8	141.3	141.5	141.2	141.7	141.9	140.7	141.0	141.9	141.7	142.0	141.7
Maryland	533.9	529.8	533.1	535.1	534.6	534.0	533.6	535.1	535.0	534.3	535.5	535.1	535.7
Massachusetts	692.8	688.9	693.4	693.9	693.7	698.7	699.6	703.0	705.7	701.2	700.0	701.0	703.6
Michigan	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	1,041.4	1,039.2	1,042.7
Minnesota	582.1	584.5	583.2	587.4	588.5	589.1	589.6	589.0	591.4	592.2	595.5	595.9	597.9
Mississippi	229.5	229.5	229.1	228.5	228.5	229.6	228.5	229.4	227.8	226.4	227.2	227.4	226.5
Missouri	607.9	610.0	608.5	610.3	607.6	608.6	608.0	608.1	610.6	610.0	614.6	615.9	617.8
Montana	97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.7	97.9	97.7	98.2	98.5	98.4	97.7
Nebraska	207.2	206.4	206.6	207.0	206.6	207.3	206.9	206.5	207.1	206.7	208.2	209.1	209.5
Nevada	163.5	164.5	165.6	168.0	167.6	169.2	170.2	171.7	173.2	174.5	175.3	176.4	177.0
New Hampshire	142.1	142.6	142.8	144.0	144.3	145.1	144.5	145.8	145.1	143.2	145.0	145.3	146.5
New Jersey	856.4	849.0	856.4	858.5	856.9	861.4	861.3	861.6	862.9	864.7	867.2	869.0	871.6
New Mexico	168.5	169.4	169.6	170.5	169.7	170.9	171.3	171.5	172.2	172.4	173.2	174.6	175.3
New York	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	1,645.2	1,653.2	1,650.2
North Carolina	809.5	804.3	812.1	815.3	813.1	815.0	813.1	812.8	809.9	810.6	812.8	814.1	817.4
North Dakota	80.5	80.3	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.8	80.8	81.0	80.9	81.1	81.4	82.0	82.2
Ohio	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	1,314.5	1,316.4	1,317.7
Oklahoma	317.2	318.0	318.1	319.9	318.8	322.3	321.8	320.7	320.5	321.2	323.1	324.0	324.4
Oregon	364.9	368.3	366.9	369.1	370.2	371.0	373.2	375.0	376.5	376.5	377.0	378.4	380.1
Pennsylvania	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	1,226.3	1,223.2	1,224.1
Rhode Island	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.6	95.9	96.8	98.4	99.0	98.6	97.1	97.9	98.3	98.3
South Carolina	389.4	388.8	389.7	389.9	396.2	397.7	399.6	400.1	404.7	406.1	405.3	405.6	406.3
South Dakota	89.4	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.1	90.1	90.4	90.1	91.1	90.6	90.6	90.4	90.0
Tennessee	605.4	601.4	603.0	604.4	604.4	607.9	611.7	611.9	614.8	615.0	616.2	621.2	626.5
Texas	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	2,019.0	2,025.8	2,032.0
Utah	225.2	224.9	225.5	226.3	228.8	229.6	231.1	233.2	233.2	233.2	233.6	234.7	235.1
Vermont	64.8	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.7	65.1	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.5	65.6
Virginia	702.8	700.6	706.5	710.1	712.3	713.1	712.8	714.4	715.0	718.1	723.5	723.2	725.0
Washington	587.4	584.8	584.9	586.5	588.3	590.9	591.4	594.1	595.8	595.6	597.6	597.9	598.3
West Virginia	159.9	160.1	161.5	161.5	162.4	162.6	163.0	162.7	161.6	162.6	161.8	162.2	161.8
Wisconsin	590.9	591.2	590.8	593.9	592.8	594.0	593.7	593.7	593.7	596.6	597.6	599.5	600.8
Wyoming	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.5	52.9	51.7	52.2	52.3	52.1	52.5

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	77.6	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.2	78.5	78.4	78.8	79.1	79.4	79.8	79.9	79.8
Alaska	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.6
Arizona	107.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.7	108.8	109.8	110.5	110.7	111.8
Arkansas	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.7	43.0	42.9
California	735.7	734.7	734.6	734.6	733.7	735.4	735.0	734.7	735.3	733.1	734.4	734.7	734.8
Colorado	114.9	114.8	115.2	115.4	115.7	116.5	116.2	116.0	116.0	116.4	115.9	116.4	116.3
Connecticut	131.9	132.9	133.3	133.5	133.2	132.7	132.3	132.3	131.9	132.0	130.8	129.8	129.3
Delaware	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.6
District of Columbia	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.6	29.7
Florida	378.5	379.3	380.5	381.7	381.9	384.0	384.3	384.6	385.2	387.0	387.1	388.4	389.9
Georgia	175.8	175.7	176.5	176.4	175.7	176.2	175.9	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.6	177.9	178.3
Hawaii	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.1	35.8	35.8
Idaho	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.0	25.5	25.5
Illinois	383.5	384.6	384.8	385.8	385.0	384.8	386.6	387.2	387.2	387.5	389.4	389.8	389.7
Indiana	133.3	134.2	134.4	134.0	133.7	133.6	133.7	133.5	133.7	134.3	134.7	135.1	135.0
Iowa	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.6	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.1	78.3	78.3
Kansas	58.2	58.8	58.7	58.7	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.5	59.5
Kentucky	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.6	66.9	66.8	67.2
Louisiana	80.4	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.6	81.1	80.8	81.0	80.9
Maine	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.7
Maryland	127.4	126.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	127.3	127.3	127.6	127.8	127.9	127.9	127.8	127.4
Massachusetts	203.7	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.7	203.6	204.1	204.9	205.0	204.8	205.5	205.8	205.8
Michigan	196.5	196.0	196.4	197.2	196.8	196.4	197.0	197.7	197.8	197.3	198.5	198.2	199.7
Minnesota	139.7	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.4	142.0	142.6	142.4	142.3	142.4	142.7
Mississippi	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.8
Missouri	147.5	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.3	149.8	150.0	150.0	150.7	150.8	150.3	150.4	150.8
Montana	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.1	16.2
Nebraska	52.8	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.4	52.5	52.7	52.7	52.7
Nevada	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.9	39.0
New Hampshire	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.2	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.4
New Jersey	228.9	228.7	229.4	229.6	229.6	229.7	229.7	230.3	229.6	230.5	230.0	230.5	230.8
New Mexico	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.6	30.9	30.7	30.9
New York	719.9	714.7	721.4	720.6	722.7	722.6	722.3	721.7	722.3	721.9	722.6	721.6	722.0
North Carolina	147.1	147.6	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.9	151.6	152.8	153.7	154.1	155.4	156.1	157.0
North Dakota	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3
Ohio	273.5	276.3	274.5	275.2	275.8	276.2	276.7	276.8	277.1	277.1	278.3	278.9	279.3
Oklahoma	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.8	67.0	67.4	67.5	67.8
Oregon	88.6	88.7	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.5	90.2	90.4	90.9	91.8	92.3	92.9
Pennsylvania	308.1	306.3	307.1	307.3	307.7	308.2	309.3	309.9	311.0	310.4	310.1	310.3	311.2
Rhode Island	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9
South Carolina	70.5	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.7
South Dakota	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3
Tennessee	111.8	111.6	112.1	111.8	112.3	112.6	113.1	113.2	113.4	113.3	113.4	113.7	113.8
Texas	440.8	441.0	440.1	441.1	443.3	444.1	444.5	446.6	445.9	445.8	446.8	446.2	446.6
Utah	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.9	52.3	53.1	52.9
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5
Virginia	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	161.4	161.5	161.9	161.9	161.7	162.0	162.2	163.0	163.1
Washington	121.6	123.0	122.9	123.5	123.3	124.3	124.5	124.5	124.6	125.0	124.8	125.0	125.2
West Virginia	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.6	26.7	26.8	26.9	26.6	26.7
Wisconsin	136.3	136.2	136.1	136.2	136.2	136.8	136.8	137.3	137.7	137.6	137.5	137.4	137.7
Wyoming	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	403.3	402.1	403.0	405.0	404.7	406.6	408.6	410.2	410.4	411.8	413.4	413.0	412.8
Alaska	61.3	60.9	61.0	61.5	62.0	62.1	62.8	62.7	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.0	63.2
Arizona	530.1	536.3	540.7	542.1	544.6	545.6	547.1	549.6	554.0	553.9	553.4	557.2	556.5
Arkansas	241.9	241.7	242.3	242.6	241.2	242.2	243.6	244.8	245.4	247.0	247.4	248.1	249.6
California	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	3,939.9	3,952.0	3,964.3
Colorado	552.3	551.7	552.4	555.6	559.1	563.0	562.0	561.3	561.3	560.8	562.2	564.3	568.1
Connecticut	469.1	467.5	470.8	470.2	470.5	473.6	474.7	477.1	477.2	479.5	478.8	480.3	481.5
Delaware	98.3	97.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.6	101.7	101.4	101.7	102.4
District of Columbia	265.2	262.4	265.4	265.8	265.2	264.7	267.2	267.6	266.9	265.1	264.7	265.6	265.6
Florida	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	2,172.2	2,181.2	2,195.5
Georgia	864.5	861.2	871.2	876.8	880.7	888.4	893.7	923.8	898.8	887.5	888.7	893.7	895.4
Hawaii	164.9	164.1	165.7	165.3	164.7	165.7	165.6	165.5	165.6	165.9	165.7	165.9	165.7
Idaho	111.6	112.4	113.1	114.1	116.6	118.0	119.6	120.5	120.4	119.4	119.0	119.2	118.5
Illinois	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	1,630.1	1,629.5	1,635.2
Indiana	637.8	639.7	639.5	639.0	637.3	639.3	637.6	639.8	639.2	638.3	643.6	644.6	643.1
Iowa	348.9	350.3	350.3	353.7	352.4	353.4	358.1	354.4	355.5	354.6	359.5	361.2	363.9
Kansas	294.9	292.5	293.4	294.7	293.6	294.1	294.4	294.5	295.5	294.9	297.3	297.6	297.5
Kentucky	399.0	399.3	401.3	402.2	403.0	404.4	408.0	408.7	410.4	411.1	412.7	413.4	415.6
Louisiana	476.1	479.6	478.7	480.2	478.8	478.5	478.4	478.0	477.8	477.0	479.1	479.9	481.1
Maine	150.4	149.5	150.3	150.3	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.0	150.1	150.6	151.0	151.4	152.1
Maryland	692.1	690.3	696.7	698.6	699.0	698.4	699.5	700.2	704.8	702.0	703.2	702.5	701.7
Massachusetts	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	1,063.9	1,066.1	1,067.4
Michigan	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	1,162.4	1,164.0	1,169.7
Minnesota	652.4	652.6	656.9	660.4	659.9	664.0	665.0	665.1	668.4	669.2	669.8	672.5	674.1
Mississippi	236.5	236.4	238.5	241.4	240.7	241.7	239.9	236.7	240.8	239.3	239.9	241.4	240.8
Missouri	695.4	690.6	694.5	698.0	697.5	701.1	704.8	703.3	700.9	710.0	711.3	709.9	714.3
Montana	98.0	97.5	99.1	99.0	99.5	101.0	102.9	102.6	103.0	102.7	102.6	102.5	102.6
Nebraska	212.0	210.7	213.5	214.3	217.3	217.7	217.2	217.7	219.3	218.9	219.9	221.2	223.2
Nevada	355.7	357.8	360.2	361.9	364.2	365.2	369.9	369.5	369.2	369.9	369.6	373.4	376.3
New Hampshire	155.9	153.5	155.3	154.6	156.5	156.7	156.7	155.2	155.9	156.7	158.4	156.8	154.8
New Jersey	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	1,126.1	1,129.5	1,132.1
New Mexico	197.9	200.6	201.4	202.0	201.8	203.4	204.5	203.5	203.5	202.4	203.1	203.9	205.6
New York	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	2,619.4	2,622.5	2,631.0
North Carolina	772.0	765.9	776.1	779.8	779.4	781.7	784.4	789.2	795.9	794.8	801.5	805.8	804.6
North Dakota	82.8	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.8	84.8	84.9	85.4	85.3	85.9	86.2	86.6
Ohio	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	1,427.2	1,428.9	1,434.2
Oklahoma	356.7	357.6	357.9	358.5	357.7	358.9	358.8	358.9	363.9	367.2	369.6	372.9	374.4
Oregon	376.5	386.9	385.2	387.0	388.4	390.6	392.4	396.3	399.8	400.5	400.8	403.4	407.0
Pennsylvania	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	1,617.1	1,616.6	1,620.8
Rhode Island	148.1	149.2	149.8	150.2	149.0	150.0	148.9	148.3	149.4	150.1	149.1	150.7	151.0
South Carolina	371.5	372.6	374.3	375.9	378.0	379.3	381.2	382.0	383.9	385.9	385.8	386.6	388.1
South Dakota	90.3	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.7	91.9	91.1	91.4	91.8	92.1	91.8
Tennessee	653.0	651.4	650.0	654.4	652.6	653.0	655.8	659.3	660.0	664.7	665.9	667.7	669.4
Texas	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	2,254.5	2,260.8	2,262.6
Utah	247.8	248.6	249.1	248.8	251.9	254.3	256.8	257.0	258.6	260.6	259.7	259.2	260.2
Vermont	80.5	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.4	80.6	80.7	81.2	80.8	80.4	81.1	80.9	81.2
Virginia	890.0	883.2	894.9	900.8	894.5	897.5	903.0	909.4	914.0	916.7	916.3	917.1	925.4
Washington	632.1	632.5	636.5	640.8	643.2	646.2	649.8	653.2	658.3	662.0	661.4	662.5	663.5
West Virginia	187.3	186.1	187.4	187.8	187.9	188.3	189.9	190.6	188.9	188.7	189.2	190.1	191.1
Wisconsin	640.6	641.4	641.9	643.7	642.1	645.1	643.3	644.0	647.9	649.6	654.6	657.1	659.9
Wyoming	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.2	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.5	48.8	48.1	47.8

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										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Government													
Alabama	342.3	341.5	341.0	342.6	342.5	342.4	340.8	336.1	341.6	342.4	343.5	344.4	345.2
Alaska	72.8	72.0	72.2	72.6	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.4	72.6	73.1	73.0	73.2	72.8
Arizona	306.9	306.1	306.8	308.7	309.2	313.7	314.3	311.1	316.8	320.5	313.0	318.2	316.0
Arkansas	178.3	178.0	177.1	177.2	177.8	178.1	180.2	180.1	180.3	179.3	179.9	180.1	180.2
California	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	2,130.5	2,131.8	2,130.3
Colorado	305.3	304.9	305.0	305.9	306.5	308.4	307.3	304.4	303.7	305.7	305.4	305.7	305.7
Connecticut	220.2	222.7	224.7	224.1	222.9	220.4	219.3	220.4	220.8	225.8	226.3	224.2	225.4
Delaware	49.8	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.4
District of Columbia	249.0	246.9	246.5	245.1	244.8	244.3	242.5	238.0	239.9	238.3	238.9	238.5	238.1
Florida	938.2	937.2	940.2	971.0	941.0	941.3	940.3	934.7	935.3	953.6	956.1	958.4	964.4
Georgia	582.8	581.6	581.8	582.7	584.5	586.7	588.5	588.8	585.5	587.0	587.2	589.3	590.0
Hawaii	108.6	108.2	110.3	110.1	109.0	110.2	110.6	110.0	110.2	108.5	108.5	108.6	107.8
Idaho	96.1	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.3	95.9	96.0	96.6	98.1	98.3	97.9
Illinois	803.6	803.2	808.8	808.4	807.3	806.8	806.9	806.8	819.5	808.5	812.1	812.5	806.9
Indiana	391.8	390.1	390.5	390.4	390.3	394.2	381.0	370.3	368.5	389.6	388.0	389.4	388.2
Iowa	230.2	229.6	229.3	230.0	229.8	230.4	231.7	228.6	228.5	228.7	230.2	229.1	229.7
Kansas	239.8	242.8	240.7	238.7	234.6	239.9	238.2	237.4	235.9	235.0	238.7	249.7	240.9
Kentucky	287.9	286.0	287.7	287.7	289.2	291.6	291.7	288.9	289.8	286.8	288.4	288.8	289.4
Louisiana	359.7	358.6	359.4	358.8	358.9	358.9	359.3	355.9	356.8	359.5	357.5	358.4	358.6
Maine	93.1	92.6	92.4	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.7	91.3	91.9	92.4	92.7	92.1	92.4
Maryland	423.4	421.7	424.1	424.0	422.2	422.9	422.5	423.8	420.8	422.1	419.4	420.2	424.5
Massachusetts	396.0	397.9	395.6	396.2	395.2	394.5	395.3	393.5	393.1	399.7	397.4	398.3	397.4
Michigan	637.0	632.3	636.0	637.5	635.2	637.8	640.0	633.6	632.3	641.4	642.7	644.3	638.6
Minnesota	381.8	381.2	383.1	382.0	383.2	384.5	388.7	390.4	390.2	389.9	387.3	390.6	387.7
Mississippi	219.9	221.2	220.8	221.5	221.8	222.6	225.0	220.7	225.7	223.0	222.8	222.5	223.5
Missouri	395.9	394.5	397.0	400.5	400.6	399.6	401.4	401.5	399.8	400.2	401.8	402.4	402.3
Montana	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	77.2	77.1	75.8	76.4	77.8	76.5	76.0	77.9	77.0
Nebraska	150.9	151.9	152.7	152.5	152.8	153.8	150.8	150.2	150.7	149.7	150.7	152.9	152.1
Nevada	98.5	100.1	99.4	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.4	102.5	100.2	102.9	103.3	106.6	105.8
New Hampshire	75.9	74.1	74.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	76.0	76.9	76.5	76.7	76.7	77.8	77.4
New Jersey	568.1	565.5	568.7	569.1	569.7	567.4	569.1	565.9	563.9	567.4	568.7	567.9	565.7
New Mexico	166.2	165.4	165.5	165.3	165.0	164.9	169.0	168.9	168.4	167.5	167.2	168.2	168.7
New York	1,383.3	1,381.9	1,380.4	1,379.3	1,376.5	1,377.8	1,377.2	1,364.6	1,362.6	1,365.5	1,370.3	1,365.9	1,364.5
North Carolina	559.1	559.6	563.3	565.7	569.6	572.6	573.7	556.0	565.7	572.2	575.0	576.2	579.4
North Dakota	70.4	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.0	70.9	70.6	70.5	70.6	70.2	70.1	70.3
Ohio	752.1	746.8	754.4	755.2	752.9	756.3	758.0	757.3	762.2	749.0	750.3	755.1	756.7
Oklahoma	270.9	268.5	268.8	269.4	269.4	269.5	269.3	270.4	270.7	270.6	272.4	272.4	272.7
Oregon	241.4	232.8	234.7	235.3	235.6	236.6	235.1	234.7	232.2	236.0	236.0	240.4	237.6
Pennsylvania	722.2	714.6	721.6	723.3	723.2	727.3	725.4	722.0	723.2	722.1	719.2	718.5	718.7
Rhode Island	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	59.7	58.7	59.6	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.8
South Carolina	294.0	289.8	290.2	291.3	291.2	291.4	302.0	297.0	297.3	295.0	295.2	306.7	294.9
South Dakota	70.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.3	70.0	69.6	70.0	71.5	70.3
Tennessee	387.2	388.8	390.6	411.4	392.3	392.1	390.3	387.7	387.5	391.7	397.6	396.7	396.1
Texas	1,464.6	1,461.1	1,467.5	1,470.9	1,473.7	1,474.1	1,472.5	1,480.3	1,487.7	1,483.7	1,491.3	1,492.5	1,492.6
Utah	164.3	164.9	166.0	167.1	167.2	166.5	167.1	166.0	166.5	168.1	167.7	168.0	168.2
Vermont	44.9	44.6	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.9	44.5	44.2	45.5	44.8	45.1	45.7
Virginia	593.5	593.4	595.6	595.5	596.5	596.4	597.9	598.1	598.1	595.3	595.8	597.1	596.7
Washington	445.1	444.3	445.0	448.1	446.4	448.4	448.0	450.4	449.9	450.6	450.8	450.7	453.3
West Virginia	136.3	137.1	136.9	138.7	138.0	149.9	139.8	136.7	139.6	138.2	138.0	138.3	137.9
Wisconsin	376.2	382.8	374.5	376.8	374.8	377.4	382.9	383.5	384.7	383.4	381.9	385.6	384.3
Wyoming	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.7	58.0	57.4	59.0	59.6	58.3	59.5	59.0

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total private	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.1
Goods-producing	39.7	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.8
Mining	44.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.2	45.9	44.9	44.8	45.4	45.4	44.8	45.8	44.4
Construction	38.2	39.7	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.8	37.8
Manufacturing	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Durable goods	40.9	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
Lumber and wood products	39.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	35.7	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.3	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.5	42.1
Primary metal industries	43.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.1	44.6	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.4	44.6	44.7	44.9	45.2
Fabricated metal products	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.1	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.3	41.6	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.9	41.3
Transportation equipment	42.4	43.1	42.2	44.6	44.5	44.4	43.9	44.7	44.3	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	43.7	42.1	46.0	46.5	45.7	45.5	46.4	45.2	44.7	44.6	45.1	45.8
Instruments and related products	40.2	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.4	39.9
Nondurable goods	36.7	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	39.9	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.0
Tobacco products	36.4	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.6	41.8	39.2
Textile mill products	36.1	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.6	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	33.5	36.8	36.9	36.5	37.2	37.6	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products	41.5	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.4
Printing and publishing	37.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.6	43.6
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.1
Leather and leather products	34.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.9	37.8
Service-producing	32.2	32.7	32.8	32.5	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4
Transportation and public utilities	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.7	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.4
Wholesale trade	37.8	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.8	38.0
Retail trade	28.3	28.8	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.0	28.9	28.6
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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P	Jan. ^P
Total private	131.7	135.5	135.5	135.2	135.3	137.7	136.1	136.9	138.0	137.1	138.2	139.3	137.0
Goods-producing	106.0	110.8	109.5	110.0	109.9	110.7	110.2	110.6	110.3	110.5	110.9	111.7	110.4
Mining	52.7	54.9	55.7	54.6	55.2	56.0	54.2	54.3	54.7	54.7	53.9	55.1	53.7
Construction	140.7	150.5	145.6	146.8	143.9	147.1	147.8	148.0	147.9	149.0	150.5	151.3	147.8
Manufacturing	102.0	105.9	105.2	105.7	106.2	106.5	105.8	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.1	106.9	106.2
Durable goods	104.1	107.4	106.3	107.7	108.4	108.9	108.0	108.9	108.3	108.2	108.4	109.4	108.7
Lumber and wood products	127.1	133.1	133.1	134.8	135.9	137.2	136.7	136.9	136.2	137.1	137.9	137.3	134.5
Furniture and fixtures	111.4	121.7	122.0	120.8	123.9	122.6	124.2	122.9	122.9	122.6	123.9	125.7	124.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.9	109.7	108.9	108.9	108.6	109.7	108.6	109.2	109.2	109.9	109.2	110.4	106.4
Primary metal industries	90.4	91.9	91.5	91.0	91.8	92.5	90.9	92.9	92.6	92.4	91.6	92.6	92.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.8	73.8	73.1	72.4	73.3	73.5	72.8	72.6	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.5	73.4
Fabricated metal products	110.2	112.9	113.0	113.5	114.5	115.2	115.0	115.8	115.3	115.5	115.4	116.1	115.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	101.2	103.2	103.2	103.6	103.2	103.9	103.4	102.8	102.7	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	105.0	108.7	108.1	106.8	107.8	108.3	107.8	108.7	108.0	107.4	107.2	108.2	106.7
Transportation equipment	116.6	118.6	113.2	122.9	122.4	123.8	121.4	125.0	122.3	121.4	122.7	124.3	125.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	158.2	159.9	147.9	167.4	170.6	168.7	165.1	172.9	164.5	161.8	161.7	164.1	167.6
Instruments and related products	70.8	73.6	73.6	72.9	73.6	74.0	72.6	73.5	74.0	73.6	73.6	74.2	73.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	97.2	102.2	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.0	101.3	101.1	101.1	101.1	102.0	103.8	104.0
Nondurable goods	99.3	103.9	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.8	103.5	102.6
Food and kindred products	111.0	114.8	114.7	114.1	114.6	112.3	111.3	110.6	111.8	112.4	113.2	114.6	113.7
Tobacco products	55.9	63.1	64.0	64.0	60.7	62.5	60.5	57.2	61.9	63.2	66.4	66.3	60.2
Textile mill products	80.8	91.7	92.0	90.1	90.9	91.4	91.2	91.1	90.9	91.3	91.3	92.3	91.2
Apparel and other textile products	70.1	77.5	76.7	75.5	76.4	76.7	76.0	75.3	74.9	74.8	74.3	74.1	72.9
Paper and allied products	105.0	108.6	108.4	108.5	108.5	108.4	107.7	107.9	108.8	108.8	109.3	109.3	109.0
Printing and publishing	120.5	123.4	123.6	122.7	123.2	122.7	123.0	123.6	123.0	122.8	122.8	123.2	121.9
Chemicals and allied products	100.2	101.3	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.0	99.8	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	73.9	73.6	74.6	72.8	72.9	76.7	75.8	75.8	75.1	73.4	74.8	75.5	79.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	136.5	139.6	139.2	139.7	141.1	141.0	141.2	142.8	142.1	141.5	140.9	142.8	140.2
Leather and leather products	41.2	44.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.4	43.5	43.0	42.9	42.5	42.5	43.6	41.8
Service-producing	143.2	146.6	147.2	146.6	146.7	149.8	147.7	148.7	150.4	149.0	150.5	151.7	148.9
Transportation and public utilities	124.5	128.4	129.1	127.6	127.2	130.1	128.3	129.4	130.8	129.2	130.4	130.6	129.2
Wholesale trade	122.0	124.0	124.3	123.7	123.7	126.0	123.9	125.3	126.3	125.4	126.3	127.2	125.3
Retail trade	129.9	133.1	133.7	132.7	134.1	135.5	134.1	135.0	135.7	135.5	137.1	137.1	135.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	122.2	124.4	125.4	124.2	124.0	128.9	125.1	126.3	129.6	125.0	127.6	130.7	125.4
Services	170.3	174.5	175.2	175.1	174.7	178.7	176.4	177.5	179.8	178.2	179.4	181.6	177.7

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		
	Nov. 1996 ^r	Dec. 1996 ^r	Jan. 1997 ^P	Jan. 1996 to Jan. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1996 to Dec. 1996 ^r	Dec. 1996 to Jan. 1997 ^P
Total	221,063	221,708	219,260	4.4	0.3	-1.1
Private sector	183,998	185,408	183,153	3.3	.8	-1.2
Mining	1,327	1,345	1,308	.3	1.3	-2.7
Construction	11,107	11,135	10,876	4.6	.3	-2.3
Manufacturing	39,607	39,850	39,649	2.3	.6	-.5
Durable goods	23,523	23,694	23,588	3.0	.7	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,084	16,156	16,061	1.4	.4	-.6
Transportation and public utilities	13,223	13,203	13,116	2.7	-.1	-.7
Wholesale trade	13,246	13,358	13,164	2.3	.8	-1.5
Retail trade	32,960	32,956	32,643	3.4	.0	-1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,181	13,505	13,027	2.8	2.5	-3.5
Services	59,347	60,056	59,371	4.2	1.2	-1.1
Government	37,065	36,300	36,107	10.5	-2.1	-.5

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

^P = preliminary.

^r = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based

largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2414, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606). 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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p	Jan. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.62	\$11.65	\$11.68	\$11.72	\$11.74	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$11.87	\$11.91	\$11.90	\$11.99	\$12.05	\$12.06
Goods-producing	13.30	13.26	13.25	13.40	13.38	13.45	13.48	13.56	13.56	13.57	13.62	13.70	13.75
Mining	15.48	15.49	15.46	15.44	15.45	15.59	15.62	15.63	15.67	15.65	15.76	15.89	16.03
Construction	15.25	15.23	15.24	15.28	15.31	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.53	15.55	15.55	15.67	15.71
Manufacturing	12.63	12.56	12.55	12.74	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.89	12.87	12.88	12.94	13.00	13.06
Excluding overtime²	12.00	11.93	11.91	12.09	12.06	12.12	12.15	12.22	12.21	12.21	12.27	12.30	12.36
Service-producing	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.15	11.18	11.29	11.25	11.30	11.36	11.35	11.45	11.50	11.50
Transportation and public utilities	14.39	14.43	14.47	14.49	14.50	14.55	14.52	14.61	14.58	14.50	14.59	14.62	14.76
Wholesale trade	12.58	12.63	12.70	12.71	12.71	12.91	12.81	12.88	12.99	12.91	13.05	13.18	13.08
Retail trade	7.83	7.85	7.88	7.90	7.93	8.00	7.96	8.01	8.01	8.09	8.13	8.15	8.17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.55	12.60	12.68	12.64	12.76	12.86	12.77	12.85	12.92	12.86	13.02	13.02	12.99
Services	11.59	11.62	11.67	11.65	11.69	11.79	11.78	11.82	11.89	11.90	12.02	12.07	12.07
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.41	7.42	7.40	7.40	7.39	7.44	7.41	7.45	7.45	7.42	7.45	7.47	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.48	8.44	8.40	8.46	8.42	8.46	8.46	8.51	8.48	8.46	8.46	8.49	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.04	7.04	7.10	7.06	7.09	7.10	7.08	7.12	7.14	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	392.76	401.93	402.96	402.00	401.51	410.50	403.90	408.33	413.28	408.17	414.85	419.34	411.25
Goods-producing	528.01	544.99	540.60	549.40	547.24	552.79	552.68	557.32	555.96	556.37	559.78	565.81	561.00
Mining	682.67	701.70	706.52	694.80	698.34	715.58	701.34	700.22	711.42	710.51	706.05	727.76	711.73
Construction	582.55	604.63	589.79	594.39	581.78	595.98	598.30	599.46	599.46	603.34	604.90	608.00	593.84
Manufacturing	505.20	519.98	518.31	528.71	530.84	533.79	532.06	537.51	536.68	537.10	539.60	546.00	544.60
Service-producing	356.13	363.30	366.05	362.38	363.35	372.57	365.63	368.38	374.88	370.01	375.56	379.50	372.60
Transportation and public utilities	558.33	574.31	577.35	570.91	568.40	582.00	572.09	580.02	584.66	574.20	582.14	584.80	581.54
Wholesale trade	475.52	483.73	486.41	484.25	482.98	499.62	486.78	493.30	500.12	491.87	499.82	508.75	497.04
Retail trade	221.59	226.08	227.73	225.94	228.38	232.00	227.66	230.69	231.49	232.18	235.77	235.54	233.66
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	250.48	255.84	255.36	253.79	252.68	258.18	253.55	256.17	258.46	254.47	257.83	259.98	(⁴)
Goods-producing	336.74	346.91	342.59	346.84	344.39	347.67	346.94	349.64	347.69	346.86	347.91	350.78	(⁴)
Service-producing	227.12	231.25	231.97	228.78	228.67	234.32	229.52	231.10	234.45	230.68	233.41	235.28	(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 hours¹ 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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a
Total		118,936	116,176	121,578	121,552	118,982	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		99,226	96,908	101,593	101,654	99,503	81,321	79,050	83,358	83,374	81,255
Mining		570	558	571	564	553	418	409	428	422	412
Metal mining	10	50.2	50.0	51.9	51.6	51.2	39.9	39.7	40.2	40.0	-
Iron ores	101	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	-	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	-
Copper ores	102	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.1	-	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	-
Coal mining	12	102.4	101.2	97.8	96.5	95.9	84.4	83.5	80.0	78.9	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	96.1	95.0	91.4	90.2	-	79.3	78.5	74.6	73.6	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	313.2	308.2	311.2	309.7	305.9	215.2	212.4	224.3	223.3	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	145.7	143.2	134.9	134.5	-	77.5	76.8	76.0	76.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	162.4	159.9	172.3	171.2	-	134.3	132.0	145.2	144.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	103.9	98.4	110.2	106.1	99.7	78.5	72.9	83.8	80.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.4	36.2	41.3	40.4	-	30.5	27.3	32.5	31.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.9	30.7	36.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,131	4,789	5,634	5,423	5,063	3,947	3,616	4,401	4,194	3,838
General building contractors	15	1,198.2	1,141.8	1,263.6	1,244.8	1,192.4	845.7	790.5	900.7	881.0	-
Residential building construction	152	598.0	574.7	632.2	621.9	-	404.4	380.8	432.5	421.1	-
Operative builders	153	27.0	26.4	28.2	28.0	-	11.3	10.8	11.7	11.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	573.2	540.7	603.2	594.9	-	430.0	398.9	456.5	448.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	705.4	615.4	797.3	721.7	636.5	579.6	493.8	671.1	598.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	194.2	156.3	248.7	206.1	-	150.7	115.8	204.0	162.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	511.2	459.1	548.6	515.6	-	428.9	378.0	467.1	435.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,227.7	3,032.0	3,572.6	3,456.7	3,234.4	2,521.8	2,331.2	2,829.5	2,715.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	733.5	721.2	774.6	769.8	-	540.8	529.1	572.7	567.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	175.9	159.3	193.7	184.5	-	145.4	129.0	160.4	150.6	-
Electrical work	173	623.5	603.3	659.0	658.2	-	491.7	470.8	520.5	519.8	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	422.2	388.1	486.3	470.6	-	361.7	328.2	420.6	404.6	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	234.7	224.8	257.5	250.5	-	177.6	167.8	197.2	190.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	213.5	188.6	245.1	231.5	-	169.2	145.8	198.2	184.7	-
Manufacturing		18,389	18,194	18,308	18,298	18,153	12,722	12,554	12,653	12,637	12,518
Durable goods		10,695	10,604	10,721	10,738	10,663	7,332	7,253	7,346	7,358	7,299
Lumber and wood products	24	762.0	741.8	774.2	770.1	756.2	625.4	606.7	638.6	634.0	620.9
Logging	241	83.0	78.5	78.0	76.7	-	67.3	63.2	62.7	61.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.0	180.3	183.5	183.7	-	158.3	155.5	159.8	159.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	144.9	142.6	146.0	145.9	-	124.9	122.5	126.6	126.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.5	36.1	35.9	36.1	-	32.0	31.6	31.8	31.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	278.2	273.2	287.9	285.8	-	221.9	217.4	231.7	229.4	-
Millwork	2431	110.1	107.6	114.4	113.8	-	84.7	82.6	88.7	88.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	75.8	75.1	80.0	79.3	-	60.5	60.0	64.1	63.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.9	27.6	27.6	27.8	-	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	29.1	29.2	26.7	28.5	-	26.1	26.2	26.7	26.5	-
Wood containers	244	50.2	49.4	50.4	50.7	-	42.6	41.9	43.1	43.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	81.5	75.5	87.1	86.1	-	65.2	59.7	70.1	69.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	62.2	59.3	66.3	65.7	-	52.3	49.7	55.7	55.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	86.1	84.9	87.3	87.1	-	70.1	69.0	71.2	71.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	508.3	503.3	503.6	505.1	500.8	401.7	397.6	398.4	400.2	396.8
Household furniture	251	282.5	279.4	278.3	279.1	-	235.9	233.4	234.0	234.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	127.8	126.4	126.3	126.7	-	109.0	107.9	108.7	109.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	90.8	89.7	89.9	90.0	-	76.3	75.4	75.5	75.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.3	21.2	19.5	19.9	-	17.4	17.3	16.1	16.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	31.0	31.2	30.7	30.8	-	23.6	23.8	23.6	23.7	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.2	62.3	60.4	60.6	-	46.4	46.3	44.6	45.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.2	41.1	43.3	43.5	-	33.2	32.5	34.4	34.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	83.9	83.6	84.9	85.1	-	61.5	61.3	61.3	61.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.5	36.9	36.7	36.8	-	24.7	24.1	24.1	24.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	528.1	511.6	541.7	533.2	514.9	409.2	393.7	422.7	414.6	398.6
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.5	-	12.4	12.1	12.2	12.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	71.8	70.3	70.1	70.0	-	60.4	59.0	59.0	58.8	-
Glass containers	3221	29.5	28.7	27.3	27.6	-	26.6	25.8	24.6	24.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.3	41.6	42.8	42.4	-	33.8	33.2	34.4	34.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	61.5	61.4	60.9	59.7	-	47.3	47.4	47.4	46.3	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.5	-	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.2	-
Structural clay products	325	33.1	32.4	33.5	33.4	-	25.5	24.8	26.3	26.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.2	39.7	38.7	38.6	-	31.9	31.7	30.9	30.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	200.1	188.0	216.3	209.0	-	151.6	139.9	166.1	159.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	16.9	16.0	17.7	17.2	-	10.7	10.0	11.1	10.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	67.6	64.9	71.7	70.5	-	50.4	47.9	54.4	53.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	98.4	89.9	109.5	103.9	-	76.9	68.5	87.1	81.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.1	-	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.6	19.5	19.3	19.4	-	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	-	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	-
Mineral wool	3296	24.0	23.8	24.6	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	711.8	710.2	704.2	705.2	702.2	554.0	552.8	549.1	551.0	547.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	241.6	239.8	234.4	234.9	234.4	184.8	183.2	180.2	180.5	179.6
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	172.0	170.6	165.0	165.0	-	131.9	130.8	127.7	127.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.6	27.6	26.9	27.0	-	20.8	20.7	20.3	20.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.8	128.6	126.3	127.0	-	105.6	105.5	103.4	104.1	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	82.5	81.7	80.0	80.6	-	68.4	67.7	66.2	66.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.4	26.7	25.6	25.4	-	21.5	21.8	20.8	20.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.4	-	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.2	-	18.0	18.3	18.0	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.2	167.3	167.3	166.8	-	127.0	127.2	127.4	127.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.2	22.3	22.9	22.8	-	17.2	17.2	17.9	17.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.4	-	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.9	74.0	72.5	72.3	-	56.1	56.4	54.6	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	88.8	89.2	91.2	91.3	-	72.6	72.9	74.6	74.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.8	25.0	25.6	25.1	-	20.5	20.6	21.0	20.7	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,446.5	1,440.6	1,465.1	1,466.2	1,457.5	1,086.7	1,080.6	1,102.7	1,103.8	1,095.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	39.4	39.6	38.9	38.7	-	33.6	33.8	33.4	33.3	-
Metal cans	3411	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.7	-	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	127.4	126.8	128.2	128.7	-	95.7	95.5	97.1	97.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.5	44.4	44.7	44.6	-	34.1	34.2	34.7	34.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	70.8	70.4	71.9	72.1	-	53.4	53.1	54.8	55.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.3	55.8	58.6	59.0	-	40.3	39.8	42.3	42.7	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.3	22.3	22.1	22.6	-	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.6	19.2	21.8	21.8	-	13.2	12.8	15.1	15.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	433.7	429.2	446.6	445.2	-	317.0	312.6	327.9	328.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	75.4	75.2	77.5	77.7	-	55.4	55.1	56.9	57.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	74.7	73.1	78.5	77.0	-	55.5	54.0	58.4	57.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.2	102.7	102.3	102.3	-	74.6	74.0	73.7	74.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	111.6	110.6	116.7	117.1	-	84.8	84.0	90.0	90.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.4	29.3	30.3	30.0	-	20.9	20.8	21.5	21.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.2	98.7	99.2	99.7	-	78.3	77.4	77.8	78.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	51.4	51.0	50.6	51.1	-	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.8	47.7	48.6	48.6	-	36.3	35.7	36.7	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	256.1	256.5	255.3	256.1	-	205.0	204.8	204.3	204.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.6	30.7	30.8	31.0	-	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	119.4	119.3	118.5	119.1	-	100.4	100.0	99.1	98.9	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.5	-	72.8	72.7	73.5	73.6	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	130.8	130.4	138.2	139.1	-	102.5	102.0	109.5	110.2	-
Plating and polishing	3471	80.5	80.6	85.6	86.1	-	63.3	63.4	68.0	68.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	50.3	49.8	52.6	53.0	-	39.2	38.6	41.5	41.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	49.4	49.3	46.4	45.2	-	27.4	27.3	24.5	23.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	25.7	25.6	24.4	24.3	-	11.4	11.3	9.9	9.9	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	254.2	254.3	253.7	254.5	-	186.9	187.4	185.9	186.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	-	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	57.5	57.7	57.0	57.3	-	43.5	43.7	43.1	43.4	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,086.7	2,086.1	2,083.9	2,094.5	2,094.7	1,308.3	1,307.4	1,298.7	1,308.1	1,311.5
Engines and turbines	351	86.7	86.3	83.9	84.1	-	53.8	53.9	52.9	53.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.8	26.1	25.3	25.1	-	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	60.9	60.2	58.6	59.0	-	39.3	39.4	38.6	38.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	98.0	99.7	96.5	100.4	-	71.8	73.3	69.4	72.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	71.8	72.1	72.7	73.6	-	51.4	52.1	52.2	52.7	-
Construction and related machinery	353	226.2	226.3	225.5	226.8	-	148.0	147.3	146.0	147.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	79.5	80.1	79.1	79.3	-	54.8	54.5	53.6	54.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.7	16.7	16.2	16.3	-	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.6	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.8	40.5	42.5	42.7	-	27.8	27.5	28.5	28.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.0	40.8	40.4	41.1	-	23.4	23.1	22.9	23.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.5	29.5	28.8	28.9	-	20.3	20.4	19.9	20.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	345.0	344.1	344.4	345.6	-	245.7	245.6	244.5	245.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.0	40.9	41.6	41.8	-	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.3	-	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	163.7	163.2	163.7	164.3	-	124.7	124.9	124.3	125.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.6	-	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	25.0	24.8	24.5	24.3	-	17.4	17.2	17.1	16.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	177.4	177.0	171.6	172.3	-	101.0	99.9	96.1	96.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.3	15.3	14.5	14.6	-	10.2	10.2	9.6	9.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.8	23.7	21.5	21.6	-	13.2	13.1	12.0	12.2	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.7	-	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	254.6	253.9	253.3	253.6	-	164.1	163.4	162.0	162.6	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.1	29.3	29.5	29.5	-	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.1	-	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.0	26.1	25.8	25.8	-	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.0	34.7	35.5	35.5	-	23.4	23.2	23.5	23.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.5	17.3	17.1	17.3	-	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.4	21.2	21.1	21.2	-	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	-
Computer and office equipment	357	357.1	357.3	360.3	361.1	360.2	126.2	126.8	125.2	126.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	195.1	195.2	198.6	199.0	-	55.6	55.7	58.1	59.1	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	57.2	56.9	55.9	55.9	-	21.4	21.3	22.4	22.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	203.7	202.9	208.4	208.9	-	146.0	145.2	149.4	149.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	139.9	139.4	143.0	143.1	-	106.1	105.4	108.4	108.6	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	338.0	338.6	340.0	341.7	-	251.7	252.0	253.2	254.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.3	22.4	22.9	22.9	-	17.6	17.8	17.9	18.1	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	270.2	270.7	271.0	272.4	-	206.6	206.6	206.7	207.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,651.6	1,646.2	1,652.1	1,651.7	1,644.4	1,056.8	1,052.9	1,049.1	1,046.2	1,043.5
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.7	82.3	82.5	82.6	-	56.3	56.9	56.0	56.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	39.9	40.4	39.7	39.9	-	28.5	29.2	28.3	28.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.8	41.9	42.8	42.7	-	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	159.7	159.0	158.3	157.9	-	112.7	112.3	110.7	110.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.4	79.0	77.0	77.1	-	62.2	62.0	60.1	60.2	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.4	59.3	60.3	59.8	-	35.1	35.2	35.5	35.3	-
Household appliances	363	120.4	119.6	121.4	119.0	-	97.0	96.2	96.8	93.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.7	29.4	30.5	28.6	-	25.5	25.0	24.9	22.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.2	16.0	16.5	16.5	-	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.6	28.8	28.3	27.5	-	22.4	21.8	21.8	20.4	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.4	176.2	176.1	176.3	-	127.4	125.9	126.0	126.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.9	21.8	21.4	21.5	-	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.2	-	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.1	16.7	17.2	17.3	-	12.8	12.5	13.2	13.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.1	-	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	85.3	82.4	84.8	83.1	-	58.4	56.0	56.3	54.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	56.4	54.4	56.7	55.5	-	36.1	34.5	34.6	33.1	-
Communications equipment	366	265.3	263.0	263.1	264.7	-	129.9	128.5	124.1	125.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	113.6	113.6	113.3	113.2	-	59.7	59.1	56.5	56.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	606.4	608.9	610.2	612.2	614.1	363.2	365.5	365.1	365.9	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.8	24.6	24.5	24.5	-	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	249.5	251.4	258.0	258.2	-	110.4	112.3	115.5	115.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	140.8	141.4	140.5	141.8	-	93.0	93.5	94.1	94.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	155.4	154.8	155.7	155.9	-	111.9	111.6	114.1	113.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.9	26.4	26.9	27.1	-	21.0	20.5	20.9	21.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.1	70.3	71.7	71.8	-	55.1	55.4	57.6	57.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,780.0	1,751.5	1,775.2	1,792.1	1,780.3	1,202.1	1,180.5	1,199.0	1,213.6	1,203.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	975.4	949.2	951.6	965.0	952.2	770.6	750.7	750.6	761.6	749.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	369.2	347.6	349.0	360.2	-	283.3	267.2	266.6	276.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.8	38.4	37.4	37.7	-	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	512.9	508.6	514.4	516.3	-	412.2	408.6	413.1	414.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	36.1	35.2	31.2	31.0	-	29.3	28.5	24.8	24.5	-
Aircraft and parts	372	447.2	446.9	470.8	473.7	477.3	207.6	206.6	227.5	230.9	-
Aircraft	3721	241.0	240.7	251.9	253.9	-	93.9	91.9	101.9	103.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	93.5	93.8	98.2	98.0	-	45.9	46.8	50.8	51.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	112.7	112.4	120.7	121.8	-	67.8	67.9	74.8	75.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	155.8	155.0	150.1	150.3	-	120.9	120.2	115.6	115.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	102.3	101.4	95.2	95.9	-	76.1	75.1	69.8	70.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	53.5	53.6	54.9	54.4	-	44.8	45.1	45.8	44.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.4	35.9	34.9	35.1	-	27.1	26.7	26.4	26.6	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	94.7	93.4	93.5	93.5	-	26.0	25.7	25.0	25.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	67.0	66.4	67.1	67.0	-	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.4	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.3	50.9	52.9	52.9	-	35.2	35.9	38.1	38.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.0	20.3	22.0	21.8	-	16.6	17.0	18.3	18.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	830.4	830.2	831.2	833.1	829.2	412.8	411.4	412.0	413.7	411.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	151.9	153.0	151.9	151.8	-	45.7	45.9	42.4	42.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	285.5	284.7	287.3	288.0	-	146.2	145.5	146.6	147.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.5	42.4	41.7	41.7	-	27.8	27.4	27.3	27.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	63.2	63.5	63.7	63.7	-	31.3	31.6	32.1	32.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.3	69.8	72.1	72.4	-	31.8	31.7	31.5	31.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.8	264.9	266.4	267.1	-	153.0	152.6	155.8	156.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	101.7	101.4	102.7	102.7	-	63.7	63.5	66.3	65.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.3	94.2	92.2	92.6	-	58.8	58.5	56.5	57.2	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.0	35.6	34.6	34.7	-	23.6	23.5	22.6	22.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.6	84.7	83.9	84.3	-	38.2	38.1	38.8	38.9	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	-	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	389.6	382.6	390.1	387.0	383.0	274.8	269.2	276.1	272.3	269.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.4	48.6	49.7	49.2	-	34.9	33.3	34.6	34.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	36.0	36.8	36.4	-	25.9	24.4	25.2	24.7	-
Musical instruments	393	14.6	14.7	15.3	15.2	-	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	119.4	116.3	114.7	114.5	-	84.7	82.1	80.8	79.8	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.8	40.3	42.0	41.0	-	27.6	26.6	28.4	27.2	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	77.6	76.0	72.7	73.5	-	57.1	55.5	52.4	52.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.8	31.5	32.6	32.7	-	21.7	21.7	22.1	22.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.9	24.2	25.6	24.6	-	17.4	16.9	18.0	17.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	14.4	13.9	15.1	14.2	-	9.9	9.5	10.6	9.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	148.5	147.3	152.2	150.8	-	104.3	103.4	108.6	107.2	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	63.6	63.8	64.4	65.0	-	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b
Nondurable goods		7,694	7,590	7,587	7,560	7,490	5,390	5,301	5,307	5,279	5,219
Food and kindred products	20	1,659.3	1,624.9	1,652.6	1,637.7	1,616.5	1,221.6	1,192.8	1,226.4	1,211.0	1,191.0
Meat products	201	474.5	468.6	465.8	464.5	-	404.9	399.5	397.3	395.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	141.1	140.1	139.3	138.9	-	118.3	117.2	117.1	116.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	94.2	92.5	94.2	94.0	-	73.0	71.8	73.5	73.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	239.2	236.0	232.3	231.6	-	213.6	210.5	206.7	205.9	-
Dairy products	202	147.5	146.0	143.3	143.8	-	95.2	94.7	94.5	95.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.8	39.5	40.0	40.1	-	33.3	32.3	32.6	32.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	65.5	64.8	63.1	63.5	-	35.7	35.5	35.7	36.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	214.1	203.7	216.3	206.6	-	175.8	166.0	179.9	169.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	20.6	21.0	20.1	20.0	-	16.6	16.8	15.9	15.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	58.3	54.7	62.4	55.9	-	46.1	42.5	51.0	44.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	45.2	41.4	44.6	43.1	-	39.5	35.8	38.8	36.6	-
Grain mill products	204	127.1	126.1	126.1	126.6	-	90.0	89.0	89.7	90.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.8	-	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.8	43.0	42.0	42.2	-	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.2	-
Bakery products	205	209.1	202.8	206.4	205.5	-	141.2	135.9	140.0	138.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.9	144.0	146.2	146.1	-	91.6	88.6	89.8	89.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.2	58.8	60.2	59.4	-	49.6	47.3	50.2	49.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	109.2	102.1	110.8	110.0	-	86.7	79.7	89.5	88.5	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.9	5.9	6.9	6.9	-	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.3	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	-	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	10.5	9.7	10.8	10.0	-	9.4	8.6	9.8	8.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	59.3	55.2	61.9	62.0	-	47.7	43.8	51.1	51.2	-
Fats and oils	207	30.7	30.2	31.0	31.0	-	21.2	21.0	22.0	21.8	-
Beverages	208	173.8	171.9	174.9	174.9	-	81.3	80.3	83.2	83.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	34.9	35.0	34.4	34.1	-	22.9	23.0	22.0	21.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	92.0	91.5	92.9	93.3	-	36.2	36.3	38.1	38.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	173.3	173.5	178.0	174.8	-	125.3	126.7	130.3	127.2	-
Tobacco products	21	44.0	43.2	42.8	43.7	42.1	34.2	33.6	33.6	34.5	33.5
Cigarettes	211	28.1	28.2	28.6	28.7	-	21.1	21.0	21.3	21.4	-
Textile mill products	22	648.1	636.5	630.3	628.5	625.1	547.0	535.6	534.8	533.7	530.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	77.7	76.6	73.3	73.1	-	68.6	67.6	64.9	64.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.2	67.8	66.3	66.0	-	58.0	56.8	55.7	55.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.7	-	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.0	21.4	20.4	20.4	-	18.4	17.8	16.9	16.9	-
Knitting mills	225	186.5	180.0	180.9	179.9	-	159.1	153.3	155.4	154.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	21.2	21.1	20.6	20.5	-	18.4	18.4	18.0	17.9	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.7	39.8	40.0	40.1	-	35.7	35.0	34.9	35.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	57.4	54.8	56.4	55.8	-	48.6	46.8	48.5	47.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	20.7	18.3	20.7	20.2	-	17.9	15.4	18.3	17.9	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.7	25.4	22.9	22.9	-	21.2	20.7	18.9	19.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	71.4	70.7	69.8	69.0	-	58.2	57.3	56.9	56.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	33.9	33.5	32.7	32.0	-	27.9	27.3	26.7	26.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.6	23.6	22.8	22.7	-	18.8	18.6	18.2	18.2	-
Carpets and rugs	227	62.2	61.8	61.3	61.5	-	50.4	49.4	50.1	50.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	92.5	91.9	92.1	93.2	-	81.7	81.0	81.9	82.9	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	70.3	69.8	68.9	69.7	-	62.9	62.3	61.7	62.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.3	15.2	16.1	16.4	-	13.0	12.9	13.9	14.1	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	50.7	50.5	50.5	49.7	-	38.9	38.7	39.3	38.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	880.4	857.7	833.9	820.4	804.3	724.2	703.2	682.4	671.4	658.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.5	33.4	31.8	31.7	-	27.9	26.9	25.8	25.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	236.6	233.2	219.3	218.4	-	199.3	196.6	186.1	185.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	51.1	49.6	45.1	45.0	-	42.7	41.4	38.0	38.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	72.6	73.7	67.9	68.1	-	61.9	63.3	58.9	58.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.8	37.6	37.0	37.5	-	33.5	32.3	32.0	32.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	257.1	247.4	244.8	237.5	-	210.4	202.3	199.0	192.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	27.0	26.0	25.0	25.3	-	21.3	20.3	19.5	19.8	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	42.8	42.3	40.5	39.5	-	34.4	34.1	32.0	30.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	29.4	27.7	30.0	27.7	-	22.6	21.3	23.6	21.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	157.9	151.4	149.3	145.0	-	132.1	126.6	123.9	120.3	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	43.4	42.1	40.2	39.4	-	35.3	34.0	31.7	31.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	32.0	30.8	30.0	29.2	-	27.3	26.0	24.8	24.2	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.4	11.3	10.2	10.2	-	8.0	8.0	6.9	6.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	41.3	39.8	35.0	33.9	-	34.3	32.8	28.9	28.0	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	17.0	16.1	13.1	12.9	-	14.6	13.7	11.1	11.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.3	33.5	35.0	34.3	-	28.1	26.9	28.3	27.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	213.8	208.7	209.6	207.0	-	173.5	168.1	168.4	166.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.3	19.1	18.6	18.6	-	15.4	15.6	14.7	14.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.8	53.8	55.7	54.9	-	47.4	45.6	47.2	46.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	57.3	55.7	54.5	53.6	-	46.0	44.0	43.3	42.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	685.4	681.6	675.3	675.2	672.7	519.2	516.4	514.1	513.9	512.3
Paper mills	262	161.2	161.0	158.2	158.7	-	124.6	124.7	122.7	123.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.2	50.8	50.1	50.1	-	39.3	39.0	38.1	38.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	220.1	218.2	219.4	219.5	-	171.3	169.6	170.5	170.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	132.0	131.7	132.0	132.6	-	99.2	98.9	99.0	99.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	18.3	18.2	17.6	17.6	-	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.0	46.0	47.5	47.2	-	38.2	37.3	38.7	38.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	240.5	239.2	235.5	234.8	-	174.4	173.5	173.2	172.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.8	47.5	45.7	45.2	-	23.5	23.2	24.1	23.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.9	38.2	38.2	38.0	-	29.6	29.2	29.5	29.3	-
Envelopes	2677	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.8	-	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,545.6	1,530.5	1,531.4	1,535.9	1,524.4	848.7	837.1	836.8	839.5	827.6
Newspapers	271	446.9	440.1	441.6	443.5	-	154.9	151.2	150.2	150.5	-
Periodicals	272	130.4	130.1	130.3	130.3	-	42.4	41.9	43.1	43.6	-
Books	273	124.0	123.3	120.8	122.5	-	65.3	66.4	63.4	64.5	-
Book publishing	2731	84.9	84.4	82.3	83.2	-	33.7	35.0	33.0	33.3	-
Book printing	2732	39.1	38.9	38.5	39.3	-	31.6	31.4	30.4	31.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	83.3	83.9	85.6	86.1	-	39.9	40.7	39.9	40.2	-
Commercial printing	275	565.3	561.1	562.6	563.1	-	408.0	402.1	402.4	402.8	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	368.7	366.8	365.1	366.1	-	265.2	262.1	260.3	261.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	175.0	173.6	176.4	176.3	-	125.8	124.1	125.3	125.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	45.0	45.3	44.1	44.5	-	31.1	31.5	30.9	30.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.6	67.7	67.5	67.3	-	53.6	52.2	52.1	52.4	-
Printing trade services	279	54.3	53.5	51.8	51.6	-	38.5	37.6	35.8	35.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,024.1	1,021.9	1,014.8	1,013.6	1,011.6	576.0	574.4	561.0	558.4	559.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.8	116.4	115.2	115.0	-	53.1	53.0	53.1	53.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	71.3	70.9	70.1	70.0	-	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	155.2	155.5	153.7	153.2	-	102.9	103.2	101.6	101.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.1	-	46.5	46.6	46.6	46.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	47.2	46.8	45.5	45.1	-	35.6	35.7	35.1	35.0	-
Drugs	283	255.7	255.4	252.9	253.0	-	128.8	127.2	116.8	116.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	206.2	205.9	202.6	202.9	-	108.0	106.6	96.1	95.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	150.3	149.7	149.7	147.7	-	92.6	92.3	91.7	89.5	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.8	42.7	41.2	41.1	-	24.4	24.1	22.9	22.7	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.6	-	23.2	23.1	22.3	22.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	67.2	66.9	68.7	67.0	-	45.0	45.1	46.5	44.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	55.4	55.3	57.3	57.2	-	29.1	29.3	30.3	30.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	147.3	146.9	144.5	144.6	-	84.5	84.3	82.1	82.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.0	25.8	26.0	26.0	-	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	118.8	118.5	115.9	116.0	-	66.9	66.9	64.4	64.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	52.1	52.1	50.8	52.2	-	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.3	90.6	90.7	90.7	-	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	137.8	135.8	138.6	134.9	132.1	87.5	86.0	90.4	87.4	85.5
Petroleum refining	291	99.7	99.7	96.3	96.1	-	62.7	62.9	61.8	61.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	24.4	22.4	28.5	25.1	-	17.5	15.7	21.2	18.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	969.0	959.7	974.3	976.0	968.1	752.8	745.4	756.0	756.1	749.4
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.7	78.3	76.7	77.2	-	58.1	57.0	56.2	55.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.4	-	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.3	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.2	67.9	68.5	68.5	-	52.0	51.5	52.5	52.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.5	27.3	27.5	27.5	-	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.2	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	109.7	109.2	110.8	111.3	-	84.6	84.2	85.3	85.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	704.1	698.2	712.9	713.6	-	553.0	547.8	557.6	557.8	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	100.7	98.1	93.4	94.4	93.1	78.3	76.1	71.7	73.3	71.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.2	13.4	12.7	13.1	-	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.9	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	49.1	47.2	44.7	44.8	-	39.7	37.9	35.8	35.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	25.5	24.9	22.7	23.0	-	20.0	19.4	17.5	17.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	15.5	15.2	13.8	13.9	-	12.8	12.5	11.2	11.2	-
Luggage	316	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.6	-	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.0	-	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,310	6,188	6,399	6,405	6,290	5,302	5,176	5,394	5,397	5,294
Transportation		4,040	3,925	4,110	4,123	4,020	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	235.7	230.4	230.6	228.0	224.0	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	209.1	204.4	204.9	202.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	451.5	445.4	476.9	478.9	476.5	416.3	409.6	435.8	438.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	208.6	207.3	219.4	221.0	-	190.1	188.3	198.7	200.0	-
Taxicabs	412	33.9	33.5	34.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.6	24.4	28.3	28.0	-	22.4	22.2	25.7	25.5	-
School buses	415	153.1	150.6	159.6	160.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,927.7	1,826.1	1,901.2	1,905.8	1,815.2	1,682.6	1,583.4	1,654.6	1,657.7	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,777.5	1,677.4	1,741.6	1,747.5	-	1,556.3	1,459.5	1,520.6	1,525.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	145.7	144.3	155.2	154.0	-	122.3	120.4	130.0	128.5	-
Water transportation	44	168.8	164.8	169.3	168.1	166.8	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.1	13.2	14.0	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	116.1	113.5	117.8	117.3	-	102.6	100.1	103.5	103.1	-
Transportation by air	45	819.2	819.7	869.5	879.5	876.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	656.8	657.4	692.8	701.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	495.2	497.8	521.1	526.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	115.2	113.9	124.1	124.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.2	-
Transportation services	47	422.5	424.5	448.7	448.5	447.8	337.7	338.4	363.2	362.9	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	202.9	205.0	212.1	212.0	-	166.2	167.3	176.9	176.6	-
Travel agencies	4724	161.3	163.4	168.4	167.9	-	131.8	133.7	140.7	140.0	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	176.1	176.5	187.1	187.3	-	135.9	135.8	145.3	146.1	-
Communications and public utilities		2,270	2,263	2,289	2,282	2,270	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,362.1	1,361.9	1,403.5	1,398.1	1,391.5	1,058.7	1,053.8	1,104.2	1,097.7	-
Telephone communications	481	931.6	931.1	956.0	950.1	-	702.8	697.4	735.7	729.3	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	819.6	818.6	827.9	820.0	-	615.0	609.6	634.8	625.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	240.0	239.5	246.9	248.1	-	202.3	201.7	205.9	206.6	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.0	114.1	117.7	118.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	125.0	125.4	129.2	130.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	167.3	168.6	179.3	178.8	-	141.1	142.5	151.0	150.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	907.9	901.4	885.5	883.4	878.8	718.7	712.3	703.3	701.7	-
Electric services	491	396.7	392.1	380.8	380.6	-	310.8	307.5	302.3	303.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	150.5	149.8	145.6	145.3	-	117.2	116.6	113.1	112.8	-
Combination utility services	493	165.0	163.3	161.5	160.6	-	127.1	126.0	125.8	124.6	-
Sanitary services	495	163.3	163.6	164.1	163.5	-	138.4	137.1	135.8	134.8	-
Wholesale trade		6,499	6,455	6,664	6,659	6,609	5,256	5,211	5,391	5,378	5,328
Durable goods	50	3,801	3,792	3,888	3,895	3,879	3,047	3,035	3,105	3,106	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	495.5	493.1	504.9	505.7	-	404.2	401.5	412.0	412.2	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	132.3	131.5	136.7	137.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	288.5	287.3	291.6	291.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	157.5	155.9	163.4	164.8	-	126.4	125.0	130.3	131.2	-
Furniture	5021	72.6	72.2	76.2	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	84.9	83.7	87.2	87.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	241.6	238.7	253.2	251.8	-	199.2	196.0	209.1	207.4	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	123.3	122.9	127.1	126.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.6	38.4	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	837.9	844.5	870.4	873.3	-	665.1	669.1	690.7	690.9	-
Office equipment	5044	197.6	200.0	208.1	208.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	311.1	313.7	323.1	325.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	182.4	184.4	189.6	189.2	-	150.6	152.1	154.7	154.4	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.6	144.9	149.2	149.4	-	116.8	117.2	120.1	120.2	-
Electrical goods	506	500.0	498.6	505.8	506.8	-	392.3	389.8	382.4	382.6	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	214.4	214.7	221.0	220.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.4	48.9	46.7	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	236.2	235.0	238.1	239.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	288.4	287.6	295.0	297.4	-	232.4	231.8	239.3	241.3	-
Hardware	5072	101.3	100.8	103.5	103.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	114.6	114.3	116.4	118.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	793.1	792.3	809.0	811.6	-	631.8	631.4	646.8	648.5	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	83.7	83.4	86.8	87.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	117.1	116.4	118.6	117.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	322.4	322.1	328.4	330.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.7	150.9	152.4	153.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	342.4	336.1	337.0	334.0	-	279.2	272.8	274.5	271.3	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	133.3	131.8	132.1	131.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	264.9	263.8	269.2	269.1	-	219.9	219.0	225.6	226.0	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	151.1	150.5	155.5	155.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	202.8	200.2	209.0	211.9	-	167.4	165.8	174.3	176.7	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	225.6	221.4	240.6	238.9	-	179.3	175.9	194.8	192.5	-
Groceries and related products	514	904.5	890.8	923.1	919.5	-	760.0	747.2	779.8	775.5	-
Groceries, general line	5141	279.8	277.8	278.9	278.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	63.2	61.8	62.0	62.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	107.0	104.1	120.4	117.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	109.8	108.0	111.0	107.8	-	89.4	87.1	90.1	86.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	144.8	143.9	143.2	144.2	-	108.6	107.3	105.2	105.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	161.3	161.4	163.9	163.7	-	133.7	133.3	135.2	135.2	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.8	65.4	66.2	65.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	95.5	96.0	97.7	98.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.1	152.4	157.1	156.9	-	125.5	123.8	127.0	127.0	-
Beer and ale	5181	99.4	99.0	101.6	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.7	53.4	55.5	55.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	529.7	521.0	558.5	551.7	-	425.1	416.8	454.4	446.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	155.8	156.1	168.8	166.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,923	20,919	22,207	22,536	21,546	19,338	18,354	19,568	19,886	18,906
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	871.2	838.1	936.1	934.9	890.1	726.2	689.8	781.4	779.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	511.7	502.0	554.6	550.9	-	434.3	420.2	471.1	466.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	67.0	65.1	71.3	70.7	-	52.1	50.3	55.5	55.1	-
Hardware stores	525	164.5	160.1	170.5	172.2	-	135.5	131.3	141.7	143.0	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	91.0	75.1	98.4	100.1	-	74.3	59.1	80.3	82.4	-
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	53	2,956.9	2,697.6	2,986.0	3,072.0	2,778.8	2,768.1	2,512.0	2,794.1	2,877.5	-
Department stores	531	2,593.4	2,372.2	2,635.0	2,701.4	2,456.2	2,448.2	2,230.5	2,489.4	2,553.6	-
Variety stores	533	145.4	130.5	143.5	151.2	-	128.2	112.8	124.0	131.2	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	218.1	194.9	207.5	219.4	-	191.7	168.7	180.7	192.7	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	3,461.1	3,381.1	3,494.8	3,525.0	3,451.6	3,149.4	3,064.4	3,164.4	3,199.5	-
Grocery stores	541	3,047.4	3,005.3	3,052.7	3,062.0	-	2,791.4	2,746.0	2,784.5	2,798.6	-
Meat and fish markets	542	51.9	45.6	52.6	55.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	15.7	12.0	13.3	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	195.1	186.3	204.8	208.1	-	171.7	163.1	180.4	183.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	2,208.2	2,195.9	2,305.8	2,299.5	2,290.0	1,837.9	1,828.1	1,928.7	1,921.8	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,005.4	1,004.3	1,043.0	1,040.1	1,040.8	839.8	838.9	871.9	869.7	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	379.0	374.4	408.4	407.6	-	302.2	297.6	330.3	329.0	-
Gasoline service stations	554	651.6	646.5	674.1	673.2	-	559.8	557.1	583.4	581.2	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.8	8.8	9.3	9.3	-	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.8	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,206.8	1,109.6	1,155.4	1,202.8	1,113.6	995.9	908.3	963.7	1,007.9	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	90.7	83.8	81.6	86.1	-	74.3	67.5	65.7	70.3	-
Women's clothing stores	562	357.9	333.7	338.0	348.9	-	294.7	271.6	282.9	292.7	-
Family clothing stores	565	354.7	315.3	334.3	352.3	-	304.6	271.3	293.7	311.2	-
Shoe stores	566	211.5	200.0	210.9	216.8	-	165.9	155.2	166.7	171.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	984.0	955.7	1,028.8	1,057.4	1,023.9	803.4	776.5	843.8	873.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	503.1	491.4	543.9	553.2	-	408.2	397.3	441.9	451.0	-
Furniture stores	5712	296.8	292.8	321.5	325.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	78.6	76.3	73.8	74.2	-	64.4	62.2	60.1	60.8	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	402.3	388.0	411.1	430.0	-	330.8	317.0	341.8	361.2	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	180.1	175.1	189.2	196.8	-	151.8	146.6	159.7	167.0	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	89.0	81.1	81.8	90.9	-	69.1	61.8	66.6	76.5	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,389.0	7,083.6	7,462.4	7,503.3	7,233.7	6,658.4	6,358.3	6,717.7	6,756.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,845.6	2,657.5	2,837.9	2,940.6	2,764.6	2,398.6	2,216.6	2,373.7	2,471.5	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	615.6	608.3	616.5	628.7	-	515.0	508.0	509.1	518.9	-
Liquor stores	592	114.6	110.7	117.3	118.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	104.5	102.8	113.3	114.8	-	87.8	86.4	94.2	96.1	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,066.3	944.3	1,026.5	1,099.2	-	908.3	790.1	867.9	938.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	192.4	181.1	189.6	195.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	127.7	124.1	127.7	135.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	84.5	84.1	86.5	87.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	148.1	141.4	140.1	149.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	234.1	205.0	223.8	233.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	57.0	54.8	56.0	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	352.8	327.9	364.8	367.3	-	302.7	277.4	310.6	313.9	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	225.6	203.2	241.6	243.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	70.3	69.4	67.2	67.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	104.2	104.4	105.0	107.3	-	86.7	87.2	87.3	89.4	-
Retail stores, nec	599	487.6	459.1	494.5	504.5	-	404.1	377.3	408.5	417.4	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	153.5	140.7	149.4	157.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	64.6	63.5	68.7	69.0	-	53.2	52.3	57.0	57.4	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	269.5	254.9	276.4	277.8	-	217.9	204.9	223.9	223.8	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,866	6,840	7,017	7,033	7,012	5,004	4,974	5,113	5,125	5,106
Finance		3,265	3,268	3,356	3,370	3,374	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,020.3	2,018.1	2,032.0	2,035.4	2,035.6	1,453.0	1,449.7	1,461.6	1,465.5	-
Commercial banks	602	1,466.1	1,463.2	1,477.2	1,481.3	1,482.2	1,040.5	1,036.3	1,047.8	1,051.8	-
State commercial banks	6022	589.6	589.6	601.7	604.3	-	423.4	422.6	430.3	432.6	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	876.5	873.6	875.5	877.0	-	617.1	613.7	617.5	619.2	-
Savings institutions	603	267.1	265.9	257.9	256.4	255.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.7	144.5	142.3	141.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	121.4	121.4	115.6	115.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	159.4	159.5	165.1	165.6	-	126.9	126.7	131.3	131.7	-
Nondepository institutions	61	484.5	489.2	529.0	534.9	538.6	351.5	354.6	378.2	381.7	-
Personal credit institutions	614	148.3	148.8	159.8	161.2	-	108.8	108.6	112.4	113.2	-
Business credit institutions	615	97.4	98.2	107.1	107.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	215.9	219.5	238.2	241.5	244.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	526.8	527.2	551.1	554.7	555.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	401.9	401.5	419.9	422.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.1	24.2	24.8	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	100.8	101.5	106.4	107.5	-	65.5	66.2	69.9	70.3	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	233.6	233.1	244.0	245.4	244.2	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	105.9	108.1	112.5	113.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,247	2,248	2,259	2,262	2,257	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,542.6	1,543.1	1,546.6	1,548.6	1,544.9	1,104.3	1,101.1	1,106.8	1,108.6	-
Life insurance	631	568.7	565.4	544.2	542.9	-	381.6	375.8	362.3	361.2	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	314.7	316.9	332.7	334.8	-	259.3	261.1	272.9	274.0	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	253.0	255.3	271.2	272.8	-	211.4	213.2	225.3	225.9	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	529.6	530.5	532.0	532.2	-	358.0	358.7	361.4	362.7	-
Title insurance	636	66.8	67.2	71.5	72.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	704.4	704.9	712.4	713.5	712.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,354	1,324	1,402	1,401	1,381	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	575.9	558.7	590.8	594.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	642.0	632.4	666.2	665.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	106.1	102.5	113.2	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		33,538	32,965	34,793	34,736	34,277	29,334	28,756	30,410	30,335	29,853
Agricultural services	07	543.7	500.4	623.1	570.7	526.4	451.7	411.0	525.8	474.2	-
Veterinary services	074	166.2	165.0	172.4	172.3	-	139.2	137.7	144.6	144.9	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	330.7	289.7	403.2	350.8	-	274.3	236.1	342.0	290.0	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,580.3	1,552.7	1,629.4	1,630.4	1,601.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,537.3	1,510.4	1,577.5	1,580.9	-	1,346.5	1,320.2	1,382.9	1,385.1	-
Personal services	72	1,152.7	1,213.0	1,157.8	1,174.7	1,232.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	435.4	430.4	438.1	437.4	-	383.9	379.4	384.9	384.2	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	80.5	70.4	88.0	85.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	395.3	389.5	399.9	402.0	-	353.8	348.7	356.6	359.1	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	91.9	90.7	93.8	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	132.5	215.2	121.4	137.7	-	111.4	188.4	101.2	115.3	-
Business services	73	7,024.6	6,760.5	7,402.5	7,381.5	7,197.5	6,266.5	5,998.0	6,584.5	6,561.1	-
Advertising	731	244.3	244.0	256.4	256.9	-	178.7	178.1	186.5	186.8	-
Advertising agencies	7311	165.1	164.8	174.7	175.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	121.5	119.8	121.9	121.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	289.4	287.9	316.0	316.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	72.1	72.9	78.6	78.1	-	60.1	60.7	66.1	65.7	-
Services to buildings	734	888.8	870.9	887.0	881.1	862.7	798.4	779.2	793.6	787.4	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	80.7	80.3	83.6	81.5	-	64.4	63.3	66.7	64.8	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	808.1	790.6	803.4	799.6	-	734.0	715.9	726.9	722.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	227.3	220.5	233.4	231.0	-	182.8	176.4	187.8	185.0	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.2	38.1	41.0	41.0	-	31.4	30.2	32.4	32.4	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	42.7	40.5	44.8	44.5	-	36.4	34.3	37.9	37.5	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	145.4	141.9	147.6	145.5	-	115.0	111.9	117.5	115.1	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,586.7	2,368.8	2,772.9	2,741.0	2,589.8	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	301.5	278.7	318.1	318.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,285.2	2,090.1	2,454.8	2,422.5	2,286.6	2,223.0	2,029.7	2,387.0	2,353.0	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,139.3	1,139.1	1,252.4	1,266.9	1,276.9	918.3	916.1	999.1	1,012.1	-
Computer programming services	7371	256.9	258.0	284.1	287.9	-	216.8	217.5	238.6	242.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	195.2	195.9	216.0	217.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	132.9	133.0	145.6	146.9	-	99.2	98.1	103.6	104.3	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	235.3	232.4	252.4	256.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	60.3	61.0	69.0	69.5	-	45.9	45.7	50.4	50.6	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	49.9	49.8	52.3	52.7	-	40.8	39.8	37.9	38.3	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,527.3	1,509.5	1,562.5	1,566.6	-	1,340.4	1,319.6	1,365.4	1,370.2	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	550.9	548.3	553.5	549.8	-	513.7	510.9	513.1	509.5	-
Security systems services	7382	49.0	48.3	51.1	51.1	-	41.4	40.9	43.2	43.3	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	77.4	70.6	74.5	74.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,041.3	1,038.0	1,118.8	1,125.2	1,119.7	858.0	853.5	919.7	924.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	187.3	186.5	206.3	205.5	-	153.0	152.1	170.2	169.2	-
Passenger car rental	7514	118.0	118.2	134.5	133.8	-	98.0	98.2	113.1	112.3	-
Automobile parking	752	65.0	63.7	64.5	66.3	-	57.5	56.2	56.6	58.4	-
Automotive repair shops	753	578.7	577.3	631.3	636.2	-	467.8	466.2	507.9	511.9	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	205.7	206.3	224.8	226.2	-	170.1	170.2	185.0	186.4	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	238.7	237.7	259.3	261.8	-	190.9	191.1	208.2	210.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	210.3	210.5	216.7	217.2	-	179.7	179.0	185.0	185.0	-
Carwashes	7542	118.1	118.7	119.7	120.0	-	103.7	104.0	105.1	105.2	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Electrical repair shops	76	357.8	353.1	368.4	368.5	363.7	291.8	287.6	300.7	300.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	108.8	108.1	114.5	115.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	508.3	508.0	527.2	539.6	531.5	424.1	425.1	441.7	454.6	-
Motion picture theaters	781	221.8	222.4	243.2	245.9	-	187.1	188.1	205.1	207.3	-
Motion picture theaters	783	116.2	114.6	110.2	113.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	149.3	150.3	150.9	156.6	-	121.6	122.9	123.1	127.7	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	1,319.2	1,274.5	1,390.4	1,397.9	1,348.3	1,143.3	1,099.7	1,199.8	1,208.8	-
Bowling centers	793	89.8	88.5	85.0	85.3	-	80.2	79.2	76.6	76.9	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	949.6	919.4	1,006.3	1,018.3	-	823.7	793.9	867.7	880.8	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	157.3	157.1	167.2	168.6	-	140.8	140.2	148.8	150.0	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	290.2	254.2	321.8	318.4	-	250.7	215.3	278.6	275.2	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	9,425.8	9,397.1	9,674.3	9,693.5	9,692.7	8,352.1	8,324.0	8,572.1	8,584.6	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	1,641.4	1,632.5	1,694.7	1,705.2	1,708.2	1,341.1	1,334.8	1,387.9	1,396.6	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	612.7	609.9	636.7	638.9	-	536.5	534.4	558.4	559.6	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	804	428.6	430.1	454.0	453.7	-	354.5	355.8	377.2	376.5	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	165.9	166.5	176.8	175.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,719.0	1,711.4	1,761.8	1,763.2	1,757.3	1,550.0	1,540.6	1,584.6	1,586.0	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,270.6	1,263.5	1,302.7	1,304.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	216.3	216.4	220.7	221.0	-	195.0	194.7	198.7	198.9	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	232.1	231.5	238.4	237.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,818.0	3,817.7	3,873.6	3,878.9	3,885.6	3,493.6	3,492.4	3,546.7	3,551.1	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,517.0	3,519.0	3,572.6	3,578.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	89.8	89.1	89.0	88.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	211.2	209.6	212.0	212.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	199.1	200.0	216.7	218.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	651.3	640.0	670.0	667.1	661.5	602.4	591.6	620.0	616.0	-
Legal services											
Legal services	81	922.4	919.3	939.0	940.1	938.1	735.0	733.5	747.2	748.8	-
Educational services											
Elementary and secondary schools	82	2,085.5	1,929.8	2,182.8	2,132.5	1,985.4	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	586.8	578.6	589.5	588.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,260.3	1,120.7	1,337.9	1,291.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	81.5	79.2	89.4	87.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	83	2,372.9	2,347.3	2,430.0	2,425.8	2,413.9	2,055.8	2,030.5	2,110.9	2,106.3	-
Individual and family services	832	636.0	627.5	648.4	648.3	-	550.9	542.7	562.9	562.9	-
Job training and related services	833	299.4	297.2	305.2	304.4	-	254.4	253.2	261.6	260.5	-
Child day care services	835	581.1	570.7	594.8	590.2	587.6	513.4	503.1	527.5	522.9	-
Residential care	836	648.8	647.8	673.4	675.1	674.4	562.6	561.3	582.4	584.6	-
Social services, nec	839	207.6	204.1	208.2	207.8	-	174.5	170.2	176.5	175.4	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens											
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	79.1	75.0	83.7	84.1	79.3	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations											
Business associations	86	2,124.7	2,099.3	2,140.7	2,141.6	2,116.9	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	106.8	106.2	105.1	104.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	57.1	57.0	59.3	59.6	-	40.9	40.7	42.5	42.7	-
Labor organizations	863	139.9	132.3	133.6	135.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	417.7	402.5	435.5	437.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	2,807.5	2,805.9	2,931.8	2,936.2	2,936.7	2,154.3	2,147.2	2,241.7	2,239.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	822.4	813.0	859.5	856.1	853.6	678.1	668.0	706.0	701.6	-
Engineering services	8711	639.1	632.4	663.0	659.7	-	532.3	524.9	550.1	546.2	-
Architectural services	8712	130.2	128.4	139.2	139.4	-	101.7	100.1	108.7	108.7	-
Surveying services	8713	53.1	52.2	57.3	57.0	-	44.1	43.0	47.2	46.7	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	555.6	571.3	571.0	576.3	-	399.8	411.3	403.2	406.8	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	568.5	562.6	567.5	566.0	-	439.2	432.8	432.9	430.6	-
Commercial physical research	8731	220.5	219.7	209.8	210.4	-	159.8	159.0	145.2	145.2	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	121.3	118.8	127.3	125.4	-	99.7	96.9	105.0	103.1	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	132.7	129.4	135.8	136.0	-	102.8	99.8	105.6	105.7	-
Management and public relations	874	861.0	859.0	933.8	937.8	931.6	637.2	635.1	699.6	700.7	-
Management services	8741	303.0	302.7	331.3	332.6	-	218.0	217.4	243.6	244.1	-
Management consulting services	8742	296.7	299.3	325.3	327.4	-	221.7	224.0	244.6	245.0	-
Public relations services	8743	35.3	35.5	37.1	37.2	-	22.7	23.3	24.0	24.3	-
Services, nec	89	45.0	43.9	45.9	46.1	46.0	35.7	34.7	36.5	36.6	-
Government		19,710	19,268	19,985	19,898	19,479	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,819	2,761	2,719	2,758	2,704	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,757.7	2,700.0	2,659.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		756.4	750.5	717.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		894.4	854.1	860.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,106.9	1,095.4	1,081.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		32.6	32.4	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.4	28.3	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,924.3	1,906.6	1,858.8	1,854.8	1,843.1	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		60.6	59.8	51.4	51.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	29.2	28.7	23.9	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		20.1	20.0	19.0	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		374.0	371.7	363.7	362.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	231.5	231.2	223.5	222.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,722	4,559	4,784	4,730	4,584	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	392.3	390.6	378.2	376.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	2,052.4	1,890.0	2,124.8	2,077.7	1,927.5	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,790.8	1,793.0	1,798.1	1,794.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,669.2	2,668.5	2,659.2	2,652.6	2,656.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,169	11,948	12,482	12,410	12,191	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		453.0	450.5	448.3	449.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	684.9	684.8	697.8	699.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,984.6	6,794.8	7,157.2	7,145.8	6,961.7	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,620.4	3,592.8	3,721.3	3,665.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,184.7	5,152.7	5,324.6	5,263.8	5,229.6	-	-	-	-	-

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	Oct. 1995	Nov. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996
Total	57,385	57,725	58,131	58,758	59,172
Total private	46,549	46,783	47,505	47,758	48,016
Goods-producing	6,660	6,638	6,607	6,604	6,595
Mining	80	79	77	77	77
Construction	590	587	620	622	619
Manufacturing	5,990	5,972	5,910	5,905	5,899
Durable goods	2,813	2,820	2,822	2,826	2,836
Lumber and wood products	129	129	134	135	134
Furniture and fixtures	157	158	157	157	158
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	103	102	102	102
Primary metal industries	100	100	101	100	101
Fabricated metal products	317	318	321	323	325
Industrial machinery and equipment	447	449	449	451	453
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	688	683	681	683
Transportation equipment	356	356	362	362	366
Instruments and related products	344	343	341	341	340
Miscellaneous manufacturing	177	177	173	175	174
Nondurable goods	3,177	3,152	3,088	3,079	3,063
Food and kindred products	576	559	572	560	547
Tobacco products	13	13	14	14	14
Textile mill products	309	308	295	296	296
Apparel and other textile products	684	676	629	627	623
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	163	163
Printing and publishing	688	694	685	688	692
Chemicals and allied products	327	326	322	322	321
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332	331	331	332	332
Leather and leather products	59	58	52	52	51
Service-producing	50,725	51,087	51,524	52,154	52,577
Transportation and public utilities	1,858	1,869	1,931	1,929	1,939
Wholesale trade	2,001	2,012	2,056	2,070	2,076
Retail trade	11,248	11,477	11,468	11,531	11,797
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,311	4,325	4,414	4,413	4,426
Services	20,471	20,462	21,029	21,211	21,183
Government	10,836	10,942	10,626	11,000	11,156
Federal	1,172	1,170	1,157	1,148	1,152
State	2,402	2,419	2,319	2,407	2,428
Local	7,262	7,353	7,150	7,445	7,576

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Alabama	1,826.9	1,845.1	1,845.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	87.5	91.7	91.2
Birmingham	449.0	452.5	454.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	23.2	23.7	23.4
Huntsville	166.5	166.4	166.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.5	5.3
Mobile	215.1	222.9	222.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	17.3	17.2
Montgomery	153.5	155.4	155.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.8	8.7
Tuscaloosa	74.8	75.8	75.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.5	4.8	4.8
Alaska	250.6	257.9	253.4	9.6	9.6	9.4	11.0	12.9	11.4
Anchorage	120.1	120.8	120.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	5.8	6.2	5.8
Arizona	1,843.8	1,914.2	1,916.8	12.4	12.5	12.6	121.2	127.4	125.7
Phoenix-Mesa	1,261.3	1,324.1	1,324.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	85.2	91.0	90.3
Tucson	309.4	314.2	315.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	20.4	20.2	20.2
Arkansas	1,084.7	1,102.5	1,103.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	44.9	47.9	47.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	132.0	137.8	137.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	93.3	93.4	92.7	.8	.8	.8	3.6	3.4	3.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	296.0	302.1	302.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	14.3	14.4
Pine Bluff	35.5	35.8	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.8	.8
California	12,680.1	12,982.9	13,003.2	29.1	28.3	28.2	500.7	544.5	529.7
Bakersfield	175.5	178.4	179.2	10.4	10.4	10.5	8.7	8.8	8.6
Fresno	264.8	267.1	265.2	.6	.5	.5	13.2	13.8	13.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,830.2	3,917.8	3,924.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	116.4	127.6	126.9
Modesto	125.0	127.4	127.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.3	5.9
Oakland	909.7	927.4	926.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	42.7	47.3	44.9
Orange County	1,170.6	1,196.2	1,202.0	.9	.9	.9	49.9	53.9	52.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	791.5	815.3	819.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	42.8	47.3	46.1
Sacramento	604.5	618.6	615.9	.3	.3	.3	28.1	31.4	29.0
Salinas	109.7	114.6	114.0	.1	.1	.1	3.6	4.4	4.2
San Diego	991.8	1,005.4	1,009.7	.3	.3	.3	44.1	46.0	46.0
San Francisco	933.6	937.2	940.7	.6	.6	.6	28.5	30.5	29.8
San Jose	850.5	877.3	880.2	.1	.2	.1	28.5	33.2	32.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	147.2	149.3	149.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.5	6.1	6.0
Santa Rosa	154.1	157.6	156.7	.4	.4	.4	7.5	8.6	7.9
Stockton-Lodi	159.2	165.0	162.6	.1	.1	.1	6.3	8.0	7.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.8	146.5	144.9	.3	.4	.3	8.1	9.5	8.4
Ventura	243.0	246.1	246.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	11.2	12.4	11.9
Colorado	1,904.1	1,915.4	1,930.1	14.4	13.4	13.3	106.7	115.7	113.1
Boulder-Longmont	151.6	155.9	156.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.8	6.9
Colorado Springs	207.5	214.1	213.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.8	12.4
Denver	1,007.9	1,017.4	1,020.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	54.9	60.3	59.3
Connecticut	1,584.7	1,604.5	1,609.2	.7	.8	.8	51.3	55.0	52.9
Bridgeport	181.5	182.0	182.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	6.1	6.0
Danbury	84.2	83.1	83.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.0
Hartford	594.4	595.2	594.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.1	20.2
New Haven-Meriden	244.8	247.8	246.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	9.2	8.8
New London-Norwich	132.7	135.5	135.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.2
Stamford-Norwalk	195.5	197.7	199.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.1	4.9
Waterbury	84.6	87.1	86.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	3.1	3.0
Delaware	373.7	379.1	380.9	.1	.1	.1	19.3	21.7	21.6
Dover	52.7	54.5	54.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Wilmington-Newark	285.8	291.1	292.6	.2	.2	.2	13.3	15.9	15.7
District of Columbia	640.7	629.7	630.0	.1	.1	.1	8.9	9.2	9.0
Washington PMSA	2,443.9	2,452.6	2,458.1	.8	.9	.9	115.2	117.4	115.9
Florida	6,169.7	6,290.8	6,360.4	7.0	7.3	7.3	308.7	315.1	315.1
Daytona Beach	146.1	150.1	150.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.0	7.0
Fort Lauderdale	605.0	620.6	628.9	.2	.2	.1	33.2	34.3	34.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	151.0	153.5	155.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	11.3	11.3
Gainesville	110.5	111.8	112.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.8	3.7
Jacksonville	490.4	502.6	506.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	25.0	26.2	26.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	165.5	166.9	168.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	8.0	7.7	7.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	168.8	170.9	171.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.4	8.7	8.7
Miami	955.6	964.8	972.8	.3	.3	.3	37.3	37.5	37.3
Orlando	726.7	744.3	752.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	37.7	37.8	38.0
Pensacola	146.5	151.4	152.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	9.8	9.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	216.6	220.6	224.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.0	11.0
Tallahassee	148.9	152.5	153.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.5	5.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,024.0	1,046.6	1,056.4	.4	.5	.5	46.0	46.9	46.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	410.1	417.0	423.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.7	24.6	24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Alabama	386.9	379.9	379.7	89.1	89.0	89.0	428.1	431.2	435.1
Birmingham	53.1	51.0	51.1	29.7	29.3	29.2	113.0	112.9	114.4
Huntsville	38.1	38.1	37.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	34.1	34.2	34.7
Mobile	27.0	27.3	27.0	13.1	13.9	13.8	58.2	59.8	60.0
Montgomery	18.1	17.6	17.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	37.0	36.6	37.4
Tuscaloosa	10.5	10.6	10.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	17.9	17.9	18.2
Alaska	10.1	12.1	10.2	21.4	21.7	21.5	54.0	54.9	54.7
Anchorage	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.7	11.3	11.3	30.0	30.3	30.4
Arizona	195.3	200.3	199.9	87.5	89.7	90.5	468.5	483.8	488.9
Phoenix-Mesa	151.1	156.0	155.5	60.9	63.3	63.9	323.7	341.9	347.0
Tucson	27.7	28.3	28.2	13.8	13.5	13.5	71.0	71.0	71.5
Arkansas	258.4	255.1	255.4	66.5	66.9	67.1	248.7	254.9	256.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.9	34.4	34.2	9.4	9.3	9.2	35.6	37.9	38.1
Fort Smith	27.6	27.7	27.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	19.4	19.3	19.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	35.2	34.0	34.0	20.6	20.8	20.8	70.5	72.1	72.6
Pine Bluff	7.7	8.1	8.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.6	7.7
California	1,796.0	1,829.9	1,825.9	635.5	648.5	647.9	3,046.2	3,070.3	3,110.4
Bakersfield	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.6	43.0	43.6	44.0
Fresno	28.2	28.8	28.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	66.6	65.3	65.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	633.0	639.6	639.0	206.3	207.0	207.2	878.0	889.9	900.1
Modesto	24.5	25.5	24.9	5.5	5.8	5.7	32.5	32.9	33.1
Oakland	106.3	109.9	109.2	60.2	60.7	61.1	212.4	214.3	218.1
Orange County	204.0	207.7	208.0	43.7	44.1	44.2	303.4	304.4	309.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	93.5	97.0	97.3	41.6	42.3	42.6	212.8	216.3	220.2
Sacramento	41.5	43.0	42.7	25.6	25.8	25.8	136.7	137.0	138.7
Salinas	9.1	9.6	9.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	29.8	30.7	30.7
San Diego	113.7	113.5	114.1	38.1	37.7	38.3	238.4	238.9	241.2
San Francisco	73.8	75.6	75.0	73.5	73.7	73.6	207.3	205.2	207.7
San Jose	235.0	244.1	244.3	24.1	24.5	24.5	176.5	179.5	182.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.2	17.0	17.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	36.6	36.3	36.6
Santa Rosa	21.4	22.4	22.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	40.9	40.9	41.2
Stockton-Lodi	20.8	21.0	20.4	12.0	12.2	12.0	40.2	41.5	41.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	15.5	16.2	16.0	5.4	6.0	5.9	38.5	39.0	39.1
Ventura	30.5	30.6	30.8	10.4	10.3	10.1	59.2	59.6	60.5
Colorado	193.3	197.0	197.2	122.1	120.4	120.2	485.1	477.9	486.1
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	29.6	29.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	34.6	35.4	35.4
Colorado Springs	25.2	25.9	26.0	10.9	10.7	10.7	47.5	48.5	48.2
Denver	88.1	90.5	90.8	86.0	84.3	84.0	252.9	249.7	253.2
Connecticut	279.5	277.2	277.9	72.6	73.4	73.5	351.3	354.2	359.6
Bridgeport	40.8	40.5	40.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	41.0	40.6	40.8
Danbury	19.4	19.2	19.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	22.2	21.2	21.4
Hartford	90.3	91.9	92.6	25.2	25.7	25.6	126.6	124.0	125.0
New Haven-Meriden	40.6	39.9	40.1	16.6	16.4	16.4	51.5	52.2	52.5
New London-Norwich	27.3	24.5	24.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	28.5	28.7	28.9
Stamford-Norwalk	27.3	26.6	26.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	44.4	42.1	43.1
Waterbury	18.4	18.5	18.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	16.7	16.0	16.4
Delaware	61.1	57.7	57.6	16.1	16.4	16.4	86.2	87.0	88.2
Dover	6.1	6.4	6.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.2	14.5	14.7
Wilmington-Newark	44.3	41.4	41.6	13.6	14.0	13.9	61.8	61.5	62.6
District of Columbia	13.0	12.9	13.1	19.9	19.5	19.4	52.9	53.0	53.2
Washington PMSA	93.8	94.1	94.3	114.8	118.2	117.7	489.7	484.9	494.6
Florida	483.8	481.4	482.4	310.8	316.3	322.1	1,613.4	1,631.2	1,664.7
Daytona Beach	13.7	14.1	14.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	41.7	42.9	43.4
Fort Lauderdale	41.6	42.4	42.4	29.5	30.5	31.6	173.3	176.7	181.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.6	43.2	44.4	45.2
Gainesville	5.5	5.4	5.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	24.8	25.3	25.7
Jacksonville	35.3	35.8	35.9	34.7	35.1	35.7	121.3	123.2	125.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	20.7	21.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	46.2	46.5	47.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.7	25.9	25.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	40.2	40.9	41.5
Miami	76.1	75.4	75.6	79.5	82.0	83.0	252.1	248.5	253.7
Orlando	50.9	50.9	51.1	38.1	38.3	38.9	182.7	184.7	188.4
Pensacola	10.9	11.4	11.4	6.7	6.8	6.9	35.0	35.4	36.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.2	20.4	20.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	55.0	55.6	57.3
Tallahassee	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	33.5	34.9	35.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.4	85.4	85.9	44.3	44.4	45.0	254.5	261.5	264.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.1	30.0	30.1	15.0	15.0	15.4	109.6	108.6	112.3

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Alabama	77.5	79.6	79.8	403.5	414.1	413.0	343.3	348.5	346.2
Birmingham	30.7	31.9	32.1	126.5	130.6	130.8	69.5	69.7	70.1
Huntsville	4.4	4.5	4.5	42.2	42.5	42.6	38.7	38.2	38.1
Mobile	9.1	9.5	9.6	58.4	61.4	61.9	33.7	33.7	33.3
Montgomery	8.5	8.7	8.6	39.1	41.0	40.5	36.4	36.3	36.4
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.7	13.4	13.2	22.1	22.0	21.8
Alaska	11.6	11.5	11.5	59.6	61.3	61.4	73.3	73.9	73.3
Anchorage	7.1	6.9	7.0	33.0	33.6	33.7	28.1	28.2	28.0
Arizona	107.8	111.0	112.3	534.3	559.4	561.0	316.8	330.1	325.9
Phoenix-Mesa	87.8	91.6	92.8	375.0	396.4	397.6	172.4	178.7	172.6
Tucson	11.9	12.5	12.6	93.2	95.4	94.1	69.1	71.0	73.1
Arkansas	42.0	42.8	42.9	238.7	247.1	246.1	182.0	184.4	184.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.4	4.5	4.5	25.3	26.7	26.5	17.9	19.1	19.1
Fort Smith	3.0	3.0	3.0	22.9	22.9	22.9	9.8	10.2	10.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.7	17.1	17.0	81.8	85.2	85.0	57.8	58.6	58.6
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
California	736.6	733.9	735.6	3,815.5	3,971.8	3,976.2	2,120.5	2,155.7	2,149.3
Bakersfield	6.1	5.9	6.0	40.3	41.5	41.9	48.3	49.3	49.1
Fresno	13.6	12.9	12.9	65.8	68.8	68.6	63.7	63.6	63.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	224.5	223.7	224.2	1,231.5	1,286.2	1,282.6	534.5	537.7	538.6
Modesto	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.4	29.2	29.4	23.7	23.3	23.7
Oakland	52.4	53.0	53.1	263.3	269.5	270.0	170.0	170.5	168.2
Orange County	84.8	84.8	85.0	352.8	366.4	367.1	131.1	134.0	134.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.5	29.5	29.8	204.5	211.0	211.7	165.7	170.8	170.6
Sacramento	41.0	41.0	41.1	164.1	170.7	170.1	167.2	169.4	168.2
Salinas	6.2	6.4	6.4	30.5	31.1	30.9	25.7	27.4	26.9
San Diego	55.2	55.5	55.6	315.0	321.1	322.3	187.0	192.4	191.9
San Francisco	95.3	94.2	94.7	327.7	330.0	331.4	126.9	127.4	127.9
San Jose	28.6	27.9	28.0	270.3	280.3	281.3	87.4	87.6	87.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.3	7.3	45.0	45.2	45.3	30.1	31.0	30.6
Santa Rosa	9.5	9.3	9.4	42.5	43.9	43.7	26.2	26.6	26.4
Stockton-Lodi	8.3	8.3	8.3	38.8	39.8	39.7	32.7	34.1	32.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.4	5.7	5.7	37.4	38.6	38.1	32.2	31.1	31.4
Ventura	12.3	12.3	12.5	73.8	74.8	74.7	43.7	44.5	44.5
Colorado	115.7	116.0	117.1	555.7	561.5	571.5	311.1	313.5	311.6
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.6	5.6	46.0	48.0	48.7	26.7	27.1	27.2
Colorado Springs	9.8	10.0	10.1	68.6	70.9	70.5	33.9	35.3	35.3
Denver	77.6	77.8	78.3	298.4	303.8	304.3	142.7	144.2	143.5
Connecticut	132.4	129.8	129.8	471.1	482.0	483.5	225.8	232.1	231.2
Bridgeport	9.9	9.7	9.7	56.5	57.1	57.1	20.4	20.6	20.6
Danbury	3.5	3.6	3.5	23.1	23.1	23.1	9.7	9.8	9.8
Hartford	72.8	69.7	69.2	160.8	161.7	161.9	98.0	101.1	100.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	14.2	14.2	84.4	84.3	83.5	30.1	31.6	31.1
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.6	3.6	32.3	32.9	33.1	30.9	35.1	34.8
Stamford-Norwalk	22.2	23.3	23.7	69.9	74.3	74.9	17.8	17.4	17.3
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.2	27.1	29.4	28.7	12.1	12.3	12.4
Delaware	42.0	43.0	43.4	98.2	101.8	102.3	50.7	51.4	51.3
Dover	1.7	1.5	1.6	11.8	12.6	12.7	14.8	15.2	15.2
Wilmington-Newark	37.5	38.5	38.7	79.7	83.4	83.7	35.4	36.2	36.2
District of Columbia	29.9	29.6	29.7	268.1	268.8	268.5	247.9	236.6	237.1
Washington PMSA	133.6	132.4	132.7	885.5	908.6	908.1	610.5	596.1	593.9
Florida	379.2	388.4	390.7	2,112.8	2,176.8	2,197.7	954.0	974.3	980.4
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.8	6.8	49.5	51.1	51.1	23.7	24.3	24.3
Fort Lauderdale	42.7	44.0	44.2	202.5	207.5	209.9	82.0	85.0	85.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.6	8.6	8.7	51.5	52.1	52.5	23.7	24.2	24.3
Gainesville	4.4	4.5	4.5	30.8	31.1	31.1	38.9	39.4	39.4
Jacksonville	48.1	48.0	48.3	159.1	166.9	166.9	66.5	67.0	67.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.5	7.7	44.9	46.0	46.0	25.4	26.0	26.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.6	5.7	58.4	60.2	60.0	24.9	25.1	25.1
Miami	67.7	69.4	69.3	306.9	315.8	317.2	135.7	135.9	136.4
Orlando	42.4	42.3	42.3	292.3	305.6	308.5	82.2	84.3	84.5
Pensacola	5.3	5.6	5.6	50.5	53.7	54.1	28.4	28.5	28.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.6	10.6	10.7	88.5	91.0	92.8	26.0	26.5	26.9
Tallahassee	5.3	5.6	5.6	37.4	38.9	39.0	58.5	58.8	59.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	68.5	71.3	71.8	389.2	397.6	401.5	134.7	139.0	140.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.5	26.5	26.8	154.9	159.9	161.6	50.3	52.4	52.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Georgia	3,516.0	3,603.5	3,614.2	7.7	7.5	7.4	159.6	163.4	161.6
Albany	59.1	60.0	60.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	3.9	4.1
Athens	71.6	74.8	74.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Atlanta	1,881.8	1,942.5	1,950.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	85.8	86.7	85.8
Augusta-Aiken	192.3	193.8	194.3	.6	.6	.6	10.4	10.6	10.7
Columbus	111.9	115.2	115.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.1
Macon	144.0	146.7	146.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.3	6.5
Savannah	130.0	135.1	134.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	8.1	7.8
Hawaii	538.3	526.0	531.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.1	21.0	22.9
Honolulu	413.7	402.1	405.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	15.4	17.1
Idaho	486.8	510.8	507.4	2.7	3.1	2.9	30.6	34.7	33.0
Boise City	184.0	191.9	192.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	14.1	13.7
Illinois	5,692.7	5,781.1	5,779.2	13.1	13.2	12.9	213.8	227.7	218.8
Bloomington-Normal	77.4	77.4	77.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	96.9	97.5	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.2	3.0
Chicago	3,969.6	4,031.7	4,030.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	140.2	153.5	146.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	171.9	174.0	173.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.7	8.1
Decatur	56.1	56.9	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	3.8
Kankakee	43.1	43.0	43.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.7
Peoria-Pekin	161.4	167.1	166.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.5	6.8
Rockford	176.3	176.3	176.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.0	6.6
Springfield	112.4	112.2	112.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.3
Indiana	2,824.7	2,845.1	2,832.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	126.0	135.6	131.1
Bloomington	64.7	67.9	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.5	3.4
Elkhart-Goshen	116.3	119.9	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.6	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	151.3	149.8	149.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.8	9.0	9.0
Fort Wayne	263.7	266.7	266.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.4	13.4
Gary	258.2	264.4	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	17.8	17.2
Indianapolis	806.5	812.4	812.9	.8	.8	.8	42.5	44.1	43.8
Kokomo	56.4	56.5	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Lafayette	83.7	90.1	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.9	3.7
Muncie	59.9	62.2	61.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
South Bend	134.9	132.8	133.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	6.8
Terre Haute	72.0	73.1	73.1	.2	.2	.2	2.9	3.1	2.9
Iowa	1,381.6	1,407.7	1,407.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	54.2	60.6	56.4
Cedar Rapids	109.8	111.2	111.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.1	5.9
Des Moines	267.1	267.1	266.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	11.9	10.0
Dubuque	50.4	50.1	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.6
Iowa City	65.7	67.4	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	1.6
Sioux City	64.7	64.1	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.8	70.6	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	2.8
Kansas	1,227.5	1,261.4	1,252.6	8.1	8.0	8.1	52.7	57.4	55.8
Lawrence	44.8	45.6	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Topeka	99.6	100.8	100.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.3	4.0
Wichita	261.5	269.5	268.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.8	13.9	13.5
Kentucky	1,674.2	1,700.8	1,701.3	24.6	24.7	24.5	73.2	78.1	75.6
Lexington	262.7	269.4	269.8	.2	.2	.2	11.8	12.6	12.4
Louisville	534.7	547.0	545.1	.6	.6	.5	26.8	27.2	26.7
Owensboro	43.4	45.0	44.8	.4	.4	.4	3.0	3.4	3.3
Louisiana	1,806.1	1,819.8	1,821.9	46.8	48.2	48.3	109.9	113.2	113.9
Alexandria	54.2	53.4	53.6	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.4	3.5
Baton Rouge	274.4	279.8	279.1	.8	.9	.9	28.0	30.6	30.1
Houma	67.1	69.0	69.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	2.8	2.8	2.9
Lafayette	149.3	153.0	153.8	11.8	12.7	13.0	8.1	8.4	8.2
Lake Charles	83.3	82.8	83.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.5	10.4
Monroe	67.5	67.3	67.1	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
New Orleans	605.2	601.5	602.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	29.8	28.5	28.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	165.8	169.0	168.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.6	9.1	9.0
Maine	550.5	553.7	551.5	.1	.1	.1	22.5	24.4	23.1
Lewiston-Auburn	42.6	42.0	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.5
Portland	135.8	139.0	138.2	(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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Georgia	588.4	593.1	593.9	219.4	226.9	227.9	912.5	939.9	953.5
Albany	8.2	8.8	8.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	14.4	14.5	14.5
Athens	11.7	12.1	12.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	17.1	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	214.9	219.0	220.1	152.3	157.8	159.0	518.8	534.1	542.0
Augusta-Aiken	42.2	42.3	42.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	43.3	42.8	43.3
Columbus	21.6	22.2	22.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	25.6	25.9	25.9
Macon	20.1	20.4	20.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	34.2	34.7	34.9
Savannah	17.1	17.0	17.0	9.6	9.5	9.3	34.2	35.3	35.5
Hawaii	16.9	16.2	16.2	41.1	40.6	40.8	138.0	135.2	136.7
Honolulu	12.8	12.6	12.5	33.6	33.2	33.3	103.9	101.3	102.1
Idaho	72.1	74.7	74.3	23.3	24.0	23.8	125.8	130.1	131.0
Boise City	32.8	34.5	34.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	44.5	46.0	46.8
Illinois	972.8	981.2	981.1	332.0	331.4	333.0	1,365.3	1,376.2	1,390.4
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	18.0	17.9	17.9
Champaign-Urbana	12.1	11.5	11.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	21.7	22.0	22.1
Chicago	662.0	660.9	660.9	246.1	240.6	241.5	949.8	964.0	974.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.2	30.2	30.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	48.8	48.2	48.5
Decatur	11.9	13.0	13.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	13.1	12.8	12.9
Kankakee	7.5	7.4	7.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.1	11.3
Peoria-Pekin	26.3	31.5	31.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	41.3	41.1	41.4
Rockford	55.1	54.5	54.6	9.3	9.2	9.3	36.9	37.1	37.5
Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	24.6	24.4	24.6
Indiana	683.7	678.2	677.7	140.6	140.3	140.0	695.2	699.5	701.1
Bloomington	10.2	10.8	10.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.4	15.3	15.3
Elkhart-Goshen	56.0	57.4	57.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	23.1	23.8	23.7
Evansville-Henderson	31.8	30.5	30.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	39.1	37.2	37.6
Fort Wayne	73.6	74.0	74.1	13.3	12.7	12.7	63.7	63.2	63.3
Gary	52.6	51.2	51.4	15.8	15.3	15.6	64.3	64.3	64.9
Indianapolis	126.3	128.5	128.6	48.1	47.8	47.8	212.7	210.9	211.4
Kokomo	22.9	22.6	22.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	12.2	12.4	12.4
Lafayette	21.8	21.3	21.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	18.0	17.7	17.9
Muncie	11.0	10.9	10.9	5.5	4.6	4.6	14.2	13.5	13.4
South Bend	23.0	22.8	22.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	34.7	34.3	34.9
Terre Haute	12.5	11.8	11.9	3.9	4.4	4.5	22.2	21.9	22.1
Iowa	250.6	251.7	251.6	62.7	63.6	63.8	349.3	352.6	355.5
Cedar Rapids	21.2	21.4	21.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	25.9	25.2	25.6
Des Moines	25.7	24.9	24.7	13.2	13.2	13.1	72.8	71.8	72.7
Dubuque	12.0	11.8	11.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.6	12.6	12.6
Iowa City	5.3	5.4	5.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.2	13.3	13.5
Sioux City	12.8	12.7	12.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	16.4	16.1	16.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.8	14.6	14.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	17.0	16.8	17.0
Kansas	193.9	198.6	199.3	68.7	70.5	70.8	306.9	315.1	316.3
Lawrence	5.2	5.2	5.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.7	11.7
Topeka	10.2	9.8	10.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	22.5	22.7	22.9
Wichita	58.3	63.3	63.8	10.2	10.0	10.1	62.8	64.1	64.3
Kentucky	316.5	310.6	310.1	93.3	95.1	95.1	410.3	417.0	419.7
Lexington	44.5	43.9	44.2	10.5	10.6	10.6	60.0	60.8	61.4
Louisville	91.0	89.8	88.6	37.2	38.6	37.9	133.9	136.4	137.1
Owensboro	7.1	7.0	7.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.8	11.3	11.3
Louisiana	189.8	190.0	189.3	108.3	109.0	109.0	434.2	436.0	440.3
Alexandria	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	12.3	12.2	12.4
Baton Rouge	24.4	24.3	24.4	13.1	12.6	12.6	65.6	65.8	66.5
Houma	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	17.6	17.2	17.2
Lafayette	15.7	15.7	15.8	8.8	9.1	9.3	39.0	39.6	39.9
Lake Charles	11.2	11.4	11.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	18.8	17.6	17.7
Monroe	8.4	8.1	7.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	17.5	17.4	17.5
New Orleans	47.1	46.7	46.3	42.4	42.0	42.2	152.3	149.4	150.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.5	20.5	20.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	39.4	39.5	39.7
Maine	91.7	89.2	88.7	22.5	22.6	22.6	142.5	144.2	144.0
Lewiston-Auburn	8.4	7.6	7.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.2	11.1
Portland	13.5	13.5	13.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	43.4	44.9	44.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Georgia	176.7	178.1	179.2	864.1	898.2	895.4	587.6	596.4	595.3
Albany	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.5	14.7	14.6	12.7	12.8	12.7
Athens	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.0	14.2	14.1	23.0	23.8	23.7
Atlanta	118.9	119.6	119.7	533.1	560.9	559.9	256.4	262.8	262.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.8	6.6	6.5	44.1	44.6	44.5	39.2	40.4	40.4
Columbus	7.2	7.7	7.7	28.3	29.6	29.6	20.7	21.3	21.3
Macon	8.3	8.3	8.2	33.0	34.0	33.7	36.1	36.5	36.4
Savannah	4.3	4.5	4.5	37.1	38.8	38.5	20.9	21.9	21.7
Hawaii	37.3	35.9	35.9	166.0	166.5	166.8	112.9	110.6	112.1
Honolulu	30.6	29.6	29.6	121.4	120.9	121.0	91.2	89.1	90.2
Idaho	24.2	25.4	25.5	110.9	118.5	117.8	97.2	100.3	99.1
Boise City	11.5	11.9	11.9	44.5	46.8	46.7	28.8	29.9	29.8
Illinois	383.3	388.2	389.7	1,594.5	1,632.8	1,631.9	817.9	830.4	821.4
Bloomington-Normal	13.7	13.5	13.6	17.3	17.7	17.7	14.1	14.1	14.0
Champaign-Urbana	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.6	19.7	19.5	34.7	35.3	35.0
Chicago	300.9	306.0	307.9	1,179.6	1,210.8	1,210.2	489.2	494.1	486.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.0	8.0	41.8	43.5	43.6	25.9	26.4	25.8
Decatur	2.9	2.9	2.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	5.9	6.0	6.0
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	6.9	6.9	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	7.7	8.0	8.0	50.9	51.1	51.0	18.7	18.6	18.5
Rockford	7.0	7.2	7.2	45.0	44.5	44.6	16.6	16.8	16.9
Springfield	7.7	7.9	7.9	31.2	31.4	31.3	33.9	33.7	33.7
Indiana	132.7	134.2	134.4	637.8	646.4	643.0	402.2	404.2	398.7
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.7	11.6	11.6	20.3	22.4	21.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.6	2.7	2.7	18.3	20.0	20.0	8.3	8.1	8.1
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.3	7.4	41.6	42.1	41.9	14.3	15.2	14.5
Fort Wayne	14.0	14.4	14.5	60.0	60.8	60.7	26.4	28.2	28.0
Gary	9.3	9.6	9.7	62.6	68.1	67.8	36.8	38.1	37.4
Indianapolis	57.3	60.0	59.9	206.3	210.0	210.3	112.5	110.3	110.3
Kokomo	1.5	1.4	1.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	7.8	7.9	8.1
Lafayette	3.7	3.8	3.7	16.4	16.7	16.5	18.2	24.6	23.1
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.4	14.6	14.6	10.6	14.4	13.6
South Bend	6.1	6.2	6.2	44.1	43.7	43.6	14.6	13.1	13.4
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.9	16.8	16.8	11.1	12.6	12.4
Iowa	77.3	77.9	78.3	349.2	363.1	364.1	236.2	236.1	235.8
Cedar Rapids	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.0	33.4	33.2	12.1	12.3	12.1
Des Moines	36.4	36.7	36.9	74.8	74.5	74.5	33.9	34.1	34.4
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.6	16.9	16.6	16.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.4	14.5	13.9	28.3	28.5	28.1
Sioux City	2.6	2.8	2.8	18.5	18.0	18.0	7.1	7.3	7.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.0	3.0	17.1	17.5	17.2	13.2	13.6	13.3
Kansas	58.2	59.4	59.5	294.4	297.9	297.0	244.6	254.5	245.8
Lawrence	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	13.5	13.9	13.8
Topeka	6.5	6.7	6.6	25.9	26.4	26.2	24.5	24.6	24.1
Wichita	11.2	11.2	11.1	71.2	70.1	69.9	33.6	35.5	34.3
Kentucky	65.7	66.9	67.3	397.6	413.8	414.4	293.0	294.6	294.6
Lexington	9.5	9.6	9.7	66.9	71.3	71.1	59.3	60.4	60.2
Louisville	27.9	29.0	29.3	149.3	157.5	157.2	68.0	67.9	67.8
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	12.4	12.3	6.4	6.5	6.5
Louisiana	80.5	81.0	81.0	475.5	480.4	480.1	361.1	362.0	360.0
Alexandria	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.8	15.9	14.0	13.4	13.4
Baton Rouge	15.6	16.0	16.0	69.6	69.5	69.6	57.3	60.1	59.0
Houma	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.7	14.0	13.9	13.1	13.1	13.2
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	36.6	37.8	37.9	23.6	23.9	23.9
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	22.0	22.5	22.4	13.0	13.2	13.2
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.6	16.6	16.9	16.8	13.1	13.1	13.0
New Orleans	30.4	30.4	30.4	185.6	187.6	186.9	103.6	102.8	103.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.6	48.2	50.2	50.0	32.1	32.6	32.4
Maine	26.0	26.4	26.7	148.2	149.7	150.0	97.0	97.1	96.3
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Portland	11.6	12.1	12.2	37.6	36.8	37.0	18.0	18.7	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Maryland	2,206.9	2,213.0	2,218.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	127.7	130.9	128.8
Baltimore PMSA	1,139.6	1,145.5	1,145.7	.2	.2	.2	61.0	62.7	61.7
Baltimore City	406.2	405.4	406.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	12.1	11.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	813.9	813.6	818.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.7	55.0	54.7
Massachusetts	3,032.0	3,069.2	3,072.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	90.6	98.0	94.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	51.4	53.8	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Boston	1,845.8	1,860.6	1,865.4	.5	.5	.5	51.2	54.1	52.5
Brockton	92.4	92.3	91.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.2	3.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.7	53.1	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Lawrence	146.9	148.0	148.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	6.0	5.8
Lowell	108.7	109.1	109.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.8
New Bedford	64.6	65.1	65.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Pittsfield	41.6	42.5	42.5	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.4
Springfield	246.1	252.1	250.4	.1	.1	.1	6.7	7.6	7.1
Worcester	218.7	222.6	223.4	.2	.2	.2	6.6	8.0	7.6
Michigan	4,343.0	4,405.9	4,408.9	7.4	8.1	7.8	155.7	178.3	169.2
Ann Arbor	258.6	261.1	261.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.9	8.4
Benton Harbor	71.2	72.1	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.2
Detroit	2,062.1	2,099.2	2,106.4	.8	.7	.7	69.0	77.6	74.4
Flint	184.9	181.0	181.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.7	6.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	522.6	539.7	540.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.0	24.1	22.7
Jackson	59.7	60.3	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	208.5	208.4	208.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.9	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	230.3	231.5	231.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.1	6.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	175.8	178.0	177.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.9	8.6
Minnesota	2,406.9	2,470.3	2,464.2	7.6	8.1	7.6	78.4	89.0	80.6
Duluth-Superior	106.4	110.8	110.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,566.0	1,597.3	1,593.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	52.4	58.0	55.2
Rochester	69.0	71.1	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
St. Cloud	84.3	85.6	85.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.6
Mississippi	1,085.6	1,081.2	1,081.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	46.2	51.1	50.8
Jackson	213.9	212.4	212.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.6	10.9	10.9
Missouri	2,562.2	2,598.6	2,601.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	109.4	115.2	115.4
Kansas City	877.7	900.9	902.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.7	45.0	44.3
St. Louis	1,270.9	1,276.1	1,281.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.3	65.2	65.4
Springfield	154.0	157.0	156.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.6	6.5
Montana	354.4	363.7	359.5	5.3	5.3	4.9	15.3	17.6	15.4
Nebraska	824.6	845.6	843.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	33.6	36.6	34.9
Lincoln	138.9	142.8	141.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.7
Omaha	377.6	380.8	380.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	17.0	16.6
Nevada	821.4	877.4	877.2	13.4	14.6	14.5	68.6	77.6	76.8
Las Vegas	572.2	616.9	618.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	53.6	61.7	61.7
Reno	171.5	178.4	177.0	.6	.6	.6	10.8	11.3	10.9
New Hampshire	552.1	555.7	557.0	.4	.6	.4	20.0	21.2	20.5
Manchester	95.6	93.7	94.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.4
Nashua	86.3	87.8	87.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	111.2	110.5	109.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.0
New Jersey	3,651.7	3,687.2	3,690.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	124.8	129.1	125.5
Atlantic-Cape May	167.5	172.7	171.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.1	6.9
Bergen-Passaic	629.0	631.8	630.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	22.2	21.3
Camden	458.8	465.6	467.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	21.3	21.0
Jersey City	240.7	244.6	242.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	584.6	589.1	590.6	.5	.5	.5	19.1	19.6	19.4
Monmouth-Ocean	348.6	358.0	356.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	17.9	17.4
Newark	944.0	946.0	947.8	.8	.8	.8	31.3	29.9	30.2
Trenton	198.2	198.2	198.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.0	58.1	57.9	.2	.2	.2	1.6	2.0	1.8
New Mexico	707.2	722.4	725.6	15.7	16.8	17.0	48.4	48.1	47.4
Albuquerque	330.9	337.5	338.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	23.4	23.1
Las Cruces	51.3	52.2	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Santa Fe	71.2	71.1	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Maryland	175.0	174.1	174.1	106.5	106.0	105.7	547.1	542.4	549.0
Baltimore PMSA	102.0	100.8	100.9	56.7	56.4	56.5	274.3	271.6	275.6
Baltimore City	32.0	31.8	32.0	20.1	19.4	19.4	68.2	66.6	66.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.1	36.4	36.4	34.8	34.4	34.0	203.1	201.5	205.2
Massachusetts	448.3	443.0	443.1	131.1	130.7	131.6	711.1	711.9	721.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.1	18.9	18.7
Boston	222.6	218.9	219.2	81.4	81.0	81.4	415.5	410.6	418.0
Brockton	10.6	10.5	10.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	31.9	30.8	30.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.5	13.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	13.0	13.1
Lawrence	36.0	34.4	34.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	36.2	36.7	37.4
Lowell	27.6	28.2	28.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	23.7	23.4	23.6
New Bedford	14.9	14.2	14.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	16.5	16.5	16.8
Pittsfield	7.7	7.6	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.9	11.3	11.6
Springfield	39.7	40.4	40.2	9.9	10.1	10.0	58.2	59.7	60.0
Worcester	40.7	41.3	41.3	9.6	9.5	9.6	49.9	49.0	49.8
Michigan	980.9	962.4	966.3	167.7	169.1	170.2	1,045.7	1,053.7	1,070.2
Ann Arbor	53.1	52.9	53.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	52.0	52.1	52.6
Benton Harbor	21.3	21.0	21.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	15.9	16.2	16.2
Detroit	450.3	445.8	449.1	91.6	92.1	93.3	505.4	509.6	517.5
Flint	48.5	43.9	44.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	45.7	45.6	46.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	152.4	154.7	155.6	18.7	19.3	19.4	130.1	134.3	135.9
Jackson	13.2	13.0	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.2	15.4	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.0	49.0	49.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	46.3	46.3	46.4
Lansing-East Lansing	31.3	30.1	30.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	51.5	51.3	52.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.2	40.4	40.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	46.8	47.6	47.9
Minnesota	425.2	430.0	429.3	118.2	122.2	122.3	593.4	603.4	609.2
Duluth-Superior	8.2	7.7	7.8	5.9	6.7	6.6	28.3	29.4	29.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	274.2	274.3	273.8	84.8	87.4	87.5	379.5	383.7	388.6
Rochester	9.5	10.4	10.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	15.0	15.0	15.3
St. Cloud	15.4	15.2	15.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	25.9	26.5	26.6
Mississippi	252.0	239.5	239.8	49.4	49.1	48.7	233.2	229.7	230.2
Jackson	20.9	20.6	20.5	14.1	13.9	13.8	51.9	50.3	50.8
Missouri	424.0	414.4	414.0	162.7	167.6	166.6	618.7	625.0	628.7
Kansas City	107.3	108.7	108.9	68.3	71.5	71.3	218.6	220.2	222.9
St. Louis	202.5	196.0	196.4	81.2	81.5	81.8	306.5	304.8	309.5
Springfield	23.3	24.3	24.2	9.4	9.8	9.4	45.1	45.2	45.2
Montana	23.4	23.8	23.5	21.3	21.1	21.0	98.4	99.1	98.7
Nebraska	112.1	114.4	114.4	49.9	50.3	50.9	211.3	212.2	213.7
Lincoln	16.9	16.9	16.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	30.4	30.3	30.6
Omaha	37.9	37.5	37.6	26.1	26.2	26.4	95.8	95.9	95.9
Nevada	38.1	39.8	39.7	41.9	43.6	43.5	167.2	178.7	180.8
Las Vegas	20.9	22.1	22.1	29.0	30.2	30.1	117.6	126.5	127.5
Reno	12.6	13.2	13.2	11.4	11.8	11.8	39.0	41.5	42.1
New Hampshire	102.7	101.1	101.4	20.4	20.8	21.1	144.7	147.3	149.0
Manchester	12.7	12.8	12.9	5.9	6.5	6.6	24.2	24.4	24.8
Nashua	26.8	26.9	26.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	21.6	22.3	22.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.4	18.0	18.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	28.0	28.5	28.0
New Jersey	493.5	488.7	485.8	253.5	251.3	251.5	881.7	883.5	896.9
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	5.7	5.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	33.3	34.7	34.5
Bergen-Passaic	107.7	106.0	105.2	29.8	29.6	29.8	181.6	179.9	181.3
Camden	56.7	55.7	55.6	22.2	22.4	22.0	127.5	129.6	131.3
Jersey City	29.4	30.0	28.8	29.6	30.2	30.1	59.6	59.7	59.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.5	91.5	92.4	48.0	46.9	46.6	141.5	139.8	141.6
Monmouth-Ocean	22.1	21.6	21.7	20.2	20.4	20.4	96.7	98.8	99.5
Newark	139.7	139.5	139.2	82.8	81.3	81.4	192.8	191.9	194.3
Trenton	21.3	20.8	20.7	7.4	7.7	7.7	33.2	33.1	34.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.3	13.4	13.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.6	11.2	11.4
New Mexico	46.0	46.9	46.3	32.0	31.7	31.8	170.3	175.5	177.1
Albuquerque	30.2	30.4	30.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	80.7	83.6	83.8
Las Cruces	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.5	11.7
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	16.2	16.2	16.2

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Maryland	127.5	127.6	127.5	689.6	702.3	699.0	432.3	428.6	433.4
Baltimore PMSA	70.3	69.6	70.4	362.8	374.0	371.2	212.3	210.2	209.2
Baltimore City	34.6	33.9	33.9	147.5	153.3	152.8	92.0	88.3	89.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.2	47.3	47.4	261.8	265.4	266.7	176.2	173.6	173.9
Massachusetts	203.2	204.6	205.2	1,043.6	1,074.6	1,070.6	402.7	405.0	404.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.8	3.1	3.0	16.0	17.0	16.4	7.3	7.7	7.8
Boston	147.9	149.1	149.8	707.5	726.3	724.2	219.2	220.1	219.8
Brockton	2.9	2.9	2.8	23.1	24.1	23.8	15.9	15.9	16.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.3	1.3	13.1	14.0	14.1	7.2	7.6	7.7
Lawrence	4.9	4.8	4.9	42.1	43.9	43.9	17.6	17.5	17.6
Lowell	3.9	3.9	3.9	28.6	28.4	28.5	14.6	14.6	14.5
New Bedford	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.7	17.6	17.6	9.9	9.9	10.0
Pittsfield	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.4	13.9	13.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Springfield	13.3	13.2	13.3	73.8	75.8	74.9	44.4	45.2	44.8
Worcester	15.5	15.9	16.1	64.1	66.4	66.4	32.1	32.3	32.4
Michigan	195.6	197.4	198.7	1,132.8	1,167.5	1,167.4	657.1	669.4	659.0
Ann Arbor	9.6	9.5	9.6	59.3	59.6	60.0	71.2	72.6	72.1
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.5	2.5	17.4	18.0	17.5	9.0	9.2	9.2
Detroit	108.6	112.4	112.4	605.8	626.1	628.6	230.6	234.9	230.4
Flint	6.2	6.2	6.2	47.6	48.1	47.7	25.4	25.1	25.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.2	21.7	21.9	126.2	130.4	130.0	53.1	55.2	54.5
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	10.1	10.5	10.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.9	10.8	10.8	51.7	52.3	52.1	35.5	35.6	35.5
Lansing-East Lansing	12.6	12.8	12.9	53.3	54.5	54.2	68.8	69.7	69.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.4	6.3	6.3	43.7	44.6	44.5	22.8	23.1	22.9
Minnesota	139.9	142.3	142.9	654.1	673.8	676.1	390.1	401.5	396.2
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.3	3.4	29.5	30.1	30.4	22.5	24.1	23.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	111.5	111.8	112.0	442.1	455.4	455.1	221.1	226.1	221.0
Rochester	2.1	2.2	2.2	30.7	31.6	31.9	7.5	7.6	7.5
St. Cloud	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.6	21.3	21.4	13.2	13.4	13.4
Mississippi	39.8	39.4	39.6	236.5	241.4	240.8	223.6	226.3	227.2
Jackson	15.0	15.1	15.3	56.4	54.5	54.3	45.3	46.4	46.6
Missouri	148.0	150.8	151.3	689.6	708.5	708.6	405.0	412.1	411.6
Kansas City	63.1	63.0	63.4	246.6	257.7	258.1	132.1	134.8	133.8
St. Louis	77.7	77.9	77.9	386.3	395.3	395.3	156.4	155.4	154.9
Springfield	6.6	6.8	6.7	43.9	45.0	45.2	18.9	19.3	19.6
Montana	15.7	16.0	16.1	97.3	101.2	101.9	77.7	79.6	78.0
Nebraska	52.7	52.6	52.6	211.4	222.6	222.5	152.4	155.7	153.6
Lincoln	8.9	9.4	9.5	34.6	35.5	35.5	34.9	37.3	35.7
Omaha	32.5	31.7	31.9	118.7	121.6	121.5	50.6	50.9	50.6
Nevada	37.3	38.9	39.0	354.4	374.7	375.0	100.5	109.5	107.9
Las Vegas	27.8	28.9	29.0	259.6	277.9	278.9	61.8	67.6	67.6
Reno	7.9	8.1	8.2	67.2	67.9	67.2	22.0	24.0	23.0
New Hampshire	29.2	29.1	29.4	155.2	155.4	154.2	79.5	80.2	81.0
Manchester	7.6	6.7	6.7	30.3	28.2	28.3	10.9	10.6	11.1
Nashua	3.2	3.5	3.6	21.5	21.7	21.2	7.9	7.9	7.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.0	6.1	6.1	27.9	27.8	27.5	22.5	22.7	22.9
New Jersey	227.7	229.2	229.6	1,092.3	1,127.5	1,125.3	576.1	575.8	573.6
Atlantic-Cape May	5.9	6.0	6.0	79.8	83.6	82.6	28.6	28.6	28.5
Bergen-Passaic	34.5	34.7	34.8	181.6	187.1	187.3	72.1	72.3	70.4
Camden	21.6	22.4	22.4	133.0	135.8	136.2	78.6	78.4	78.5
Jersey City	23.0	23.5	23.7	55.0	57.1	56.7	40.5	40.2	40.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.8	43.6	43.3	160.6	167.3	167.6	79.6	79.9	79.2
Monmouth-Ocean	17.7	18.0	18.0	111.9	118.4	116.6	62.8	62.9	62.7
Newark	67.6	67.1	67.3	284.3	291.5	290.8	144.7	144.0	143.8
Trenton	10.5	10.7	10.8	69.2	69.5	68.9	52.1	52.0	51.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.0	12.2	12.1	13.1	12.9	13.0
New Mexico	29.9	30.7	30.8	197.1	202.5	204.8	167.8	170.2	170.4
Albuquerque	15.7	16.1	16.2	104.8	106.8	107.0	61.8	62.9	63.5
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.2	11.5	19.5	19.7	19.7
Santa Fe	3.1	3.1	3.2	20.9	21.0	21.1	24.1	24.0	24.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
New York	7,995.1	8,042.7	8,051.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	246.6	266.5	255.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	434.5	433.2	431.5	.5	.5	.5	14.1	15.7	14.3
Binghamton	112.8	113.9	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	547.9	543.7	543.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	20.6	18.9
Dutchess County	107.5	107.7	107.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.1
Elmira	42.2	43.4	43.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Glens Falls	49.0	49.3	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.3	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,116.0	1,123.6	1,127.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.3	46.4	45.4
New York PMSA	3,882.3	3,895.4	3,909.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	111.9	117.6	116.0
New York City	3,377.1	3,390.3	3,404.1	.3	.3	.3	89.5	92.9	92.0
Newburgh	118.4	117.8	118.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.0
Rochester	532.0	534.2	533.3	.6	.5	.5	16.5	17.8	16.7
Rockland County	101.0	102.3	102.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	4.0	4.0
Syracuse	335.2	338.1	337.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	13.4	12.3
Utica-Rome	130.3	129.7	128.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.1
Westchester County	384.7	382.8	382.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	18.4	17.9
North Carolina	3,519.4	3,583.6	3,589.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	177.1	186.8	185.8
Asheville	102.2	104.1	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	724.1	731.4	731.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.2	40.1	40.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point	611.9	617.3	618.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.3	27.7	27.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	567.2	577.7	577.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.6	29.1	28.8
North Dakota	306.7	315.5	314.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	12.4	15.3	13.7
Bismarck	46.5	48.1	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.6	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	92.2	94.9	94.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.7	5.3
Grand Forks	49.1	50.3	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	1.9
Ohio	5,342.3	5,378.2	5,389.3	14.1	13.9	13.8	208.3	223.3	214.4
Akron	318.1	316.6	317.5	.3	.4	.3	12.0	13.0	12.6
Canton-Massillon	177.2	177.7	178.0	.6	.6	.6	8.0	8.7	8.2
Cincinnati	820.4	825.8	828.6	.7	.8	.8	36.3	38.3	37.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,124.4	1,126.2	1,129.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	42.1	45.6	44.0
Columbus	801.0	809.0	809.8	.7	.6	.7	31.6	33.5	32.1
Dayton-Springfield	476.5	473.9	474.7	.4	.4	.4	17.0	18.3	18.0
Hamilton-Middletown	113.9	115.4	115.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	5.9
Lima	78.1	78.1	78.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Mansfield	79.7	80.6	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.5
Steubenville-Weirton	50.9	48.1	47.8	.4	.5	.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Toledo	315.2	314.7	316.7	.2	.2	.2	12.7	14.0	13.5
Youngstown-Warren	247.3	246.2	246.4	.6	.6	.6	9.3	10.2	9.7
Oklahoma	1,343.2	1,372.9	1,378.3	31.9	30.7	30.7	48.9	50.6	50.8
Enid	24.0	24.2	24.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	.8	.9	.9
Lawton	37.2	39.0	38.6	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	484.9	499.3	502.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	17.7	18.8	18.8
Tulsa	359.5	366.4	368.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	13.9	13.9	13.9
Oregon	1,452.2	1,522.4	1,514.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	68.2	79.6	76.3
Eugene-Springfield	132.3	136.4	135.9	.2	.2	.2	5.8	6.4	6.2
Medford-Ashland	65.8	68.4	68.2	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.0	2.9
Portland-Vancouver	866.3	904.7	906.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	46.6	54.5	53.9
Salem	125.0	131.4	129.7	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.6	6.5
Pennsylvania	5,307.6	5,348.3	5,348.1	19.0	19.2	18.8	196.3	209.1	199.8
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	261.4	264.7	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	11.0	10.6
Altoona	57.1	58.3	58.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.6
Erie	130.6	131.8	130.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	341.9	349.5	349.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	14.2	13.4
Johnstown	87.2	87.1	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.1
Lancaster	205.4	210.7	211.0	.4	.4	.4	11.3	12.1	12.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,205.1	2,215.6	2,223.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	77.7	81.3	79.9
Philadelphia City	682.1	681.3	682.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.8	10.8
Pittsburgh	1,067.2	1,072.4	1,071.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	47.7	50.9	48.8
Reading	160.7	164.4	164.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.4	6.1
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	273.6	279.8	277.3	.6	.6	.5	9.9	11.8	10.6
Sharon	46.2	46.5	46.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.3
State College	64.7	67.4	66.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Williamsport	52.9	54.4	54.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.4	2.2
York	161.7	162.6	162.2	.4	.5	.5	7.3	7.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
New York	943.2	931.2	924.9	410.8	409.7	410.4	1,682.2	1,681.9	1,702.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.4	39.8	39.3	16.4	16.8	16.8	94.9	94.8	96.0
Binghamton	25.5	25.1	25.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.2	24.5	24.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	91.7	89.5	90.0	26.1	25.8	25.7	136.3	133.8	135.4
Dutchess County	17.8	17.9	17.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	22.0	21.2	21.4
Elmira	9.4	9.2	9.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	11.7	11.9
Glens Falls	9.0	8.7	8.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.1	11.1	11.2
Nassau-Suffolk	113.9	111.3	110.7	51.6	50.3	50.4	298.0	299.2	304.0
New York PMSA	323.8	320.8	316.1	234.3	232.3	232.9	701.3	697.5	707.9
New York City	268.7	268.6	264.0	208.0	205.9	206.6	583.2	580.7	588.7
Newburgh	12.2	12.2	12.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	33.0	32.2	32.7
Rochester	127.7	127.8	127.6	17.4	17.5	17.5	114.0	113.8	115.3
Rockland County	12.4	12.3	12.3	5.9	6.2	6.2	23.9	23.9	24.4
Syracuse	49.3	49.9	49.3	18.7	18.4	18.4	80.1	80.3	81.2
Utica-Rome	21.5	19.9	18.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	27.9	27.2	27.6
Westchester County	41.0	38.2	38.0	19.6	19.4	19.4	90.0	88.7	90.5
North Carolina	854.5	842.5	841.2	165.2	166.7	168.0	828.9	827.9	837.2
Asheville	20.2	20.2	20.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	25.1	25.1	25.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	149.6	146.2	146.0	54.8	53.5	53.5	179.4	178.0	179.1
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	166.3	165.0	165.1	32.3	32.3	32.6	140.1	141.1	141.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	86.1	87.4	87.3	23.2	23.1	23.0	121.3	119.8	120.2
North Dakota	21.1	22.0	21.9	18.7	18.7	18.7	81.6	83.0	83.4
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	12.1	12.2	12.3
Fargo-Moorhead	7.2	7.8	7.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	27.1	27.4	27.6
Grand Forks	3.9	4.1	3.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	13.7	13.9	14.0
Ohio	1,105.1	1,084.9	1,089.2	232.1	233.8	233.5	1,327.6	1,334.3	1,351.9
Akron	66.1	63.0	63.9	14.5	14.0	14.0	79.4	79.8	80.9
Canton-Massillon	46.6	45.9	46.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	44.7	44.2	45.1
Cincinnati	142.4	141.8	142.5	43.7	44.4	44.3	218.4	216.5	219.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	229.3	223.6	223.7	45.7	44.7	44.9	271.5	271.8	276.2
Columbus	92.9	91.4	91.7	35.0	35.4	35.2	219.1	218.6	220.4
Dayton-Springfield	101.4	99.3	99.4	18.7	18.1	18.2	113.5	113.1	114.4
Hamilton-Middletown	21.7	21.5	21.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	31.4	31.7	32.0
Lima	20.7	19.9	19.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.9	18.8	19.0
Mansfield	22.3	22.9	22.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	18.2	18.5	18.4
Steubenville-Weirton	14.3	11.3	11.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	10.8	10.7	10.6
Toledo	60.3	58.8	60.9	15.0	14.7	14.8	80.0	78.1	79.3
Youngstown-Warren	60.0	59.1	59.6	9.8	9.5	9.6	64.3	64.3	64.7
Oklahoma	170.6	173.5	174.0	74.7	77.1	77.1	321.4	326.3	329.0
Enid	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.3	6.4	6.4
Lawton	3.7	3.9	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.3	9.2
Oklahoma City	52.4	52.7	52.8	21.5	23.7	23.8	118.9	120.1	121.8
Tulsa	53.6	55.3	55.3	28.0	27.9	28.0	86.2	87.1	88.0
Oregon	225.6	233.1	232.1	73.2	74.5	74.4	373.5	385.7	388.7
Eugene-Springfield	19.4	20.3	20.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	35.1	35.9	36.0
Medford-Ashland	9.0	9.0	8.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	20.9	22.1	22.4
Portland-Vancouver	137.9	138.8	139.0	49.5	49.4	50.0	220.7	230.9	234.5
Salem	15.8	17.8	16.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	28.7	29.4	29.7
Pennsylvania	932.2	928.5	926.7	274.9	275.0	275.1	1,238.8	1,245.8	1,260.1
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	57.5	58.1	58.0	14.5	14.8	14.6	55.1	55.3	55.6
Altoona	10.4	10.6	10.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	15.3	15.5	15.7
Erie	35.1	34.3	34.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	29.6	30.2	30.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.6	46.2	46.1	23.7	24.4	24.4	77.4	78.6	79.0
Johnstown	12.7	12.5	12.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	20.8	21.2	20.9
Lancaster	55.7	55.8	55.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	52.3	54.2	54.9
Philadelphia PMSA	307.5	302.2	301.1	103.2	104.5	104.2	507.7	504.9	510.8
Philadelphia City	61.2	59.8	60.0	32.8	33.0	32.9	118.9	116.3	118.0
Pittsburgh	131.7	133.0	132.9	67.2	66.9	66.9	271.1	270.4	273.1
Reading	43.8	44.3	44.7	7.1	7.2	7.2	38.8	38.8	38.9
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	56.6	57.5	57.0	15.5	15.2	15.3	66.8	67.1	67.0
Sharon	11.1	10.7	10.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.0	12.3	12.3
State College	8.5	8.8	8.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.7	12.4
Williamsport	12.9	12.8	13.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.9	13.2	13.4
York	47.8	48.4	48.4	7.6	6.7	6.8	40.8	41.1	40.9

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
New York	722.2	721.4	724.3	2,585.6	2,643.5	2,649.4	1,399.9	1,383.7	1,380.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.8	25.8	25.9	132.2	132.6	131.6	110.3	107.2	107.1
Binghamton	3.9	3.9	3.9	28.4	29.0	29.0	22.2	22.4	22.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.0	27.9	27.9	158.4	158.3	157.9	88.3	87.7	87.5
Dutchess County	4.1	4.0	4.1	31.9	33.0	32.9	23.2	23.1	23.1
Elmira	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	7.4	7.5	7.5
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	14.2	14.1	9.9	9.8	9.8
Nassau-Suffolk	79.1	78.5	79.2	346.8	354.7	354.5	182.3	183.1	183.1
New York PMSA	505.1	504.4	506.3	1,385.1	1,412.9	1,421.1	620.8	609.8	608.9
New York City	473.1	473.0	474.8	1,217.5	1,242.4	1,251.4	536.7	526.6	526.3
Newburgh	5.6	5.5	5.5	30.0	30.4	30.1	26.8	26.8	26.8
Rochester	23.1	22.8	22.9	152.1	154.2	153.2	80.6	79.7	79.6
Rockland County	5.0	5.1	5.1	29.8	30.4	30.3	20.7	20.4	20.4
Syracuse	18.1	18.2	18.2	95.7	97.0	96.7	61.0	60.9	60.9
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.6	7.6	35.3	37.0	36.9	30.0	30.0	30.0
Westchester County	25.9	25.2	25.2	132.0	134.3	133.6	59.1	58.7	57.9
North Carolina	146.6	155.6	156.5	771.2	807.4	803.8	572.2	592.9	592.7
Asheville	2.9	3.1	3.1	28.6	30.1	30.1	15.3	15.3	15.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	46.5	48.3	48.2	168.7	172.7	172.1	85.9	92.6	92.7
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	30.2	31.8	31.9	148.8	152.5	152.8	66.9	66.9	67.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	26.3	26.8	26.9	163.3	168.8	168.3	118.4	122.7	123.3
North Dakota	13.9	14.2	14.3	82.6	86.2	86.3	72.5	72.0	72.4
Bismarck	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.8	15.2	15.3	9.8	10.1	10.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.5	5.5	5.5	27.3	28.2	28.4	14.9	14.7	14.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.5
Ohio	273.6	278.6	279.6	1,410.3	1,433.2	1,431.3	771.2	776.2	775.6
Akron	12.4	12.1	12.2	84.7	84.7	84.3	48.7	49.6	49.3
Canton-Massillon	5.3	5.3	5.2	47.3	47.8	47.7	19.2	19.6	19.5
Cincinnati	50.9	52.0	52.1	223.8	225.4	225.6	104.2	106.6	106.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	70.0	70.1	70.0	320.8	325.8	325.5	143.9	143.5	143.9
Columbus	65.2	67.2	67.5	220.4	225.7	224.8	136.1	136.6	137.4
Dayton-Springfield	16.6	17.1	17.1	134.1	136.1	135.9	74.8	71.5	71.3
Hamilton-Middletown	4.2	4.1	4.1	25.7	26.5	26.7	20.5	21.0	20.9
Lima	2.2	2.2	2.2	19.6	20.1	20.0	10.4	10.5	10.7
Mansfield	2.8	2.7	2.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	10.5	10.3	10.4
Steubenville-Weirton	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.2	13.5	13.4	6.2	6.3	6.2
Toledo	10.6	11.1	11.0	88.3	89.1	88.6	48.1	48.7	48.4
Youngstown-Warren	9.7	9.5	9.5	62.1	61.9	61.9	31.5	31.1	30.8
Oklahoma	66.3	67.3	67.8	354.1	371.4	371.8	275.3	276.0	277.1
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.5	6.5	4.0	4.3	4.3
Lawton	1.7	1.9	1.9	7.7	8.1	8.0	11.9	12.4	12.3
Oklahoma City	26.6	28.0	28.5	137.5	147.0	146.8	103.4	102.2	102.9
Tulsa	20.1	20.7	20.7	107.5	111.3	112.2	42.6	42.9	43.1
Oregon	88.7	92.2	92.9	376.1	406.2	406.6	245.2	249.1	241.4
Eugene-Springfield	6.9	7.0	7.1	34.8	35.8	35.7	25.3	25.9	25.7
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.0	3.0	16.5	17.5	17.5	10.4	10.5	10.4
Portland-Vancouver	63.4	66.9	67.6	235.7	254.1	254.7	111.5	108.8	105.2
Salem	6.5	6.6	6.6	30.1	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.3	34.9
Pennsylvania	304.8	308.7	310.0	1,603.0	1,626.3	1,622.4	738.6	735.7	735.2
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.8	13.2	13.2	79.9	81.1	81.0	30.6	31.2	31.0
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.5	15.2	15.4	8.2	8.0	8.0
Erie	5.7	5.6	5.5	35.9	36.7	36.1	15.5	16.0	15.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.1	24.9	25.0	86.4	89.3	89.1	71.5	71.9	72.0
Johnstown	4.2	4.5	4.5	26.2	25.6	25.8	14.2	14.1	14.2
Lancaster	9.0	9.3	9.1	50.5	52.7	52.4	19.0	19.0	19.2
Philadelphia PMSA	152.5	154.7	155.7	749.6	764.9	765.4	306.9	303.1	305.9
Philadelphia City	55.7	55.5	55.5	276.5	281.3	279.4	126.1	124.6	125.8
Pittsburgh	60.5	59.9	60.0	359.2	363.3	362.4	126.2	124.3	123.2
Reading	9.0	9.1	9.0	36.3	39.0	38.7	19.6	19.6	19.9
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.6	14.6	14.6	74.8	77.7	77.0	35.8	35.3	35.3
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.9	13.2	13.1	5.5	5.4	5.3
State College	1.7	1.5	1.5	12.8	13.2	13.2	25.1	27.0	26.6
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.8	14.5	14.6	7.2	7.3	7.2
York	4.9	4.8	4.8	38.1	37.0	36.9	14.8	16.6	16.6

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Rhode Island	448.4	452.9	452.1	.2	.1	.1	13.7	14.7	14.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	504.3	509.9	509.6	.2	.2	.2	14.7	16.1	15.4
South Carolina	1,667.1	1,706.7	1,698.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	86.8	90.5	90.3
Charleston-North Charleston	211.8	215.2	214.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.2	13.1
Columbia	268.2	274.9	275.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	14.1	14.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	448.6	460.1	460.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.9	27.8	27.8
South Dakota	349.6	357.7	354.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.5	14.9	13.7
Rapid City	45.6	45.2	44.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.5
Sioux Falls	97.6	100.0	100.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.5
Tennessee	2,564.8	2,609.5	2,614.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	109.4	120.3	118.8
Chattanooga	218.4	218.2	218.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.5	9.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	195.6	195.5	196.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.6	9.5
Knoxville	314.1	313.9	314.1	.5	.5	.5	16.9	17.2	17.0
Memphis	540.6	544.0	545.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.7	23.9	23.9
Nashville	611.0	615.5	616.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.8	28.5	28.4
Texas	8,220.7	8,399.7	8,420.8	156.1	153.8	153.8	422.1	440.1	438.6
Abilene	53.2	53.9	54.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Amarillo	92.2	94.8	95.3	.8	.7	.7	4.3	4.8	4.9
Austin-San Marcos	536.0	548.5	547.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	25.1	26.8	26.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	153.3	152.9	153.6	.8	.8	.8	14.2	14.3	14.6
Brazoria	71.4	72.8	72.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.3	8.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	94.6	96.6	97.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.5
Bryan-College Station	65.1	68.1	67.8	.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.8	2.7
Corpus Christi	147.1	151.1	151.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.4	12.4
Dallas	1,641.2	1,692.9	1,701.6	11.8	11.3	11.3	69.3	75.5	75.3
El Paso	236.1	236.0	236.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	10.0	10.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	667.5	686.6	689.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	29.2	31.6	31.5
Galveston-Texas City	87.9	87.2	87.4	.9	.8	.8	5.4	5.1	5.0
Houston	1,794.1	1,830.5	1,839.8	64.5	66.0	65.9	121.6	124.7	123.2
Killeen Temple	95.6	97.1	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Laredo	55.6	56.3	57.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	84.6	85.3	85.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.0
Lubbock	109.7	112.4	112.2	.2	.1	.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	128.8	131.1	132.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	5.9	6.4	6.5
Odessa Midland	97.4	99.7	100.1	11.8	12.2	12.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
San Angelo	41.6	41.1	41.2	.5	.4	.4	1.9	1.7	1.7
San Antonio	635.6	647.1	649.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	32.2	34.5	34.7
Sherman-Denison	41.2	42.0	41.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Texarkana	50.0	50.5	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Tyler	72.6	72.3	72.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
Victoria	34.1	33.5	33.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Waco	93.9	95.0	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Wichita Falls	58.6	58.9	59.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Utah	944.0	984.8	990.8	8.4	7.9	7.9	56.7	64.1	64.4
Provo-Orem	128.9	136.2	136.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.7	9.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	635.2	663.9	666.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	35.6	41.7	40.3
Vermont	277.4	278.6	281.7	.4	.7	.6	12.2	14.0	13.1
Barre-Montpelier	30.7	30.1	30.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.4
Burlington	97.0	98.6	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.6
Virginia	3,112.8	3,172.5	3,179.5	10.6	10.1	10.1	171.2	175.1	173.9
Bristol	37.4	37.3	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Charlottesville	77.3	80.6	80.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Danville	45.1	45.5	45.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Lynchburg	98.3	98.3	98.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.9	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	634.9	636.5	638.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.3	38.1	38.3
Northern Virginia	947.2	971.8	975.6	.6	.6	.5	51.3	51.7	51.3
Richmond-Petersburg	508.4	517.3	519.3	.7	.8	.8	29.8	31.0	31.1
Roanoke	139.3	139.7	140.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.7	7.7
Washington	2,379.6	2,465.9	2,458.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	120.3	127.5	123.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,207.9	1,267.3	1,272.3	.7	.8	.8	58.9	65.6	64.8
Spokane	179.9	183.6	182.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.6	9.6
Tacoma	220.4	225.7	225.5	.2	.2	.2	12.5	11.9	11.7

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Rhode Island	84.0	83.3	82.5	15.5	15.6	15.8	99.7	99.4	100.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	106.3	105.0	104.5	17.7	17.4	17.5	119.5	119.0	120.3
South Carolina	375.7	364.6	364.4	72.1	74.0	74.2	392.2	406.6	409.2
Charleston-North Charleston	20.9	20.8	20.9	11.3	11.5	11.6	54.3	55.2	55.7
Columbia	26.1	25.7	25.7	12.2	12.3	12.4	62.6	63.8	64.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	127.3	125.6	125.7	18.2	19.4	19.5	110.4	113.4	114.6
South Dakota	46.7	48.9	49.0	16.5	16.3	16.5	89.9	90.9	90.5
Rapid City	4.5	4.2	4.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.7	13.6
Sioux Falls	13.1	12.8	12.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	26.6	26.8	26.9
Tennessee	538.2	527.9	528.3	138.1	139.0	139.2	618.1	631.7	639.4
Chattanooga	44.9	44.3	44.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	52.1	51.5	51.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	54.7	54.5	54.5	7.4	7.2	8.2	44.5	43.1	43.4
Knoxville	49.7	49.1	49.3	13.1	13.2	13.4	82.5	82.4	82.5
Memphis	64.4	63.5	63.1	58.0	59.0	59.2	143.7	144.6	146.4
Nashville	100.6	98.8	98.8	32.2	31.4	31.4	150.8	151.6	152.5
Texas	1,039.8	1,048.1	1,050.3	486.8	495.2	500.7	2,025.8	2,045.9	2,069.1
Abilene	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.5	14.7
Amarillo	9.7	9.2	9.2	5.8	6.0	6.1	26.0	26.9	27.2
Austin-San Marcos	71.1	71.7	71.5	16.8	17.4	17.5	117.8	121.7	122.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.6	24.0	23.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	36.3	35.6	36.2
Brazoria	16.3	16.4	16.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	13.8	14.0	14.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.9	13.9	13.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	24.5	25.1	25.3
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.9	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.3	14.6	14.6
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.7	13.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	35.1	35.6	35.9
Dallas	232.9	237.0	237.1	106.8	112.7	114.3	421.1	433.0	438.7
El Paso	47.3	46.1	46.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	56.5	55.3	55.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	105.5	106.3	106.4	63.9	61.8	62.6	173.9	176.9	178.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.0	7.7	7.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	19.1	19.0	19.2
Houston	189.3	193.6	194.3	126.1	126.3	127.6	426.0	432.0	438.9
Killeen Temple	10.2	10.3	10.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	23.6	23.9	24.1
Laredo	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	15.8	15.6	15.9
Longview-Marshall	18.0	18.3	18.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	21.5	21.7	21.9
Lubbock	7.5	7.6	7.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	31.7	33.4	33.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.5	12.8	13.0	4.5	4.9	4.9	36.8	36.9	37.7
Odessa Midland	6.8	7.1	7.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	26.6	26.6	26.7
San Angelo	5.4	5.1	5.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	10.2	9.8	9.8
San Antonio	49.1	49.7	49.8	29.3	29.8	30.0	160.1	159.5	161.1
Sherman-Denison	10.5	10.1	10.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.6	9.5
Texarkana	5.7	5.6	5.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.1	13.3	13.3
Tyler	12.1	10.8	10.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.4	18.2	18.5
Victoria	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.1	9.3
Waco	17.1	16.8	16.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	22.4	22.3	22.5
Wichita Falls	8.3	8.0	8.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.8	14.0	14.1
Utah	127.2	133.4	133.7	53.0	55.3	56.0	234.1	241.2	244.4
Provo-Orem	17.7	18.8	19.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	29.1	30.7	30.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	80.4	83.2	83.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	161.2	166.2	169.2
Vermont	45.9	46.6	46.6	12.1	11.9	12.0	66.0	65.8	66.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.3	3.8	3.9	1.0	.9	1.0	6.9	6.5	6.6
Burlington	17.5	18.2	18.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.0	22.4	22.9
Virginia	399.2	396.9	396.5	160.2	165.2	164.9	723.7	738.6	746.6
Bristol	10.2	9.7	9.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.1	10.2	10.2
Charlottesville	7.6	7.5	7.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.0	16.9	16.9
Danville	16.4	15.9	16.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.7	9.9	10.0
Lynchburg	26.7	25.4	25.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	22.3	21.5	21.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.2	65.5	65.4	30.1	31.5	31.3	156.1	156.3	156.9
Northern Virginia	39.1	39.6	39.5	57.2	59.9	60.0	216.3	217.0	222.0
Richmond-Petersburg	60.6	61.5	61.5	26.2	26.7	26.9	123.6	125.8	128.0
Roanoke	19.4	18.9	18.9	8.6	8.3	8.3	37.8	37.8	37.8
Washington	329.7	351.7	350.8	123.2	122.8	123.7	600.0	607.6	610.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	186.2	204.7	207.1	73.5	75.9	76.4	298.7	307.7	310.9
Spokane	21.4	22.1	22.0	8.0	8.4	8.3	47.7	47.4	47.4
Tacoma	22.3	24.4	25.0	10.1	10.2	10.1	57.1	58.2	58.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Rhode Island	24.4	24.9	24.8	148.6	152.1	151.6	62.3	62.8	63.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.2	26.5	26.4	153.8	159.5	159.1	65.9	66.2	66.2
South Carolina	70.1	72.0	72.3	368.5	386.2	385.0	299.8	310.8	300.7
Charleston-North Charleston	8.2	8.1	8.2	55.5	57.3	57.4	48.8	49.1	48.0
Columbia	19.2	19.8	19.8	63.6	66.7	66.9	71.1	72.5	71.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.6	15.7	15.7	92.8	98.1	98.0	57.4	60.1	58.7
South Dakota	19.3	20.1	20.2	89.4	91.2	90.9	72.0	73.2	71.6
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.6	13.3	13.3	13.3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Sioux Falls	10.0	10.7	10.8	27.7	29.1	29.1	9.5	9.7	9.7
Tennessee	111.8	113.6	113.8	649.8	667.9	666.3	394.9	404.6	404.4
Chattanooga	13.5	13.8	13.8	56.1	55.8	55.7	35.1	35.4	35.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.9	5.8	5.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	30.6	32.2	32.2
Knoxville	11.5	12.0	12.0	83.7	83.3	83.3	56.2	56.2	56.1
Memphis	26.7	27.3	27.3	145.3	146.8	146.6	79.8	78.9	78.7
Nashville	35.2	35.4	35.6	186.6	190.3	190.5	77.8	79.5	79.4
Texas	441.4	446.6	447.5	2,167.3	2,256.3	2,251.3	1,481.4	1,513.7	1,509.5
Abilene	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.7	18.1	18.0	9.9	10.0	10.0
Amarillo	4.5	4.7	4.7	22.9	25.2	25.3	18.2	17.3	17.2
Austin-San Marcos	28.1	29.0	29.1	145.9	148.8	148.6	130.2	132.0	130.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.7	4.9	4.9	39.8	39.3	39.3	25.4	25.7	25.7
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.6	13.4	13.7	14.2	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.5	3.6	3.6	23.7	23.9	24.1	21.8	22.6	22.6
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.4	13.3	27.4	28.9	28.8
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.5	6.5	39.8	43.6	43.6	31.2	30.1	30.1
Dallas	131.5	131.5	131.6	473.1	494.4	495.2	194.7	197.5	198.1
El Paso	8.7	8.9	8.9	50.5	51.4	51.3	50.1	51.6	51.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	29.3	30.9	31.1	172.2	182.4	181.8	89.1	92.3	92.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.3	5.3	5.3	18.0	17.4	17.6	26.9	27.5	27.5
Houston	94.7	94.8	94.8	525.1	541.4	543.6	246.8	251.7	251.5
Killeen Temple	3.9	3.9	3.9	23.9	24.6	24.6	26.7	26.9	27.0
Laredo	2.0	2.0	2.1	9.8	9.8	9.8	13.5	14.1	14.2
Longview-Marshall	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	11.4	11.5	11.4
Lubbock	4.9	5.1	5.1	30.5	31.3	31.1	24.9	24.5	24.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.4	4.5	4.5	27.2	28.4	28.7	35.4	36.1	36.2
Odessa Midland	3.4	3.5	3.5	22.3	23.3	23.6	17.2	17.6	17.6
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.4	11.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
San Antonio	43.7	44.1	44.3	187.0	193.4	193.2	132.4	134.2	134.3
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.6	11.5	11.5	5.3	5.5	5.5
Texarkana	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.2	13.4	13.3	11.8	11.8	11.8
Tyler	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.1	21.0	21.0	11.1	11.5	11.5
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.6	8.6	6.2	5.9	5.9
Waco	5.6	5.6	5.7	25.8	27.4	26.6	15.1	14.9	14.9
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.3	15.5	15.5	12.7	12.9	12.9
Utah	49.8	53.0	53.2	249.9	259.7	262.3	164.9	170.2	168.9
Provo-Orem	3.2	3.7	3.7	48.9	52.8	52.9	17.6	18.2	18.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.5	42.4	42.7	165.7	175.8	176.8	106.5	108.7	107.4
Vermont	12.2	12.4	12.5	81.6	79.4	82.3	47.0	47.8	47.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.4	2.4	8.4	8.0	8.4	7.3	7.0	7.0
Burlington	4.7	4.6	4.6	27.4	26.9	27.0	15.5	16.9	16.6
Virginia	161.4	162.3	162.9	884.0	915.3	918.9	602.5	609.0	605.7
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.6	7.7	7.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Charlottesville	4.1	4.0	4.0	18.6	19.3	19.2	24.7	26.5	26.5
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.7	8.7	5.9	6.1	6.0
Lynchburg	4.1	4.6	4.6	22.8	24.4	24.3	12.6	12.9	13.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	28.3	28.7	29.2	178.5	180.1	180.6	138.4	136.3	136.5
Northern Virginia	54.1	54.1	54.1	352.5	371.6	373.0	176.1	177.3	175.2
Richmond-Petersburg	42.0	42.6	42.9	127.4	128.6	129.0	98.1	100.3	99.1
Roanoke	9.5	9.7	9.6	39.2	39.9	40.2	17.3	17.4	17.5
Washington	122.2	125.3	125.7	632.1	662.5	663.5	448.8	465.1	456.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	74.2	76.6	77.3	340.4	352.6	356.5	175.3	183.4	178.5
Spokane	10.1	10.3	10.3	53.2	54.1	54.9	30.2	30.7	30.2
Tacoma	11.3	11.4	11.4	59.9	62.0	61.2	47.0	47.4	47.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	698.0	705.8	703.7	25.9	24.9	24.5	32.0	37.2	35.1
Charleston	126.9	129.4	129.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	6.7	8.1	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	120.0	122.4	121.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	6.0	6.5	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	68.7	68.9	69.0	.3	.3	.3	4.3	4.8	4.7
Wheeling	63.9	64.1	64.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.2
Wisconsin	2,581.4	2,637.0	2,629.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	99.2	114.5	107.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	189.5	193.7	192.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	11.3	10.5
Eau Claire	66.9	68.5	68.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.0	2.6
Green Bay	130.1	134.6	134.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.5	7.2
Janesville-Beloit	70.0	71.2	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.4	3.4
Kenosha	49.3	48.5	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.3
La Crosse	67.1	68.2	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.9	2.7
Madison	261.3	272.0	270.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	13.3	12.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	810.2	821.5	823.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.1	29.9	28.7
Racine	80.2	82.1	81.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	2.9
Sheboygan	59.5	61.5	61.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Wausau	62.5	64.0	64.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.6
Wyoming	219.7	220.5	219.9	17.0	16.5	16.4	13.9	14.2	13.6
Casper	30.8	30.2	30.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
Puerto Rico	937.3	942.9	956.1	1.0	.9	.9	48.4	49.9	51.8
Caguas	62.2	64.5	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	4.3
Mayaguez	70.6	70.5	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.2
Ponce	73.6	73.1	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	4.3
San Juan-Bayamon	586.4	590.6	598.8	.5	.5	.5	34.7	35.8	36.7
Virgin Islands	40.0	41.5	41.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	2.5	2.0

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	82.6	81.5	80.6	40.2	39.4	39.2	163.7	165.2	165.7
Charleston	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	9.3	32.2	32.8	32.8
Huntington-Ashland	18.1	18.1	17.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	31.9	31.8	32.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	13.0	12.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	17.2	16.9	17.3
Wheeling	6.6	6.0	6.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	16.2	16.2	16.3
Wisconsin	598.6	598.7	597.8	120.7	121.6	122.2	603.7	611.2	613.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	58.3	58.1	58.1	7.3	7.8	7.9	41.7	43.0	42.6
Eau Claire	11.3	11.4	11.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.7	18.9	19.1
Green Bay	27.7	28.0	28.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	30.9	31.8	31.8
Janesville-Beloit	21.5	21.6	21.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.8	17.3	17.3
Kenosha	11.1	10.7	10.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.1	14.0	14.1
La Crosse	11.0	11.2	11.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	20.3	20.5	20.6
Madison	28.0	28.2	28.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	60.7	62.9	63.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	177.8	176.1	176.5	39.3	38.8	39.2	180.0	179.7	181.6
Racine	24.8	25.0	25.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	17.0	17.5	17.4
Sheboygan	25.1	25.6	25.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.6	10.8	11.0
Wausau	17.4	17.9	17.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	15.5	16.1	16.2
Wyoming	10.1	10.6	10.5	13.7	13.6	13.7	52.4	51.5	52.1
Casper	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.8	8.8
Puerto Rico	153.2	152.6	152.1	23.8	21.1	22.1	191.7	186.6	196.4
Caguas	14.8	15.5	15.5	.8	.7	.7	14.2	14.9	16.2
Mayaguez	19.5	20.2	19.9	.7	.5	.5	11.8	11.6	12.3
Ponce	11.1	10.8	10.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	14.5	13.9	14.7
San Juan-Bayamon	70.5	69.3	69.5	18.4	17.4	18.3	125.2	119.6	125.2
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	9.0	9.1	9.2

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	27.2	26.6	26.7	187.3	190.5	191.1	139.1	140.5	140.8
Charleston	7.1	7.0	7.0	37.5	37.5	37.6	22.7	22.8	23.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.6	3.6	31.1	32.5	32.6	20.7	21.4	21.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	10.7	10.7	10.6
Wheeling	2.8	2.7	2.7	21.6	22.3	22.3	10.1	9.9	9.9
Wisconsin	136.3	137.0	137.7	637.5	655.8	656.6	383.4	395.6	391.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.8	9.9	10.0	41.0	40.8	41.1	22.1	22.9	22.6
Eau Claire	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	12.3	12.6	12.3
Green Bay	9.8	9.6	9.7	30.4	31.9	32.1	15.7	16.3	16.1
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.8	15.1	15.2	8.5	8.9	8.9
Kenosha	1.6	1.4	1.5	11.5	10.6	10.8	7.2	7.6	7.5
La Crosse	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.0	17.9	17.9	10.0	10.3	9.9
Madison	20.8	20.9	20.9	61.7	63.0	62.6	69.8	74.9	74.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.8	57.7	58.1	239.5	249.4	249.0	88.7	90.0	90.3
Racine	2.2	2.1	2.2	20.8	21.3	21.4	9.5	9.7	9.5
Sheboygan	1.9	1.8	1.8	11.3	12.2	12.3	6.3	6.6	6.6
Wausau	4.6	4.6	4.6	11.7	11.4	11.5	7.4	7.5	7.4
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	45.4	44.9	45.2	59.3	61.3	60.5
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	5.7	5.5	5.5
Puerto Rico	43.1	42.9	42.7	172.8	175.1	176.8	303.3	313.8	313.3
Caguas	1.7	1.6	1.7	10.8	11.0	11.4	16.2	16.9	16.9
Mayaguez	2.2	2.4	2.4	11.7	10.5	10.6	20.7	21.1	21.1
Ponce	2.1	2.3	2.3	14.9	15.2	15.1	25.0	25.7	25.5
San Juan-Bayamon	33.6	33.4	33.3	118.1	122.1	123.2	185.4	192.5	192.1
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.9	10.0	14.1	13.8	13.8

¹ Combined with construction.

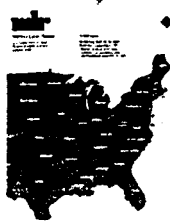
² Not available.

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.

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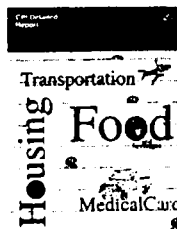
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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Total private		34.5	33.4	34.5	34.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.2	39.2	41.4	41.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.0	43.8	45.5	46.1	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.9	43.9	42.8	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.7	47.6	44.5	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.1	44.7	46.0	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.3	45.1	46.0	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.9	43.8	45.2	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.5	41.6	41.7	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.2	45.0	47.1	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.3	42.5	46.7	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.4	40.4	48.2	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.1	36.7	38.8	38.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.0	36.6	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.4	34.7	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.5	38.4	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.2	39.8	42.4	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	40.1	38.2	41.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.6	40.3	42.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.4	36.0	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	37.7	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	35.3	34.3	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.1	38.0	39.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	33.7	33.2	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.4	34.0	36.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	32.0	30.9	34.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.0	39.8	42.1	42.8	41.5	4.7	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.4
Durable goods		42.8	40.9	42.9	43.7	42.2	5.1	4.3	5.1	5.5	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	40.4	38.6	41.0	41.1	39.4	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.4	-
Logging	241	38.9	39.5	41.0	39.4	-	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.3	39.8	42.3	42.6	-	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.6	40.5	42.5	42.6	-	5.1	4.6	5.6	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.3	37.4	41.5	42.4	-	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	38.5	41.3	41.7	-	4.1	3.0	4.4	4.5	-
Millwork	2431	40.1	38.5	41.4	41.1	-	2.9	2.2	3.7	3.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.1	35.9	40.0	40.9	-	4.2	2.1	4.3	4.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.6	40.9	42.5	44.1	-	5.1	4.5	5.1	5.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.6	43.7	44.0	44.7	-	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.4	-
Wood containers	244	38.8	37.2	38.8	39.6	-	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.7	35.3	38.4	38.2	-	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.8	35.8	38.5	38.2	-	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.9	39.0	41.3	41.4	-	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.7	35.8	40.4	41.6	39.5	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.9	-
Household furniture	251	40.1	34.2	39.2	40.5	-	3.2	1.9	2.7	3.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.1	33.3	39.5	41.0	-	2.8	1.7	2.9	3.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.8	33.5	38.1	39.8	-	3.6	1.8	2.0	3.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.4	38.4	39.9	41.4	-	4.7	3.7	3.2	4.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.5	36.4	38.8	40.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.6	-
Office furniture	252	41.9	36.1	42.0	44.3	-	4.1	2.4	3.8	5.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.9	38.4	41.2	41.5	-	3.8	2.6	5.0	5.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.0	39.6	43.2	43.2	-	4.1	3.1	4.7	4.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	37.7	41.6	43.2	-	3.2	2.6	4.4	4.6	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Total private		\$11.61	\$11.71	\$12.01	\$12.06	\$12.12	\$400.55	\$391.11	\$414.35	\$420.89	\$410.87
Goods-producing		13.22	13.27	13.63	13.73	13.69	544.66	520.18	564.28	573.91	553.08
Mining		15.54	15.63	15.66	15.93	16.18	699.30	684.59	712.53	734.37	716.77
Metal mining	10	16.96	16.99	17.78	17.75	-	754.72	754.36	773.43	796.98	-
Iron ores	101	18.08	18.55	19.11	18.47	-	793.71	814.35	817.91	838.54	-
Copper ores	102	15.23	15.38	16.36	16.09	-	696.01	732.09	728.02	730.49	-
Coal mining	12	18.76	18.88	18.79	19.08	-	846.08	843.94	864.34	891.04	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.00	19.09	19.10	19.41	-	860.70	860.96	878.60	906.45	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.77	14.75	14.82	15.22	-	663.17	646.05	669.86	700.12	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	19.47	19.28	19.81	20.75	-	827.48	802.05	826.08	906.78	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.23	12.23	12.44	12.45	-	565.03	550.35	585.92	588.89	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.49	13.61	13.94	13.89	-	611.10	578.43	651.00	647.27	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.71	12.67	13.29	13.27	-	589.74	511.87	640.58	646.25	-
Construction		15.13	15.24	15.59	15.64	15.69	576.45	559.31	604.89	602.14	569.55
General building contractors	15	14.57	14.66	14.79	14.94	-	553.66	536.56	562.02	569.21	-
Residential building construction	152	13.39	13.54	13.53	13.71	-	487.40	469.84	496.55	496.30	-
Operative builders	153	14.04	14.19	14.23	14.18	-	548.98	549.15	557.82	545.93	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.60	15.63	15.92	16.01	-	616.20	600.19	625.66	637.20	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.23	14.47	15.22	14.76	-	586.28	575.91	645.33	612.54	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.98	14.31	15.27	14.56	-	560.60	546.64	636.76	594.05	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.32	14.51	15.20	14.83	-	595.71	584.75	649.04	619.89	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.55	15.62	15.94	16.07	-	581.57	562.32	607.31	610.66	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.01	15.98	16.26	16.44	-	637.20	602.45	637.39	651.02	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.10	14.23	14.16	14.25	-	497.73	488.09	518.26	524.40	-
Electrical work	173	16.96	16.83	17.30	17.46	-	680.10	639.54	686.81	708.88	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.30	15.55	15.70	15.93	-	515.61	516.26	551.07	563.92	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.88	14.88	15.67	15.71	-	526.75	505.92	564.12	557.71	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.26	13.32	13.70	13.71	-	424.32	411.59	475.39	460.66	-
Manufacturing		12.60	12.66	12.93	13.08	13.07	529.20	503.87	544.35	559.82	542.41
Durable goods		13.14	13.18	13.49	13.65	13.64	562.39	539.06	578.72	596.51	575.61
Lumber and wood products	24	10.29	10.28	10.57	10.61	10.59	415.72	396.81	433.37	436.07	417.25
Logging	241	11.65	11.45	11.96	11.98	-	453.19	452.28	490.36	472.01	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.52	10.56	10.67	10.79	-	434.48	420.29	451.34	459.65	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.91	10.92	11.06	11.20	-	453.86	442.26	470.05	477.12	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.00	9.13	9.18	9.25	-	362.70	341.46	380.97	392.20	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.25	10.28	10.64	10.67	-	419.23	395.78	439.43	444.94	-
Millwork	2431	10.37	10.41	10.77	10.68	-	415.84	400.79	445.88	438.95	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.79	9.63	10.22	10.35	-	392.58	345.72	408.80	423.32	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.93	8.96	9.27	9.38	-	380.42	366.46	393.98	413.66	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.38	12.51	12.95	13.03	-	552.15	546.69	569.80	582.44	-
Wood containers	244	7.82	7.86	8.18	8.28	-	303.42	292.39	317.38	327.89	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.49	10.39	10.74	10.74	-	405.96	366.77	412.42	410.27	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.73	10.53	10.92	10.95	-	416.32	376.97	420.42	418.29	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.87	9.85	10.06	10.15	-	403.68	384.15	415.48	420.21	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.00	10.00	10.28	10.41	10.39	407.00	358.00	415.31	433.06	410.41
Household furniture	251	9.49	9.45	9.70	9.87	-	380.55	323.19	380.24	399.74	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.95	8.99	9.28	9.33	-	358.90	299.37	366.56	382.53	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.29	10.13	10.50	10.74	-	409.54	339.36	400.05	427.45	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.24	9.12	9.15	9.16	-	391.78	350.21	365.09	379.22	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.92	9.99	10.22	10.56	-	381.92	363.64	396.54	425.57	-
Office furniture	252	10.93	10.65	11.16	11.43	-	457.97	384.47	468.72	506.35	-
Public building and related furniture	253	10.38	10.55	11.20	11.49	-	424.54	405.12	461.44	476.84	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.95	10.97	11.10	11.01	-	459.90	434.41	479.52	475.63	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.05	10.30	10.38	10.49	-	408.03	388.31	431.81	453.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.6	40.9	43.5	43.2	40.7	5.2	4.6	5.9	5.7	-
Flat glass	321	44.3	44.9	45.6	47.2	-	6.5	7.6	7.2	8.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.4	42.7	43.3	43.1	-	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.9	-
Glass containers	3221	45.1	43.9	44.3	44.4	-	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.3	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.1	41.8	42.6	42.1	-	3.5	3.8	4.6	3.9	-
Products of purchased glass	323	43.0	39.5	41.7	42.5	-	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.9	45.2	44.9	45.1	-	4.3	6.0	4.8	5.1	-
Structural clay products	325	41.4	39.4	42.1	42.3	-	4.7	3.6	5.0	5.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.2	39.8	41.7	41.6	-	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.2	40.1	44.5	43.2	-	6.0	5.2	7.3	6.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.5	39.7	45.9	44.6	-	6.4	4.2	7.9	7.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.8	40.8	43.8	43.3	-	5.5	5.0	6.3	5.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	40.3	38.3	44.0	41.9	-	5.8	4.8	7.6	6.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.4	41.8	43.2	44.1	-	5.0	4.4	5.6	5.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.8	40.7	43.3	44.3	-	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	46.1	40.6	46.1	47.6	-	5.6	3.4	5.9	5.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.4	43.4	44.5	45.3	44.6	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.6	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.6	44.3	45.1	45.4	45.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.2	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.0	45.0	45.7	45.8	-	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.3	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.9	41.8	44.1	45.5	-	6.3	5.4	6.2	7.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.1	42.8	45.1	46.6	-	6.2	6.0	6.3	7.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.3	43.4	45.6	47.3	-	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	43.5	40.2	45.0	44.9	-	7.1	6.4	5.1	5.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.3	41.0	43.6	44.0	-	4.6	4.4	5.0	5.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.8	-	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	-	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	45.2	43.5	44.8	45.5	-	6.9	6.5	7.4	7.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.7	44.3	44.9	46.2	-	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	47.8	45.4	46.6	46.7	-	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.1	42.0	44.4	44.9	-	6.6	5.7	7.1	7.3	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.3	42.2	42.9	44.1	-	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.8	41.1	43.1	44.0	-	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.7	-
Fabricated metal products	34	43.2	40.9	42.9	43.7	42.1	5.2	4.3	5.1	5.5	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.7	40.4	43.4	43.8	-	5.6	5.0	6.3	5.7	-
Metal cans	3411	43.4	40.8	43.8	44.3	-	5.7	5.1	6.2	5.7	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	43.1	40.8	43.3	44.1	-	4.5	3.6	4.7	5.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.1	40.8	43.6	43.4	-	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.9	40.9	42.8	43.9	-	4.6	3.7	4.3	5.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	43.6	39.8	42.4	45.2	-	4.9	3.0	4.7	5.2	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	43.5	41.7	43.2	47.2	-	4.2	4.0	4.1	5.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.9	37.4	43.4	43.1	-	4.2	2.6	6.1	5.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	43.0	40.4	42.7	43.2	-	5.1	4.0	5.0	5.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	44.2	41.5	44.0	44.2	-	6.0	4.9	6.2	6.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.3	37.7	41.7	40.8	-	3.1	2.6	4.2	3.9	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	44.5	42.2	43.9	45.6	-	6.4	5.3	5.5	6.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	42.0	39.8	41.9	42.5	-	4.5	3.5	4.3	4.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	42.0	39.6	41.0	41.5	-	3.7	2.7	3.6	4.0	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.6	42.3	43.8	44.8	-	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	43.0	41.4	42.9	43.5	-	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.3	43.4	44.8	46.2	-	5.9	6.1	6.5	7.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.7	42.6	43.9	44.7	-	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.8	42.8	44.5	45.2	-	5.9	5.6	6.1	7.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	46.3	43.8	44.3	45.4	-	7.7	6.4	6.2	7.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.3	40.5	42.6	42.9	-	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.9	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.8	39.8	42.2	43.0	-	4.5	3.8	4.9	5.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.3	39.1	41.8	42.7	-	4.3	3.5	4.6	5.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.5	40.9	42.8	43.5	-	4.8	4.3	5.3	6.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.3	41.1	41.6	41.8	-	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.8	-	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.7	40.4	42.4	43.1	-	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	43.1	39.7	42.5	43.9	-	4.3	3.6	4.8	5.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.6	38.3	40.9	41.5	-	4.0	3.0	4.1	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^b
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.53	\$12.60	\$12.95	\$12.95	\$13.04	\$533.78	\$515.34	\$563.33	\$559.44	\$530.73
Flat glass	321	17.60	17.68	18.29	18.21	-	779.68	793.83	834.02	859.51	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.20	14.12	14.68	14.75	-	616.28	602.92	635.64	635.73	-
Glass containers	3221	14.59	14.70	15.26	15.44	-	658.01	645.33	676.02	685.54	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.87	13.64	14.24	14.22	-	583.93	570.15	606.62	598.66	-
Products of purchased glass	323	11.03	11.23	11.76	11.85	-	474.29	443.59	490.39	503.63	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.53	16.78	17.56	17.13	-	725.67	758.46	788.44	772.56	-
Structural clay products	325	11.07	11.14	11.40	11.47	-	458.30	438.92	479.94	485.18	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.97	10.88	11.15	11.25	-	451.96	433.02	464.96	468.00	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.95	11.94	12.37	12.24	-	504.29	478.79	550.47	528.77	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.03	11.26	11.78	11.73	-	490.84	447.02	540.70	523.16	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.96	10.86	10.92	10.98	-	469.09	443.09	478.30	475.43	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.51	12.57	13.17	12.94	-	504.15	481.43	579.48	542.19	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.09	13.09	13.41	13.45	-	568.11	547.16	579.31	593.15	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.49	11.72	11.41	11.58	-	480.28	477.00	494.05	512.99	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.41	15.35	15.57	15.54	-	710.40	623.21	717.78	739.70	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.70	14.85	15.19	15.16	15.19	652.68	644.49	675.96	686.75	677.47
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.35	17.66	18.11	17.95	17.78	773.81	782.34	816.76	814.93	801.88
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	18.68	19.08	19.69	19.41	-	840.60	858.60	899.83	888.98	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.92	13.90	14.11	14.44	-	625.01	581.02	622.25	657.02	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.36	13.42	13.62	13.71	-	589.18	574.98	614.26	638.89	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.10	14.16	14.48	14.53	-	624.63	614.54	660.29	687.27	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.18	17.58	16.31	16.45	-	703.83	706.72	733.95	738.61	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.20	12.20	12.38	12.69	-	528.26	500.20	539.77	558.36	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.97	15.75	16.80	16.46	-	697.89	685.13	729.12	720.95	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.78	15.37	17.18	16.70	-	686.43	660.91	730.15	718.10	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.88	14.03	14.34	14.46	-	627.38	610.31	642.43	657.93	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.80	13.85	14.29	14.42	-	630.66	613.56	641.62	666.20	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.77	16.92	16.73	16.62	-	753.81	788.17	779.62	776.15	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.15	14.13	14.38	14.67	-	624.02	593.46	638.47	658.68	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.69	11.67	11.95	12.07	-	506.18	492.47	512.66	532.29	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.01	10.93	11.37	11.41	-	471.23	449.22	490.05	502.04	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.39	12.35	12.58	12.76	12.73	535.25	505.12	539.68	557.61	535.93
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.04	15.92	16.05	16.22	-	684.91	643.17	696.57	710.44	-
Metal cans	3411	16.97	16.86	16.93	17.10	-	736.50	687.89	741.53	757.53	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.35	12.17	12.60	12.64	-	532.29	496.54	545.58	557.42	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.40	11.48	11.77	11.78	-	491.34	468.38	513.17	511.25	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.51	12.13	12.59	12.64	-	536.68	496.12	538.85	554.90	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.12	10.98	11.58	11.57	-	484.83	437.00	490.99	522.96	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.48	10.61	11.15	11.26	-	455.88	442.44	481.68	531.47	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.11	11.08	11.82	11.74	-	476.62	414.39	512.99	505.99	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.64	11.54	11.88	12.06	-	500.52	466.22	507.28	520.99	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.55	11.37	11.99	12.03	-	510.51	471.86	527.56	531.73	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.85	9.85	10.18	10.23	-	406.81	371.35	424.51	417.38	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.02	12.88	13.11	13.35	-	579.39	543.54	575.53	608.76	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.86	11.78	12.08	12.30	-	498.12	468.84	506.15	522.75	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.97	10.78	11.24	11.65	-	460.74	426.89	460.84	483.48	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.22	12.34	12.52	12.75	-	532.79	521.98	548.38	571.20	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.52	11.65	11.89	12.06	-	495.36	482.31	510.08	524.61	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.00	13.10	13.19	13.47	-	575.90	568.54	590.91	622.31	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.54	14.52	14.66	14.93	-	649.94	618.55	643.57	667.37	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.98	13.95	14.19	14.26	-	612.32	597.06	631.46	644.55	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.58	16.56	16.71	17.12	-	767.65	725.33	740.25	777.25	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.61	11.63	11.95	12.06	-	491.10	471.02	509.07	517.37	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.40	10.37	10.58	10.73	-	434.72	412.73	446.48	461.39	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.63	-	425.80	402.73	433.47	453.90	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.55	10.47	10.91	10.88	-	448.38	428.22	466.95	473.28	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.15	14.32	14.50	14.71	-	598.55	588.55	603.20	614.88	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.90	15.05	15.68	15.68	-	625.80	633.61	661.70	671.10	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.75	11.70	12.01	12.21	-	501.73	472.68	509.22	526.25	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.03	12.01	12.19	12.39	-	518.49	476.80	518.08	543.92	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.44	10.31	10.70	10.86	-	434.30	394.87	437.63	450.69	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	44.1	42.3	43.3	44.5	43.3	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	-
Engines and turbines	351	45.8	43.4	44.6	45.8	-	5.6	3.9	5.8	7.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.2	40.2	43.0	44.7	-	5.5	3.2	5.9	6.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	46.8	44.6	45.2	46.2	-	5.7	4.2	5.8	7.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.4	42.3	42.5	43.6	-	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.5	41.9	42.9	44.0	-	4.4	3.8	5.0	6.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	45.1	43.5	44.8	45.8	-	6.0	5.3	6.1	6.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.4	42.9	43.5	44.3	-	5.0	5.1	4.9	6.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	44.1	42.2	43.9	44.5	-	5.5	4.3	5.4	5.9	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.0	47.7	50.3	51.8	-	9.0	8.1	10.3	10.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	44.2	41.5	43.4	44.6	-	5.8	4.7	6.0	6.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	44.0	41.0	41.3	43.1	-	4.8	3.4	3.8	5.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.3	43.1	43.7	45.1	-	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	45.3	43.6	44.1	44.9	-	6.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	47.1	45.8	45.0	46.6	-	7.6	7.3	6.2	7.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.4	43.0	43.8	45.4	-	6.9	6.2	6.6	7.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	44.0	42.6	43.3	44.2	-	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	39.5	39.5	41.3	42.7	-	3.8	3.0	4.4	4.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.8	41.7	42.9	44.1	-	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.9	38.2	42.3	42.9	-	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	43.9	41.5	41.7	43.1	-	5.5	4.6	4.3	4.9	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.1	41.7	42.6	44.2	-	5.3	4.3	4.6	6.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	44.2	41.7	43.1	44.8	-	5.7	4.8	5.0	5.9	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	44.3	41.9	42.4	44.3	-	5.9	4.3	5.2	6.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.9	42.6	43.3	45.1	-	6.7	5.9	5.6	6.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	44.0	43.9	43.0	44.0	-	5.2	4.6	4.8	6.1	-
Blowers and fans	3564	43.8	40.8	43.8	44.9	-	5.0	3.7	4.5	5.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.6	41.5	43.5	46.2	-	5.9	4.8	5.2	6.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	43.6	39.8	41.7	43.4	-	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.1	-
Computer and office equipment	357	43.5	41.6	42.0	43.2	-	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	44.2	41.7	42.1	43.7	-	4.4	2.1	1.8	3.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	43.1	41.5	40.8	41.8	-	4.8	5.4	3.6	3.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.4	41.2	42.7	44.3	-	5.6	4.4	4.4	5.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	44.4	41.6	42.6	44.8	-	5.4	4.6	4.4	5.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.5	42.0	43.1	43.8	-	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	45.7	41.8	42.4	42.8	-	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.2	41.9	42.9	43.6	-	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.3	40.4	42.1	43.0	41.4	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.8	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.7	40.1	42.1	42.8	-	4.5	3.6	4.4	4.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.0	40.5	41.8	42.5	-	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.5	39.7	42.7	43.0	-	5.6	4.5	5.5	6.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.2	40.4	41.6	42.8	-	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.2	40.5	41.1	43.0	-	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.9	39.6	41.5	41.8	-	4.3	3.1	4.0	4.2	-
Household appliances	363	41.2	38.9	42.1	42.7	-	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.9	-	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.4	37.4	42.9	42.5	-	3.5	1.9	3.2	2.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.6	38.3	43.0	41.8	-	3.2	2.8	4.2	3.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.9	39.9	43.0	43.4	-	4.1	3.3	4.7	5.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.4	43.3	44.8	45.7	-	3.7	3.9	5.7	5.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.2	39.3	42.5	42.2	-	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.7	40.6	43.6	43.7	-	3.4	2.6	4.3	3.7	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.8	37.8	40.7	41.8	-	3.3	2.0	3.6	4.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.3	37.5	41.3	40.8	-	4.1	3.3	4.8	4.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.5	38.1	41.6	39.6	-	3.9	3.1	4.1	3.9	-
Communications equipment	366	44.2	42.0	42.8	44.3	-	4.6	3.0	4.0	5.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	46.7	44.5	44.0	45.3	-	5.4	3.6	4.3	5.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.0	40.6	41.6	42.6	-	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	-
Electron tubes	3671	39.8	40.1	40.7	36.4	-	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.7	40.7	40.5	42.0	-	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	42.4	40.5	42.3	43.7	-	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.4	41.0	42.6	43.6	-	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	45.4	40.2	44.5	44.8	-	7.1	4.9	6.2	6.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.7	41.5	42.3	43.8	-	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
		Durable goods—Continued									
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.47	\$13.45	\$13.81	\$13.99	\$13.94	\$594.03	\$568.93	\$597.97	\$622.56	\$603.60
Engines and turbines	351	16.54	16.11	16.58	17.20	-	757.53	699.17	739.47	787.76	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	18.31	17.56	18.97	19.42	-	790.99	705.91	815.71	868.07	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.94	15.64	15.74	16.41	-	745.99	697.54	711.45	758.14	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.97	12.94	13.89	14.12	-	549.93	547.36	590.33	615.63	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.88	13.98	14.74	15.23	-	589.90	585.76	632.35	670.12	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.93	13.02	13.26	13.42	-	583.14	566.37	594.05	614.64	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.45	13.69	13.58	13.81	-	583.73	587.30	590.73	611.78	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.03	13.79	14.53	14.51	-	618.72	581.94	637.87	645.70	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.36	12.52	12.97	13.06	-	605.64	597.20	652.39	676.51	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.82	12.82	13.33	13.41	-	566.64	532.03	578.52	598.09	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.11	11.86	12.33	12.59	-	532.84	486.26	509.23	542.63	-
Metalworking machinery	354	14.26	14.28	14.62	14.79	-	631.72	615.47	638.89	667.03	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.33	14.32	14.48	14.70	-	649.15	624.35	638.57	660.03	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.60	14.69	15.25	15.36	-	687.66	672.80	686.25	715.78	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.84	14.89	15.23	15.42	-	658.90	640.27	667.07	700.07	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.58	12.58	12.87	13.01	-	553.52	535.91	557.27	575.04	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.94	12.17	12.30	12.32	-	471.63	480.72	507.99	526.06	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.92	13.91	14.24	14.36	-	609.70	580.05	610.90	633.28	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.95	12.00	12.37	12.49	-	500.71	458.40	523.25	535.82	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.68	15.45	15.23	15.33	-	688.35	641.18	635.09	660.72	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.79	13.78	14.04	14.12	-	594.35	574.63	598.10	624.10	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.17	13.26	13.59	13.66	-	582.11	552.94	585.73	611.97	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.24	14.13	14.52	14.47	-	630.83	592.05	615.65	641.02	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.17	14.29	14.69	14.89	-	650.40	608.75	636.08	671.54	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.31	13.59	14.06	14.04	-	585.64	596.60	604.58	617.76	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.91	11.02	11.40	11.37	-	477.86	449.62	499.32	510.51	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.30	14.31	14.45	14.44	-	609.18	593.87	628.58	667.13	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.82	13.08	13.10	13.17	-	558.95	520.58	546.27	571.58	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.67	13.48	14.12	14.37	-	594.65	560.77	593.04	620.78	-
Electronic computers	3571	14.96	14.92	15.47	15.78	-	661.23	622.16	651.29	689.59	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.07	13.67	13.34	13.43	-	606.42	567.31	544.27	561.37	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.40	12.26	12.44	12.65	-	550.56	505.11	531.19	560.40	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.60	12.52	12.69	12.88	-	559.44	520.83	540.59	577.02	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.03	13.03	13.32	13.50	-	566.81	547.26	574.09	591.30	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.87	14.20	14.03	14.47	-	633.86	593.56	594.87	619.32	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.78	12.75	13.11	13.26	-	552.10	534.23	562.42	578.14	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.93	11.95	12.35	12.52	12.48	504.64	482.78	519.94	538.36	516.67
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.61	11.69	12.25	12.38	-	484.14	468.77	515.73	529.86	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.74	10.81	11.26	11.49	-	440.34	437.81	468.42	488.33	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.47	12.63	13.24	13.29	-	529.98	501.41	565.35	571.47	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.33	11.30	11.72	11.91	-	478.13	456.52	487.55	509.75	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.72	10.71	11.00	11.21	-	452.38	433.76	452.10	482.03	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.70	12.54	12.99	13.25	-	532.13	496.58	539.09	553.85	-
Household appliances	363	11.76	11.79	12.20	12.27	-	484.51	458.63	513.62	523.93	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.45	13.45	13.71	13.99	-	544.73	551.45	564.85	586.18	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.79	13.60	14.08	14.22	-	543.33	508.64	604.03	604.35	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.36	9.43	9.83	9.97	-	389.38	361.17	422.69	416.75	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	11.91	11.97	12.50	12.68	-	499.03	477.60	537.50	550.31	-
Electric lamps	3641	13.05	13.34	15.08	15.35	-	566.37	577.62	675.58	701.50	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	11.93	11.95	12.63	12.66	-	491.52	469.64	536.78	534.25	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.08	11.01	11.44	11.35	-	473.12	447.01	498.78	496.00	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.67	8.61	8.79	8.94	-	353.74	325.46	357.75	373.69	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.91	10.82	10.36	10.32	-	439.67	405.75	427.87	421.06	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.18	10.96	10.45	10.29	-	463.97	417.58	434.72	407.48	-
Communications equipment	366	12.42	12.26	13.38	13.75	-	548.96	514.92	572.66	609.13	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	13.94	13.65	14.42	15.01	-	651.00	607.43	634.48	679.95	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.76	11.90	12.12	12.25	-	493.92	483.14	504.19	521.85	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.52	13.52	13.60	14.41	-	538.10	542.15	553.52	524.52	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.97	15.19	15.72	15.79	-	609.28	618.23	636.66	663.18	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.95	9.98	10.24	10.42	-	421.88	404.19	433.15	455.35	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.31	13.10	13.44	13.66	-	577.65	537.10	572.54	595.58	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.73	14.33	14.92	15.15	-	668.74	576.07	663.94	678.72	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.74	13.59	13.57	13.85	-	586.70	563.99	574.01	606.63	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.9	42.3	44.5	45.6	44.4	6.3	5.1	6.5	7.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.5	43.4	45.2	46.5	45.4	7.1	5.7	6.8	7.8	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.6	43.2	45.7	47.1	-	7.3	5.1	7.2	8.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.7	41.7	43.3	45.1	-	6.5	5.4	5.7	6.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.9	43.9	45.5	46.8	-	7.5	6.5	7.1	8.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.9	40.9	40.8	42.8	-	3.5	3.1	3.2	4.5	-
Aircraft and parts	372	39.3	40.8	44.6	45.7	-	5.4	4.6	7.9	8.0	-
Aircraft	3721	34.0	40.0	43.7	44.4	-	4.1	3.8	8.3	8.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	46.2	41.8	45.2	47.2	-	6.8	5.0	8.0	7.7	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.8	41.2	45.3	46.4	-	6.1	5.4	7.2	7.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.7	39.8	42.3	42.7	-	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.5	40.3	44.0	44.4	-	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.3	38.8	39.8	39.9	-	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.8	43.5	44.4	43.7	-	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.9	41.8	43.9	44.2	-	4.8	3.9	4.3	4.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.5	42.7	44.4	44.9	-	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.9	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.7	39.2	38.5	39.6	-	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	-	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	42.1	40.4	42.2	43.0	41.7	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.5	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.5	40.9	43.6	45.1	-	4.2	3.0	3.9	4.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	43.1	40.9	42.4	43.7	-	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.2	41.7	42.3	43.8	-	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	44.8	40.8	42.9	43.7	-	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.3	40.5	41.4	43.4	-	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	39.6	41.6	42.0	-	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.3	38.9	41.3	42.0	-	3.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	39.1	41.4	41.9	-	3.5	2.8	3.7	4.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.9	37.9	41.0	41.8	-	2.2	1.4	2.8	3.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	43.1	43.5	43.4	-	7.2	8.3	8.8	8.3	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.1	38.3	41.7	42.0	-	3.4	2.1	2.9	2.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.1	37.6	40.7	40.9	39.5	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.6	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.1	35.7	41.0	40.1	-	3.2	1.4	4.0	3.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.4	34.6	40.9	39.9	-	3.3	1.1	4.3	4.2	-
Musical instruments	393	42.8	40.1	41.2	41.8	-	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.7	37.2	40.8	41.1	-	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.3	35.9	38.9	38.8	-	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	37.9	41.8	42.4	-	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.4	37.2	41.0	41.8	-	2.6	1.9	3.7	3.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.1	35.4	40.4	41.5	-	2.5	1.7	3.7	3.5	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.6	35.7	40.3	41.3	-	2.1	1.6	4.0	3.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.6	38.5	40.4	40.7	-	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.4	39.2	41.0	41.4	-	3.8	3.3	4.4	4.2	-
Nondurable goods		40.8	38.4	41.2	41.6	40.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	41.3	39.3	41.8	42.1	40.7	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.1	-
Meat products	201	40.3	38.9	41.3	40.8	-	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.4	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.0	42.0	43.9	43.3	-	5.6	5.1	6.2	5.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.5	41.0	42.7	41.8	-	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.5	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.4	36.5	39.3	39.1	-	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.3	-
Dairy products	202	42.0	41.4	41.5	41.8	-	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.9	40.6	40.7	41.1	-	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	42.3	43.1	42.8	-	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.1	40.2	40.5	42.8	-	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	44.4	44.8	43.3	44.3	-	6.2	9.1	5.1	6.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.2	37.7	40.4	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.0	39.5	39.0	42.1	-	3.4	3.1	4.0	5.0	-
Grain mill products	204	45.5	43.2	47.1	47.4	-	7.2	6.6	8.4	8.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.3	42.6	47.2	46.6	-	7.4	5.7	8.7	7.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	43.4	44.6	44.9	-	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$16.92	\$16.92	\$17.38	\$17.62	\$17.53	\$742.79	\$715.72	\$773.41	\$803.47	\$778.33
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.60	17.48	17.93	18.20	18.10	800.80	758.63	810.44	846.30	821.74
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	20.58	20.47	21.26	21.53	-	938.45	884.30	971.58	1,014.06	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.77	15.10	15.64	15.59	-	660.22	629.67	677.21	703.11	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.46	16.41	16.50	16.74	-	755.51	720.40	750.75	783.43	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.65	10.69	11.04	11.18	-	435.59	437.22	450.43	478.50	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.85	18.32	18.72	18.83	-	701.51	747.46	834.91	860.53	-
Aircraft	3721	(^Q)	(^Q)	(^Q)	(^Q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$17.67	\$17.61	\$18.56	\$18.42	-	\$816.35	\$736.10	\$838.91	\$869.42	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	15.55	15.99	16.52	16.68	-	649.99	658.79	748.36	773.95	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.81	12.82	12.80	12.87	-	546.99	510.24	541.44	549.55	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.22	14.28	14.08	14.08	-	618.57	575.48	619.52	625.15	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.31	10.30	10.62	10.76	-	425.80	399.64	422.68	429.32	-
Railroad equipment	374	15.17	15.37	16.80	16.94	-	679.62	668.60	745.92	740.28	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	18.08	18.01	19.00	19.24	-	793.71	752.82	834.10	850.41	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^Q)	(^Q)	(^Q)	(^Q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.35	\$11.43	\$11.43	\$11.54	-	\$450.60	\$448.06	\$440.06	\$456.98	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.28	11.35	11.24	11.32	-	428.64	430.17	424.87	427.90	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.89	12.99	13.33	13.41	13.45	542.67	524.80	562.53	576.63	560.87
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.65	16.65	16.94	17.04	-	707.63	680.99	738.58	768.50	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.77	12.86	13.32	13.40	-	550.39	525.97	564.77	585.58	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.48	11.60	11.81	11.80	-	495.94	483.72	499.56	516.84	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.25	12.51	12.89	13.02	-	548.80	510.41	552.98	568.97	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.33	14.53	15.27	15.29	-	606.16	588.47	632.18	663.59	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.84	11.91	12.23	12.35	-	488.99	471.64	508.77	518.70	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.41	11.67	11.55	11.66	-	471.23	453.96	477.02	489.72	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.99	10.95	11.40	11.50	-	445.10	428.15	471.96	481.85	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.39	9.53	10.09	10.05	-	374.66	361.19	413.69	420.09	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.52	15.64	15.98	15.94	-	662.70	674.08	695.13	691.80	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.41	9.52	9.51	9.44	-	396.16	364.62	396.57	396.48	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.28	10.32	10.54	10.62	10.59	412.23	388.03	428.98	434.36	418.31
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.50	10.42	10.89	11.02	-	410.55	371.99	446.49	441.90	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.61	10.48	11.02	11.20	-	407.42	362.61	450.72	446.88	-
Musical instruments	393	10.56	10.88	10.45	10.61	-	451.97	436.29	430.54	443.50	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.63	9.80	10.01	9.96	-	382.31	364.56	408.41	409.36	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.30	9.16	9.35	9.33	-	356.19	328.84	363.72	362.00	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.78	10.10	10.34	10.26	-	395.11	382.79	432.21	435.02	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.08	10.78	10.93	10.92	-	436.55	401.02	448.13	456.46	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.98	9.10	9.17	9.27	-	360.10	322.14	370.47	384.71	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.85	8.03	8.09	8.20	-	310.86	286.67	326.03	338.66	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.76	10.72	10.97	11.15	-	436.86	412.72	443.19	453.81	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.24	11.18	11.48	11.56	-	454.10	438.26	470.68	478.58	-
Nondurable goods		11.84	11.92	12.12	12.25	12.23	483.07	457.73	499.34	509.60	495.32
Food and kindred products	20	11.18	11.09	11.41	11.48	11.41	461.73	435.84	476.94	483.31	464.39
Meat products	201	9.04	9.03	9.29	9.28	-	364.31	351.27	383.68	378.62	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.63	9.67	10.01	10.01	-	414.09	406.14	439.44	433.43	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.52	10.45	10.56	10.64	-	436.58	428.45	450.91	444.75	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.12	8.09	8.36	8.30	-	311.81	295.29	328.55	324.53	-
Dairy products	202	12.55	12.60	13.01	13.01	-	527.10	521.64	539.92	543.82	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.27	11.35	11.56	11.65	-	460.94	460.81	470.49	478.82	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.24	13.34	13.74	13.65	-	564.02	564.28	592.19	584.22	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.84	10.88	10.77	10.99	-	445.52	437.38	436.19	470.37	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.22	14.32	14.24	14.67	-	631.37	641.54	616.59	649.88	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.54	11.75	11.29	11.99	-	452.37	442.98	456.12	496.39	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.17	10.09	10.12	10.03	-	396.63	398.56	394.68	422.26	-
Grain mill products	204	14.09	13.54	14.44	14.45	-	641.10	584.93	680.12	684.93	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.36	12.07	12.57	12.37	-	572.27	514.18	593.30	576.44	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.06	11.12	11.30	11.24	-	481.11	482.61	503.98	504.68	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.0	37.1	41.7	41.1	-	4.5	3.6	5.4	5.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.9	38.0	40.7	40.6	-	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.0	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.1	35.4	43.5	42.1	-	3.9	2.7	5.5	5.5	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	42.4	38.7	42.6	43.1	-	4.8	4.2	5.4	5.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	55.9	49.6	60.6	58.4	-	18.1	14.1	21.2	19.9	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.1	38.2	52.5	49.1	-	10.1	6.9	17.0	11.9	-
Beet sugar	2063	42.0	42.9	41.5	43.1	-	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.3	37.0	40.2	41.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.1	-
Fats and oils	207	46.5	45.3	46.4	45.7	-	7.7	7.3	7.6	6.8	-
Beverages	208	42.5	39.6	43.4	44.3	-	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	48.4	43.7	51.0	50.6	-	6.4	6.6	9.8	7.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.0	37.7	40.4	41.6	-	4.1	3.2	3.9	4.1	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.9	36.5	39.4	39.4	-	4.0	3.2	4.4	4.4	-
Tobacco products	21	39.1	35.8	41.2	42.1	39.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.8	-
Cigarettes	211	38.3	37.2	41.3	42.3	-	4.2	5.8	5.1	5.7	-
Textile mill products	22	40.6	36.0	41.6	41.9	40.9	4.2	3.0	4.7	5.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	38.1	42.7	42.7	-	5.9	4.5	6.1	5.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.1	36.1	41.6	42.0	-	4.3	2.9	5.0	5.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.1	39.6	40.6	42.4	-	3.0	4.6	4.8	6.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.5	33.1	40.3	39.5	-	2.5	1.6	3.2	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	38.7	33.2	40.8	40.1	-	3.0	1.9	3.9	3.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.5	34.8	41.0	39.7	-	2.9	1.9	4.6	3.9	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.0	29.8	39.0	38.7	-	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.8	34.4	41.2	40.0	-	3.0	2.0	3.9	3.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	33.7	26.7	40.1	38.1	-	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.9	36.9	42.3	42.6	-	3.5	2.8	4.6	5.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.3	36.3	43.4	44.2	-	5.0	3.2	6.0	6.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.2	36.0	44.5	45.5	-	5.2	3.2	6.4	7.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.9	36.1	42.4	42.6	-	4.7	3.3	5.4	5.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.7	38.2	42.5	43.7	-	5.6	3.7	5.2	6.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	36.6	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.7	37.3	41.7	42.2	-	4.1	3.3	4.5	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.7	34.0	38.9	38.9	-	3.4	2.1	3.3	3.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.6	38.9	41.2	42.7	-	4.2	3.4	4.1	4.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.3	33.3	37.7	38.0	37.0	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	30.4	36.6	37.5	-	1.4	.8	1.6	1.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.2	32.8	37.4	37.4	-	1.3	.9	1.6	1.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.0	31.0	36.5	35.9	-	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.4	33.8	36.7	36.5	-	1.1	.6	1.3	1.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	35.5	31.9	37.5	38.3	-	1.1	.9	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.5	32.6	36.6	36.6	-	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.0	28.6	35.9	34.7	-	.6	.8	1.1	1.4	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.3	33.5	38.0	38.2	-	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.7	31.0	34.6	35.0	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	37.1	33.3	36.7	36.9	-	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	34.9	32.1	37.8	37.3	-	1.1	.9	2.5	2.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	34.3	31.6	37.8	36.8	-	.8	.7	2.1	2.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.1	33.9	37.9	39.2	-	2.3	1.8	3.7	4.4	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.8	32.9	37.4	38.0	-	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.4	32.0	37.0	37.0	-	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	32.0	38.7	39.0	-	1.2	.9	1.9	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.8	35.4	39.1	40.0	-	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.5	31.8	38.0	38.5	-	2.3	.7	2.2	2.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.1	32.9	39.3	40.2	-	3.4	1.8	3.9	3.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.5	38.8	38.9	40.4	-	3.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.7	41.7	44.1	44.5	43.5	5.4	4.8	5.9	6.0	-
Paper mills	262	45.9	44.9	46.2	46.5	-	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.7	44.5	44.3	45.4	-	7.0	6.9	7.6	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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.09	\$12.08	\$12.11	\$12.24	-	\$483.60	\$448.17	\$504.99	\$503.06	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.24	12.23	12.28	12.30	-	488.38	464.74	499.80	499.38	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.81	11.78	11.82	12.14	-	473.58	417.01	514.17	511.09	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.70	11.76	12.11	12.12	-	496.08	455.11	515.89	522.37	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.15	12.02	12.13	12.31	-	623.29	596.19	735.08	718.90	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.83	16.52	18.61	17.67	-	792.69	631.06	977.03	867.60	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.26	12.79	12.10	12.49	-	514.92	548.69	502.15	538.32	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.60	10.41	11.01	11.09	-	427.18	385.17	442.60	461.34	-
Fats and oils	207	11.83	11.75	12.18	12.29	-	550.10	532.28	565.15	561.65	-
Beverages	208	15.99	15.78	16.41	16.06	-	679.58	624.89	712.19	711.46	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.29	20.95	22.47	21.16	-	1,030.44	915.52	1,145.97	1,070.70	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.97	12.90	13.26	13.47	-	518.80	486.33	535.70	560.35	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.31	10.09	10.34	10.60	-	411.37	368.29	407.40	417.64	-
Tobacco products	21	17.84	18.51	18.88	18.92	\$18.92	697.54	662.66	777.86	796.53	\$737.88
Cigarettes	211	23.98	23.96	24.78	25.23	-	918.43	891.31	1,023.41	1,067.23	-
Textile mill products	22	9.57	9.56	9.76	9.90	9.90	388.54	344.16	406.02	414.81	404.91
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.96	9.91	10.10	10.27	-	418.32	377.57	431.27	438.53	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.59	10.38	10.76	10.84	-	435.25	374.72	447.62	455.28	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.71	9.98	10.12	10.21	-	379.66	395.21	410.87	432.90	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.78	8.97	9.16	9.20	-	338.03	296.91	369.15	363.40	-
Knitting mills	225	8.74	8.79	8.86	9.04	-	338.24	291.83	361.49	362.50	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.00	8.11	8.52	8.43	-	316.00	282.23	349.32	334.67	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.63	8.61	8.84	8.94	-	319.31	256.58	344.76	345.98	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.20	8.24	8.31	8.56	-	326.36	283.46	342.37	342.40	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.99	9.25	8.72	8.97	-	302.96	246.98	349.67	341.76	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.60	9.74	9.70	9.93	-	383.04	359.41	410.31	423.02	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.70	9.58	10.02	10.14	-	410.31	347.75	434.87	448.19	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.47	9.32	9.98	10.10	-	409.10	335.52	444.11	459.55	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.17	10.28	10.37	10.47	-	415.95	371.11	439.69	446.02	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.68	9.49	9.92	10.08	-	423.02	362.52	421.60	440.50	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.30	9.33	9.55	9.58	-	374.79	341.48	395.37	400.44	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.27	9.30	9.50	9.54	-	377.29	346.89	396.15	402.59	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.56	9.70	9.84	9.87	-	360.41	329.80	382.78	383.94	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.99	11.04	11.26	11.45	-	457.18	429.46	463.91	488.92	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.82	7.87	8.01	8.14	8.12	291.69	262.07	301.98	309.32	300.44
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.15	8.19	8.30	8.37	-	299.11	248.98	303.78	313.88	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.28	7.30	7.50	7.62	-	263.54	239.44	280.50	284.99	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.19	7.18	7.42	7.54	-	251.65	222.58	270.83	270.69	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.32	7.22	7.60	7.67	-	266.45	244.04	278.92	279.96	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.15	7.29	7.39	7.56	-	253.83	232.55	277.13	289.55	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.48	7.50	7.60	7.68	-	273.02	244.50	278.16	281.09	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.57	6.77	6.68	6.84	-	229.95	193.62	239.81	237.35	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.25	8.16	8.41	8.44	-	299.48	273.36	319.58	322.41	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.10	8.07	7.78	7.98	-	281.07	250.17	269.19	279.30	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.32	7.33	7.49	7.55	-	271.57	244.09	274.88	278.60	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.39	7.46	7.78	7.76	-	257.91	239.47	294.08	289.45	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.13	7.30	7.56	7.56	-	244.56	230.68	285.77	278.21	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.19	7.93	8.55	8.40	-	303.85	268.83	324.05	329.28	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.94	6.94	7.37	7.23	-	262.33	228.33	275.64	274.74	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.85	6.91	7.23	7.14	-	249.34	221.12	267.51	264.18	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.25	7.23	7.67	7.66	-	270.43	231.36	296.83	298.74	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.02	9.12	9.10	9.38	-	359.00	322.85	355.81	375.20	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.76	7.53	7.47	7.60	-	298.76	239.45	283.86	292.60	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.25	8.15	8.59	8.49	-	322.58	268.14	337.59	341.30	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.46	11.69	11.19	11.89	-	475.59	453.57	435.29	480.36	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.51	14.59	14.87	14.96	14.87	634.09	608.40	655.77	665.72	646.85
Paper mills	262	18.38	18.29	18.75	18.78	-	843.64	821.22	866.25	873.27	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.26	18.33	18.86	19.19	-	834.48	815.69	835.50	871.23	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.4	40.2	44.1	44.6	-	4.9	4.2	5.9	6.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.7	40.9	44.5	44.9	-	5.2	4.4	6.3	6.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.8	39.2	43.1	43.8	-	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.4	40.3	44.1	44.5	-	5.1	4.6	6.3	6.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.0	40.1	42.5	42.6	-	4.7	4.0	4.8	5.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.3	41.2	44.2	43.5	-	3.9	3.2	4.4	4.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.3	40.7	41.9	42.5	-	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.3	-
Envelopes	2677	41.4	39.0	42.9	43.2	-	3.6	2.9	4.8	5.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.5	36.7	38.7	39.0	37.7	3.2	2.5	3.6	3.6	-
Newspapers	271	33.4	32.0	33.7	34.0	-	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	-
Periodicals	272	36.9	36.2	36.9	37.9	-	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	-
Books	273	39.9	37.2	39.0	39.3	-	3.8	2.6	3.2	3.9	-
Book publishing	2731	38.5	38.1	37.4	37.1	-	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.6	-
Book printing	2732	41.4	36.2	40.8	41.7	-	5.2	2.8	4.6	5.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.2	35.1	35.8	35.7	-	2.3	1.4	2.7	2.5	-
Commercial printing	275	39.9	38.2	40.3	40.5	-	3.8	3.1	4.3	4.2	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.6	37.9	40.2	40.4	-	3.6	2.9	4.3	4.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	38.8	39.9	40.1	-	3.8	3.1	3.9	3.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	42.6	40.3	41.8	43.1	-	4.5	3.9	4.4	5.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.9	37.3	40.0	40.9	-	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.4	-
Printing trade services	279	38.6	36.9	39.5	39.6	-	3.5	3.0	4.4	4.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.9	42.4	43.7	44.4	43.6	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.8	45.4	47.1	46.9	-	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.4	45.8	47.1	47.1	-	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.6	42.7	44.4	45.2	-	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.9	44.9	45.3	46.4	-	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.9	42.5	44.9	45.3	-	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	-
Drugs	283	42.7	40.7	42.0	42.5	-	4.3	4.0	5.1	5.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.6	40.4	42.0	42.3	-	4.0	3.8	5.0	5.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.4	39.6	41.7	43.3	-	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.9	41.9	41.7	44.4	-	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.9	38.4	41.6	42.8	-	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	42.3	38.9	41.8	43.0	-	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	-
Paints and allied products	285	43.3	41.5	42.6	43.7	-	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.3	45.2	45.1	45.7	-	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.9	44.9	45.0	48.1	-	6.9	6.8	6.2	8.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.2	45.3	45.1	45.2	-	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.8	44.8	45.5	45.1	-	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	44.2	42.5	43.8	44.7	-	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.2	43.1	44.0	43.9	46.7	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.6	44.2	44.6	-	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	43.3	41.8	44.0	41.9	-	6.1	6.1	9.0	7.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.2	40.3	41.6	42.6	41.3	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.5	44.1	42.8	45.0	-	5.7	4.9	6.1	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.2	37.8	41.6	40.7	-	2.4	1.0	1.8	.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.3	41.7	42.5	43.4	-	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.8	42.3	43.3	43.8	-	3.8	4.1	5.2	5.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.4	39.8	42.7	43.9	-	4.2	3.6	4.6	5.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.9	39.9	41.3	42.1	-	4.3	3.7	4.2	4.5	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	34.6	39.3	39.3	37.5	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.6	38.9	42.9	43.1	-	5.3	5.0	6.2	6.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.1	33.2	38.1	38.0	-	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.4	33.4	38.0	37.6	-	.9	.6	1.5	1.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.0	33.5	38.8	38.8	-	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.1	-
Luggage	316	40.4	34.6	40.1	41.6	-	3.6	1.4	2.5	3.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.7	33.9	39.5	37.9	-	1.2	1.1	2.6	.8	-
Service-producing		32.7	31.9	32.6	33.1	32.2	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.6	38.5	39.9	40.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Jan. 1997 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.13	\$12.25	\$12.50	\$12.62	-	\$526.44	\$492.45	\$551.25	\$562.85	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.08	12.19	12.53	12.62	-	527.90	498.57	557.59	566.64	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.86	12.25	12.35	12.56	-	507.61	480.20	532.29	550.13	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.06	12.91	13.27	13.36	-	566.80	520.27	585.21	594.52	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.71	12.71	13.09	13.11	-	533.82	509.67	556.33	558.49	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.90	14.71	15.68	15.18	-	630.27	606.05	693.06	660.33	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.50	11.66	11.70	11.93	-	486.45	474.56	490.23	507.03	-
Envelopes	2677	11.70	11.74	11.87	11.90	-	484.38	457.86	509.22	514.08	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.49	12.48	12.82	12.91	\$12.91	480.87	458.02	496.13	503.49	\$486.71
Newspapers	271	12.29	12.40	12.69	12.69	-	410.49	396.80	427.65	431.46	-
Periodicals	272	13.47	13.30	14.00	14.20	-	497.04	481.46	516.60	538.18	-
Books	273	11.92	11.71	12.23	12.27	-	475.61	435.61	476.97	482.21	-
Book publishing	2731	11.59	11.37	11.71	11.77	-	446.22	433.20	437.95	436.67	-
Book printing	2732	12.25	12.10	12.76	12.74	-	507.15	438.02	520.61	531.26	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.76	11.84	12.39	12.56	-	437.47	415.58	443.56	448.39	-
Commercial printing	275	12.70	12.63	13.03	13.15	-	506.73	482.47	525.11	532.58	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.80	12.79	13.25	13.37	-	506.88	484.74	532.65	540.15	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.39	12.17	12.36	12.55	-	499.32	472.20	493.16	503.26	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.32	13.47	13.69	13.81	-	567.43	542.84	572.24	595.21	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.71	9.78	10.08	10.05	-	387.43	364.79	403.20	411.05	-
Printing trade services	279	15.55	15.74	15.74	15.89	-	600.23	580.81	621.73	629.24	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.06	16.10	16.41	16.50	16.38	705.03	682.64	717.12	732.60	714.17
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.86	17.73	18.18	18.33	-	817.99	804.94	856.28	859.68	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.17	18.04	18.54	18.69	-	843.09	826.23	873.23	880.30	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.61	16.73	17.14	17.29	-	740.81	714.37	761.02	781.51	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.41	18.27	18.90	19.13	-	845.02	820.32	856.17	887.63	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.34	14.41	14.93	14.98	-	658.21	612.43	670.36	678.59	-
Drugs	283	15.49	15.45	16.37	16.16	-	661.42	628.82	687.54	686.80	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.25	15.13	16.24	15.98	-	649.65	611.25	682.08	675.95	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.28	13.21	13.04	13.36	-	563.07	523.12	543.77	578.49	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.52	15.99	16.95	16.73	-	725.23	669.98	706.82	742.81	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.24	12.37	12.36	12.73	-	500.62	475.01	514.18	544.84	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.97	12.04	11.45	11.90	-	506.33	468.36	478.61	511.70	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.48	13.45	13.86	13.93	-	583.68	558.18	590.44	608.74	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.55	19.58	19.59	19.79	-	885.62	885.02	883.51	904.40	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.31	19.99	19.48	19.72	-	886.33	897.55	876.60	948.53	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.71	19.60	19.73	19.90	-	890.89	887.88	889.82	899.48	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.19	15.87	16.58	16.59	-	725.31	710.98	754.39	748.21	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.72	14.99	15.04	15.08	-	650.62	637.08	658.75	674.08	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.43	19.40	19.59	20.25	20.46	839.38	836.14	861.96	888.98	955.48
Petroleum refining	291	21.55	21.24	21.70	22.39	-	930.96	926.06	959.14	998.59	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.92	14.11	15.08	14.69	-	602.74	589.80	663.52	615.51	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.15	11.12	11.33	11.51	11.47	470.53	448.14	471.33	490.33	473.71
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.11	17.45	18.10	18.45	-	805.90	769.55	774.68	830.25	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.93	8.77	9.40	9.39	-	358.99	331.51	391.04	382.17	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.35	11.38	11.53	11.74	-	480.11	474.55	490.03	509.52	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.52	11.58	11.82	12.01	-	493.06	489.83	511.81	526.04	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.57	10.66	10.89	11.03	-	448.17	424.27	465.00	484.22	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.46	10.46	10.69	10.83	-	438.27	417.35	441.50	455.94	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.34	8.51	8.74	8.86	8.89	317.75	294.45	343.48	348.20	333.38
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.40	11.36	11.44	11.67	-	474.24	441.90	490.78	502.98	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.82	8.03	8.37	8.46	-	290.12	266.60	318.90	321.48	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.36	8.68	9.25	9.47	-	312.66	289.91	351.50	356.07	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.19	7.21	7.28	7.28	-	273.22	241.54	282.46	282.46	-
Luggage	316	8.32	8.40	8.54	8.56	-	336.13	290.64	342.45	356.10	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.33	7.69	7.78	7.74	-	269.01	260.69	307.31	293.35	-
Service-producing		11.08	11.20	11.46	11.51	\$11.61	362.32	357.28	373.60	380.98	\$373.84
Transportation and public utilities		14.44	14.45	14.62	14.67	14.76	571.82	556.33	583.34	586.80	577.12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ²	Jan. 1997 ²	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ²	Jan. 1997 ²
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	47.6	47.4	48.4	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.3	31.9	33.8	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.6	37.1	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	36.7	36.0	39.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.5	36.9	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.4	36.8	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.4	38.3	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.6	36.2	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.6	44.5	44.6	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.3	36.4	37.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.4	36.3	36.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.8	37.7	39.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	481	41.7	41.5	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.5	34.8	34.9	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	491	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.0	42.7	43.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.6	41.9	43.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	41.8	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	37.6	38.3	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.3	37.8	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.0	37.0	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.6	38.5	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.8	38.4	39.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.1	37.7	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.4	40.4	41.3	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	38.6	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.2	39.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	38.7	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.9	37.1	37.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	37.1	36.6	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.6	35.9	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.2	36.0	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	37.5	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.2	33.5	36.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	39.2	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.9	37.7	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.4	36.6	37.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.2	35.7	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.0	27.5	28.7	29.3	27.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.4	36.0	35.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.0	30.9	31.4	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.3	30.5	31.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.62	\$17.18	\$18.31	\$18.16	-	\$838.71	\$814.33	\$886.20	\$871.68	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.62	10.65	10.88	10.81	-	353.65	339.74	367.74	371.86	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.39	11.40	11.50	11.43	-	428.26	422.94	441.60	442.34	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.13	12.22	13.89	13.79	-	445.17	439.92	552.82	533.67	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.06	12.95	13.19	13.17	-	515.87	477.86	519.69	520.22	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.26	13.15	13.39	13.37	-	522.44	483.92	526.23	526.78	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.47	10.58	10.76	10.77	-	422.99	405.21	434.70	432.95	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	18.50	18.22	19.43	19.24	-	695.60	659.56	746.11	750.36	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.67	20.17	20.71	20.85	-	921.88	897.57	923.67	961.19	-
Transportation services	47	12.61	12.76	12.73	12.86	-	479.18	470.84	485.01	501.54	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.40	12.68	12.58	12.61	-	450.12	461.55	466.72	479.18	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.68	12.98	12.85	12.91	-	461.55	471.17	471.60	485.42	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.26	13.30	13.31	13.50	-	527.75	501.41	520.42	541.35	-
Communications	48	15.81	15.81	16.24	16.42	-	632.40	632.40	651.22	665.01	-
Telephone communications	481	16.48	16.42	16.80	17.04	-	687.22	681.43	702.24	717.38	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.87	16.76	17.22	17.47	-	708.54	702.24	728.41	742.48	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.63	15.72	16.34	16.46	-	539.24	547.06	570.27	589.27	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.28	12.52	13.06	13.02	-	489.97	500.80	513.26	507.78	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	18.06	17.92	18.79	18.71	-	769.36	752.64	798.58	787.69	-
Electric services	491	19.03	18.89	19.80	19.71	-	803.07	795.27	829.62	814.02	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.80	17.80	17.92	18.02	-	765.40	760.06	786.69	773.06	-
Combination utility services	493	21.65	21.11	22.97	22.72	-	943.94	884.51	987.71	974.69	-
Sanitary services	495	13.28	13.39	14.06	14.02	-	565.73	559.70	600.36	597.25	-
Wholesale trade		12.61	12.65	13.03	13.19	\$13.15	482.96	475.64	499.05	510.45	\$497.07
Durable goods	50	13.10	13.15	13.64	13.73	-	509.59	503.65	531.96	542.34	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.52	11.62	11.82	11.87	-	441.22	439.24	446.80	453.43	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.38	11.42	11.83	12.10	-	432.44	422.54	442.44	459.80	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.89	11.83	12.33	12.34	-	470.84	455.46	494.43	493.60	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	15.69	15.84	16.32	16.36	-	608.77	608.26	638.11	656.04	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	14.03	14.06	15.30	15.47	-	534.54	530.06	599.76	615.71	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.81	12.84	13.28	13.38	-	530.33	518.74	548.46	565.97	-
Electrical goods	506	13.77	13.71	14.70	14.81	-	534.28	529.21	579.18	590.92	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.32	12.32	12.81	12.84	-	479.25	470.62	499.59	508.46	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.23	13.20	13.67	13.76	-	518.62	510.84	535.86	544.90	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.29	10.32	10.63	10.71	-	389.99	382.87	401.81	410.19	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.91	11.92	12.17	12.41	-	445.43	437.46	455.16	465.38	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.14	12.01	12.48	12.46	-	450.39	439.57	449.28	453.54	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.34	15.12	15.80	15.98	-	561.44	542.81	579.86	588.06	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.67	11.85	11.82	12.31	-	434.12	426.60	443.25	460.39	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.12	12.18	12.38	12.58	-	465.41	456.75	474.15	486.85	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.96	8.96	9.29	9.38	-	306.43	300.16	339.09	323.61	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.51	13.50	13.83	13.91	-	539.05	529.20	555.97	564.75	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.41	11.32	11.58	11.79	-	432.44	426.76	437.72	448.02	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.70	13.48	14.09	14.61	-	512.38	493.37	528.38	558.10	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.86	9.98	10.16	10.37	-	356.93	356.29	365.76	373.32	-
Retail trade		7.80	7.89	8.13	8.14	8.22	226.20	216.98	233.33	238.50	229.34
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.29	9.32	9.68	9.69	-	325.15	321.54	332.99	335.27	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.70	9.73	10.14	10.16	-	353.08	350.28	360.98	364.74	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.92	9.80	10.25	10.28	-	359.10	350.84	366.95	368.02	-
Hardware stores	525	7.85	7.92	7.94	8.08	-	251.20	244.73	249.32	253.71	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.20	8.53	8.74	8.40	-	256.66	260.17	276.18	268.80	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.6	27.8	29.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	30.7	28.0	29.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.9	25.5	27.1	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.2	27.5	29.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.7	28.7	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.8	29.0	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.5	26.3	27.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.2	34.5	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.5	35.8	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.1	36.2	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.1	31.7	31.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.1	34.4	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.0	24.4	26.4	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.7	28.0	28.1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.4	22.3	24.5	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.7	24.5	27.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.1	25.5	26.2	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	31.7	32.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	32.0	33.1	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	35.2	32.9	34.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.0	31.1	32.1	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	34.0	30.8	32.1	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.1	25.3	25.3	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	24.9	23.5	25.0	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.8	29.0	29.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.7	28.2	28.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.4	30.3	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.6	26.9	27.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.5	32.1	33.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	40.0	41.1	39.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.9	29.9	30.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.7	33.7	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	32.1	30.4	30.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.7	35.5	35.8	36.7	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.0	34.8	35.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	34.9	34.6	34.7	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	34.7	35.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.7	34.6	34.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.4	35.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.0	37.6	37.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.7	38.1	38.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.4	36.4	36.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.1	37.6	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.4	37.2	37.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.3	38.9	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.3	37.6	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.3	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.0	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	32.8	31.5	34.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.56	\$7.74	\$7.87	\$7.91	-	\$231.34	\$215.17	\$228.23	\$246.79	-
Department stores	531	7.60	7.77	7.92	7.97	-	233.32	217.56	230.47	249.46	-
Variety stores	533	7.15	7.34	7.12	7.09	-	206.64	187.17	192.95	203.48	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.31	7.50	7.66	7.68	-	220.76	206.25	225.20	236.54	-
Food stores	54	8.24	8.36	8.52	8.50	-	244.73	239.93	252.19	252.45	-
Grocery stores	541	8.35	8.45	8.63	8.63	-	248.83	245.05	258.04	257.17	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.41	7.49	7.53	7.62	-	211.19	196.99	209.33	217.17	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.56	10.36	11.07	11.02	-	371.71	357.42	391.88	390.11	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.21	12.85	14.00	13.88	-	482.17	460.03	515.20	513.56	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.01	8.88	9.14	9.16	-	334.27	321.46	345.49	342.58	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.05	7.06	7.30	7.32	-	226.31	223.80	232.87	232.04	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.20	11.30	11.99	12.20	-	381.92	388.72	434.04	441.64	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.46	7.72	7.78	7.72	-	201.42	188.37	205.39	212.30	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.95	9.39	9.28	9.28	-	265.82	262.92	260.77	276.54	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.08	7.46	7.69	7.58	-	179.83	166.36	188.41	193.29	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.31	7.62	7.58	7.49	-	202.49	186.69	209.21	215.71	-
Shoe stores	566	7.47	7.43	7.62	7.59	-	202.44	189.47	199.64	205.69	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.32	10.22	10.78	10.93	-	345.72	323.97	353.58	369.43	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.07	9.92	10.42	10.61	-	338.35	317.44	344.90	356.50	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.08	10.15	10.43	10.85	-	354.82	333.94	358.79	387.35	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	10.68	10.64	11.33	11.34	-	352.44	330.90	363.69	382.16	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.48	10.08	10.34	10.78	-	356.32	310.46	331.91	374.07	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.14	6.46	6.55	6.71	-	166.39	163.44	165.72	173.12	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.70	5.69	5.92	5.97	-	141.93	133.72	148.00	151.04	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.49	8.77	8.81	8.77	-	261.49	254.33	259.01	270.12	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.00	9.07	9.41	9.42	-	258.30	255.77	271.01	273.18	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.23	7.36	7.40	7.51	-	227.02	223.01	228.66	232.06	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.70	8.10	8.01	7.94	-	227.92	217.89	218.67	236.61	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.04	9.18	9.22	9.32	-	311.88	294.68	306.10	320.61	-
Fuel dealers	598	12.07	12.32	12.17	12.30	-	482.80	506.35	478.28	490.77	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.75	8.89	9.02	8.96	-	279.13	265.81	271.50	280.45	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.12	11.11	11.07	11.11	-	374.74	374.41	367.52	371.07	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.97	9.13	9.27	9.20	-	287.94	277.55	280.88	287.04	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.57	12.62	12.98	13.04	\$13.04	448.75	448.01	464.68	478.57	\$464.22
Depository institutions	60	9.74	9.78	10.08	10.13	-	340.90	340.34	352.80	365.69	-
Commercial banks	602	9.30	9.35	9.61	9.70	-	324.57	323.51	333.47	348.23	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.13	9.19	9.39	9.45	-	321.38	318.89	329.59	344.93	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.42	9.45	9.78	9.87	-	326.87	326.97	336.43	350.39	-
Credit unions	606	9.69	9.74	9.86	10.00	-	344.96	344.80	352.99	363.00	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.72	12.68	13.12	13.18	-	483.36	476.77	495.94	520.61	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.25	10.20	11.30	11.41	-	396.68	388.62	433.92	459.82	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	17.92	18.08	18.11	18.14	-	652.29	658.11	668.26	694.76	-
Insurance carriers	63	15.17	15.13	15.44	15.39	-	577.98	568.89	591.35	598.67	-
Life insurance	631	14.75	14.62	14.59	14.32	-	551.65	543.86	550.04	554.18	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.16	14.14	14.43	14.52	-	556.49	547.22	564.21	577.90	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.53	14.42	14.67	14.77	-	571.03	560.94	576.53	587.85	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.24	16.26	16.88	16.88	-	621.99	611.38	651.57	646.50	-
Services		11.66	11.73	12.05	12.17	12.21	376.62	373.01	390.42	397.96	390.72
Agricultural services	07	9.31	9.22	9.34	9.52	-	305.37	290.43	317.56	312.26	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.0	27.7	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	34.9	33.3	36.3	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.0	29.5	30.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	32.6	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.8	25.7	27.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.5	23.5	25.8	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.5	36.1	35.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.3	35.5	36.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.5	27.1	28.5	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.6	35.1	36.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.8	26.4	27.8	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.0	37.8	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.4	37.5	37.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.6	38.5	40.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.9	37.6	38.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.1	30.8	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.5	37.2	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.9	37.4	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.2	37.1	38.0	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	37.8	38.2	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.7	38.7	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	32.1	33.1	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.7	33.1	34.3	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	35.7	35.0	36.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.7	35.7	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.7	35.7	36.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.7	32.6	32.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	37.9	37.5	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.5	37.2	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.6	37.1	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	29.5	29.8	31.1	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	26.3	27.5	28.7	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	30.3	30.0	30.8	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	40.0	38.8	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.5	23.6	24.0	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.7	24.3	24.5	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.2	25.6	26.1	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	17.8	17.8	18.6	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.0	26.7	27.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.7	32.3	33.1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.1	27.7	28.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.5	29.0	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.6	32.1	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.0	31.9	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.5	34.5	34.4	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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.03	\$8.98	\$9.19	\$9.33	-	\$252.84	\$248.75	\$261.92	\$264.97	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.54	9.44	9.46	9.69	-	332.95	314.35	343.40	337.21	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.26	8.15	8.38	8.58	-	247.80	240.43	254.75	263.41	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.68	7.69	7.81	7.90	-	261.89	250.69	267.88	271.76	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.87	8.52	8.73	9.07	-	246.59	218.96	241.82	256.68	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.95	7.96	8.91	9.00	-	228.23	187.06	229.88	224.10	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	16.09	16.13	16.43	16.65	-	587.29	582.29	588.19	614.39	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.40	10.50	10.80	10.62	-	387.92	372.75	394.20	400.37	-
Services to buildings	734	7.49	7.51	7.77	7.83	-	213.47	203.52	221.45	225.50	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.86	9.59	10.11	10.16	-	360.88	336.61	373.06	385.06	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.21	7.27	7.49	7.54	-	200.44	191.93	208.22	211.12	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.35	11.41	11.89	11.81	-	442.65	431.30	458.95	464.13	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.66	10.44	11.26	10.83	-	409.34	391.50	416.62	416.96	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.89	14.83	15.66	15.41	-	589.64	570.96	629.53	608.70	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.40	10.59	10.79	10.91	-	404.56	398.18	414.34	430.95	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.94	9.06	9.40	9.52	-	286.97	279.05	304.56	308.45	-
Computer and data processing services	737	18.07	18.08	19.13	19.49	-	677.63	672.58	723.11	744.52	-
Computer programming services	7371	21.14	20.73	22.18	22.68	-	801.21	775.30	849.49	877.72	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.25	19.17	20.03	20.06	-	716.10	711.21	761.14	778.33	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.29	14.58	14.91	15.01	-	540.16	556.96	575.53	583.89	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.93	13.97	14.14	14.26	-	553.02	540.64	561.36	563.27	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.33	9.30	9.51	9.53	-	309.76	298.53	314.78	319.26	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.28	7.26	7.54	7.58	-	245.34	240.31	258.62	264.54	-
Security systems services	7382	11.41	11.51	12.04	12.09	-	407.34	402.85	435.85	448.54	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.69	9.76	9.81	9.87	-	345.93	348.43	354.14	360.26	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.60	8.72	8.77	8.83	-	307.02	311.30	315.72	323.18	-
Automobile parking	752	7.32	7.23	7.37	7.37	-	246.68	235.70	242.47	250.58	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.19	11.20	11.62	11.69	-	424.10	420.00	447.37	447.73	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.77	11.73	12.17	12.30	-	441.38	436.36	469.76	472.32	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.19	11.21	11.57	11.63	-	420.74	415.89	439.66	439.61	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.56	7.52	7.80	7.96	-	223.02	224.10	242.58	239.60	-
Carwashes	7542	6.53	6.62	6.82	6.97	-	171.74	182.05	195.73	185.40	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	14.39	13.82	14.96	14.73	-	436.02	414.60	460.77	450.74	-
Motion picture production and services	781	20.19	19.46	20.51	20.12	-	807.60	755.05	808.09	796.75	-
Video tape rental	784	5.86	5.89	6.29	6.28	-	137.71	139.00	150.96	148.84	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.81	6.88	7.06	7.12	-	168.21	167.18	172.97	174.44	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.66	8.60	8.74	8.84	-	226.89	220.16	228.11	234.26	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.17	8.14	8.25	8.19	-	145.43	144.89	153.45	154.79	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.95	8.92	8.95	9.22	-	259.55	238.16	246.13	272.91	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.81	12.84	13.36	13.47	-	418.89	414.73	442.22	449.90	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.68	12.67	13.15	13.28	-	356.31	350.96	369.52	382.46	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.75	11.70	12.26	12.17	-	346.63	339.30	364.12	365.10	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.85	8.94	9.08	9.08	-	286.74	291.44	291.47	296.92	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.17	8.30	8.51	8.53	-	261.44	264.77	270.62	274.67	-
Hospitals	806	14.53	14.65	14.79	14.85	-	501.29	505.43	508.78	513.81	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	27.8	27.7	28.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	34.3	34.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.0	30.7	31.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.0	30.1	31.0	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.7	28.7	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.6	31.3	31.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.6	34.6	34.7	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	36.8	36.4	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.7	38.3	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.1	38.6	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.6	37.9	37.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	36.6	35.9	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.0	36.4	35.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.2	35.7	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.2	39.1	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.2	29.5	31.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	35.7	35.6	36.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.7	34.9	35.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.6	33.8	35.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.0	35.1	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.0	34.7	35.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.8	36.3	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Jan. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.07	\$11.13	\$11.23	\$11.34	-	\$307.75	\$308.30	\$317.81	\$325.46	-
Legal services	81	16.26	16.36	16.90	17.17	-	564.22	561.15	584.74	611.25	-
Social services	83	8.44	8.53	8.66	8.75	-	261.64	261.87	269.33	275.63	-
Individual and family services	832	8.93	9.04	9.16	9.26	-	278.62	281.14	284.88	292.62	-
Job training and related services	833	8.26	8.32	8.44	8.59	-	256.06	250.43	261.64	269.73	-
Child day care services	835	7.22	7.31	7.45	7.52	-	214.43	209.80	222.01	224.85	-
Residential care	836	8.59	8.66	8.77	8.82	-	274.02	277.12	280.64	286.65	-
Social services, nec	839	10.00	10.05	10.38	10.55	-	316.00	314.57	331.12	341.82	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.36	16.38	16.88	17.11	-	566.06	566.75	585.74	602.27	-
Engineering and management services	87	16.03	16.01	16.61	16.85	-	589.90	582.76	612.91	628.51	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	17.58	17.63	18.22	18.46	-	680.35	675.23	714.22	727.32	-
Engineering services	8711	18.26	18.31	18.98	19.22	-	713.97	706.77	751.61	764.96	-
Architectural services	8712	16.04	16.04	16.41	16.70	-	603.10	607.92	621.94	642.95	-
Surveying services	8713	12.42	12.58	13.12	13.13	-	454.57	451.62	490.69	491.06	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.24	14.06	14.35	14.59	-	512.64	511.78	505.12	526.70	-
Research and testing services	873	16.72	16.83	17.29	17.57	-	605.26	600.83	636.27	644.82	-
Commercial physical research	8731	19.07	19.13	19.68	19.96	-	747.54	747.98	793.10	804.39	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.57	12.87	13.35	13.75	-	379.61	379.67	413.85	413.88	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	19.24	19.22	20.15	20.38	-	686.87	684.23	733.46	749.98	-
Management and public relations	874	14.88	14.88	15.67	15.96	-	531.22	519.31	559.42	579.35	-
Management services	8741	13.42	13.51	14.16	14.36	-	464.33	456.64	499.85	512.65	-
Management consulting services	8742	17.15	17.18	17.66	18.06	-	617.40	603.02	632.23	657.38	-
Public relations services	8743	13.64	13.57	14.60	14.69	-	477.40	470.88	512.46	533.25	-
Services, nec	89	15.40	15.39	16.78	16.98	-	566.72	558.66	597.37	612.98	-

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 earnings 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)			
	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Nov. 1995	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$19.82	\$20.01	\$20.47	\$20.69	\$18.84	\$18.94	\$19.84	\$20.15
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.88	20.04	20.80	21.01	18.89	18.94	19.84	20.15

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.93	\$12.06	\$12.23	\$12.34	\$12.40
Durable goods	12.39	12.51	12.73	12.84	12.92
Lumber and wood products	9.79	9.84	10.03	10.07	(°)
Furniture and fixtures	9.59	9.69	9.86	9.94	(°)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.81	11.92	12.12	12.15	(°)
Primary metal industries	13.74	13.88	14.16	14.13	(°)
Fabricated metal products	11.69	11.73	11.88	12.01	(°)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.66	12.72	13.03	13.12	(°)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.29	11.39	11.74	11.86	(°)
Transportation equipment	15.77	15.94	16.20	16.34	(°)
Instruments and related products	12.30	12.46	12.71	12.75	(°)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.88	9.98	10.08	10.18	(°)
Nondurable goods	11.28	11.39	11.50	11.61	\$11.65
Food and kindred products	10.58	10.51	10.73	10.82	(°)
Tobacco products	17.04	17.47	17.92	17.91	(°)
Textile mill products	9.10	9.18	9.24	9.34	(°)
Apparel and other textile products	7.62	7.70	7.79	7.90	(°)
Paper and allied products	13.67	13.79	13.93	14.02	(°)
Printing and publishing	11.99	12.06	12.25	12.34	(°)
Chemicals and allied products	15.19	15.23	15.49	15.56	(°)
Petroleum and coal products	18.23	18.16	18.29	19.02	(°)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.60	10.62	10.76	10.90	(°)
Leather and leather products	8.13	8.31	8.48	8.61	(°)

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				
	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p	Dec. 1995	Jan. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^p	Jan. 1997 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.61	\$11.71	\$12.01	\$12.06	\$12.12	\$400.55	\$391.11	\$414.35	\$420.89	\$410.87
Constant (1982) dollars	7.46	7.48	7.46	7.50	(²)	257.26	249.75	257.52	261.58	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.54	15.63	15.66	15.93	\$16.18	699.30	684.59	712.53	734.37	\$716.77
Constant (1982) dollars	9.98	9.98	9.73	9.86	(²)	449.13	437.16	442.84	456.41	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.13	15.24	15.59	15.64	\$15.69	576.45	559.31	604.89	602.14	\$569.55
Constant (1982) dollars	9.72	9.73	9.69	9.72	(²)	370.23	357.16	375.94	374.23	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.60	12.66	12.93	13.08	\$13.07	529.20	503.87	544.35	559.82	\$542.41
Constant (1982) dollars	8.09	8.08	8.04	8.14	(²)	339.88	321.76	338.32	347.93	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.44	14.45	14.62	14.67	\$14.76	571.82	556.33	583.34	586.80	\$577.12
Constant (1982) dollars	9.27	9.23	9.09	9.08	(²)	367.26	355.26	362.55	364.70	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.61	12.65	13.03	13.19	\$13.15	482.96	475.64	499.05	510.45	\$497.07
Constant (1982) dollars	8.10	8.08	8.10	8.19	(²)	310.19	303.73	310.16	317.25	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.80	7.89	8.13	8.14	\$8.22	226.20	216.98	233.33	238.50	\$229.34
Constant (1982) dollars	5.01	5.04	5.05	5.06	(²)	145.28	138.56	145.02	148.23	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.57	12.62	12.98	13.04	\$13.04	448.75	448.01	464.68	478.57	\$464.22
Constant (1982) dollars	8.07	8.06	8.07	8.12	(²)	288.21	286.09	288.80	297.43	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.66	11.73	12.05	12.17	\$12.21	376.62	373.01	390.42	397.96	\$390.72
Constant (1982) dollars	7.49	7.49	7.49	7.57	(²)	241.89	238.19	242.65	247.33	(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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Alabama	42.0	42.2	42.5	\$11.38	\$11.59	\$11.71	\$477.96	\$489.10	\$497.68
Birmingham	43.2	43.2	44.0	12.29	12.60	12.66	530.93	544.32	557.04
Mobile	43.8	43.5	45.8	12.84	13.84	14.00	562.39	602.04	641.20
Alaska	35.0	38.4	33.5	13.20	12.76	13.85	462.00	489.98	463.98
Arizona	44.2	42.6	43.0	11.21	11.86	11.80	495.48	505.24	507.40
Arkansas	41.3	41.2	42.6	10.29	10.57	10.60	424.98	435.48	451.56
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	39.6	41.1	41.5	9.93	9.78	9.83	393.23	401.96	407.95
Fort Smith	43.4	40.6	42.1	10.11	10.38	10.37	438.77	421.43	436.58
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.4	40.7	42.7	10.84	11.47	11.60	448.78	466.83	495.32
Pine Bluff	40.9	41.6	40.6	11.98	12.13	12.04	489.98	504.61	488.82
California	41.7	42.0	42.6	12.70	12.97	13.07	529.59	544.74	556.78
Bakersfield	40.9	40.0	41.5	13.28	13.88	13.70	543.15	555.20	568.55
Fresno	41.7	41.2	41.1	11.15	11.33	11.39	464.96	466.80	468.13
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.4	42.2	42.7	11.96	12.13	12.27	507.10	511.89	523.93
Modesto	41.9	42.1	42.7	12.43	13.02	13.35	520.82	548.14	570.05
Oakland	41.9	42.6	42.9	15.09	15.76	15.73	632.27	671.38	674.82
Orange County	43.2	42.5	43.1	12.69	12.92	12.91	548.21	549.10	556.42
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.5	41.3	41.4	11.44	11.79	11.73	474.76	486.93	485.62
Sacramento	40.1	40.5	41.0	13.88	13.86	13.90	556.59	561.33	569.90
Salinas	37.7	40.6	38.1	13.43	13.43	13.40	506.31	545.26	510.54
San Diego	39.7	40.4	40.7	12.42	12.88	12.93	493.07	520.35	526.25
San Francisco	40.8	41.0	41.1	13.28	14.33	14.21	541.82	587.53	584.03
San Jose	41.6	42.2	42.4	15.68	16.00	16.17	652.29	675.20	685.61
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.6	41.1	42.7	12.87	13.68	13.59	548.26	562.25	580.29
Santa Rosa	38.9	39.6	40.1	14.36	14.57	14.60	558.60	576.97	585.46
Stockton-Lodi	42.1	41.6	42.6	12.82	13.12	13.21	539.72	545.79	562.75
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.9	41.3	41.2	14.92	14.65	14.56	595.31	605.05	599.87
Ventura	42.5	42.0	42.6	12.26	12.52	12.58	521.05	525.84	535.91
Colorado	41.8	41.5	42.1	12.59	12.88	12.91	526.26	534.52	543.51
Denver	42.5	41.7	42.4	12.78	12.65	13.05	543.15	527.51	553.32
Connecticut	43.5	43.2	43.5	13.96	14.10	14.22	607.26	609.12	618.57
Bridgeport	44.4	43.9	43.7	14.53	14.70	15.36	645.13	645.33	671.23
Danbury	47.7	45.2	44.7	13.47	14.85	14.77	642.52	671.22	660.22
Hartford	43.7	43.8	44.4	14.56	14.97	15.06	636.27	655.69	668.66
New Haven-Meriden	41.7	42.7	43.3	13.22	13.79	13.84	551.27	588.83	599.27
New London-Norwich	43.9	42.3	43.6	14.43	14.42	14.47	633.48	609.97	630.89
Stamford-Norwalk	40.6	41.9	42.6	13.93	14.09	14.08	565.56	590.37	599.81
Waterbury	44.3	44.7	45.0	12.94	13.30	13.35	573.24	594.51	600.75
Delaware	40.9	39.9	41.5	14.20	13.98	14.18	580.78	557.80	588.47
Dover	41.0	38.6	39.2	12.93	12.75	12.75	530.13	492.15	499.80
Wilmington-Newark	43.1	41.8	42.6	17.19	16.85	16.97	740.89	704.33	722.92
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.9	39.3	39.6	13.74	13.95	13.97	548.11	548.24	553.21
Florida	42.0	42.4	43.5	10.44	10.74	10.83	438.48	455.38	471.11
Georgia	42.8	42.6	44.0	11.01	11.37	11.47	471.23	484.36	504.68
Atlanta	43.5	42.7	44.4	12.00	12.41	12.51	522.00	529.91	555.44
Savannah	47.7	51.4	49.5	13.68	14.03	14.21	652.54	721.14	703.40
Hawaii	37.3	39.3	39.9	12.95	12.75	13.03	483.04	501.08	519.90
Honolulu	39.2	39.2	41.8	13.38	12.81	13.05	524.50	502.15	545.49
Idaho	38.3	38.8	38.3	11.59	12.24	12.43	443.90	474.91	476.07
Illinois	41.7	42.1	42.2	12.81	13.14	13.20	534.18	553.19	557.04
Bloomington-Normal	39.9	44.2	43.6	16.57	18.18	18.17	661.14	803.56	792.21
Champaign-Urbana	41.2	40.8	41.0	10.69	11.01	11.07	440.43	449.21	453.87
Chicago	42.1	42.3	42.4	12.72	13.05	13.11	535.51	552.02	555.86
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.8	41.6	42.0	14.65	14.84	14.97	612.37	617.34	628.74
Decatur	42.5	42.4	42.7	15.22	15.98	15.98	646.85	679.25	682.35
Kankakee	41.7	41.8	41.8	13.79	14.49	14.52	575.04	605.68	606.94
Peoria-Pekin	40.5	40.9	40.6	15.34	15.97	16.00	621.27	653.17	649.60
Rockford	42.1	41.7	41.8	14.72	15.09	15.07	619.71	629.25	629.93
Springfield	41.6	41.4	40.7	11.89	11.86	11.85	494.62	491.00	482.30

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Indiana	43.4	43.4	44.9	\$14.19	\$14.39	\$14.42	\$615.85	\$624.53	\$647.46
Bloomington	37.7	39.9	40.5	10.47	10.78	10.77	394.72	430.12	436.19
Elkhart-Goshen	40.0	39.9	40.0	11.89	12.48	12.55	475.60	497.95	502.00
Evansville-Henderson	41.9	42.7	43.5	13.02	13.85	13.68	545.54	591.40	595.08
Fort Wayne	41.3	41.7	41.7	14.96	14.97	15.11	617.85	624.25	630.09
Gary	42.8	43.6	43.0	18.04	19.40	18.85	772.11	845.84	810.55
Indianapolis	43.2	44.0	43.8	15.47	15.58	15.64	668.30	685.52	685.03
Kokomo	52.3	49.1	50.0	19.07	19.19	19.31	997.36	942.23	965.50
Lafayette	45.0	44.6	44.9	15.10	14.54	14.55	679.50	648.48	653.30
Muncie	43.6	44.3	44.0	15.41	14.56	14.52	671.88	645.01	638.88
South Bend	43.8	42.2	43.3	12.23	12.34	12.28	535.67	520.75	531.72
Terre Haute	43.9	44.5	44.5	13.90	14.20	14.22	610.21	631.90	632.79
Iowa	42.5	42.2	42.3	13.26	13.34	13.90	563.55	562.95	587.97
Cedar Rapids	41.1	43.9	45.5	16.78	16.26	16.50	689.66	713.81	750.75
Des Moines	43.7	42.0	42.3	14.07	13.32	14.25	614.86	559.44	602.78
Dubuque	41.4	41.2	43.0	13.73	15.11	14.87	568.42	622.53	639.41
Sioux City	40.9	39.8	38.9	10.94	10.91	10.94	447.45	434.22	425.57
Kansas	40.8	42.4	42.5	12.24	13.18	13.20	499.39	558.83	561.00
Topeka	40.0	40.3	40.0	14.47	14.18	14.07	578.80	571.45	562.80
Wichita	37.6	44.3	44.5	13.11	15.50	15.62	492.94	686.65	695.09
Kentucky	41.5	41.4	41.9	12.46	12.86	12.98	517.09	532.40	543.86
Lexington	43.0	43.1	42.8	13.42	13.74	13.63	577.06	592.19	583.36
Louisville	42.5	42.5	42.7	13.98	14.15	14.31	594.15	601.38	611.04
Louisiana	44.7	44.7	45.5	13.52	13.76	14.17	604.34	615.07	644.74
Baton Rouge	44.7	45.1	45.8	15.86	16.24	16.58	708.94	732.42	759.36
New Orleans	44.8	44.4	44.9	14.39	14.45	14.57	644.67	641.58	654.19
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.3	42.2	43.0	13.80	13.89	14.11	597.54	586.16	606.73
Maine	40.6	40.5	41.3	12.68	12.88	13.00	514.81	521.64	536.90
Lewiston-Auburn	37.9	40.5	41.5	10.80	11.37	11.40	409.32	460.48	473.10
Portland	38.6	40.9	39.1	11.12	11.25	11.26	429.23	460.13	440.27
Maryland	42.3	41.8	41.9	13.69	13.96	14.06	579.09	583.53	589.11
Baltimore PMSA	42.4	42.4	42.6	14.48	14.69	14.73	613.95	622.86	627.50
Massachusetts	42.1	42.2	42.5	12.97	13.19	13.26	546.04	556.62	563.55
Boston	41.4	41.7	42.1	13.81	14.21	14.29	571.73	592.56	601.61
Springfield	42.1	43.9	43.2	12.56	12.77	12.76	528.78	560.60	551.23
Worcester	42.0	42.6	42.7	12.45	12.99	12.97	522.90	553.37	553.82
Michigan	45.1	43.7	45.6	16.67	16.72	16.97	751.82	730.66	773.83
Ann Arbor	44.7	46.5	47.4	16.97	17.17	17.48	758.56	798.40	828.55
Detroit	46.6	45.4	46.8	18.02	18.38	18.05	839.73	834.45	844.74
Flint	47.9	44.9	47.4	21.69	21.50	22.12	1038.95	965.35	1048.49
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.8	42.0	44.3	14.11	14.21	14.48	603.91	596.82	641.46
Jackson	42.6	41.3	41.9	12.36	12.50	12.96	526.54	516.25	543.02
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	42.7	43.9	44.7	15.61	15.46	15.41	666.55	678.69	688.83
Lansing East Lansing	44.7	44.0	44.8	17.30	18.08	18.25	773.31	795.52	817.60
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.4	45.4	47.4	18.84	19.57	20.08	893.02	888.48	951.79
Minnesota	41.6	41.4	41.9	13.07	13.49	13.55	543.71	558.49	567.75
Duluth-Superior	41.0	42.5	44.4	11.75	11.75	11.73	481.75	499.38	520.81
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.2	41.3	41.6	13.93	14.60	14.54	573.92	602.98	604.86
St. Cloud	41.8	43.4	43.2	12.24	12.33	12.46	511.63	535.12	538.27
Mississippi	41.8	41.2	42.2	9.99	10.23	10.33	417.58	421.48	435.93
Jackson	42.4	41.5	41.6	10.91	11.47	11.77	462.58	476.01	489.63
Missouri	42.2	41.8	43.1	12.49	12.67	12.92	527.08	529.61	556.85
Kansas City	43.3	43.8	44.8	14.09	14.32	14.43	610.10	627.22	646.46
St. Louis	43.4	43.6	45.1	15.19	14.97	15.17	659.25	652.69	684.17
Springfield	40.7	39.1	40.7	10.47	10.78	11.06	426.13	421.50	450.14
Montana	39.4	39.7	40.1	13.22	12.94	13.16	520.87	513.72	527.72
Nebraska	41.6	41.4	41.6	11.32	11.80	12.01	470.91	488.52	499.62
Lincoln	41.7	44.0	45.6	12.90	13.20	13.53	537.93	580.80	616.97
Omaha	41.9	42.2	43.2	12.40	13.34	13.69	519.56	562.95	591.41
Nevada	42.1	44.6	44.6	12.65	13.54	13.80	532.57	603.88	615.48
Las Vegas	43.0	40.5	37.2	13.89	13.83	14.39	597.27	560.12	535.31

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
New Hampshire	42.7	42.1	43.3	\$12.14	\$12.44	\$12.57	\$518.38	\$523.72	\$544.28
Manchester	44.6	41.0	42.9	12.13	12.82	13.30	541.00	525.62	570.57
Nashua	43.2	41.8	44.1	14.85	15.22	14.91	641.52	636.20	657.53
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.9	41.0	45.8	12.44	11.88	12.32	508.80	487.08	564.26
New Jersey	42.8	42.3	42.5	13.98	13.94	14.13	598.34	589.66	600.53
New Mexico	39.8	40.6	41.2	10.89	11.11	11.25	433.42	451.07	463.50
Albuquerque	40.4	41.1	41.5	11.17	11.79	11.76	451.27	484.57	488.04
New York	41.1	41.6	41.7	12.67	12.95	13.05	520.74	538.72	544.19
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.6	41.1	41.5	13.94	14.21	14.31	565.96	584.03	593.87
Binghamton	41.0	41.6	41.5	10.27	10.26	10.27	421.07	426.82	426.21
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.3	43.4	44.2	16.19	16.14	16.40	701.03	700.48	724.88
Dutchess County	41.5	38.8	39.7	11.12	11.27	11.40	461.48	437.28	452.58
Elmira	43.2	42.9	41.9	11.82	12.06	12.28	510.62	517.37	514.53
Nassau-Suffolk	40.2	41.4	40.7	11.75	11.86	12.07	472.35	491.00	491.25
New York PMSA	38.9	39.6	39.0	11.55	11.87	12.00	449.30	470.05	468.00
New York City	38.5	39.4	38.7	11.25	11.65	11.82	433.13	459.01	457.43
Newburgh	40.2	40.8	40.6	11.33	11.57	11.65	455.47	472.06	472.99
Rochester	43.0	43.8	43.9	14.34	14.35	14.55	616.62	628.53	638.75
Rockland County	45.7	41.9	41.5	14.98	16.00	15.51	684.59	670.40	643.67
Syracuse	42.9	44.0	44.5	13.68	14.22	14.32	586.87	625.68	637.24
Utica-Rome	40.3	40.0	40.4	11.38	11.67	11.75	458.61	466.80	474.70
Westchester County	39.9	41.1	40.9	12.41	12.25	12.21	495.16	503.48	499.39
North Carolina	41.2	41.7	41.8	10.76	11.12	11.17	443.31	463.70	466.91
Asheville	41.4	41.7	41.9	10.23	10.71	10.70	423.52	446.61	448.33
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7	41.6	42.1	11.39	11.95	12.03	463.57	497.12	506.46
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.0	40.8	40.7	11.10	11.37	11.43	444.00	463.90	465.20
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.2	43.1	43.4	11.68	12.13	12.23	492.90	522.80	530.78
North Dakota	40.4	41.8	41.4	10.89	11.04	11.14	439.96	461.47	461.20
Fargo-Moorhead	43.1	43.2	42.2	10.86	10.94	10.98	468.07	472.61	463.36
Ohio	43.8	43.7	44.2	14.56	14.83	14.99	637.73	648.07	662.56
Akron	43.5	42.9	44.0	12.08	12.51	12.63	525.48	536.68	555.72
Canton-Massillon	40.5	41.4	41.3	12.79	13.12	13.22	518.00	543.17	545.99
Cincinnati	43.7	43.7	44.4	14.03	14.23	14.42	613.11	621.85	640.25
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.8	43.3	44.0	14.36	14.63	14.74	628.97	633.48	648.56
Columbus	42.7	43.2	43.1	13.61	13.95	14.29	581.15	602.64	615.90
Dayton-Springfield	45.7	44.4	45.7	16.09	15.88	16.23	735.31	705.07	741.71
Hamilton-Middletown	46.0	47.7	46.6	16.20	16.65	16.40	745.20	794.21	764.24
Lima	43.8	43.8	44.1	15.45	15.59	15.40	676.71	682.84	679.14
Mansfield	44.1	44.4	44.9	14.91	15.78	15.96	657.53	700.63	716.60
Steubenville-Weirton	43.7	43.7	43.7	16.30	15.46	15.49	712.31	675.60	676.91
Toledo	46.0	45.4	45.8	16.56	16.57	16.82	761.76	752.28	770.36
Youngstown-Warren	43.3	43.4	43.2	16.14	16.22	16.49	698.86	703.95	712.37
Oklahoma	42.8	41.8	41.7	11.61	12.06	12.27	496.91	504.11	511.66
Oklahoma City	41.8	43.5	44.6	12.18	13.42	13.22	509.12	583.77	589.61
Tulsa	42.6	41.4	42.9	12.48	12.38	12.23	531.65	512.53	524.67
Oregon	39.4	40.3	40.9	13.03	13.08	13.21	513.38	527.12	540.29
Eugene-Springfield	39.6	41.3	39.6	12.75	12.69	12.62	504.90	524.10	499.75
Medford-Ashland	39.9	40.5	41.5	11.95	11.85	11.84	476.81	479.93	491.36
Portland-Vancouver	39.9	40.9	42.3	13.08	13.34	13.38	521.89	545.61	565.97
Salem	37.2	38.7	41.3	11.63	11.49	11.47	432.64	444.66	473.71
Pennsylvania	41.3	42.3	42.4	13.12	13.39	13.47	541.86	566.40	571.13
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.5	42.4	42.9	12.70	13.04	13.16	527.05	552.90	564.56
Altoona	40.0	40.7	42.4	10.99	10.87	11.06	439.60	442.41	468.94
Erie	43.3	43.9	43.3	13.21	13.91	13.96	571.99	610.65	604.47
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.0	40.5	40.4	12.32	13.18	13.24	480.48	533.79	534.90
Johnstown	38.2	40.1	39.0	9.68	10.24	10.15	369.78	410.62	395.85
Lancaster	40.0	41.5	41.5	12.87	13.05	13.06	514.80	541.58	541.99
Philadelphia PMSA	42.2	42.3	43.2	14.18	14.46	14.52	598.40	611.66	627.26
Pittsburgh	43.2	43.9	43.2	14.25	14.62	14.60	615.60	641.82	630.72
Reading	42.0	43.2	43.5	13.62	14.27	14.47	572.04	616.46	629.45
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	39.8	40.6	41.1	12.01	12.17	12.24	478.00	494.10	503.06
Sharon	43.9	44.6	44.5	13.91	14.43	14.49	610.65	643.58	644.81
State College	41.3	41.4	42.9	11.19	11.38	11.53	462.15	471.13	494.64
Williamsport	41.4	41.5	42.4	11.56	11.17	11.24	478.58	463.56	476.58
York	42.6	42.3	43.0	13.12	13.46	13.64	558.91	569.36	586.52

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996P
Rhode Island	41.0	39.7	40.9	\$10.92	\$11.14	\$11.15	\$447.72	\$442.26	\$456.04
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.8	40.5	41.5	10.24	11.38	11.29	417.79	460.89	468.54
South Carolina	42.1	42.1	42.3	10.24	10.33	10.35	431.10	434.89	437.81
South Dakota	41.3	41.6	41.8	9.37	9.71	9.76	386.98	403.94	407.97
Rapid City	40.2	40.5	40.7	9.52	9.63	9.55	382.70	390.02	388.69
Sioux Falls	42.6	41.7	41.7	9.90	10.06	10.09	421.74	419.50	420.75
Tennessee	41.3	40.8	41.4	11.22	11.36	11.54	463.39	463.49	477.76
Chattanooga	39.4	41.7	42.2	11.06	10.87	11.02	435.76	453.28	465.04
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.9	40.4	39.9	11.65	11.94	12.01	453.19	482.38	479.20
Knoxville	40.5	40.5	42.0	10.84	10.97	11.05	439.02	444.29	464.10
Memphis	40.9	42.3	43.5	11.77	11.72	12.01	481.39	495.76	522.44
Nashville	41.9	41.4	42.1	11.58	12.04	12.13	485.20	498.46	510.67
Texas	43.2	43.5	44.4	11.71	11.89	11.97	505.87	517.22	531.47
Dallas	44.3	44.2	45.8	11.47	11.92	12.08	508.12	526.86	553.26
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.7	43.6	44.3	12.10	12.52	12.66	528.77	545.87	560.84
Houston	44.9	44.9	45.2	14.08	13.82	13.88	632.19	620.52	627.38
San Antonio	42.4	42.2	42.6	9.45	9.70	9.79	400.68	409.34	417.05
Utah	39.8	41.4	40.2	12.03	12.36	12.51	478.79	511.70	502.90
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.9	39.8	12.18	12.35	12.44	490.85	505.12	495.11
Vermont	41.6	40.6	41.5	12.23	12.45	12.71	508.77	505.47	527.47
Burlington	43.4	43.4	45.9	12.63	12.49	13.16	548.14	542.07	604.04
Virginia	42.5	42.7	43.4	11.94	12.22	12.41	507.45	521.79	538.59
Bristol	41.4	42.6	42.5	9.92	10.07	10.31	410.69	428.98	438.18
Charlottesville	43.6	41.5	40.4	10.24	9.94	9.96	446.46	412.51	402.38
Danville	43.0	43.6	45.5	11.56	11.68	11.95	497.08	509.25	543.73
Lynchburg	37.6	40.1	41.4	11.45	11.99	11.99	430.52	480.80	496.39
Northern Virginia	41.2	40.3	40.4	12.40	12.49	12.53	510.88	503.35	506.21
Richmond-Petersburg	45.1	43.8	44.1	15.39	15.61	15.97	694.09	683.72	704.28
Roanoke	41.8	40.9	40.5	13.32	13.66	13.93	556.78	558.69	564.17
Washington	39.7	39.6	40.3	13.30	14.78	15.10	528.01	585.29	608.53
West Virginia	41.7	42.5	42.4	12.75	13.11	13.13	531.68	557.18	556.71
Charleston	48.1	47.2	47.6	14.01	14.13	14.29	673.88	666.94	680.20
Huntington-Ashland	42.0	42.0	41.3	14.45	14.69	14.78	606.90	616.98	610.41
Parkersburg-Marietta	44.4	43.9	45.7	15.91	16.73	16.85	706.40	734.45	770.05
Wheeling	38.5	45.0	40.5	15.14	14.51	13.17	582.89	652.95	533.39
Wisconsin	42.3	42.8	43.3	13.04	13.39	13.51	551.59	573.09	584.98
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.9	45.2	45.6	14.15	14.65	14.69	635.34	662.18	669.86
Eau Claire	48.9	45.3	44.0	13.27	12.91	13.51	648.90	584.82	594.44
Green Bay	43.2	43.8	43.1	13.97	13.89	13.77	603.50	608.38	593.49
Janesville-Beloit	45.4	47.7	47.0	16.34	17.29	17.34	741.84	824.73	814.98
Kenosha	41.2	41.5	42.2	13.58	14.66	14.73	559.50	608.39	621.61
La Crosse	41.2	41.9	43.0	11.38	11.48	11.63	468.86	481.01	500.09
Madison	39.9	40.4	42.8	12.16	12.61	12.63	485.18	509.44	540.56
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	42.8	43.2	14.22	14.31	14.61	595.82	612.47	631.15
Racine	38.5	43.1	44.0	12.88	13.88	14.21	495.88	598.23	625.24
Sheboygan	43.0	44.9	44.9	12.76	13.29	13.20	548.68	596.72	592.68
Wausau	43.6	44.0	44.1	12.41	13.05	12.97	541.08	574.20	571.98
Wyoming	40.7	40.2	40.5	11.08	13.36	13.43	450.96	537.07	543.92
Puerto Rico	40.4	40.8	40.7	7.56	7.99	7.89	305.42	325.99	321.12
Virgin Islands	43.2	44.3	42.7	15.96	18.03	17.58	689.47	798.73	750.67

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,723	39,718	39,723	39,730	39,733	39,739	39,746	39,754	39,766	39,780	39,788	39,794	39,798
Civilian labor force	25,369	25,344	25,555	25,669	25,794	25,675	25,723	25,779	25,829	25,827	25,859	25,844	26,120
Employed	23,889	23,885	23,986	24,187	24,282	24,255	24,279	24,434	24,452	24,432	24,442	24,413	24,610
Unemployed	1,480	1,459	1,569	1,482	1,512	1,420	1,444	1,345	1,377	1,394	1,417	1,431	1,510
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,289	10,292	10,295	10,300	10,304	10,307	10,313	10,318	10,323	10,329	10,333	10,339	10,342
Civilian labor force	6,956	6,943	6,968	7,044	7,081	7,045	6,953	7,000	7,072	7,059	7,077	7,047	7,113
Employed	6,604	6,598	6,620	6,706	6,716	6,702	6,633	6,708	6,739	6,727	6,753	6,705	6,774
Unemployed	352	345	348	338	365	343	320	291	332	333	324	342	339
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,434	29,426	29,428	29,430	29,429	29,432	29,433	29,436	29,443	29,451	29,455	29,455	29,456
Civilian labor force	18,413	18,400	18,587	18,625	18,713	18,630	18,770	18,779	18,758	18,768	18,783	18,797	19,008
Employed	17,285	17,287	17,366	17,482	17,566	17,553	17,646	17,725	17,713	17,706	17,690	17,709	17,836
Unemployed	1,128	1,113	1,221	1,143	1,147	1,077	1,124	1,054	1,045	1,062	1,093	1,089	1,171
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	70,108	70,174	70,257	70,344	70,423	70,508	70,591	70,680	70,778	70,878	70,963	71,046	71,129
Civilian labor force	46,118	46,166	46,161	46,116	46,188	46,275	46,572	46,495	46,742	47,040	46,960	47,135	47,096
Employed	43,601	43,718	43,718	43,675	43,715	43,904	44,142	44,184	44,360	44,580	44,447	44,700	44,726
Unemployed	2,517	2,448	2,443	2,441	2,474	2,370	2,430	2,311	2,382	2,461	2,513	2,436	2,371
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,218	36,252	36,292	36,337	36,376	36,419	36,461	36,504	36,555	36,604	36,647	36,689	36,731
Civilian labor force	23,681	23,705	23,789	23,830	23,957	23,964	24,103	24,071	24,068	24,176	24,142	24,214	24,335
Employed	22,467	22,525	22,581	22,643	22,736	22,791	22,883	22,911	22,879	22,997	22,987	23,017	23,155
Unemployed	1,214	1,179	1,188	1,187	1,221	1,174	1,221	1,161	1,190	1,179	1,155	1,197	1,181
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,333	12,342	12,355	12,369	12,381	12,393	12,407	12,422	12,436	12,453	12,466	12,478	12,492
Civilian labor force	7,965	7,906	7,919	7,836	7,786	7,882	8,015	7,954	8,020	8,123	8,103	8,133	8,051
Employed	7,533	7,463	7,501	7,405	7,366	7,492	7,596	7,608	7,609	7,612	7,582	7,673	7,590
Unemployed	432	443	418	431	420	390	420	346	411	510	520	460	461
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.4	5.1	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.7
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,557	21,580	21,610	21,638	21,666	21,696	21,723	21,754	21,787	21,821	21,850	21,879	21,907
Civilian labor force	14,472	14,556	14,474	14,450	14,446	14,428	14,453	14,470	14,654	14,742	14,716	14,789	14,710
Employed	13,601	13,730	13,637	13,627	13,613	13,622	13,663	13,666	13,872	13,971	13,878	14,009	13,982
Unemployed	871	826	837	823	833	806	790	804	781	772	838	779	729
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0

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	1996												1997
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,712	46,728	46,757	46,791	46,817	46,851	46,879	46,915	46,951	46,992	47,025	47,054	47,085
Civilian labor force	32,240	32,436	32,597	32,675	32,666	32,690	32,757	32,650	32,644	32,690	32,778	32,723	32,588
Employed	30,756	31,003	31,154	31,202	31,191	31,210	31,234	31,201	31,187	31,248	31,267	31,245	31,157
Unemployed	1,484	1,434	1,443	1,473	1,475	1,480	1,523	1,449	1,456	1,442	1,512	1,478	1,431
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,907	32,917	32,935	32,958	32,974	32,994	33,013	33,035	33,059	33,086	33,107	33,126	33,145
Civilian labor force	22,260	22,423	22,544	22,607	22,586	22,591	22,607	22,536	22,506	22,561	22,634	22,613	22,576
Employed	21,143	21,372	21,513	21,554	21,509	21,516	21,529	21,494	21,438	21,521	21,579	21,529	21,557
Unemployed	1,117	1,051	1,031	1,052	1,078	1,075	1,078	1,042	1,068	1,041	1,055	1,083	1,019
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,805	13,811	13,822	13,833	13,843	13,857	13,866	13,880	13,892	13,906	13,918	13,928	13,940
Civilian labor force	9,980	10,014	10,053	10,068	10,079	10,099	10,150	10,114	10,137	10,129	10,144	10,110	10,012
Employed	9,613	9,631	9,641	9,647	9,682	9,694	9,705	9,707	9,749	9,727	9,687	9,715	9,600
Unemployed	367	383	412	421	397	405	445	408	388	402	456	395	412
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	43,528	43,578	43,636	43,701	43,760	43,823	43,884	43,948	44,018	44,087	44,151	44,213	44,274
Civilian labor force	29,259	29,310	29,371	29,174	29,387	29,393	29,400	29,409	29,549	29,544	29,684	29,680	29,848
Employed	27,298	27,344	27,423	27,265	27,442	27,533	27,503	27,545	27,700	27,691	27,791	27,800	28,050
Unemployed	1,961	1,966	1,947	1,909	1,945	1,860	1,898	1,864	1,850	1,853	1,894	1,880	1,798
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,938	11,964	11,992	12,021	12,050	12,080	12,108	12,138	12,168	12,199	12,229	12,258	12,287
Civilian labor force	8,301	8,322	8,273	8,249	8,338	8,298	8,272	8,314	8,331	8,325	8,391	8,439	8,430
Employed	7,879	7,906	7,867	7,853	7,879	7,871	7,825	7,858	7,893	7,904	7,983	8,022	8,034
Unemployed	422	417	406	395	459	427	447	456	438	421	408	417	395
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,588	31,614	31,644	31,680	31,710	31,743	31,776	31,810	31,850	31,888	31,922	31,955	31,987
Civilian labor force	20,958	20,988	21,098	20,925	21,049	21,096	21,129	21,095	21,218	21,219	21,293	21,241	21,418
Employed	19,418	19,439	19,556	19,412	19,563	19,662	19,678	19,688	19,808	19,787	19,808	19,778	20,015
Unemployed	1,539	1,549	1,542	1,513	1,487	1,433	1,451	1,408	1,412	1,432	1,486	1,463	1,403
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.6

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and

Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. Data have been revised to incorporate updated 1990 census-based population controls and new seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 1990; unadjusted data back to 1994.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995	1996											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,070.6	2,082.6	2,071.5	2,082.3	2,054.6	2,047.7	2,049.9	2,087.5	2,090.4	2,091.9	2,103.8	2,115.5	2,121.1
Employed	1,939.7	1,985.4	1,988.6	1,955.0	1,941.8	1,933.3	1,954.1	1,986.7	1,996.3	1,993.4	1,999.3	2,010.2	2,035.4
Unemployed	130.9	97.3	102.9	107.3	112.8	114.4	95.7	100.8	94.1	98.5	104.5	105.4	85.7
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.0
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	305.4	309.1	311.0	313.7	311.8	307.9	310.0	310.8	312.6	312.3	315.4	312.4	312.6
Employed	281.4	285.3	287.6	289.0	289.4	286.9	286.7	287.2	289.7	289.5	292.6	289.1	289.1
Unemployed	24.0	23.8	23.3	24.7	22.4	21.0	23.3	23.7	22.9	22.7	22.8	23.3	23.5
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.5
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,152.3	2,182.6	2,182.3
Employed	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	2,034.1	2,067.2	2,072.5
Unemployed	98.1	103.8	106.1	105.3	99.9	110.8	113.4	112.0	116.0	120.6	118.2	115.4	109.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,252.9	1,249.6	1,247.1
Employed	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	1,183.7	1,184.2	1,185.8
Unemployed	58.6	61.4	60.3	61.0	56.8	57.3	62.5	66.4	65.6	66.4	69.1	65.4	61.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.9
California													
Civilian labor force	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	15,580.8	15,603.8	15,538.8
Employed	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	14,497.3	14,506.6	14,487.9
Unemployed	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	1,083.5	1,097.2	1,050.9
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,079.3	2,078.2	2,095.6
Employed	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	2,000.0	1,999.5	2,018.3
Unemployed	87.8	73.1	79.5	83.5	82.4	88.0	88.7	88.1	84.8	85.9	79.3	78.6	77.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,754.1	1,753.5	1,744.0
Employed	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	1,666.4	1,664.6	1,654.1
Unemployed	95.2	93.0	89.7	89.0	86.3	84.0	83.1	81.9	81.0	84.9	87.7	88.9	89.8
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	381.9	383.5	383.8	383.9	384.9	380.4	383.4	384.3	383.2	382.6	386.3	388.4	388.6
Employed	363.6	365.3	368.0	366.5	366.9	362.3	365.5	364.5	362.9	362.7	366.4	367.2	369.1
Unemployed	18.3	18.2	15.7	17.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	19.8	20.4	19.9	19.9	21.2	19.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	280.2	280.8	282.4	277.4	267.0	269.4	263.1	266.5	263.2	267.4	266.5	266.2	268.3
Employed	255.3	257.4	259.4	253.0	244.6	245.2	241.8	242.6	239.2	244.2	244.1	246.7	246.2
Unemployed	24.9	23.4	23.0	24.3	22.4	24.2	21.3	23.9	24.0	23.2	22.4	19.5	22.1
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.3	8.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.4	7.3	8.2
Florida													
Civilian labor force	8,882.5	8,991.8	8,974.3	8,982.3	8,988.1	8,989.5	8,977.8	8,999.7	7,007.4	7,022.2	7,049.4	7,064.1	7,070.3
Employed	8,509.7	8,597.6	8,580.2	8,605.8	8,618.4	8,620.0	8,627.3	8,633.3	6,648.0	6,641.3	6,684.8	6,704.8	6,727.8
Unemployed	372.8	394.1	394.1	376.5	369.7	369.5	350.4	366.4	359.5	380.9	364.6	359.3	342.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995	1996											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,797.8	3,818.2	3,809.6
Employed	3,470.8	3,540.8	3,555.3	3,558.7	3,564.7	3,570.9	3,582.6	3,621.4	3,607.7	3,621.9	3,634.3	3,644.0	3,633.2
Unemployed	174.7	182.2	166.9	169.5	173.2	173.6	164.7	164.4	187.8	166.9	163.4	174.1	176.4
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	579.6	584.9	585.9	587.1	588.8	590.5	592.7	590.3	590.3	592.3	593.0	595.3	599.2
Employed	545.2	550.8	551.5	552.7	554.5	554.9	556.0	555.1	554.7	560.3	560.5	559.7	563.0
Unemployed	34.4	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.3	35.5	36.7	35.2	35.6	32.0	32.5	35.6	36.2
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	604.7	610.9	617.2	616.8	614.4	612.8	609.6	609.7	618.0	623.4	626.9	629.9	636.4
Employed	571.8	580.4	587.2	585.4	583.8	582.0	578.2	580.2	587.2	592.1	596.7	598.3	601.9
Unemployed	32.9	30.6	30.0	31.4	30.8	30.9	31.4	29.5	30.8	31.3	30.2	31.6	34.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,180.2	6,166.2	6,187.4
Employed	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	5,843.4	5,857.2	5,871.8
Unemployed	322.9	330.4	316.3	313.0	315.5	321.0	327.5	330.8	330.9	322.9	316.8	309.1	315.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,096.3	3,082.4	3,073.5
Employed	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	2,976.2	2,971.5	2,969.5
Unemployed	143.2	139.8	139.4	132.4	130.2	127.7	133.2	127.8	127.4	131.5	120.1	110.8	104.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,579.2	1,584.1	1,604.8
Employed	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	1,526.4	1,529.7	1,548.2
Unemployed	53.7	52.7	56.3	53.4	55.6	56.6	49.5	53.0	48.6	49.3	52.8	54.4	56.6
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,370.4	1,371.6	1,372.6
Employed	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	1,314.5	1,316.6	1,316.8
Unemployed	54.9	51.3	50.2	50.8	54.6	55.7	52.8	54.7	56.3	55.0	55.9	55.0	55.8
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,883.1	1,879.8	1,893.5
Employed	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	1,785.0	1,790.3
Unemployed	100.8	102.5	94.8	93.8	95.6	93.8	94.9	92.6	83.8	87.4	90.6	94.8	103.2
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.5
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,011.1	2,033.9
Employed	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	1,874.1	1,888.8	1,906.7
Unemployed	127.9	130.9	131.5	123.8	124.6	132.2	132.6	136.4	135.9	140.4	146.6	122.5	127.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.1	6.3
Maine													
Civilian labor force	654.0	648.9	651.5	656.1	657.0	655.2	658.1	660.4	667.0	671.9	669.4	666.2	668.8
Employed	619.4	615.9	618.1	622.7	622.8	618.7	622.2	623.7	630.6	637.4	635.6	638.4	639.4
Unemployed	34.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	34.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	36.4	34.5	33.8	27.8	29.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.2	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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,814.7	2,818.7	2,798.7
Employed	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	2,686.3	2,694.2	2,675.8
Unemployed	138.3	138.8	130.5	133.8	135.5	137.0	132.5	134.8	132.7	136.6	128.4	124.5	122.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.4
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,176.6	3,177.1	3,180.1
Employed	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	3,047.3	3,051.4	3,051.3
Unemployed	166.5	162.4	158.9	153.5	157.7	155.5	152.2	142.0	126.8	133.7	129.2	125.8	128.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,880.5	4,890.7	4,878.8
Employed	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	4,645.8	4,662.0	4,648.4
Unemployed	242.6	238.3	233.2	222.3	222.3	225.4	219.9	231.7	216.8	226.4	234.7	228.6	230.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,618.1	2,611.5	2,615.7
Employed	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	2,523.8	2,513.1	2,524.6
Unemployed	99.0	82.4	80.9	90.0	96.5	90.7	95.7	99.8	102.1	102.2	94.3	98.5	91.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,258.6	1,262.2	1,260.6	1,259.0	1,274.8	1,273.5	1,250.9	1,266.9	1,262.7	1,258.8	1,266.2	1,261.4	1,265.3
Employed	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	1,192.8	1,191.6	1,197.2
Unemployed	76.2	81.4	79.2	74.7	80.4	80.5	71.0	76.5	77.7	63.9	73.3	69.8	68.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.4
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,877.2	2,888.3	2,875.4
Employed	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	2,759.6	2,758.3	2,745.3
Unemployed	118.7	97.7	102.5	111.1	122.0	122.1	119.4	126.5	110.5	110.4	117.5	130.1	130.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5
Montana													
Civilian labor force	438.8	445.8	448.6	445.9	446.6	447.6	449.4	448.6	449.3	453.4	457.1	454.6	450.9
Employed	412.0	420.1	423.2	422.6	421.0	422.7	425.6	424.4	424.4	428.6	434.7	433.6	430.1
Unemployed	26.8	25.7	25.3	23.3	25.6	24.9	23.8	24.2	24.8	24.7	22.3	21.0	20.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.6
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	903.8	906.6	905.6	900.3	903.5	903.5	904.2	907.1	904.6	907.7	912.0	918.2	923.3
Employed	879.1	882.9	879.7	876.1	877.7	876.5	877.3	880.8	880.9	885.6	887.1	893.0	901.2
Unemployed	24.7	23.7	25.9	24.2	25.8	27.0	26.9	26.3	23.7	22.0	24.9	25.2	22.0
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	815.5	827.3	834.0	835.3	835.1	838.7	839.3	840.5	845.4	857.3	854.5	859.0	865.7
Employed	773.9	784.9	792.0	796.1	793.3	793.3	799.5	799.9	801.6	811.0	810.2	815.8	821.0
Unemployed	41.6	42.4	41.9	39.2	41.8	45.4	39.8	40.6	43.7	46.3	44.4	43.1	44.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	632.2	629.4	631.0	631.4	629.5	628.2	625.8	628.8	625.2	632.2	629.4	633.5	626.6
Employed	610.2	606.7	608.5	608.4	607.1	603.3	600.0	604.2	601.7	604.7	601.6	608.6	606.2
Unemployed	22.0	20.7	22.5	23.0	22.4	24.9	25.7	24.6	23.6	27.4	27.8	24.9	20.4
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.3

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,108.8	4,116.0	4,120.2
Employed	3,818.7	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	3,856.4	3,860.1	3,863.4
Unemployed	263.8	260.7	261.4	262.3	270.3	249.6	251.5	248.9	250.4	258.1	252.5	255.9	256.8
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	798.3	812.2	812.7	811.0	810.0	810.4	815.2	818.3	819.7	815.8	816.0	818.8	817.7
Employed	746.6	759.8	759.2	756.9	755.4	755.3	758.4	760.5	761.5	758.2	758.8	761.1	760.6
Unemployed	51.7	52.4	53.5	54.1	54.6	55.2	56.8	57.8	58.2	57.6	57.2	57.7	57.1
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,477.4	8,542.7	8,530.6	8,580.2	8,577.7	8,591.8	8,570.2	8,595.2	8,580.5	8,583.8	8,586.7	8,590.1	8,609.0
Employed	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	8,081.4	8,076.3	8,080.1
Unemployed	534.5	529.5	508.5	556.5	547.0	546.7	541.1	558.5	524.5	509.0	505.4	513.8	528.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,751.9	3,747.9	3,764.0
Employed	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	3,593.4	3,595.4	3,606.0
Unemployed	167.9	184.2	163.8	162.9	164.6	159.6	155.5	158.7	153.5	157.1	158.6	152.4	158.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	335.0	343.2	345.0	343.8	341.2	341.7	341.8	340.1	339.6	341.3	343.7	344.2	345.6
Employed	324.5	332.6	334.7	333.8	330.0	331.1	331.2	330.6	330.5	331.7	335.0	334.8	335.8
Unemployed	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	9.5	9.1	9.5	8.7	9.4	9.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,725.9	5,755.0	5,763.7
Employed	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	5,455.0	5,467.6	5,473.7
Unemployed	283.8	302.2	285.8	289.3	259.8	280.3	282.6	273.6	263.8	276.8	270.9	287.4	290.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,592.3	1,586.6	1,588.4
Employed	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	1,527.0	1,518.8	1,522.6
Unemployed	67.2	73.3	74.1	69.6	70.1	68.4	68.2	68.6	68.9	69.0	65.3	67.7	65.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,656.0	1,682.6	1,706.5	1,736.4	1,733.0	1,746.4	1,728.7	1,719.5	1,707.1	1,725.3	1,725.7	1,735.4	1,738.5
Employed	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	1,635.5	1,640.4	1,641.9
Unemployed	80.9	82.2	83.6	88.3	92.7	90.5	87.3	91.6	91.8	86.7	90.2	95.0	96.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.8
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,883.3	5,883.7	5,918.7
Employed	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	5,590.0	5,604.1	5,625.5
Unemployed	348.0	361.3	324.1	330.2	333.9	345.6	303.1	304.2	312.4	294.0	293.3	279.6	291.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	483.1	489.2	487.8	488.2	488.3	487.8	490.0	488.9	492.9	493.0	493.1	495.2	493.3
Employed	449.8	458.3	458.9	463.2	463.1	465.2	466.6	465.4	467.2	467.8	471.6	470.9	467.6
Unemployed	33.3	30.9	28.8	25.0	25.1	22.6	23.4	23.5	25.7	25.2	21.5	24.3	25.8
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.9	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1995	1996											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,874.6	1,864.6	1,850.0	1,849.7	1,866.0	1,861.3	1,866.5	1,968.0	1,860.7	1,854.2	1,865.8	1,872.4	1,883.8
Employed	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	1,752.3	1,757.2	1,779.2
Unemployed	99.1	101.2	86.7	89.8	103.2	100.0	112.1	111.2	109.1	109.8	113.4	115.2	104.6
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.6
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	385.2	387.1	388.5	389.6	389.5	389.7	388.7	389.4	390.0	389.1	390.8	393.4	390.2
Employed	373.9	376.2	377.3	377.9	376.9	378.8	377.9	377.8	378.9	377.8	379.9	382.0	378.7
Unemployed	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	10.7	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,777.3	2,784.3	2,788.5
Employed	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	2,641.5	2,642.7	2,649.0
Unemployed	152.8	153.0	148.8	139.9	133.5	130.3	128.4	136.4	121.1	124.8	135.8	141.6	139.4
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	9,731.4	9,757.7	9,768.3
Employed	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	9,220.8	9,215.8	9,246.3
Unemployed	588.8	596.0	581.8	586.0	589.2	572.1	571.1	556.9	545.1	521.6	510.6	541.9	522.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3
Utah													
Civilian labor force	975.0	1,008.4	1,008.0	1,005.3	1,009.4	1,014.9	1,014.1	1,006.7	1,010.7	1,012.3	1,018.4	1,020.6	1,025.3
Employed	944.4	975.3	975.9	973.2	978.4	981.4	979.1	975.2	981.0	981.5	986.4	989.6	993.5
Unemployed	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	33.5	35.1	31.5	29.7	30.8	32.0	31.0	31.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	322.2	325.3	324.8	326.0	323.5	323.7	321.9	322.9	325.4	326.5	326.4	327.7	327.9
Employed	308.7	311.7	311.6	313.1	310.7	310.9	308.8	309.3	311.4	312.1	311.7	313.1	313.5
Unemployed	13.5	13.7	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.3
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,471.4	3,464.7	3,482.7
Employed	3,362.6	3,334.2	3,337.1	3,329.6	3,325.6	3,337.2	3,325.2	3,343.3	3,353.3	3,333.7	3,323.7	3,345.9	3,338.9
Unemployed	154.4	155.2	141.7	137.4	149.0	148.1	153.3	154.7	141.2	146.5	147.7	138.8	143.7
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	2,871.0	2,892.9	2,887.5
Employed	2,847.1	2,861.2	2,856.7	2,871.0	2,863.1	2,886.9	2,711.7	2,743.0	2,704.4	2,694.8	2,706.3	2,724.5	2,715.2
Unemployed	176.6	167.2	168.4	174.8	179.2	178.7	176.3	171.3	169.6	172.8	164.7	168.5	172.3
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	792.8	805.3	802.9	805.3	804.2	809.1	805.8	801.5	800.5	803.9	806.1	807.2	808.8
Employed	732.0	737.5	743.3	740.9	742.5	751.2	746.6	747.9	745.4	745.6	747.7	749.4	749.3
Unemployed	60.8	67.8	59.6	64.4	61.7	57.9	59.2	53.6	55.1	58.3	58.3	57.8	59.5
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.4	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	2,924.3	2,922.7	2,919.1
Employed	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	2,833.8	2,831.6	2,818.3
Unemployed	106.2	112.1	113.6	106.9	105.6	104.1	99.7	102.7	101.2	96.3	90.5	91.1	100.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	256.5	256.1	256.2	257.3	259.5	260.1	257.8	256.6	257.0	257.1	255.8	256.5	255.6
Employed	245.2	245.3	245.6	245.3	246.4	248.3	246.9	245.1	244.9	244.9	243.6	244.8	244.3
Unemployed	11.2	10.8	10.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4

^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.

**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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Alabama	2,074.1	2,132.9	2,125.4	119.1	102.8	75.0	5.7	4.8	3.5
Birmingham	443.6	457.7	458.1	17.0	14.3	10.0	3.8	3.1	2.2
Huntsville	160.2	163.3	163.2	6.4	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.2
Mobile	257.8	270.8	269.2	15.3	12.3	8.8	5.9	4.5	3.3
Montgomery	153.6	159.6	159.2	6.8	6.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.0
Tuscaloosa	76.8	79.6	79.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	3.9	3.3	2.2
Alaska	299.4	309.6	306.2	24.5	23.3	24.4	8.2	7.5	8.0
Anchorage	135.9	136.0	135.1	7.3	7.3	7.0	5.4	5.3	5.2
Arizona	2,149.0	2,187.3	2,177.2	89.7	107.7	100.5	4.2	4.9	4.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,381.6	1,416.9	1,412.4	39.9	47.3	43.9	2.9	3.3	3.1
Tucson	375.9	372.8	373.6	11.1	12.8	12.1	3.0	3.4	3.2
Arkansas	1,221.2	1,248.2	1,238.5	59.5	59.6	62.1	4.9	4.8	5.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	134.4	141.2	139.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.5	2.6
Fort Smith	95.3	95.2	94.4	5.3	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.3	303.4	301.5	10.0	10.6	10.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Pine Bluff	36.4	37.3	37.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	6.7	7.4	7.2
California	15,363.0	15,597.4	15,446.2	1,116.3	1,060.5	963.0	7.3	6.8	6.2
Bakersfield	277.1	280.4	276.5	39.4	37.9	34.4	14.2	13.5	12.5
Fresno	413.2	401.6	403.5	61.1	58.7	55.3	14.8	14.6	13.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,383.6	4,424.7	4,382.5	316.6	328.8	294.6	7.2	7.4	6.7
Modesto	190.7	193.3	188.7	28.4	27.0	25.5	14.9	14.0	13.5
Oakland	1,124.6	1,151.3	1,140.2	55.2	51.1	44.7	4.9	4.4	3.9
Orange County	1,317.4	1,350.2	1,344.9	56.2	48.7	41.7	4.3	3.6	3.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,276.1	1,317.2	1,308.6	97.1	95.7	82.5	7.6	7.3	6.3
Sacramento	719.7	736.3	727.0	43.8	39.8	36.2	6.1	5.4	5.0
Salinas	177.3	183.4	178.5	28.9	19.6	24.7	16.3	10.7	13.8
San Diego	1,219.6	1,235.8	1,226.7	67.6	58.6	48.8	5.5	4.7	4.0
San Francisco	893.4	892.8	888.7	36.9	30.8	26.5	4.1	3.4	3.0
San Jose	860.6	893.2	888.4	31.7	30.5	26.4	3.7	3.4	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	191.8	193.4	190.6	12.5	11.5	10.4	6.5	6.0	5.5
Santa Rosa	225.8	228.4	226.0	10.1	8.8	8.2	4.5	3.9	3.6
Stockton-Lodi	236.4	239.7	234.4	29.7	26.9	26.2	12.6	11.2	11.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	227.0	234.0	228.6	16.3	16.2	14.9	7.2	6.9	6.5
Ventura	382.5	388.3	383.4	28.3	29.0	24.5	7.4	7.5	8.4
Colorado	2,126.3	2,094.4	2,098.0	81.3	74.7	71.0	3.8	3.6	3.4
Boulder-Longmont	184.1	165.3	165.4	6.0	5.3	4.9	3.7	3.2	2.9
Colorado Springs	239.6	242.9	240.9	9.4	9.3	8.6	3.9	3.8	3.6
Denver	1,071.6	1,053.6	1,055.0	37.0	33.0	31.6	3.4	3.1	3.0
Connecticut	1,685.7	1,741.8	1,723.9	87.2	80.5	83.0	5.2	4.6	4.8
Bridgeport	215.9	221.9	220.2	12.8	11.8	12.6	5.9	5.3	5.7
Danbury	106.2	107.5	106.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2
Hartford	583.8	597.1	590.6	33.0	28.9	29.9	5.6	4.8	5.1
New Haven-Meriden	264.9	275.9	271.5	14.1	13.1	13.1	5.3	4.7	4.8
New London-Norwich	147.1	155.9	154.0	7.2	7.9	8.1	4.9	5.1	5.3
Stamford-Newark	185.1	193.1	192.6	6.5	5.9	5.9	3.5	3.0	3.1
Waterbury	115.1	121.3	119.9	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.0	5.3
Delaware	382.2	389.8	388.5	16.5	20.0	17.9	4.3	5.1	4.6
Dover	70.8	72.8	72.5	2.8	3.4	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.2
Wilmington-Newark	283.3	290.8	290.1	13.0	17.5	15.5	4.6	6.0	5.3
District of Columbia	277.2	263.9	265.7	23.5	19.7	21.0	8.5	7.5	7.9
Washington	2,553.0	2,586.8	2,567.2	97.3	87.9	86.6	3.8	3.4	3.4
Florida	6,860.8	7,057.3	7,040.9	345.4	352.5	313.1	5.0	5.0	4.4
Daytona Beach	184.1	190.2	188.2	8.3	8.0	7.1	4.5	4.2	3.7
Fort Lauderdale	726.1	751.7	751.1	37.9	37.9	33.5	5.2	5.0	4.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	173.0	176.1	176.0	6.8	6.0	5.2	3.9	3.4	3.0
Gainesville	100.7	103.0	102.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5
Jacksonville	500.9	520.3	518.1	16.9	18.6	16.9	3.4	3.6	3.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	197.9	201.2	201.3	11.4	12.7	10.8	5.8	6.3	5.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	196.8	199.1	196.8	12.0	10.2	8.9	6.1	5.1	4.5
Miami	1,037.2	1,062.3	1,057.8	71.3	78.7	71.7	6.9	7.4	6.8
Orlando	751.3	772.9	772.4	30.6	28.2	24.8	4.1	3.7	3.2
Pensacola	165.9	172.3	171.7	7.2	6.4	6.1	4.3	3.7	3.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	231.0	238.2	239.4	7.7	7.6	6.5	3.3	3.2	2.7
Tallahassee	143.4	149.6	148.1	4.0	4.4	4.1	2.8	3.0	2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,101.4	1,129.1	1,127.5	44.9	42.3	37.0	4.1	3.7	3.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	453.6	467.0	466.6	28.1	30.7	26.4	6.2	6.6	5.7

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		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^a
Georgia	3,668.6	3,825.8	3,833.7	163.3	163.6	164.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
Albany	54.4	56.3	56.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	5.4	5.3	5.2
Athens	70.0	74.2	74.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.8	2.7
Atlanta	1,913.9	2,015.1	2,012.3	72.3	73.2	72.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Augusta-Aiken	199.5	202.3	203.3	12.7	12.5	11.9	6.4	6.2	5.9
Columbus	116.2	120.6	121.3	6.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.5	4.3
Macon	142.8	147.5	147.7	7.0	6.3	6.3	4.9	4.2	4.3
Savannah	127.1	134.7	134.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	4.6	4.5	4.5
Hawaii	577.9	596.5	597.1	28.7	34.6	30.7	5.0	5.8	5.1
Honolulu	421.6	433.3	433.1	16.8	21.3	18.2	4.0	4.9	4.2
Idaho	599.3	627.8	631.6	33.7	29.9	36.3	5.6	4.8	5.7
Boise City	201.6	213.6	214.5	8.5	7.3	8.4	4.2	3.4	3.9
Illinois	6,098.5	6,166.1	6,175.7	308.4	279.7	304.0	5.1	4.5	4.9
Bloomington-Normal	80.2	80.1	80.1	2.4	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.3	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	92.9	94.3	93.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Chicago	4,045.3	4,111.0	4,120.4	199.2	178.9	194.4	4.9	4.4	4.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	180.9	182.7	183.2	8.2	6.9	7.8	4.6	3.8	4.3
Decatur	60.1	59.8	59.5	4.2	4.7	4.6	7.0	7.9	7.8
Kankakee	51.9	51.6	52.0	3.1	2.6	3.0	6.1	5.0	5.8
Peoria-Pekin	180.9	179.9	179.6	8.5	8.7	9.2	4.7	4.8	5.1
Rockford	194.3	194.7	195.9	8.3	7.4	8.7	4.3	3.8	4.5
Springfield	106.1	106.5	106.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2
Indiana	3,101.3	3,080.2	3,055.3	140.7	102.6	102.7	4.5	3.3	3.4
Bloomington	62.2	64.5	63.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	2.6	1.8	1.8
Elkhart-Goshen	95.1	96.8	96.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.9
Evansville-Henderson	155.6	152.4	151.4	6.8	5.6	5.5	4.3	3.6	3.6
Fort Wayne	264.0	262.2	260.3	10.5	7.0	7.1	4.0	2.7	2.7
Gary	303.9	301.9	299.5	18.8	11.9	11.9	6.2	3.9	4.0
Indianapolis	812.8	807.1	802.4	29.1	21.2	20.7	3.6	2.6	2.6
Kokomo	56.1	55.8	55.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.6	2.9	2.9
Lafayette	82.0	86.9	84.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.4
Muncie	64.1	64.8	63.7	3.3	2.3	2.3	5.2	3.5	3.7
South Bend	138.9	135.1	134.6	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.2
Terre Haute	77.1	76.9	76.3	5.1	3.8	4.1	6.6	4.9	5.3
Iowa	1,552.3	1,595.4	1,595.3	54.2	51.5	56.8	3.5	3.2	3.6
Cedar Rapids	108.4	110.7	111.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.7
Des Moines	252.5	256.6	257.8	5.9	7.0	7.5	2.3	2.7	2.9
Dubuque	49.8	50.0	50.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	5.0	4.1	4.6
Iowa City	65.8	68.4	67.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Sioux City	65.7	65.7	66.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.8	3.3	3.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.8	69.6	69.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	4.1	3.7	4.1
Kansas	1,325.8	1,375.0	1,364.3	49.0	54.4	50.1	3.7	4.0	3.7
Lawrence	50.6	52.5	52.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	3.7	4.1	3.7
Topeka	88.0	91.4	90.5	3.4	4.8	4.4	3.9	5.3	4.8
Wichita	262.2	273.1	272.1	9.2	9.9	8.9	3.5	3.6	3.3
Kentucky	1,851.2	1,883.5	1,889.8	92.7	91.8	95.4	5.0	4.9	5.0
Lexington	243.6	248.4	249.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	2.4	2.4	2.3
Louisville	525.1	534.4	535.3	21.0	19.8	21.2	4.0	3.7	4.0
Owensboro	49.1	50.3	50.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.6
Louisiana	1,925.5	2,006.5	1,994.3	118.1	113.1	116.5	6.1	5.6	5.8
Alexandria	57.5	59.4	59.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	5.6	5.9	6.0
Baton Rouge	275.3	292.3	289.1	14.6	13.8	13.8	5.3	4.7	4.8
Houma	79.6	84.7	84.0	3.6	2.9	3.0	4.5	3.5	3.6
Lafayette	158.6	169.0	168.1	8.9	8.2	8.1	5.6	4.8	4.8
Lake Charles	85.1	89.4	90.2	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.8	6.3
Monroe	67.0	70.3	69.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	5.4	5.6	5.7
New Orleans	596.2	616.8	612.3	35.7	32.9	32.3	6.0	5.3	5.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.7	186.4	185.3	11.2	11.3	11.6	6.4	6.1	6.3
Maine	644.4	660.4	659.8	32.8	29.0	27.4	5.1	4.4	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	52.2	52.9	53.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	4.9	4.3	4.0
Portland	125.4	132.7	132.6	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
Maryland	2,702.2	2,821.4	2,781.0	129.6	124.7	114.4	4.8	4.4	4.1
Baltimore	1,263.6	1,320.2	1,302.1	65.9	64.1	57.3	5.2	4.9	4.4
Massachusetts	3,163.1	3,176.3	3,171.2	150.3	112.7	113.8	4.8	3.5	3.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	66.9	69.0	68.1	5.0	3.6	3.9	7.4	5.2	5.8
Boston	1,748.7	1,754.0	1,752.9	70.1	53.2	52.7	4.0	3.0	3.0
Brockton	127.9	127.3	126.1	6.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.1	4.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.5	70.7	70.9	4.0	3.0	2.9	5.7	4.3	4.1
Lawrence	193.0	195.2	193.8	9.7	10.0	9.1	5.0	5.1	4.7
Lowell	153.4	153.4	152.7	7.0	5.6	5.4	4.6	3.6	3.5
New Bedford	83.5	82.7	83.2	7.2	5.3	5.8	8.6	6.4	7.0
Pittsfield	40.0	40.6	40.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	6.0	4.6	4.8
Springfield	279.5	282.8	280.2	14.9	10.3	10.4	5.3	3.6	3.7
Worcester	244.9	247.8	248.0	10.5	7.7	7.8	4.3	3.1	3.1
Michigan	4,730.4	4,885.9	4,858.3	217.1	205.2	205.3	4.6	4.2	4.2
Ann Arbor	272.5	280.6	279.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	2.6	2.6	2.8
Benton Harbor	80.7	83.5	82.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.2
Detroit	2,132.1	2,206.7	2,201.7	85.6	84.0	82.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Flint	202.5	201.5	200.9	10.6	10.8	10.3	5.2	5.4	5.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	535.1	582.4	558.0	19.9	19.8	18.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
Jackson	72.9	74.8	74.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	222.8	228.1	224.1	9.5	8.8	8.4	4.2	3.9	3.8
Lansing-East Lansing	232.8	238.0	236.7	7.4	7.1	7.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	191.3	195.2	194.2	9.8	7.8	8.2	5.0	4.0	4.2
Minnesota	2,588.2	2,817.0	2,803.4	92.1	85.3	84.9	3.8	3.3	3.3
Duluth-Superior	120.4	123.7	122.6	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,605.0	1,623.5	1,617.2	42.3	41.1	37.9	2.6	2.5	2.3
Rochester	63.2	64.5	64.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.3	2.1
St. Cloud	92.6	93.8	93.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Mississippi	1,257.8	1,282.8	1,262.9	65.1	81.0	56.2	5.2	4.8	4.4
Jackson	220.1	219.8	220.8	6.8	6.1	5.1	3.1	2.8	2.3
Missouri	2,859.2	2,883.0	2,884.2	114.5	116.6	125.8	4.0	4.0	4.4
Kansas City	932.4	956.8	959.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
St. Louis LMA	1,350.0	1,353.3	1,355.9	53.8	54.9	55.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Springfield	165.7	168.6	168.3	4.7	5.4	6.0	2.8	3.2	3.6
Montana	434.3	451.8	446.8	28.5	21.1	22.8	6.6	4.7	5.1
Nebraska	894.0	917.9	913.6	23.8	22.0	21.1	2.7	2.4	2.3
Lincoln	135.9	140.3	139.8	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.9
Omaha	368.5	373.2	373.0	9.8	9.5	9.1	2.7	2.5	2.4
Nevada	812.6	859.0	862.2	39.5	40.4	42.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
Las Vegas	607.9	649.1	653.6	30.1	30.5	32.1	5.0	4.7	4.9
Reno	184.4	169.9	169.5	6.9	6.9	7.5	4.2	4.0	4.4
New Hampshire	829.2	836.0	823.8	21.9	24.3	19.9	3.5	3.8	3.2
Manchester	99.6	98.2	97.3	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.8
Nashua	95.2	97.7	94.9	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.6	3.7	2.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.5	119.6	117.2	3.4	4.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.8
New Jersey	4,079.0	4,117.4	4,121.1	248.8	239.2	242.1	6.1	5.8	5.9
Atlantic-Cape May	164.0	189.5	188.9	18.9	17.0	17.9	10.3	10.1	10.8
Bergen-Passaic	866.2	868.8	888.0	42.1	39.3	39.7	6.3	5.9	5.9
Jersey City	285.8	289.4	288.3	25.5	24.7	25.3	8.9	8.5	8.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	608.1	614.5	616.7	25.7	25.2	25.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Monmouth-Ocean	496.6	511.8	509.9	27.1	26.9	27.5	5.5	5.3	5.4
Newark	1,008.9	1,012.5	1,015.0	59.0	56.6	56.2	5.8	5.6	5.5
Trenton	170.1	170.4	170.3	9.3	8.9	8.8	5.5	5.2	5.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.9	65.3	65.5	6.3	6.3	6.7	9.8	9.6	10.2
New Mexico	793.5	820.3	812.8	47.7	53.9	52.8	6.0	6.6	6.5
Albuquerque	343.6	356.3	354.2	12.7	15.6	15.0	3.7	4.4	4.2
Las Cruces	63.7	66.0	65.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	8.2	8.0	8.3
Santa Fe	73.1	73.5	73.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.3	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
New York	8,453.6	8,566.8	8,575.0	503.9	488.3	496.1	6.0	5.7	5.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.9	446.5	445.3	21.2	16.7	17.0	4.8	3.7	3.8
Binghamton	121.5	123.2	122.7	5.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	565.1	568.3	568.2	27.8	25.9	25.8	4.9	4.6	4.5
Dutchess County	115.9	117.9	117.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5
Elmira	42.5	44.0	44.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	4.3	3.6	3.7
Glens Falls	59.9	60.4	59.9	4.3	3.6	3.8	7.1	6.0	6.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,347.8	1,368.8	1,374.0	57.5	45.6	45.0	4.3	3.3	3.3
New York	3,797.9	3,859.7	3,874.9	276.8	298.1	303.2	7.3	7.7	7.8
New York City	3,183.2	3,235.0	3,250.3	253.1	276.5	282.3	8.0	8.5	8.7
Newburgh	165.5	166.2	166.6	7.2	5.9	6.0	4.4	3.6	3.6
Rochester	560.2	568.3	564.2	22.0	19.2	19.5	3.9	3.4	3.5
Syracuse	357.1	361.8	361.5	18.6	15.2	15.6	5.2	4.2	4.3
Utica-Rome	142.4	142.9	141.8	7.6	6.5	6.6	5.3	4.6	4.6
North Carolina	3,646.2	3,747.7	3,739.8	150.6	145.0	141.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Asheville	104.5	107.2	107.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	711.6	723.7	723.1	23.4	24.9	23.5	3.3	3.4	3.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	612.0	622.4	622.4	17.9	18.0	17.0	2.9	2.9	2.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	555.2	570.1	569.5	12.0	12.0	11.5	2.2	2.1	2.0
North Dakota	329.1	338.9	339.0	10.9	9.0	10.2	3.3	2.6	3.0
Bismarck	48.5	49.9	50.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	3.8	2.8	3.2
Fargo-Moorhead	94.2	95.9	96.5	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.7	2.1
Grand Forks	67.1	68.2	68.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.0	2.3
Ohio	5,626.6	5,768.1	5,744.5	272.0	273.2	276.3	4.8	4.7	4.8
Akron	360.0	364.7	364.6	17.3	17.5	18.1	4.8	4.8	5.0
Canton-Massillon	199.8	202.7	202.4	10.8	10.3	10.6	5.4	5.1	5.2
Cincinnati	810.1	825.1	824.2	32.7	31.0	30.6	4.0	3.8	3.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,097.5	1,124.6	1,120.0	55.3	59.7	58.2	5.0	5.3	5.2
Columbus	788.4	811.0	807.5	23.6	23.4	23.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Dayton-Springfield	475.2	483.7	481.7	18.2	20.4	20.3	3.8	4.2	4.2
Hamilton-Middletown	168.6	172.9	172.9	6.3	6.1	6.2	3.8	3.5	3.6
Lima	76.2	77.5	77.1	4.5	4.2	4.4	5.9	5.4	5.7
Mansfield	83.8	85.8	85.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	6.4	5.8	6.0
Steubenville-Weirton	57.3	57.6	57.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	6.2	6.4	6.8
Toledo	313.5	322.1	318.4	15.1	18.4	14.5	4.8	5.7	4.6
Youngstown-Warren	288.3	290.4	289.4	17.9	17.0	17.3	6.2	5.9	6.0
Oklahoma	1,539.8	1,592.7	1,578.4	65.3	63.2	63.5	4.2	4.0	4.0
Enid	27.0	27.3	27.2	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.2	3.2
Lawton	40.3	42.6	42.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Oklahoma City	503.9	528.4	526.5	16.2	16.9	16.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
Tulsa	381.8	394.7	394.0	13.5	12.9	12.9	3.5	3.3	3.3
Oregon	1,639.1	1,728.5	1,716.8	77.3	89.9	93.5	4.7	5.2	5.4
Eugene-Springfield	152.9	159.7	159.0	7.0	8.2	8.4	4.6	5.1	5.3
Medford-Ashland	82.9	86.4	86.7	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.1
Portland-Vancouver	963.6	1,014.7	1,012.6	33.6	40.3	40.0	3.5	4.0	3.9
Salem	152.8	159.5	157.4	7.5	7.8	8.8	4.9	4.9	5.6
Pennsylvania	5,834.8	5,917.8	5,904.8	313.9	269.7	257.0	5.4	4.6	4.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	300.0	306.7	305.1	15.6	13.4	12.7	5.2	4.4	4.2
Altoona	61.6	63.0	63.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	5.9	4.9	4.7
Erie	140.7	142.7	141.1	8.1	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	337.8	347.4	346.7	11.2	9.2	8.8	3.3	2.7	2.5
Johnstown	106.4	105.5	104.7	9.1	7.6	7.3	8.6	7.2	7.0
Lancaster	230.9	239.6	239.2	7.3	6.2	5.8	3.2	2.6	2.4
Philadelphia	2,418.5	2,443.0	2,444.9	128.3	118.3	109.4	5.3	4.8	4.5
Pittsburgh	1,142.8	1,150.2	1,148.5	60.0	48.5	46.9	5.3	4.2	4.1
Reading	177.0	183.1	182.7	6.9	6.4	6.0	3.9	3.5	3.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	311.9	316.5	314.3	24.4	18.9	19.0	7.8	6.0	6.1
Sharon	54.4	55.2	54.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
State College	63.1	66.1	65.4	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.3	2.5	2.7
Williamsport	56.7	58.8	59.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	6.6	5.6	5.7
York	189.3	193.0	192.1	6.8	6.8	6.3	3.6	3.5	3.3
Rhode Island	484.8	498.4	495.7	31.0	22.3	23.9	6.4	4.5	4.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	562.7	573.7	571.4	37.5	26.7	28.4	6.7	4.6	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
South Carolina	1,847.8	1,862.2	1,858.4	92.3	108.0	98.8	5.0	5.8	5.3
Charleston—North Charleston	242.7	244.4	244.3	10.8	12.7	11.2	4.5	5.2	4.6
Columbia	257.9	261.2	262.1	8.3	9.5	8.6	3.2	3.6	3.3
Greenville—Spartanburg—Anderson	471.2	480.9	480.8	15.1	20.3	17.7	3.2	4.2	3.7
South Dakota	378.1	390.6	382.9	11.2	10.6	11.5	3.0	2.7	3.0
Rapid City	43.5	44.7	44.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.9	3.1	3.1
Sioux Falls	89.5	94.2	92.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9
Tennessee	2,722.4	2,815.6	2,772.8	128.2	137.9	117.6	4.7	4.9	4.2
Chattanooga	222.1	225.8	223.7	10.6	9.3	8.4	4.8	4.1	3.7
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	229.4	232.8	231.0	10.8	9.6	8.8	4.7	4.1	3.8
Knoxville	341.7	349.2	346.1	13.7	13.4	12.4	4.0	3.9	3.6
Memphis	528.5	543.6	537.7	22.3	22.5	19.1	4.2	4.1	3.5
Nashville	614.5	637.2	629.8	16.8	20.1	17.5	2.7	3.2	2.8
Texas	9,662.7	9,787.0	9,768.2	548.9	525.1	485.0	5.7	5.4	5.0
Abilene	60.0	59.8	59.7	2.8	2.5	2.2	4.6	4.2	3.7
Amarillo	112.2	114.7	114.5	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.6
Austin—San Marcos	625.8	641.2	638.3	17.2	20.9	19.0	2.7	3.3	3.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur	183.5	180.2	180.2	17.3	15.1	14.4	9.5	8.4	8.0
Brazoria	104.1	105.3	104.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7
Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito	123.3	125.3	124.5	14.9	14.8	13.4	12.1	11.8	10.7
Bryan—College Station	69.1	71.8	71.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.2	2.1
Corpus Christi	173.6	177.5	176.2	15.2	15.2	13.7	8.8	8.6	7.8
Dallas	1,729.6	1,770.2	1,772.1	72.1	66.3	60.4	4.2	3.7	3.4
El Paso	287.0	287.9	284.6	30.3	33.7	29.9	10.6	11.7	10.5
Fort Worth—Arlington	820.7	835.4	833.9	35.5	30.2	27.0	4.3	3.6	3.2
Galveston—Texas City	126.2	126.4	126.0	9.5	10.6	10.1	7.5	8.4	8.0
Houston	1,998.1	2,016.8	2,019.9	103.7	100.8	95.2	5.2	5.0	4.7
Killeen—Temple	113.3	114.5	113.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3
Laredo	70.2	67.6	67.6	10.9	7.9	7.3	15.5	11.7	10.8
Longview—Marshall	101.2	101.9	101.2	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.5	6.8
Lubbock	120.9	123.3	122.4	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	195.6	194.1	192.6	40.7	36.5	33.7	20.8	18.8	17.5
Odessa—Midland	120.3	121.2	121.1	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5
San Angelo	50.5	49.4	49.3	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.9	3.2	3.0
San Antonio	731.5	736.6	735.3	30.6	29.2	26.0	4.2	4.0	3.5
Sherman—Denison	48.1	48.9	48.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	4.6	4.3	4.1
Texarkana	56.9	57.3	56.8	4.1	4.2	4.0	7.3	7.3	7.0
Tyler	84.7	84.7	84.9	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.6	6.2	5.8
Victoria	42.6	41.4	41.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	5.5	4.8	4.5
Waco	99.8	100.7	99.5	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.7
Wichita Falls	65.4	65.9	65.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.0	4.1	3.8
Utah	975.6	1,026.8	1,024.7	27.6	31.3	28.1	2.8	3.1	2.7
Provo—Orem	145.0	155.1	153.4	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.1	2.5	2.2
Salt Lake City—Ogden	629.6	658.7	657.6	16.2	18.7	16.6	2.6	2.8	2.5
Vermont	322.2	328.4	327.0	12.5	14.5	13.3	3.9	4.4	4.1
Burlington	95.6	98.5	97.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
Virginia	3,477.1	3,461.7	3,444.4	145.4	132.5	135.5	4.2	3.8	3.9
Charlottesville	72.5	74.7	74.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4
Danville	59.4	58.3	57.6	4.5	3.6	3.3	7.6	6.3	5.8
Lynchburg	106.8	105.7	105.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4
Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Newport News	724.0	714.3	711.9	33.2	31.7	32.1	4.6	4.4	4.5
Richmond—Petersburg	505.2	507.2	505.7	16.6	17.1	17.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Roanoke	130.8	129.2	128.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.5
Washington	2,824.0	2,878.7	2,885.6	181.4	187.7	177.1	6.4	5.8	6.1
Spokane	200.1	201.1	201.5	11.1	10.1	11.4	5.5	5.0	5.6
Tacoma	318.5	318.6	318.8	18.6	17.2	17.3	5.9	5.4	5.4
Seattle—Bellevue—Everett	1,265.1	1,299.8	1,307.2	62.9	54.2	53.9	5.0	4.2	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P	Dec. 1995	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996 ^P
West Virginia	794.3	804.7	809.1	61.0	53.9	59.8	7.7	6.7	7.4
Charleston	127.1	130.3	131.2	7.0	6.0	6.5	5.5	4.6	5.0
Huntington-Ashland	135.9	139.0	139.4	9.7	8.3	9.3	7.1	6.0	6.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.1	77.6	78.1	4.5	4.2	4.7	6.0	5.4	6.0
Wheeling	71.6	72.2	72.5	4.3	3.4	3.9	6.0	4.7	5.4
Wisconsin	2,831.4	2,902.1	2,884.2	91.7	79.0	85.6	3.2	2.7	3.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	215.1	219.8	217.9	5.6	4.7	4.9	2.6	2.1	2.2
Eau Claire	76.1	77.6	77.2	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.8	2.8	3.6
Green Bay	126.0	130.6	129.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	79.4	81.2	80.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0
Kenosha	75.3	74.2	74.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.6	2.8
La Crosse	69.4	70.0	69.3	2.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	2.2	2.6
Madison	249.5	260.4	257.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.3	1.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	775.8	789.8	789.0	21.3	22.3	21.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Racine	92.2	93.9	93.2	3.8	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.2	3.3
Sheboygan	61.2	63.4	63.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.0
Wausau	70.2	71.4	71.0	2.8	1.9	2.0	4.0	2.6	2.9
Wyoming	254.5	255.5	253.6	11.5	10.8	11.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
Casper	34.0	33.1	32.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.4	5.2	5.4
Puerto Rico	1,278.8	1,317.4	1,299.2	160.2	154.1	131.8	12.5	11.7	10.1
Caguas	112.3	116.9	117.3	13.3	11.9	10.1	11.9	10.2	8.6
Mayaguez	92.9	95.6	93.6	12.2	12.5	10.4	13.1	13.0	11.2
Ponce	108.1	111.3	108.4	17.4	18.8	15.5	16.1	16.9	14.3
San Juan-Bayamon	698.0	715.4	708.2	72.1	67.0	57.1	10.3	9.4	8.1

^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.



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Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

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

the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2,333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

¹ Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

² Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

³ The sample was increased incrementally during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and 2) the race distribution of all PSU's (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSU's).

b. *Second-stage ratio estimation.* This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,

3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

3. *Composite estimation procedure.* The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: The two-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and the composite estimate for the previous month, plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with month-in-sample estimates. This month-in-sample bias is exhibited by unemployment estimates for persons in their first and fifth months in the CPS being generally higher than estimates obtained for the other months.

The composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment. For some items, the reduction is substantial. The resultant gains in reliability are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are also usually obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, and change over other intervals of time.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided indicate primarily the magnitude of the sampling error. They also incorporate the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not account for any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., the inability to obtain information about all persons in the sample; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; inability to recall information; errors made in collecting and processing the data; errors made in estimating values for missing data; and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey are studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in *The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates

varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

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

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

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

standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1996. Standard errors for years prior to 1996 may be roughly approximated by adjusting, as follows, the standard errors presented here.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

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

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

The standard errors for estimated changes from 1 month to the next, 1 year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, tables 1-E, 1-G, and 1-H use monthly levels (not the magnitude of the changes) for approximating standard errors of change. Standard errors for estimated change between nonconsecutive months are not provided (except for year-to-year change); however, these may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly change.

Table 1-C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over	0.11	0.13
Men, 16 years and over .....	.15	.18
Men, 20 years and over .....	.14	.17
Women, 16 years and over .....	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.74	.97
White workers .....	.11	.13
Black workers .....	.45	.53
Hispanic-origin workers .....	.50	.59
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.18
Married women, spouse present .....	.18	.22
Women who maintain families .....	.54	.64
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial ..	.20	.24
Professional specialty .....	.20	.23
Technicians and related support .....	.45	.54
Sales .....	.30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical ....	.25	.30
Private household	1.75	2.08
Protective service .....	.67	.80
Service, except private household and protective service .....	.38	.45
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.34	.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.58
Transportation and material moving .....	.55	.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.73	.87
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.13	.15
Goods-producing industries .....	.25	.30
Mining	1.39	1.65
Construction .....	.68	.81
Manufacturing .....	.26	.31
Durable goods .....	.32	.38
Nondurable goods .....	.42	.50
Service-producing industries .....	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.32
Finance and services .....	.19	.23
Government workers .....	.21	.25
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.18	1.40

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

Illustration. Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 219,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "Total, 16 years and over: Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval, as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,650,000 to 54,350,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Use of tables 1-D and 1-E. From these tables, approximate standard errors can be calculated for estimates of monthly levels and month-to-month changes in levels for major labor force characteristics by race and Hispanic origin. For major categories not shown, such as male or female, tables 1-F and 1-G can be used. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. For table 1-E, which applies to estimates of consecutive month-to-month change, the average of the two monthly levels (not the change) is used to select the appropriate row in the table.

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this month-to-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the table 1-E column titled "Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 274,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 246,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

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

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

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

Table 1-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	12	13	12	13	13	12	12	13	14	14
100	18	18	17	18	19	17	17	18	20	20
500	41	39	38	39	42	39	39	39	44	44
1,000	62	55	54	54	59	54	54	55	61	61
2,000	96	76	76	74	82	77	77	76	83	83
4,000	157		107	96	113	108	108	103	111	111
6,000	216		131	106		131	131	120	126	126
8,000	273		150	108		151	150	131	134	134
10,000	330		167	101		168	167	137	135	135
15,000			201			202	201	137	110	110
20,000			228			229	227	113		
30,000						271	267			
40,000						302	296			
50,000						324	315			
60,000						340	327			
70,000						350	333			
80,000						354	333			
100,000						349	313			
120,000						322	264			
140,000						267	159			
160,000										
180,000										

Table 1-E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels
(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	14	12	14	15	16	10	10	10	12	10
100	19	17	20	21	22	14	14	15	17	14
500	43	37	46	46	50	32	32	33	37	31
1,000	59	52	64	63	69	45	45	45	51	43
2,000	78	72	89	84	95	63	63	62	70	59
4,000	95		124	104	127	88	88	84	93	78
6,000	94		148	106		108	108	97	105	89
8,000	73		166	92		123	123	104	110	94
10,000			180	47		137	137	108	110	95
15,000			204			165	165	100	79	76
20,000			215			187	187	58		
30,000						221	221			
40,000						245	245			
50,000						262	262			
60,000						274	274			
70,000						281	281			
80,000						283	283			
100,000						274	274			
120,000						246	246			
140,000						188	188			
160,000										
180,000										

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Suppose that in the next month the estimated number of unemployed men increases by 200,000 to 6,200,000. The average of the monthly levels is $x = 6,100,000$. Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-G ("Unemployment: Total or white, Total, men, women"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimated change of 200,000.

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

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

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

-38,000 to 438,000. Because this interval covers zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. This result can also be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 200,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

Standard errors of estimated percentages and rates. Generally, percentages and rates are not published unless the monthly base (denominator) is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the annual average base is greater than 35,000 persons.

The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate depends upon the magnitude of the percentage or rate and its base. When the numerator and base are in different categories, use the parameters from table 1-F or 1-G relevant to the numerator. The approximate standard error, $s_{y,p}$, of an estimated percentage or rate, p , can be obtained using the following formula, where y is the estimated number of persons in the base.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100-p)}$$

Illustration. For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter $b = 2529.99$ from table 1-F ("Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total, Women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

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

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get $p = 33$ percent and $y = 5,650,000$. Next, obtain the parameter $b = 2690.59$ from table 1-G ("Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment: Total or white, Women: Low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

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

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

Table 1-F. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

If the example had illustrated percentages of women employed full time, the numerator would have been a high correlation characteristic. Table 1-G, however, does not explicitly list high correlation parameters for employed women; thus, the row labeled "Women, Most characteristics" would have been used.

Had the example dealt with teenage women employed part time, either of two rows in table 1-G could have been applied ("Women: Low correlation characteristics" or "Both sexes, 16 to 19 years"). In situations like this, where it is not clear which row applies, a general rule to follow is to choose the row with the largest b parameter. This gives a more conservative estimate of standard error.

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly

or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors that can be used to convert standard errors for monthly levels into standard errors for other time periods and changes over time. Follow these three basic steps:

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

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

Step 3. Determine the standard error on the average or on the estimate of change. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor from table 1-H.

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled "Quarterly averages" and row labeled "Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, Black"). This gives an approximate standard error of 122,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

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

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00009288	1584.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.00022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-0.00016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.00058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.00021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.00059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.00098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-0.01928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.00234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-0.02881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.00156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-0.02311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.01288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.00157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.00102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.00248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.00338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000395757	3838.04
Men	-0.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-0.00122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-0.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Bench- marks	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number	Percent of bench- marks
Total	115,849	329,162	44,856	39
Mining	576	3,605	247	43
Construction	4,748	26,680	950	20
Manufacturing	18,460	59,882	9,261	50
Transportation and public utilities	6,066	317,111	2,404	40
Wholesale trade ..	6,316	26,177	1,144	18
Retail trade	20,627	65,892	5,043	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,770	24,699	2,206	33
Services	32,612	79,479	8,275	25
Government:				
Federal	2,822	(³)	2,822	100
State	4,777	6,122	4,013	84
Local	12,075	19,515	8,491	70

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-95.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and over 270 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMA's, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient

regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual aver-

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month,

the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and all LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMA's other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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

BLS uses an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter.

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

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

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Establishment data

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

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

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

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12; additive models are not considered. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

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

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

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

lation of seasonal adjustment factors.

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

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

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

Region and State labor force data

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

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					44-45
Aggregate weekly hours (Index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	A-1-3, 6, 10	A-14, 19-20, 28, 33	D-1, 4, 8	D-11-14	A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15, 17-18, 26, 32 19-23 12-13, 15-16
At work	A-6	A-21-25	D-4		
Class of worker	A-6	A-20	D-4	D-13-14	
Diffusion Index	B-6				
Discouraged workers		A-34			35
Earnings, hourly	B-11	B-2, 15-18			B-2, 15-17; 50; 2
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