

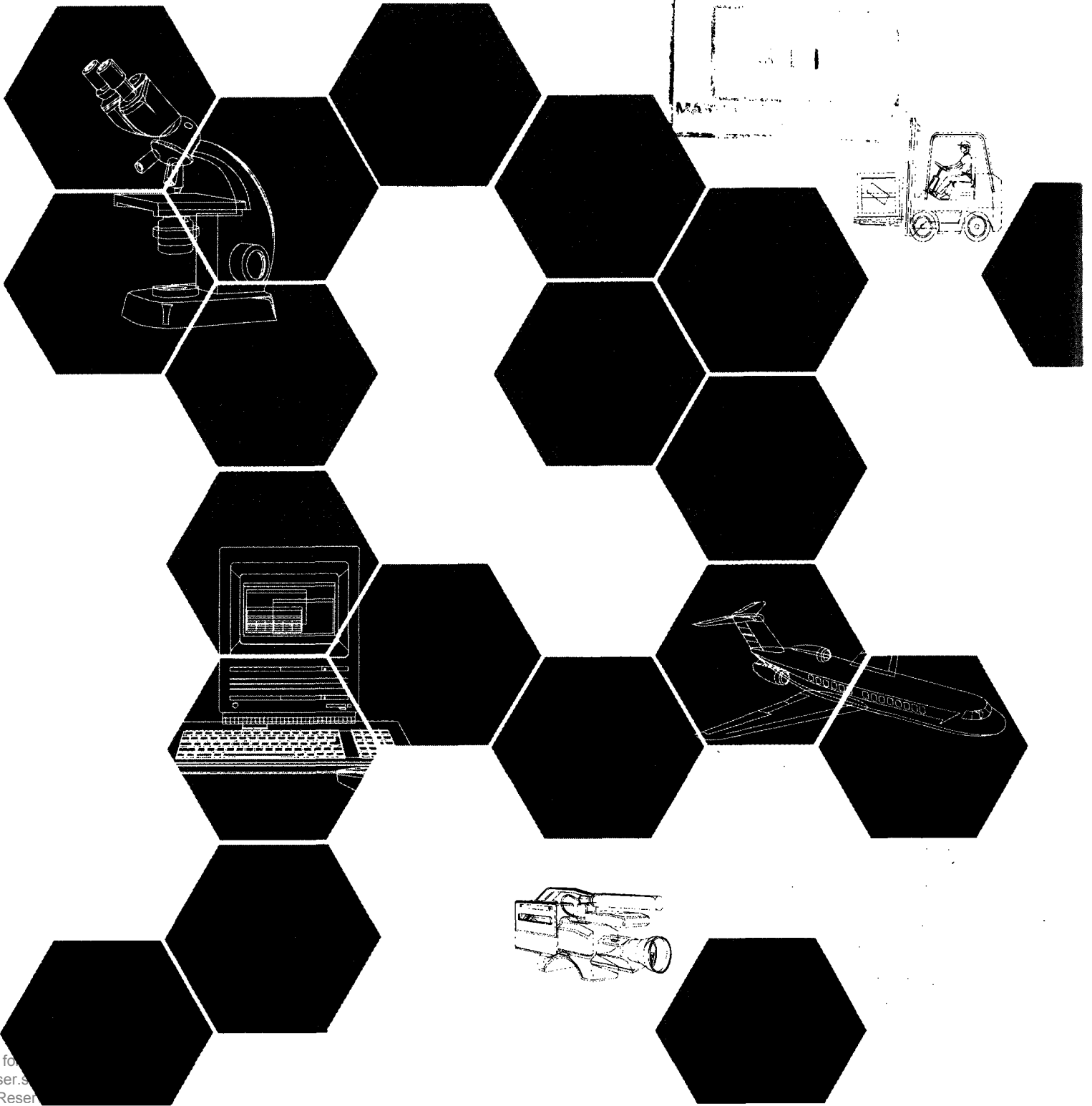
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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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Revised 1996 annual averages for national establishment data



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Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1997

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in May, and unemployment was about unchanged after falling in April. The number of payroll jobs rose by 138,000 in May, following an increase of 323,000 in April (as revised). The May gain was below the average monthly increase so far this year. The Nation's jobless rate, 4.8 percent in May, has fallen by half a percentage point since the end of last year.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.5 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.8 percent, were little changed in May. The jobless rate had declined by 0.3 percentage point in April. Among the major demographic groups, the rate for adult men dropped by 0.4 percentage point in May to 3.8 percent, while the rates for adult women (4.5 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), whites (4.0 percent), blacks (10.3 percent), and Hispanics (7.4 percent) were essentially unchanged. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was little changed in May but has shown strong growth so far this year. The proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 63.9 percent, a record high, and was up by 0.8 percentage point from a year earlier. (See table A-3.)

Approximately 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in May, 351,000 more than a year earlier. These multiple jobholders made up 6.3 percent of all employed persons. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force, 136.2 million persons (seasonally adjusted), and the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, were about unchanged in May. Both the level and rate of labor force participation have risen substantially over the past year and a half. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May—that is, they wanted and were available for work and had looked for jobs sometime in the prior 12 months. The number of discouraged 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 338,000 in May. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 138,000 in May to 121.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. The average monthly employment gain thus far in 1997 has been 229,000, in line with that recorded in 1996. In May, the largest job gains were in the services and construction industries. (See table B-3.)

The services industry added 125,000 jobs over the month. Health services and hotels and lodging places each had a relatively large job gain—26,000 and 13,000, respectively—for the second month in a row. Amusement and recreation services also recorded a strong job increase (32,000) in May, after showing no change in the prior 2 months. Employment growth continued in computer and data processing services, engineering and management services, and social services. In contrast, employment in help supply services declined for the second straight month, with the losses totaling 55,000.

Construction employment grew by 23,000 in May, as favorable weather helped the industry to rebound from a loss of 10,000 jobs (as revised) in April. Job gains in 1997 have totaled 101,000, with the strongest growth in the special trade component. Employment in heavy construction grew by 8,000 over the month but has shown no clear trend over the past year.

In May, employment growth continued in finance (8,000) and real estate (3,000). Employment in insurance showed no change, following a gain in April. Within the transportation industry, trucking and air transportation continued their upward trends.

Retail trade employment held steady in May, following a large increase (as revised) in the prior month. Furniture and home furnishings stores added 9,000 jobs, while employment decreased in general merchandise stores. Employment in eating and drinking places was flat over the month, after posting a large gain in April. Wholesale trade added 7,000 jobs in May, half its monthly average during the prior 12 months.

Government employment was down by 28,000 in May. State governments lost 13,000 jobs, mainly in the noneducation component. Federal employment continued to decline, and has fallen by 286,000 since its most recent peak 5 years ago.

Manufacturing employment edged down by 5,000 in May. There were losses of 6,000 jobs each in food and kindred products and in apparel, where a long-term employment

decline continued. A strike in auto manufacturing caused employment to decrease in that industry. Over the month, employment rose in printing and publishing and in chemicals and allied products. Growth continued in electronic components, industrial machinery, and aircraft.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in May at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both edged down 0.1 hour to 42.0 and 4.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

Following a decline in April, the index of aggregate

weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent to 140.0 (1982=100) in May, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The manufacturing index declined by 0.4 percent to 108.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were up 4 cents in May to \$12.19, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.3 percent to \$420.56. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.4 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>
June	July 3	September	October 3
July	August 1	October	November 7
August	September 5	November	December 5

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1996 Benchmarks

Patricia M. Getz

With the release of data for May 1997, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) monthly survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the CES survey realigns its sample-based estimates to reflect more currently available universe counts of employment—a process known as benchmarking. Comprehensive counts of employment, or benchmarks, are derived primarily from employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State employment security agencies.

The incorporation of the March 1996 benchmarks has revised all unadjusted data for the period subsequent to the March 1995 benchmark, that is, April 1995 forward. In addition, the unadjusted data from January 1988 forward for selected series in the transportation and public utilities division have been revised to reflect Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) coding changes for a group of employers within the air transportation and trucking industries. These recomputations had a slight effect on higher level aggregate series, including total nonfarm employment. All seasonally adjusted series have been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA seasonal adjustment software. The usual practice is to revise 5 years of seasonally adjusted data with each benchmark update.

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Summary of the benchmark revisions

The March 1996 benchmark level for total nonfarm employment is 117,952,000; this figure is just 57,000 above the previously published sample-based estimate, constituting an adjustment of less than 0.05 percent. This year's revision contrasts to those of the previous 2 years when more substantial upward revisions of 0.7 and 0.5 percent, respectively, were required (table 1).

Table 2 summarizes the March 1996 revisions (not seasonally adjusted) by industry. The small total revision resulted from substantially larger, but mostly offsetting adjustments in the two major sectors: An upward revision of 189,000 (0.8 percent) in the goods-producing sector was nearly canceled by a downward revision of 132,000 (-0.1 percent) in the service-producing sector. The upward adjustment within the goods-producing sector came almost entirely from manufacturing which was adjusted upward by 178,000 (1.0 percent).

Within manufacturing, nearly all the component series contributed to the overall upward revision. Both durable and nondurable goods had substantial upward adjustments of 92,000 (0.9 percent) and 86,000 (1.1 percent), respectively. Within durable goods, the largest revisions were in industrial machinery and equipment (26,000), instruments and related products (21,000), and transportation equipment (17,000). Among the nondurable goods industries, food and kindred products had an upward revision of 37,000 and apparel and other textile products, 17,000.

Within the service-producing sector, there were substantial but offsetting revisions in the two trade divisions; retail

Table 1. Percent differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry division, March 1989-96¹

Industry	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	(²)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	(²)
Mining	-3.7	-3.3	-6	-8	2.2	-7	.2	0.5
Construction	-1.5	-8	-2	-2.6	1.6	1.9	-1.6	.2
Manufacturing	-1.0	.3	.1	-8	1.1	1.3	.3	1.0
Transportation and public utilities	-1.7	-3	-1.0	-6	1.0	2.2	-7	-1.2
Wholesale trade .....	.8	-2.6	-2	.7	-2.6	1.2	1.2	-1.7
Retail trade .....	.5	-3	-3	.9	-2	1.3	1.6	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-1.1	-1.4	-4	-1.5	1.5	2.1	-1.8	-1.1
Services .....	.8	.3	-1.6	.2	.1	-8	.9	.1
Government .....	.3	.2	-3	.4	-1	.4	.2	-1

¹ Differences are based on comparisons of final, published March estimates and benchmark levels, as originally published.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

trade was revised upward by 111,000 (0.5 percent), while wholesale trade was adjusted downward by 108,000 (-1.7 percent). The services division had a small total revision of 32,000 (0.1 percent), but several larger adjustments within the division. Business services was revised upward by 84,000, while health services was revised downward by an equal amount. In addition, engineering and management services experienced a substantial downward adjustment (52,000) as did amusement and recreation services (59,000); membership organizations were revised upward by 45,000.

Among the other major divisions, transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate both had downward revisions of approximately the same magnitude, 74,000 (-1.2 percent) and 78,000 (-1.1 percent,) respectively. The two very large and offsetting revisions in the trucking and air transportation series, of -242,000 and 261,000 respectively, resulted from the reclassification of establishments engaged in air courier operations out of the trucking industry and into the air transportation industry in the UI universe benchmark source data. In addition, a small number of these firms previously classified in transportation services also were recoded to air transportation. A BLS review of the industry classification for these establishments determined that they were more properly coded in the air transportation industry and revisions were introduced effective with the first quarter 1996 UI report. The nonfarm payroll employment data for all industry series affected by this reclassification have been reconstructed from 1988 forward to reflect the new coding assignments, as described below.

Special historical revisions. In the transportation and public utilities division, reconstruction of the all-employee series for trucking, air transportation, and transportation services was accomplished by identifying the reclassified establishments from a longitudinal file of UI universe microdata and recomputing March benchmark levels for each year to reflect new SIC code assignments. Estimates for the interbenchmark months were computed using sample survey data which also were recoded as appropriate for the affected establishments. This procedure replicates the standard methodology used in the payroll survey employment estimation by setting a March benchmark level for each year, projecting forward to the next benchmark month using sample trends, measuring the error on the sample-based estimates at the benchmark, and wedging it back to the previous benchmark reference point. This method assures that the seasonal patterns in the reconstructed historical series will be appropriate for projecting future monthly seasonal factors. The method also requires re-aggregation of employment series up to and including the total nonfarm level; thus all the higher level aggregate series that contain trucking, air transportation, and transportation services have been slightly revised from 1988 forward.

All hours, earnings, women workers, and non-supervisory workers series for the affected industries also were

reconstructed. All higher level aggregate series on women workers and non-supervisory workers have been revised, however, the recomputations did not change the hours and earnings figures above the transportation and public utilities division level. The affected series represent too small a fraction of total employment to have had an effect on the weighted averages which are the basis for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings at the higher levels.

Revisions in the post-benchmark period

New estimates have been computed for each month since March 1996, based on the new benchmark levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the revision in total nonfarm employment stands at -134,000 in February 1997, reflecting the adjustment to new benchmark levels and the recomputation of bias and seasonal adjustment factors. Table 3 details the extent of the revisions in both level and change, through a comparison of seasonally adjusted monthly data as previously published and as revised.

The change from a small upward revision in March 1996 to a small downward adjustment by February 1997 is primarily the result of revised bias adjustment factors for the post-benchmark period. Average monthly bias adjustment levels for April 1996 to March 1997 were revised down slightly, from an average of 136,000 per month to an average of 130,000 per month.

Why benchmarks differ from estimates

A benchmark revision is the difference between the benchmark level for a given March and its corresponding sample-based estimate. The overall accuracy of the establishment survey is generally gauged by the size of this difference. The benchmark revision is often regarded as a proxy for total survey error, but this does take into account error in the universe data. The employment counts obtained from quarterly unemployment insurance tax forms are administrative data that reflect employer recordkeeping practices and differing State laws and procedures. The benchmark revision can be more precisely interpreted as the difference between two independently derived employment counts, each subject to its own error sources.

Like any sample survey, the establishment survey is susceptible to two sources of error: sampling error and nonsampling error. Sampling error is present anytime a sample is used to make inferences about a population. The magnitude of the sampling error, or variance, relates directly to sample size and the percentage of the universe covered by that sample. The CES monthly survey captures slightly over one-third of the universe—exceptionally high by usual sampling standards. This coverage implies a very small sampling error at the total nonfarm employment level.

Both the universe counts and the establishment survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors common to all surveys—coverage, response, and processing errors. The error structures for both the CES monthly survey and the UI universe are complex. Still, the two programs generally

produce fairly consistent total employment figures, each validating the other. Over the prior decade, annual benchmark revisions at the total nonfarm level have averaged 0.3 percent, with an absolute range from less than 0.05 percent to 0.7 percent.

Controlling benchmark revision sources. In June of 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The existing CES is a quota sample whose inception over 50 years ago predated the introduction of probability sampling. Quota samples are at risk for potentially significant biases. Thus, introducing a probability-based sample for CES will more effectively insure a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments.

The Bureau's announced plans called for a 2-year research effort to develop the new sample design, followed by a production test of survey methods and procedures, with a phased-in implementation of the new design following thereafter. As scheduled, the 2-year research phase for the CES sample redesign is nearing completion and the Bureau will launch a production test of the new sample design in July of this year. The initial planning called for the production test to be run in five States for a 1-year period and be followed by a multi-year phase-in of the new design. BLS has expanded this initial plan to now include all States in the production test phase, and also to provide an overlap period of parallel estimates from the new design. This allows for a comprehensive evaluation of the performance of the new sample methods, systems, and procedures before they become operational for the production of published employment, hours, and earnings series.

The new CES sample design. The new design is a stratified, simple random sample, where the strata, or sub-populations, are specified by State, industry, and employment size. Simple random sampling is the most basic form of probability design; randomizing the sample selection process insures an equal chance of selection for all units within a stratum. This is critical to providing an unbiased representation of the full population. Stratification is a technique that increases the efficiency of the sample design. Dividing the population into non-overlapping and homogeneous sub-groups can increase the reliability of the estimates produced from a given sample size, and provide estimates for sub-populations of interest, e.g., industries, geographic areas.

Sample size and allocation. For the new CES sample design, the sampling rates for each stratum are determined through optimum allocation. An optimum allocation distributes a fixed number of sample units across a set of strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, on the primary estimate of interest. The allocation methodology takes into account the population size and variability of the individual strata and any differential costs of sampling across the strata.

In the CES survey application, the number of sample units is fixed to the approximate size of the existing CES survey; this is the sample size supportable by current program resources. The total nonfarm employment level is the primary estimate of interest and the new design gives top priority to measuring it as precisely as possible, in other words minimizing the statistical error around the statewide total nonfarm employment estimate. Optimum allocation strata are defined in terms of broad industry groupings, mostly at the major industry division level, e.g., services, wholesale trade. The current sample size can support the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State and provide for highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.

The sampling frame, and the CES sample itself will be updated on a quarterly basis, as each new quarter of UI-based universe data becomes available. This quarterly frame maintenance will help keep the sample up-to-date by adding new firm births and deleting business deaths and provide the basis for a regular program of ongoing sample rotation. The largest units (tentatively defined as those with 1,000 or more employment) will not be rotated. The exact rotation period, or length of time a unit is in the sample, will largely be determined based on solicitation and data collection cost figures developed during the production test.

Estimation formulas. In order to support the new sample design, improved estimators have also been developed and tested for the CES survey. Estimates will be generated using a stratified expansion estimator that uses weights developed from the population sampling fractions to expand the sample employment to an estimate of universe employment. This basic technique will be augmented by "benchmark factors", or post-stratification weights, which take advantage of information available from the most recent UI population count. These benchmark factors rely on a strong correlation between current month and benchmark month employment across business establishments to provide for variance reduction. Overall, this estimation method was shown to perform better during research testing than the unweighted ratio of current to previous month sample employment totals currently used.

Business birth and death estimation. Regular quarterly updating of the CES sample frame, with information from the UI universe files will help keep the CES survey current in terms of adding employment from business births and recording business deaths, as indicated above. The most timely UI universe files available, however, will always be a minimum of 6 to 9 months out of date, with respect to the current month being estimated and published for CES. For example, when the CES is estimating employment levels for September 1997, the most current universe data available will be for the first quarter of the year ending in March 1997. Thus the CES survey can not rely on quarterly frame maintenance alone to provide estimates for business birth

and death employment contributions. To date, BLS has researched both sample-based and model-based approaches to the issue of measurement of birth units which have not yet appeared on the UI universe frame.

The sample-based approach is reliant upon having individual State employment security agencies generate a file of new UI account registrations at the end of each calendar month. These files are immediately forwarded to BLS where they are compiled into a business birth sampling frame and a simple random sample of new business births selected each month. This avoids the built-in lags associated with waiting for the end of the quarter UI processing to be completed. Units selected for the birth sample are contacted and screened to eliminate businesses which may have received a new UI account number for administrative reasons but do not actually represent a new business birth. A separate estimate of business births is calculated and added to the employment estimate for the continuing population. Under this estimation approach, business deaths are estimated from the ongoing CES sample by following up on survey nonrespondents each month to determine which of them have gone out of business.

Conceptually, this approach to measuring the birth and death components of employment change is appealing because it keeps the CES estimates entirely sample-based and grounded in very current information. However, in practice, the research to date has revealed some serious limitations with this method. The monthly files of new UI accounts often indicate that firms first registering for UI tax purposes have already been in existence for several months prior and have been contributing to employment totals. Many new businesses are not registered with UI until after the end of the quarter that they first have UI-covered employment; thus, even collecting monthly files of new UI account registrations on a very timely basis does not guarantee an absolutely up-to-date business birth sampling frame. In addition, it is very costly to create new frames, and select and screen a business birth sample each month. Early results from the birth estimate simulations also indicate a high level of variability associated with these estimates. While research continues on the sample-based approach to estimating business births and deaths, early results suggest that it may not be feasible.

Model-based approach. BLS also has conducted research for model-based methods of estimating the employment contribution of business births and deaths. Modeling is less costly than sampling and does not rely on construction of potentially problematic auxiliary sampling frames. Initial exploration of this approach used information from the BLS longitudinal database of UI universe of establishment level data, dividing the population into three distinct components: business births, deaths, and continuing units. Overall indications are that while the birth and death components are each relatively large, the net contribution of births and deaths to over-the-month change is quite small and rela-

tively stable. The large majority of employment change within a given year results from the behavior of the continuing unit population. Thus a model-based method for estimating net business births and deaths may be a feasible alternative to sample-based estimation for this component. BLS is continuing to test regression and other time-series modeling techniques to produce these estimates.

The most significant potential drawback to the model-based approach is that time series modeling assumes a predictable continuation of historical patterns and relationships. It is, therefore, likely to have some difficulty producing reliable estimates during economic turning points or sudden changes in trend. In addition, the forecast horizon required to estimate the employment for new business births before they appear on the regular UI-based sampling frame is relatively long for time series modeling, 6 to 12 months.

In sum, the most basic problem for both sample and model based approaches to estimating business births and deaths is the same—the lack of truly timely information on these events. Research and testing of alternative approaches for estimating these components will continue throughout the production test timeframe.

Sample redesign implementation plans. If results of the production test are satisfactory, the Bureau will proceed as scheduled with a phased-in implementation of the new CES sample design beginning in June 1999, coincident with the publication of March 1998 national benchmark revisions. The wholesale trade industry series for CES national estimates will be converted to the new probability-based procedures at that time.

After the initial conversion of the wholesale trade series, BLS will continue a phase-in by major industry division. Implementation of the new sample and estimators for major divisions will be scheduled to coincide with the publication of benchmark revisions, so as not to disrupt published over-the-month changes for current month estimates with a continually changing sample composition. Thus, implementation of the redesign for the second group of industries is tentatively scheduled to coincide with the publication of March 1999 benchmark revisions in June 2000. Conversion of all industries is expected to be completed approximately 4 years from the start of implementation.

Effect of benchmark revisions on other series

The routine benchmarking process also results in revisions in the series on women workers and production or nonsupervisory workers. There are no benchmark employment levels for these series; they are revised by preserving ratios of employment for the particular series to all employees prior to benchmarking, and then applying these ratios to the revised all-employee figures. These figures are calculated at the basic cell level and then aggregated to produce the summary estimates.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are

not benchmarked; they are estimated solely from reports supplied by survey respondents at the basic estimating cell level. The broader industry groups of the hours and earnings series, however, require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change the estimates for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little effect on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment revisions have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially different hours or earnings averages than other industries in their group. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries. Table 4 gives detailed information on revisions to specific hours and earnings series resulting from the March 1996 benchmark. At the total private level, average hourly earnings were revised down by 1 cent and average weekly hours were unchanged by the benchmark recomputations.

Methods

Benchmark adjustment procedure. Establishment survey benchmarking is done on an annual basis to a population derived primarily from the administrative file of employees covered by unemployment insurance. The time required to complete the revision process—from the full collection of the UI population data to publication of the revised industry estimates—is about 15 months. The benchmark adjustment procedure replaces the March sample-based employment estimates with UI-based population counts for March. The benchmark therefore determines the final employment levels, while sample movements capture month-to-month trends.

Benchmarks are established for each of the 1,698 industry-size-class basic estimation cells and are aggregated to develop published levels. On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark also are then subject to revision.

Employment estimates for the months between the most recent March benchmark and the previous year's benchmark are adjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. In this process, the difference between the benchmark level and the previously published March estimate for each estimating cell is computed. This difference, or error, is linearly distributed across the 11 months of estimates subsequent to the previous benchmark; eleven-twelfths of the March

difference is added to February estimates, ten-twelfths to January estimates, and so on, ending with the previous April estimates, which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. The wedge procedure assumes that the total estimation error accumulated at a steady rate since the last benchmark.

Estimates for the months following the March benchmark are recalculated by applying previously derived over-the-month sample changes to the revised March level. New bias adjustment factors, which incorporate the most recent benchmark experience, also are calculated and applied during post-benchmark estimation.

Benchmark source material. The principal source of benchmark data for private industries is the "ES-202 report." This report contains employment data provided to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State UI laws. The ES-202 is supplemented by universe counts for Federal employees derived from official summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are usually not subject to revision.¹ The official OPM summaries do not provide industry detail for Federal employment, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. BLS estimates these from a sample of Federal establishments. BLS uses several other sources to establish benchmarks for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage, accounting for nearly 2.5 percent of the nonfarm employment total. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in *County Business Patterns*, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers, child day-care workers, religious organizations, and private schools and hospitals. Benchmarks for State and local government hospitals and educational institutions are based on the Annual Census of Governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Benchmark data from these sources are available only on a 1- or 2-year lagged basis; extrapolation to a current level is accomplished by assuming and applying the employment trends from the UI-covered part of the population in these industries to the non-covered part. Universe data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed for each 3-digit SIC level, but are applied at the basic cell level, as part of the standard monthly 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

¹ Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and those of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries of these series and are therefore not counted.

business formations. There is a lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearance on the UI universe frame to be available for sampling. Because new firms generate a substantial amount of employment growth during any given year, nonsampling methods are used to estimate this growth; otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the CES program since the late 1960s. 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 post-benchmark year.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methods were revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this finding, a revised method was developed. It incorporated 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 methodological enhancement made the model more sensitive to cyclical changes. BLS has used the regression-adjusted mean error model since 1983 for the production of national estimates.

Although an important function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other types of nonsampling error in the survey. Because the primary input to the modeling procedure is the total estimation error, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves but represent a correction process for a complex joint error structure of sample and universe data.

Text table A summarizes the above discussion. It shows the March benchmarks and revisions for total private employment from 1986 through 1996. The table also shows the average monthly "bias added" and "bias required." Bias added is the average amount of bias which is added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1996 was 129,000; this represents the average bias adjustment made each month over the period April 1995 through March 1996. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is determined. Total bias required is the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the CES sample (i.e., a series calculated without any bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required thus equals the amount of monthly bias adjustment needed to achieve a zero benchmark error. For a given year, the difference between the total bias required and total bias added is approximately the benchmark revision amount. Also included in the table, for comparison, is the March-to-March change. As discussed above, the over-the-year change shows some correlation with the bias added

Text table A. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1986-96

(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
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
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983

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.

and bias required figures.

The current bias estimation 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 tabulations. A principal disadvantage is the model's inability to incorporate UI counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with their 6- to 9-month lags from the reference period. The quarterly bias factors currently produced by the model are therefore subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results prior to the establishment of final factors for a quarter. The bias factors are reviewed primarily through detection of outliers (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.

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

Each year, coding for approximately one-third of all establishments is reviewed and corrected as necessary through the SIC refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments' SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The volume of these corrections is often quite large

and can have a substantial effect on universe employment distributions at the industry levels, but effects on total non-farm employment are minimal. Historically refiling procedures called for each major industry division to be refiled every third year. When a division was refiled, a substantial amount of its employment was often reclassified into other major divisions. This lowered its benchmark level and, potentially, caused a significant downward revision in previously published employment levels. Correspondingly, the reclassification raised benchmark levels in other industries which received the reclassified establishments. Because this industry-specific refiling method often led to large benchmark revisions and corresponding distortions in over-the-year employment trend measurement for specific industries, BLS and its State partners have begun conversion to an alternative refiling schedule. The new refiling procedures use a random selection method to target one-third of all UI universe units for refiling in a given year, rather than targeting by industry. This maintains the currency of SIC codes without the distortion in industry series inherent in the previous method.

Effects for the 1996 benchmark. The wholesale and retail divisions were refiled over the past year for the States which have not yet converted to the random selection method described above. The results of this refiling affected the measurement of benchmark revisions for 1996 most significantly in wholesale trade and manufacturing. Most of the substantial downward revisions in wholesale trade is attributable to establishments being reclassified out of this division and into manufacturing. Over half of the upward adjustment in manufacturing was caused by refiling effects. Text table B shows the net effect on all major divisions from the most recent refiling, and displays the actual benchmark revision alongside an "adjusted benchmark revision," the amount of revision excluding the noneconomic code change component. Absent the code changes, revisions would have been more evenly spread among the major divisions.

Seasonal adjustment procedures

With the release of the 1995 benchmark revision, BLS began using X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust CES employment, hours, and earnings series. The conversion to X-12 allowed BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometimes referred to as the 4- versus 5-week effect. At that time, data for 1988 forward were revised to incorporate this new methodology. Several minor improvements have been made to the X-12 software over the past year and BLS is again revising data from 1988 forward to incorporate these updates.

In addition with the 1996 benchmark update of seasonal adjustment, BLS is refining its seasonal adjustment application for the construction industry series. Initially, in the

application of the interval effect modeling process to the construction series, there was difficulty in accurately identifying and measuring the effect because of the strong influence of variable weather patterns on employment movements in the industry. Thus, interval effect modeling was not used for construction series over the first year of the X-12 implementation. Further research by BLS over this past year has allowed incorporation of interval effect modeling for the construction industry. A research approach which disaggregated the construction series into its finer industry and geographic estimating cells and tightened outlier designation parameters allowed a more precise identification of weather related outliers which had masked the interval effect and clouded the seasonal adjustment patterns in general. With these outliers removed, interval effect modeling became feasible. The end result is an improved seasonally adjusted series for construction, because it is controlled for two potential distortions, unusual weather events and the 4- versus 5-week effect.

For a few series, model fitting for the interval effect continues to be problematic; these series are seasonally adjusted with the X-12 procedures but without the interval effect adjustment. The all-employee series without the interval effect adjustment are: Local and interurban passenger transit, private educational services, membership organizations, miscellaneous services, not elsewhere classified, and motor vehicles and equipment.

Special adjustments. BLS is continuing the practice of making special adjustments for average weekly hours and average weekly overtime series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and Labor Day in the September reference period. From 1988 forward those adjustments are accomplished as a part of the X-12 ARIMA modeling process; data prior to 1988 are adjusted through a moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA. A special adjustment also is made in November each year for poll workers in the local government, except education series; this adjustment is incorporated as part of the X-12 modeling process for 1988 forward; an X-11 based procedure is used for earlier years.

All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models; additive models are not considered. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Individual 2-digit SIC levels are seasonally adjusted and higher level aggregates formed by summation of these components. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings are obtained by taking weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and irregular components. These series are identified in tables 6-11. These unpublished series are used, however, in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

Text table B. Effect of noneconomic code changes on benchmark employment levels by industry, March 1996

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Overall benchmark revision	Net employment shift due to code changes ¹	Benchmark revision, less effect of code changes	Percent benchmark revision	
				Total	Less effect of code change
Total nonfarm	57	-6	63	(²)	(²)
Mining	3	-1	4	.5	.7
Construction	8	20	-12	.2	-.2
Manufacturing	178	101	77	1.0	.4
Transportation and public utilities	-74	24	-98	-1.2	-1.6
Wholesale trade	-108	-97	-11	-1.7	-.2
Retail trade	111	-35	146	.5	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-78	3	-81	-1.1	-1.2
Services	32	-19	51	.1	.2
Government	-15	-2	-13	-.1	-.1

¹ Shift is measured and based on the December 1993 employment levels.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

BLS also will continue to compute and publish projected seasonal factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting the establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series. Factors for the 6-month period, May through October 1997, are published in tables 6 through 11. Additionally, these tables include revised seasonal factors for March and April 1997, based on the most current seasonal adjustment computations; these factors are in use for the March final and April second preliminary and final estimates.

When BLS next introduces updated seasonal factors for production of November 1997 first preliminary estimates, revised factors from this update will be used to seasonally adjust September final and October second preliminary and final estimates.

Availability of revised data

LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data for January 1988 forward, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The data can be accessed from <http://stats.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?ee> or at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>, the Current Employment Statistics homepage.

Employment, hours, and earnings estimates are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings* for most of the significant nonfarm industries. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either quite small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 5 contains the March 1996 benchmark figures for these industries.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1996

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	117,952	117,895	57	(¹)
Total private	98,158	98,086	72	0.1
Goods-producing	23,884	23,695	189	.8
Mining	566	563	3	.5
Metal mining	53	50	3	5.7
Coal mining	98	101	-3	-3.1
Oil and gas extraction	315	308	7	2.2
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	102	103	-1	-1.0
Construction	4,952	4,944	8	.2
General building contractors	1,174	1,153	21	1.8
Heavy construction, except building	683	676	7	1.0
Special trade contractors	3,095	3,114	-19	-6
Manufacturing	18,366	18,188	178	1.0
Durable goods	10,689	10,597	92	.9
Lumber and wood products	758	742	16	2.1
Furniture and fixtures	503	500	3	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	528	523	5	.9
Primary metal industries	711	706	5	.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	241	238	3	1.2
Fabricated metal products	1,438	1,441	-3	-2
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,117	2,091	26	1.2
Computer and office equipment	361	357	4	1.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,649	1,648	1	.1
Electronic components and accessories	610	613	-3	-5
Transportation equipment	1,746	1,729	17	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	934	925	9	1.0
Aircraft and parts	451	446	5	1.1
Instruments and related products	853	832	21	2.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	386	1	.3
Nondurable goods	7,677	7,591	86	1.1
Food and kindred products	1,663	1,626	37	2.2
Tobacco products	40	40	0	0
Textile mill products	630	640	-10	-1.6
Apparel and other textile products	877	860	17	1.9
Paper and allied products	680	676	4	.6
Printing and publishing	1,541	1,531	10	.6
Chemicals and allied products	1,035	1,024	11	1.1
Petroleum and coal products	140	137	3	2.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	974	961	13	1.3
Leather and leather products	98	98	0	0
Service-producing industries	94,068	94,200	-132	-1
Transportation and public utilities	6,159	6,233	-74	-1.2
Transportation	3,951	3,965	-14	-4
Railroad transportation	231	231	0	0
Local and interurban passenger transit	442	455	-13	-2.9
Trucking and warehousing	1,594	1,836	-242	-15.2
Water transportation	166	166	0	0
Transportation by air	1,092	831	261	23.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	14	1	6.7
Transportation services	411	432	-21	-5.1
Communications and public utilities	2,208	2,268	-60	-2.7
Communications	1,322	1,372	-50	-3.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	886	897	-11	-1.2
Wholesale trade	6,396	6,504	-108	-1.7
Durable goods	3,760	3,826	-66	-1.8
Nondurable goods	2,636	2,678	-42	-1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1996—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Retail trade	21,023	20,912	111	.5
Building materials and garden supplies	845	856	-11	-1.3
General merchandise stores	2,588	2,579	9	.3
Department stores	2,266	2,272	-6	-.3
Food stores	3,364	3,357	7	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,221	2,222	-1	(¹)
New and used car dealers	1,018	1,017	1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	1,065	1,069	-4	-.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	954	945	9	.9
Eating and drinking places	7,352	7,273	79	1.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,632	2,612	20	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,815	6,893	-78	-1.1
Finance	3,262	3,287	-25	-.8
Depository institutions	2,011	2,013	-2	-.1
Commercial banks	1,453	1,458	-5	-.3
Savings institutions	268	265	3	1.1
Nondepository institutions	504	502	2	.4
Mortgage bankers and brokers	226	226	0	0
Security and commodity brokers	539	530	9	1.7
Holding and other investment offices	208	241	-33	-15.9
Insurance	2,213	2,257	-44	-.2
Insurance carriers	1,509	1,549	-40	-2.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	704	708	-4	-.6
Real estate	1,340	1,349	-9	-.7
Services ²	33,881	33,849	32	.1
Agricultural services	550	540	10	1.8
Hotels and other lodging places	1,633	1,598	35	2.1
Personal services	1,237	1,238	-1	-.1
Business services	7,028	6,944	84	1.2
Services to buildings	894	892	2	.2
Personnel supply services	2,482	2,481	1	(¹)
Help supply services	2,186	2,188	-2	-.1
Computer and data processing services	1,189	1,159	30	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,066	1,065	1	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	369	359	10	2.7
Motion pictures	521	525	-4	-.8
Amusement and recreation services	1,337	1,396	-59	-4.4
Health services	9,401	9,485	-84	-.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,657	1,646	11	.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,719	1,724	-5	-.3
Hospitals	3,800	3,838	-38	-1
Home health care services	660	652	8	1.2
Legal services	921	924	-3	-.3
Educational services	2,135	2,116	19	.9
Social services	2,400	2,390	10	.4
Child day care services	580	584	-4	-.7
Residential care	663	655	8	1.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	78	78	0	0
Membership organizations	2,167	2,122	45	2.1
Engineering and management services	2,826	2,878	-52	-1.8
Engineering and architectural services	822	820	2	.2
Management and public relations	853	891	-38	-4.5
Services, nec	46	45	1	2.2
Government	19,794	19,809	-15	-.1
Federal	2,770	2,770	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	1,915	1,915	0	0
State	4,750	4,773	-23	-.5
Education	2,060	2,099	-39	1.9
Other State government	2,689	2,674	15	.6
Local	12,274	12,266	8	.1
Education	7,067	7,059	8	.1
Other local government	5,207	5,208	-1	(¹)

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 3. Differences in seasonally adjusted levels and over-the-month changes, total nonfarm employment, January 1996-February 1997

(In thousands)

Year and date	Levels			Over-the-month changes		
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1995:						
January	118,070	118,058	-12	-66	-62	4
February	118,579	118,550	-29	509	492	-17
March	118,750	118,804	54	171	254	83
April	118,922	118,966	44	172	162	-10
May	119,332	119,263	-69	410	297	-113
June	119,537	119,516	-21	205	253	48
July	119,772	119,691	-81	235	175	-60
August	120,052	119,983	-69	280	292	12
September	120,050	120,019	-31	-2	36	38
October	120,311	120,248	-63	261	229	-32
November	120,492	120,450	-42	181	202	21
December	120,723	120,659	-64	231	209	-22
1997:						
January	120,982	120,909	-73	259	250	-9
February	121,296	121,162	-134	314	253	-61

Table 4. Effect of March 1996 benchmark revisions on hours and earnings estimates, selected industries

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private	34.2	34.2	0.0	11.69	11.68	-\$0.01
Good-producing	40.6	40.7	.1	13.17	13.17	0
Mining	45.0	45.0	0	15.51	15.50	-.01
Construction	38.1	38.1	0	15.13	15.16	.03
Manufacturing	41.3	41.3	0	12.54	12.54	0
Durable goods	42.0	42.0	0	13.05	13.05	0
Lumber and wood products	40.4	40.4	0	10.29	10.29	0
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.0	0	10.00	10.00	0
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.7	42.7	0	12.59	12.60	.01
Primary metal industries	43.8	43.8	0	14.74	14.73	-.01
Fabricated metal products	41.9	41.9	0	12.28	12.32	.04
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.3	43.3	0	13.36	13.36	0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.5	.1	11.91	11.91	0
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.3	0	16.69	16.64	-.05
Instruments and related products	41.9	41.9	0	12.97	12.96	-.01
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.8	0	10.25	10.24	-.01
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.3	0	11.83	11.83	0
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.5	0	11.11	11.10	-.01
Tobacco products	39.5	39.4	-.1	19.55	19.34	-.21
Textile mill products	40.7	40.7	0	9.55	9.55	0
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	37.0	0	7.85	7.86	.01
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.8	0	14.45	14.44	-.01
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.2	0	12.52	12.53	.01
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	0	16.03	16.00	-.03
Petroleum and coal products	43.0	42.9	-.1	19.20	19.21	.01
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.3	41.3	0	11.14	11.15	.01
Leather and leather products	37.7	37.8	.1	8.46	8.46	0
Service-producing	32.5	32.5	0	11.21	11.18	-.03
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	-.1	14.44	14.33	-.11
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.1	0	12.67	12.69	.02
Retail trade	28.5	28.5	0	7.90	7.90	0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.7	35.7	0	12.74	12.73	-.01
Services	32.2	32.2	0	11.72	11.72	0

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total		106,624	108,606	107,507	107,300	108,935	112,141	115,849	117,952
Total private		88,613	90,038	88,790	88,347	89,790	92,730	96,175	98,158
Goods-producing		24,753	24,636	23,390	22,724	22,754	23,181	23,784	23,884
Mining		677	691	695	634	603	592	576	566
Lead and zinc ores	103	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Gold and silver ores	104	19.5	21.0	19.7	19.6	18.7	17.1	17.7	19.0
Other metal ores and mining services	106,8,9	10.1	10.0	9.0	7.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.8
Bituminous coal and lignite-surface	1221	57.3	56.7	53.3	50.7	47.1	45.8	43.4	40.2
Bituminous coal-underground	1222	78.4	79.8	75.9	68.3	63.3	59.4	56.2	50.6
Anthracite mining and coal mining services	123,4	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	6.7
Natural gas liquids	132	4.7	4.5	4.7	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0
Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	145	8.3	8.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.5
Dimension stone and other nonmetallic minerals	141,8,9	9.9	10.6	10.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	10.0	10.4
Construction		4,726	4,846	4,356	4,117	4,177	4,497	4,748	4,952
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway	1622	43.7	45.4	41.4	42.5	42.4	39.6	43.6	43.1
Water, sewer, and utility lines	1623	203.4	206.9	186.9	180.0	181.6	190.8	196.8	203.7
Heavy construction, nec	1629	245.8	249.8	248.1	243.4	228.3	239.0	246.8	253.9
Masonry and other stonework	1741	151.2	154.6	127.3	120.3	118.1	127.6	137.5	140.9
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	1742	256.0	261.7	218.9	194.1	194.4	210.9	222.1	230.0
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work	1743	36.0	39.0	33.8	29.8	30.1	31.3	33.4	34.5
Carpentry work	1751	147.9	151.7	118.7	119.4	127.3	144.9	156.2	166.4
Floor laying and floor work, nec	1752	47.4	48.8	46.2	43.8	46.6	49.9	53.1	54.5
Concrete work	177	190.0	195.9	161.6	161.2	166.0	185.9	208.1	221.4
Water well drilling	178	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.8	18.5	19.6	20.6	21.4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	470.2	500.0	469.6	436.9	442.3	482.2	511.9	531.7
Structural steel erection	1791	74.9	74.0	67.8	58.6	56.4	59.7	62.7	68.2
Glass and glazing work	1793	39.3	39.9	36.1	32.0	32.0	33.1	35.4	37.0
Excavation work	1794	104.7	108.4	94.1	90.2	93.0	101.5	111.0	116.4
Wrecking, demolition, and other special trade contractors	1795,6,9	251.3	277.7	271.6	256.1	260.9	287.9	302.8	310.1
Manufacturing		19,350	19,099	18,339	17,973	17,974	18,092	18,460	18,366
Durable goods		11,424	11,185	10,580	10,247	10,192	10,307	10,644	10,689
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.8
Structural wood members, nec	2439	27.6	27.3	20.6	22.3	25.2	29.8	32.6	34.5
Nailed wood boxes and shooks	2441	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Wood pallets and skids	2448	31.7	32.3	32.0	31.7	33.6	37.3	40.2	40.6
Wood containers, nec	2449	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.6
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	21.6	18.4	16.0	14.7	15.5	16.1	18.1	19.0
Wood preserving	2491	12.8	12.6	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.6
Reconstituted wood products	2493	17.1	18.0	16.5	17.4	17.6	18.9	19.9	20.6
Wood products, nec	2499	58.5	55.7	52.3	51.8	54.4	56.6	55.8	54.7
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood television and radio cabinets, and household furniture, nec	2517,9	14.3	13.6	12.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	11.6	11.5
Wood office furniture	2521	35.3	34.8	30.3	27.2	26.5	28.0	28.3	29.0
Office furniture, except wood	2522	36.2	34.3	32.1	33.6	32.9	33.1	34.3	32.8
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	49.0	42.4	40.3	39.7	39.7	42.3	47.8	47.5
Partitions and fixtures, except wood	2542	35.3	35.4	33.0	32.3	33.6	34.0	37.6	36.0
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	21.9	22.3	19.7	19.9	18.7	20.0	20.8	20.7
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	13.9	15.0	14.0	14.6	15.5	16.0	16.3	16.9
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	16.7	15.8	13.9	13.3	14.0	13.7	14.3	13.5
Clay refractories	3255	7.7	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	7.2	7.6
Ceramic tile and structural clay products, nec	3253,9	13.5	13.3	11.7	10.8	11.9	12.1	13.0	11.4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	9.5	9.1	6.6	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.8	9.9
Vitreous and semivitreous table and kitchenware	3262,3	5.8	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.0	10.7	10.8
Pottery products, nec	3269	13.2	13.5	12.5	13.2	14.5	14.9	14.8	14.3
Lime	3274	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1
Gypsum products	3275	14.2	13.5	12.0	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.6
Cut stone and stone products	328	13.8	15.0	14.0	13.6	13.1	13.6	13.1	13.8
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	12.8	13.0	13.4	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.8
Nonclay refractories	3297	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.4
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	8.0	8.9	8.6	7.4	8.3	9.3	9.9	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Durable goods—Continued									
Primary metal industries:									
Electrometallurgical products	3313	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.2	6.1
Steel wire and related products	3315	19.5	18.4	16.9	16.4	17.1	18.2	19.3	20.8
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	19.0	17.6	16.9	15.6	15.7	16.1	17.0	17.2
Steel investment foundries	3324	15.1	15.8	16.2	15.6	14.4	14.3	15.7	16.2
Primary copper	3331	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.9	4.4
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	14.3	14.5	14.5	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.8	12.1
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	18.4	18.8	18.5	15.5	14.5	15.4	15.8	16.0
Aluminum extruded products	3354	31.6	30.0	28.0	26.8	27.6	27.6	31.4	31.3
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	18.5	18.2	18.1	19.0	18.5	18.1	18.4	19.2
Aluminum die-castings	3363	29.2	27.6	26.2	28.9	30.4	31.7	36.6	37.6
Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum	3364	13.0	13.0	11.5	10.5	10.9	11.1	11.1	10.6
Copper foundries	3366	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.5
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	9.2	9.0	8.2	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	27.7	27.2	26.2	25.9	26.5	27.5	28.5	29.2
Metal heat treating	3398	15.7	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.3	16.0	17.5	18.0
Primary metal products, nec	3399	12.0	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.0	11.2
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	10.2	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7
Cutlery	3421	11.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.9	11.8	12.4
Metal sanitary ware	3431	13.6	13.5	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.9	14.6	13.5
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	25.8	25.5	22.4	20.9	21.6	23.5	25.7	26.3
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	15.4	14.7	13.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	13.0
Nonferrous forgings, crowns, and closures	3463,6	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.1	11.6	12.0
Small arms, small arms ammunition, and other ordnance and accessories, nec	3482,4,9	31.8	30.3	26.6	25.0	24.1	23.2	25.0	23.5
Industrial valves	3491	26.9	27.8	26.8	26.6	25.2	25.2	26.9	28.4
Fluid power valves and hose fittings	3492	29.3	28.5	27.6	27.5	27.2	27.7	31.8	33.1
Steel springs, except wire	3493	6.2	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.5
Wire springs	3495	13.7	13.1	12.1	13.0	13.5	14.1	15.3	14.5
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	24.2	24.1	24.5	25.2	26.7	26.8	27.4	28.9
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	54.8	55.5	54.5	50.2	55.5	58.0	62.6	85.1
Industrial machinery and equipment:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	28.7	30.6	26.7	27.1	27.2	28.4	30.4	29.7
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.8	11.5	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3538	8.2	8.4	9.0	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.8
Industrial patterns	3543	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.3
Welding apparatus	3548	19.0	18.7	18.4	18.5	18.0	18.9	20.7	21.5
Rolling mill and metalworking machinery, nec	3547,9	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.3	15.2	16.3
Woodworking machinery	3553	10.6	9.8	8.4	8.0	8.7	9.9	11.3	11.1
Paper industries machinery	3554	18.5	19.7	18.9	19.6	19.3	19.5	21.2	22.4
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	64.0	62.3	60.8	60.0	60.4	62.4	71.8	82.1
Packaging machinery	3565	21.3	21.8	21.5	19.0	19.8	20.1	22.1	22.7
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	18.3	18.5	17.2	15.9	15.6	16.5	17.7	18.7
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.0	40.8	42.8	44.3	46.2
Computer storage devices	3572	36.2	35.0	38.2	35.6	38.0	37.6	40.3	43.2
Computer peripheral equipment, nec	3577	61.8	58.0	58.7	55.3	53.0	57.9	60.0	71.0
Automatic vending machines	3581	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.8
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.1
Measuring and dispensing pumps, and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	43.2	43.2	41.6	41.9	42.9	45.8	48.6	47.9
Fluid power cylinders and actuators	3593	19.3	19.4	18.4	16.4	16.3	17.1	18.5	18.8
Fluid power pumps and motors	3594	31.2	29.3	28.7	27.4	26.3	25.4	26.2	26.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment:									
Carbon and graphite products	3624	11.2	10.9	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.2
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.7	10.1
Household cooking equipment	3631	21.6	20.6	18.0	17.6	21.1	21.8	23.3	22.6
Household vacuum cleaners and appliances, nec	3635,9	25.7	25.0	21.6	25.6	25.6	25.5	23.8	24.6
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	21.6	22.9	22.2	22.0	22.8	23.6	25.8	24.7
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	19.8	18.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	16.8	18.0	17.8
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	11.3	10.6	10.0	9.4	10.0	10.6	12.6	12.6
Prerecorded records and tapes	3652	21.6	21.0	23.2	21.6	23.4	25.1	26.9	28.2
Radio and television communications equipment	3663	107.3	112.9	111.0	106.0	102.9	107.8	122.2	126.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Durable goods-Continued									
Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued									
Communications equipment, nec	3669	22.9	24.1	24.4	23.2	24.8	25.0	28.0	29.2
Printed circuit boards	3672	102.8	101.7	99.2	92.2	99.8	100.6	114.8	126.7
Electronic capacitors	3675	26.3	22.0	20.2	18.4	19.6	19.4	20.9	21.3
Electronic resistors	3676	12.6	12.6	11.5	11.0	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	21.6	19.1	17.9	17.1	17.4	16.8	18.9	18.9
Electronic connectors	3678	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.2	15.6	15.9	16.9	18.4
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3682	11.2	10.7	10.8	12.1	11.3	11.5	11.9	12.0
Magnetic and optical recording media, and electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3695,9	58.4	56.3	55.9	49.7	49.2	49.9	47.0	45.9
Transportation equipment:									
Motor homes	3716	22.5	17.8	14.2	17.2	18.5	19.6	20.6	18.2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	13.8	13.2	14.7	15.8	17.1	18.0	20.9	22.3
Space propulsion units and parts, and space vehicle equipment, nec	3764,9	58.2	54.0	49.5	42.4	36.4	32.5	29.7	28.0
Tanks and tank components	3795	16.2	15.1	14.3	12.8	11.1	9.7	8.7	7.3
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	14.6	14.0	12.6	14.9	16.3	19.3	22.2	23.9
Instruments and related products:									
Laboratory apparatus and furniture	3821	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.6	10.2	9.9	9.6	10.2
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	11.3	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.9
Analytical instruments	3826	29.6	30.5	28.6	28.5	28.0	27.3	27.7	30.0
Optical instruments and lenses	3827	19.4	20.2	19.4	18.8	17.4	18.4	18.1	20.1
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	46.0	45.3	45.7	42.6	40.4	38.3	40.6	41.2
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.5
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3844	10.9	10.4	11.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	12.7	12.7
Electromedical equipment	3845	27.0	28.4	31.8	37.6	38.4	41.7	41.9	42.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.1
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.2
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.3	9.0	9.0
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.2
Marking devices, carbon paper, and inked ribbons	3953,5	18.5	17.7	17.3	17.2	16.8	17.1	15.0	15.0
Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins	3965	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.4
Brooms and brushes	3991	13.2	13.5	13.2	13.3	14.1	14.1	14.6	14.2
Burial caskets	3995	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.8
Hard surface floor coverings and manufacturing industries, nec	3998,9	60.9	58.9	57.7	54.6	57.7	61.1	62.8	63.1
Nondurable goods		7,926	7,914	7,759	7,726	7,782	7,785	7,816	7,877
Food and kindred products:									
Creamery butter	2021	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Dry, condensed, and evaporated products	2023	15.8	15.7	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.7	16.8	16.4
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	21.4	21.1	21.5	21.4	23.0	22.9	23.3	22.4
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	15.1	17.9	17.1	15.0	16.0	16.4	15.8	15.5
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	20.7	19.3	20.1	21.1	20.9	21.3	21.4	22.4
Frozen specialties, nec	2038	41.6	42.5	44.5	48.8	49.7	50.0	52.6	51.4
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	20.2	19.9	18.9	18.4	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.7
Rice milling	2044	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0
Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2045	8.9	9.4	11.0	11.5	13.0	13.9	13.3	13.2
Wet corn milling	2046	9.2	9.1	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.1
Dog and cat food	2047	15.2	16.0	16.3	16.9	18.0	18.3	18.1	19.1
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	21.7	20.2	21.4	19.3	19.3	19.0	18.4	17.4
Salted and roasted nuts and seeds	2068	6.2	6.9	7.7	9.5	9.0	8.1	8.4	8.2
Cottonseed, soybean, and vegetable oil mills	2074,5,6	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.3	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.9
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.0
Edible fats and oils, nec	2079	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.2	11.2	10.7	9.7	9.5
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	15.5	15.1	16.0	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.4	18.8
Distilled and blended liquors	2085	9.8	8.5	9.2	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	7.8
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2083,7	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.9	19.0	20.2	21.3
Canned and cured fish and seafoods	2091	9.9	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.1	8.6	7.5	7.2
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	41.3	42.2	43.3	45.4	47.3	45.0	43.9	45.9
Roasted coffee	2095	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.6	10.4	10.7	9.7	9.8
Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	33.4	34.5	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.0	35.0	33.2
Manufactured ice	2097	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
Macaroni and spaghetti	2098	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.5
Food preparations, nec	2099	56.5	61.6	62.7	62.1	65.7	68.7	66.1	72.1
Tobacco products:									
Cigars	212	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.7
Other tobacco products	213,4	9.9	10.1	9.7	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Nondurable goods-Continued									
Textile mill products:									
Lace and warp knit fabric mills, and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	19.8	20.4	21.0	21.3	21.1	21.7	21.1	21.2
Finishing plants, nec	2269	12.9	13.0	12.4	13.8	14.1	14.6	14.1	14.0
Thread mills	2284	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.4	6.6
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	9.4	9.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3
Tire cord and fabrics	2296	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5
Cordage and twine	2298	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.0
Nonwoven fabrics and other textile goods, nec	2297,9	28.8	28.4	28.1	28.6	28.0	29.7	30.1	28.8
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	21.9	25.0	24.8	24.4	27.0	25.2	25.5	19.1
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	7.7	6.9	6.3	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.6	5.7
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	54.0	54.8	49.4	52.9	52.3	50.4	50.5	44.6
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	15.0	16.2	15.6	18.2	19.9	20.6	20.3	19.2
Girls' and children's outerwear, nec	2369	35.5	34.0	29.1	29.4	28.9	25.2	25.8	22.4
Fur goods	237	2.3	1.7	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	6.7	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.8
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	7.5	6.0	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.4
Waterproof outerwear	2385	6.5	5.7	6.6	6.2	6.3	5.1	4.1	4.3
Leather and sheep-lined clothing	2386	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.1
Apparel belts	2387	10.5	9.8	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.0	6.3	5.8
Apparel and accessories, nec	2389	9.4	12.1	14.3	14.4	16.7	17.1	16.2	16.0
Textile bags	2393	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.9	11.6
Canvas and related products	2394	17.7	17.7	16.5	16.7	17.6	19.4	19.9	19.0
Pleating and stitching	2395	15.1	14.5	14.9	15.8	16.4	16.1	16.8	18.4
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	35.6	36.6	32.4	31.7	32.7	34.7	35.7	34.6
Paper and allied products:									
Pulp mills	261	16.4	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.6	12.5	12.6
Setup paperboard boxes	2652	8.7	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	16.7	16.6	15.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8
Paper, coated and laminated, packaging	2671	19.9	21.4	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.3	22.7	21.6
Bags: uncoated paper and multiwall	2674	21.3	21.0	19.1	19.6	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.1
Die-cut paper and board	2675	18.1	17.8	16.8	18.0	18.8	19.4	20.1	19.8
Sanitary paper products	2676	31.4	31.9	30.8	32.4	33.0	32.9	30.0	29.6
Stationery and converted paper products, nec	2678,9	44.8	43.5	42.2	41.1	41.8	41.4	42.1	41.3
Printing and publishing:									
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	15.5	17.4	16.1	18.9	19.5	20.7	20.4	20.3
Greeting cards	277	23.4	24.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	27.2	28.4	28.4
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	46.9	44.4	43.0	41.3	41.3	40.3	39.3	38.1
Bookbinding and related work	2789	27.7	27.5	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.3	29.9	28.2
Typesetting	2791	34.4	32.6	29.8	25.2	23.7	23.3	21.2	19.8
Platemaking services	2796	29.7	31.2	32.0	33.4	33.2	33.1	34.0	32.5
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	10.7	12.3	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.6	10.0	10.5
Industrial gases	2813	22.0	23.7	23.6	24.6	24.2	23.4	23.0	23.5
Inorganic pigments	2816	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.8	11.7
Synthetic rubber	2822	15.3	15.4	15.3	16.0	16.5	16.1	16.0	16.5
Cellulosic synthetic fibers	2823	13.8	14.4	13.1	11.4	11.7	17.6	17.8	17.5
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	17.7	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.7	19.8	20.6	21.5
Diagnostic and other biological products	2835,6	21.1	21.1	22.3	26.5	28.4	29.5	28.8	30.4
Gum and wood chemicals	2861	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.6	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.7
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	11.5	10.8	10.3	12.1	10.4	9.4	9.9	10.0
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	10.2	10.3	10.4	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	21.3	25.4	25.3	27.0	27.4	26.8	25.6	24.2
Adhesives and sealants	2891	23.7	24.5	23.6	23.0	23.5	22.8	24.5	24.7
Explosives	2892	15.2	15.0	14.4	12.9	10.1	9.0	8.2	7.8
Printing ink	2893	14.7	15.2	16.2	15.7	16.3	16.3	15.9	16.3
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	45.5	44.2	44.5	41.9	42.5	44.8	43.5	44.3
Petroleum and coal products:									
Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	2951	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.7	11.6
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	13.7	13.4	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.0
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	11.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	14.0	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Nondurable goods—Continued									
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3053	33.8	34.7	33.9	35.1	36.0	37.6	40.5	39.8
Mechanical rubber goods	3061	50.5	46.9	44.2	44.6	45.9	47.9	50.5	50.4
Fabricated rubber products, nec	3069	61.1	57.7	55.6	56.6	57.0	58.7	61.2	62.2
Unsupported plastics film and sheet	3081	53.2	54.4	55.2	55.9	56.3	57.5	61.6	62.3
Unsupported plastics profile shapes	3082	29.4	27.9	25.4	23.7	23.9	25.4	23.6	23.8
Laminated plastics plate and sheet	3083	21.4	20.0	20.2	20.2	21.6	21.9	22.6	23.4
Plastics pipe	3084	15.4	16.1	14.7	13.9	14.3	15.4	16.7	16.3
Plastics bottles	3085	29.8	30.4	29.7	30.2	31.1	31.6	33.1	32.2
Plastics foam products	3086	51.3	52.0	48.4	49.5	50.7	53.4	55.1	55.6
Custom compound purchased resins	3087	25.0	25.3	23.3	22.3	23.4	24.6	26.1	26.2
Plastics plumbing fixtures and plastic products, nec	3088,9	397.2	399.3	385.4	397.6	422.9	445.6	475.0	468.1
Leather and leather products:									
Footwear cut stock	313	6.4	6.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.0
House slippers	3142	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.6
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.8	5.7
Leather gloves and mittens	315	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5
Women's handbags and purses	3171	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	8.8	9.1	8.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7
Leather goods, nec	319	9.0	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.7	12.0	12.7
Service-producing		81,871	83,970	84,117	84,576	66,181	88,960	92,065	94,068
Transportation and public utilities		5,530	5,713	5,707	5,655	5,720	5,890	6,066	6,159
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal services	4013	38.7	38.8	32.2	32.1	31.9	28.9	26.2	25.6
Bus charter service, and bus terminal and service facilities	414,7	26.5	27.2	27.4	27.7	28.6	29.3	30.1	31.9
Local trucking, without storage	4212	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	424.8	450.6	463.4	450.1
Trucking, except local	4213	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	741.9	777.3	818.3	819.4
Local trucking, with storage	4214	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	64.3	67.4	70.1	71.4
Courier services, except by air	4215	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	263.5	268.0	318.7	102.5
General warehousing and storage	4225	63.2	64.5	66.5	70.2	72.3	79.5	84.0	88.7
Warehousing and storage, nec	4221,2,6	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.2	50.9	53.2	55.5	57.4
Trucking terminal facilities	423	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.8
Deep sea and Great Lakes freight transportation	441,2,3	30.8	31.6	32.4	34.2	30.3	29.3	28.2	26.3
Water transportation of passengers	448	12.1	14.3	15.0	15.5	15.0	16.5	16.3	16.7
Marine cargo handling	4491	58.2	53.8	57.6	56.8	53.3	55.2	59.3	55.0
Marinas	4493	18.4	17.2	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.8	18.2	19.2
Towing, tugboat, and water transportation services, nec	4492,9	33.2	35.9	36.8	33.5	33.0	35.2	35.5	35.5
Air courier services	4513	82.6	91.9	92.8	96.0	104.8	115.8	142.2	448.8
Air transportation, nonscheduled	452	23.1	26.0	27.5	28.5	30.2	34.0	40.1	42.1
Tour operators	4725	22.1	22.8	21.6	23.6	24.9	27.4	29.5	31.5
Passenger transport arrangement, nec	4729	15.5	14.9	13.9	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.7	11.7
Rental of railroad cars	474	6.0	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	18.3	20.2	23.3	24.3	27.8	32.1	35.9	38.2
Communications and public utilities:									
Radiotelephone communications	4812	27.3	36.5	44.2	50.7	59.6	74.3	95.6	117.3
Telegraph and other communications	482	14.1	12.0	10.4	8.7	7.0	7.2	8.5	8.2
Communications services, nec	489	23.8	25.3	23.3	17.2	17.7	17.2	17.8	19.8
Water supply	494	24.7	25.1	25.8	25.7	26.3	26.6	27.6	28.3
Steam and air-conditioning supply, and irrigation systems	496,7	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Wholesale trade		6,184	6,126	6,050	5,993	5,903	6,047	6,316	6,396
Tires and tubes	5014	30.0	30.3	28.4	28.4	28.8	29.0	29.7	30.0
Motor vehicle parts, used	5015	37.7	39.5	39.8	39.5	40.0	42.0	43.6	44.5
Brick, stone, and related materials	5032	36.1	38.9	37.0	37.4	37.6	39.7	44.8	46.5
Roofing, siding, and insulation	5033	26.3	27.0	25.8	25.9	27.0	28.2	31.1	32.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	5043	31.2	30.8	30.7	28.9	27.5	27.6	26.7	24.7
Commercial equipment, nec	5046	50.2	51.5	50.8	49.7	50.4	51.1	54.1	54.4
Ophthalmic goods	5048	21.6	20.3	20.1	20.7	19.9	20.3	21.2	21.7
Professional equipment, nec	5049	39.7	35.6	34.3	35.8	35.0	34.8	35.8	35.3
Warm air heating and air-conditioning	5075	52.5	52.5	51.7	51.6	52.0	54.5	57.2	59.0
Refrigeration equipment and supplies	5078	14.9	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.7	13.5	13.3	13.8
Service establishment equipment	5087	85.5	81.6	82.0	80.5	76.4	78.5	81.9	83.8
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	38.6	38.6	39.2	38.9	35.3	34.6	36.1	37.4
Sporting and recreational goods	5091	43.2	42.5	41.7	43.1	40.7	43.6	46.4	46.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Wholesale trade—Continued									
Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5092	22.7	23.9	23.1	24.1	25.0	26.2	27.8	27.5
Jewelry and precious stones	5094	47.6	48.3	47.9	48.0	48.5	49.1	48.0	47.9
Wholesale trade durable goods, nec	5099	76.8	87.7	69.2	69.4	64.2	69.1	76.7	77.3
Printing and writing paper	5111	24.8	25.6	25.0	23.9	23.1	22.4	23.2	23.5
Industry and personal service paper	5113	86.7	86.8	86.4	84.4	86.0	86.7	85.5	87.7
Piece goods and notions	5131	54.4	51.8	51.2	52.5	52.6	51.8	53.9	51.8
Men's and boys' clothing	5136	43.3	43.4	42.4	44.4	47.1	48.2	51.2	50.2
Women's and children's clothing	5137	83.1	84.9	80.9	85.8	81.8	84.2	90.1	88.8
Footwear	5139	19.6	21.2	21.5	22.0	22.7	23.8	25.9	25.0
Packaged frozen foods	5142	31.8	33.3	34.5	35.3	35.2	35.5	36.4	37.8
Dairy products, except dried or canned	5143	47.6	49.6	46.8	46.3	45.0	45.5	44.9	43.6
Poultry and poultry products	5144	21.3	20.4	19.8	18.7	17.5	17.1	17.4	16.4
Confectionery	5145	46.5	48.1	48.5	49.8	50.6	52.1	54.4	55.2
Fish and seafoods	5146	31.4	31.0	29.3	28.7	27.3	27.9	29.0	29.2
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	220.8	225.1	231.3	236.5	231.8	242.6	258.4	263.4
Grain and field beans	5153	67.2	65.4	63.2	63.3	59.9	59.8	60.0	58.8
Livestock	5154	36.2	35.3	35.4	35.1	34.7	34.8	33.8	31.4
Farm-product raw materials, nec	5159	21.0	17.3	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.6	15.5	14.2
Plastics materials and basic shapes	5162	23.2	24.9	24.5	25.6	26.5	27.2	29.2	30.0
Chemicals and allied products, nec	5169	104.1	110.8	113.0	113.2	114.9	113.9	117.6	117.7
Books, periodicals, and newspapers	5192	64.5	69.1	70.7	72.0	73.8	77.8	84.0	85.5
Flowers and florists' supplies	5193	44.9	49.4	50.2	51.1	49.7	51.6	56.1	56.3
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	45.4	45.8	45.5	48.3	48.6	45.9	45.2	43.6
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	30.3	29.8	29.2	28.0	28.2	28.5	30.0	30.4
Wholesale trade nondurable goods, nec	5199	127.1	125.5	127.3	136.6	125.3	134.6	147.9	146.8
Retail trade		19,048	19,216	18,934	18,855	19,133	19,857	20,627	21,023
Mobile home dealers	527	27.8	25.9	23.7	23.6	25.1	28.6	33.4	36.7
Fruit and vegetable markets	543	22.6	21.3	22.0	23.2	22.3	24.0	25.3	25.2
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	32.3	30.1	30.9	28.2	29.2	29.0	28.5	29.8
Miscellaneous food stores	549	42.8	41.1	43.1	44.9	49.1	56.2	64.8	72.7
Used car dealers	552	62.4	61.2	61.3	62.2	63.1	70.4	77.1	83.0
Boat dealers	555	40.3	36.7	30.7	29.0	28.1	29.8	32.6	33.9
Recreational vehicle dealers	556	21.1	21.2	19.1	19.7	20.5	22.7	24.4	25.6
Motorcycle dealers	557	24.9	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.4	25.9	28.7	30.3
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	45.1	50.5	49.8	50.0	51.5	53.6	53.6	50.7
Children's and infants' wear stores	564	35.1	33.3	32.9	32.5	33.0	34.6	38.2	39.3
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	569	67.2	71.5	77.6	78.0	78.6	82.6	85.6	86.7
Floor covering stores	5713	79.6	78.8	75.0	74.5	76.3	78.8	83.1	82.1
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings	5714,9	99.5	98.9	95.0	95.1	96.7	101.3	110.7	114.8
Computer and software stores	5734	68.4	72.8	75.3	78.9	80.3	86.8	97.1	104.6
Musical instrument stores	5736	26.2	26.7	26.2	26.3	26.8	27.9	29.4	30.2
Hobby, toy, and game shops	5945	87.6	90.9	89.9	93.4	90.3	96.7	102.8	107.1
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5946,8	43.6	40.5	38.9	37.8	36.7	36.1	36.7	37.3
Direct selling establishments	5963	57.3	53.2	55.2	52.4	51.7	51.7	54.2	53.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6,615	6,650	6,656	6,534	6,633	6,883	6,770	6,815
Central reserve depositories	601	29.0	26.7	27.3	27.0	26.0	26.3	25.8	25.6
Foreign banks and branches and agencies	608	27.1	28.0	29.3	34.2	34.4	32.9	32.8	32.3
Functions closely related to banking	609	51.0	57.4	60.3	60.4	62.5	66.6	68.4	71.6
Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies	611	10.3	11.1	12.1	16.2	17.8	19.9	21.5	20.8
Short-term business credit	6153	40.1	43.9	50.7	49.1	49.6	53.4	56.5	63.0
Miscellaneous business credit institutions	6159	33.3	35.0	35.0	32.4	31.5	33.6	34.0	38.5
Investment advice	6282	45.0	48.3	54.0	55.2	62.7	72.5	74.9	81.0
Security and commodity services, nec	6289	24.9	26.8	27.2	25.8	24.0	24.6	24.3	25.3
Bank holding companies	6712	28.5	28.0	28.6	25.2	27.8	27.7	28.8	29.1
Holding companies, nec	6719	78.4	82.2	82.0	74.9	75.8	78.1	73.4	75.0
Trusts	673	78.2	63.8	76.1	76.5	66.2	71.0	65.9	43.0
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	39.3	41.1	42.1	42.1	48.1	54.8	56.2	80.9
Accident and health insurance	6321	53.7	54.9	55.9	61.5	61.0	61.7	61.1	61.2
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	36.2	37.4	38.9	39.4	39.4	41.8	42.4	43.4
Surety insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	14.8	15.4	16.7	17.8	18.8	19.9	20.5	21.3
Title abstract offices	654	30.2	30.4	28.3	30.4	32.1	37.5	29.7	31.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Services		26,503	27,697	28,053	28,586	29,647	30,872	32,612	33,881
Agricultural services:									
Animal services, except veterinary	075	41.5	41.8	43.5	40.9	42.8	45.2	45.4	47.2
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and recreational vehicle parks	703	21.6	23.3	22.0	22.8	23.4	23.7	25.3	26.4
Rooming and boarding houses, and membership-basis organization hotels	702,4	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.1	17.3	16.9	17.2	17.7
Personal services:									
Power laundries and garment pressing and cleaners agents	7211,2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	58.4	52.9	53.2	51.1
Linen supply	7213	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	63.5	63.2	64.5	66.3
Drycleaning plants and carpet and upholstery cleaning, except rugs	7216,7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	191.5	197.4	203.3	204.2
Industrial launderers	7218	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	43.8	48.4	52.4	53.2
Coin-operated laundries and laundry and garment services, nec Barber shops	7215,9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	58.6	54.1	53.4	53.7
Shoe repair shops and shoeshine parlors	724	17.9	17.7	14.1	13.9	13.8	12.3	12.1	11.7
Tax return preparation services	725	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.1
Miscellaneous personal services, nec	7291	86.7	89.9	105.7	114.4	118.1	122.9	127.8	124.5
Miscellaneous personal services, nec	7299	90.4	100.5	98.2	97.0	100.4	96.4	100.0	105.0
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, television, and other advertising, nec	7312,3,9	62.5	67.9	68.7	69.6	72.1	70.6	74.7	80.4
Adjustment and collection services	7322	61.7	66.3	70.5	74.6	77.6	78.5	83.2	89.3
Credit reporting services	7323	37.0	39.4	35.8	37.9	37.7	38.0	34.0	36.5
Direct mail advertising services	7331	86.2	88.9	88.1	84.7	88.3	90.7	96.4	103.2
Commercial photography	7335	17.5	17.8	16.1	15.7	16.1	15.2	15.7	15.3
Commercial art and graphic design	7336	45.1	48.3	45.6	45.1	47.3	48.2	54.8	58.7
Secretarial and court reporting	7338	26.1	29.3	29.7	30.7	33.0	33.9	36.7	40.6
Computer facilities management	7376	25.8	25.6	24.2	25.2	25.8	23.9	25.0	27.6
Computer rental and leasing	7377	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.3	8.7	9.1
Computer related services, nec	7379	78.1	88.5	94.0	101.9	116.1	130.8	159.9	201.7
News syndicates	7383	10.5	10.3	10.0	10.2	9.9	10.0	11.0	12.3
Business services, nec	7389	602.5	661.7	635.5	647.7	702.3	713.2	816.6	902.0
Auto repair, services, and parking:									
Passenger car leasing	7515	11.7	11.3	10.0	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.2
Truck and utility trailer rental	7513,9	62.2	64.4	55.3	52.1	53.5	53.4	57.5	58.1
Auto exhaust system repair shops	7533	20.1	22.1	22.4	23.3	23.9	25.0	26.2	26.7
Automotive glass replacement shops	7536	17.6	19.7	20.5	20.0	20.6	22.3	25.7	26.9
Automotive transmission repair shops	7537	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.1	23.9	25.2	26.2	27.8
Automotive repair shops, nec	7539	52.4	54.5	50.8	50.0	50.2	50.2	52.1	53.9
Automotive services, nec	7549	53.0	58.2	62.9	66.1	71.0	79.7	88.7	97.6
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	23.8	24.4	20.8	20.5	20.9	20.5	21.6	21.5
Watch and miscellaneous repair shops	763,9	229.7	247.3	208.0	212.6	224.7	204.0	225.0	235.7
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	12.0	13.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	18.8	20.8	24.3
Amusement and recreational services:									
Dance studios, schools, and halls	791	21.3	22.1	22.7	24.6	24.9	25.4	26.4	27.2
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers	792	123.0	134.8	137.0	135.9	138.5	138.6	144.3	149.5
Commercial sports	794	85.0	91.0	91.9	91.8	91.7	94.7	96.2	105.8
Public golf courses	7992	29.5	33.8	35.5	39.7	39.4	46.4	54.4	56.4
Coin-operated amusement devices	7993	25.7	27.0	25.7	28.7	35.8	41.1	70.3	69.9
Amusement parks	7996	74.2	80.2	87.7	89.3	91.2	93.4	94.9	98.7
Amusement and recreation, nec.	7999	174.6	183.0	186.3	208.4	255.4	306.3	320.5	326.2
Health services:									
Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians	803	34.1	35.2	43.1	45.1	45.4	50.1	49.9	49.0
Offices and clinics of podiatrists	8043	21.1	22.4	24.3	25.2	25.8	26.7	27.7	27.9
Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec.	8049	93.6	109.6	129.1	148.6	167.4	189.7	211.1	223.0
Health and allied services, nec	809	216.1	224.9	234.0	248.7	270.1	280.7	298.0	309.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1989-96—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Services-Continued									
Specialty outpatient clinics, nec.	8093	147.6	154.3	159.6	167.1	179.5	184.3	194.4	198.3
Kidney dialysis centers and health and allied services, nec.	8092,9	68.5	70.6	74.4	81.6	90.6	96.4	103.6	110.8
Educational services:									
Libraries	823	13.9	14.2	18.4	19.9	14.3	16.2	21.9	21.9
Schools and educational services, nec.	829	88.6	97.6	104.6	108.2	113.8	120.1	130.1	139.1
Membership organizations:									
Religious organizations	866	1,011.9	1,118.6	1,211.6	1,149.9	1,195.3	1,238.7	1,296.5	1,321.6
Political and membership organizations, nec.	865,9	101.6	93.6	81.1	80.5	96.8	105.5	101.8	114.7
Engineering and management services:									
Testing laboratories	8734	64.4	72.2	74.5	79.6	80.5	82.8	88.7	88.9
Facilities support services	8744	54.0	56.6	58.8	66.3	66.3	71.7	73.1	77.3
Business consulting, nec.	8748	61.8	71.5	80.0	90.5	101.2	116.7	134.6	150.9
Government		18,011	18,568	18,717	18,953	19,145	19,411	19,674	19,794
Federal:									
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		16.9	19.4	18.1	18.8	16.9	14.1	12.9	11.9
Other manufacturing		24.6	29.4	27.1	25.6	22.3	21.1	20.3	20.0
Trade		74.5	79.7	79.5	75.3	70.1	66.1	58.7	53.3
Finance		23.8	26.6	31.2	33.6	32.8	33.6	27.9	19.7
Other services		162.7	164.5	155.7	158.9	152.8	149.1	144.1	136.1
All other Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,502.2	1,602.2	1,489.3	1,533.1	1,471.4	1,485.4	1,437.2	1,391.4
State:									
Construction		145.5	116.0	85.7	82.5	84.7	88.8	90.4	88.4
Transportation and public utilities		46.4	48.6	49.4	48.4	48.7	49.3	49.4	49.5
Services		2,545.0	2,595.7	2,662.4	2,680.0	2,717.6	2,764.9	2,830.1	2,799.0
Social services		198.9	203.4	212.2	203.7	212.0	217.2	218.5	213.0
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		119.6	121.5	140.5	135.6	138.7	139.3	141.5	141.8
Local:									
Services		7,128.6	7,328.3	7,467.7	7,569.6	7,718.1	7,864.5	8,032.2	8,169.0
Social services		109.4	104.7	113.5	121.3	123.2	131.3	138.0	141.3
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		214.4	223.3	230.6	239.5	244.5	261.8	278.7	306.2
Nonclassifiable establishments		213.6	162.8	127.3	142.5	133.9	130.6	147.1	167.6

¹ Not available.

NOTE: N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically

identified. This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining¹								
Metal mining	0.9856	0.9910	0.9993	1.0207	1.0252	1.0233	1.0088	0.9992
Coal mining .....	.9946	.9957	.9966	1.0040	1.0100	1.0047	1.0039	.9990
Oil and gas extraction .....	.9856	.9845	.9871	1.0010	1.0119	1.0132	1.0031	1.0121
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	.9558	.9984	1.0223	1.0366	1.0413	1.0442	1.0365	1.0286
Construction¹								
General building contractors .....	.9456	.9717	.9965	1.0284	1.0447	1.0480	1.0356	1.0257
Heavy construction, except building .....	.8816	.9729	1.0370	1.0697	1.0887	1.0956	1.1051	1.1092
Special trade contractors .....	.9315	.9704	1.0054	1.0330	1.0554	1.0580	1.0473	1.0409
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9796	.9843	.9949	1.0130	1.0139	1.0209	1.0168	1.0127
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9995	.9993	1.0004	1.0039	.9822	1.0010	1.0022	1.0051
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.9772	.9961	1.0113	1.0223	1.0156	1.0220	1.0197	1.0137
Primary metal industries .....	.9992	.9985	.9993	1.0029	.9924	1.0003	1.0015	.9978
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Fabricated metal products .....	.9984	.9972	.9998	1.0058	.9911	1.0006	1.0021	1.0017
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0030	1.0015	1.0023	1.0054	.9980	.9967	.9976	.9957
Computer and office equipment .....	.9981	.9970	.9993	1.0064	1.0062	1.0013	.9972	.9981
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9983	.9972	.9981	1.0022	.9957	.9994	1.0003	1.0010
Electronic components and accessories	1.0003	.9986	.9978	1.0030	1.0013	1.0002	.9983	.9991
Transportation equipment	1.0013	1.0029	1.0055	1.0042	.9879	.9952	1.0028	.9976
Motor vehicles and equipment ²	1.0001	1.0033	1.0073	1.0081	.9797	.9983	1.0054	1.0003
Aircraft and parts .....	.9987	.9997	.9988	.9978	.9958	.9954	.9989	1.0027
Instruments and related products .....	.9997	.9985	1.0008	1.0026	.9993	1.0014	1.0006	.9998
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	.9970	.9955	.9986	1.0054	.9823	1.0036	1.0081	1.0165
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products .....	.9737	.9704	.9810	.9983	1.0193	1.0475	1.0423	1.0218
Tobacco products .....	.9718	.9497	.9224	.9250	.9118	1.0073	1.0603	1.0612
Textile mill products .....	.9979	.9992	1.0034	1.0070	.9928	1.0063	1.0027	.9976
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9951	.9982	1.0053	1.0085	.9797	1.0026	1.0097	1.0104
Paper and allied products .....	.9943	.9939	.9971	1.0081	1.0050	1.0070	1.0039	1.0001
Printing and publishing .....	.9996	.9984	.9977	1.0000	.9991	.9995	.9970	.9991
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9976	.9973	.9972	1.0062	1.0049	1.0057	1.0005	.9991
Petroleum and coal products .....	.9784	.9893	1.0049	1.0191	1.0222	1.0253	1.0160	1.0137
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9985	.9992	1.0018	1.0078	.9909	1.0011	1.0017	1.0029
Leather and leather products .....	.9969	.9976	.9868	1.0073	.9801	1.0096	1.0125	1.0106
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities¹								
Transportation¹								
Railroad transportation .....	.9889	1.0003	1.0073	1.0016	1.0065	1.0098	1.0070	1.0125
Local and interurban passenger transit ²	1.0270	1.0233	1.0380	1.0025	.8602	.8584	1.0323	1.0420
Trucking and warehousing .....	.9813	.9854	.9945	1.0077	1.0088	1.0138	1.0131	1.0122
Water transportation .....	.9688	.9909	1.0301	1.0363	1.0602	1.0436	1.0259	.9955
Transportation by air .....	.9879	.9895	.9928	.9984	1.0013	.9989	.9948	.9991
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	.9878	.9902	.9957	1.0157	1.0156	1.0148	1.0053	.9995
Transportation services .....	.9995	.9984	1.0006	1.0032	1.0031	1.0034	1.0014	1.0044
Communications and public utilities¹								
Communications .....	.9963	.9958	.9973	1.0027	1.0043	1.0060	1.0044	1.0001
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	.9938	.9958	.9998	1.0083	1.0091	1.0087	1.0013	.9995
Wholesale trade¹								
Durable goods .....	.9968	.9986	1.0015	1.0067	1.0060	1.0038	.9986	.9998
Nondurable goods .....	.9896	.9942	1.0018	1.0073	1.0066	1.0072	1.0070	1.0079
Retail trade¹								
Building materials and garden supplies .....	.9637	1.0059	1.0386	1.0483	1.0369	1.0235	1.0070	1.0065
General merchandise stores .....	.9609	.9581	.9694	.9793	.9813	.9862	.9895	1.0215
Department stores .....	.9590	.9632	.9665	.9795	.9819	.9872	.9904	1.0235
Food stores .....	.9862	.9883	.9976	1.0067	1.0063	1.0048	1.0001	.9996
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	.9902	.9958	1.0028	1.0103	1.0133	1.0117	1.0069	1.0026
New and used car dealers .....	.9970	.9983	1.0005	1.0031	1.0050	1.0045	1.0049	1.0032
Apparel and accessory stores .....	.9700	.9733	.9794	.9916	.9930	.9988	.9836	.9968
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	.9902	.9898	.9889	.9908	.9907	.9917	.9902	1.0038
Eating and drinking places .....	.9815	.9973	1.0204	1.0312	1.0218	1.0269	1.0177	.9993
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	.9797	.9799	.9895	.9838	.9811	.9846	.9913	1.0086

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹								
Finance ¹								
Depository institutions	0.9966	0.9959	0.9980	1.0061	1.0081	1.0081	0.9994	0.9965
Commercial banks .....	.9959	.9946	.9972	1.0069	1.0093	1.0085	.9993	.9973
Savings institutions .....	.9999	.9997	1.0007	1.0053	1.0066	1.0071	.9968	.9944
Nondepository institutions	1.0026	1.0009	1.0006	1.0046	1.0040	1.0020	.9975	.9918
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	.9985	1.0018	1.0056	1.0126	1.0076	1.0060	.9987	.9898
Security and commodity brokers .....	.9964	.9955	.9965	1.0047	1.0095	1.0092	.9990	.9989
Holding and other investment offices	1.0026	1.0031	1.0053	1.0026	1.0083	1.0033	.9945	.9947
Insurance ¹								
Insurance carriers .....	.9991	.9983	.9991	1.0028	1.0053	1.0038	.9993	.9998
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	.9997	.9984	.9999	1.0038	1.0046	1.0020	.9984	1.0003
Real estate .....	.9767	.9886	1.0027	1.0281	1.0372	1.0370	1.0112	1.0012
Services¹								
Agricultural services .....	.8948	1.0079	1.0817	1.1161	1.1114	1.0936	1.0549	1.0391
Hotels and other lodging places .....	.9603	.9724	1.0101	1.0599	1.0834	1.0833	1.0291	.9976
Personal services	1.0515	1.0505	.9890	.9787	.9661	.9647	.9727	.9775
Business services .....	.9844	.9863	.9935	1.0014	1.0032	1.0132	1.0154	1.0244
Services to buildings .....	.9942	.9974	1.0039	1.0091	1.0054	1.0102	1.0025	1.0032
Personnel supply services .....	.9602	.9703	.9852	.9979	1.0027	1.0285	1.0442	1.0603
Help supply services .....	.9563	.9666	.9836	.9979	1.0041	1.0310	1.0470	1.0678
Computer and data processing services	1.0055	1.0020	.9976	.9976	.9975	1.0000	.9967	.9991
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	.9999	1.0003	1.0006	1.0082	1.0083	1.0072	1.0023	1.0013
Miscellaneous repair services .....	.9938	.9973	1.0028	1.0082	1.0110	1.0087	1.0038	1.0059
Motion pictures	1.0069	1.0035	1.0034	1.0094	1.0159	1.0189	.9826	.9850
Amusement and recreation services .....	.9188	.9908	1.0532	1.1565	1.1795	1.1693	1.0445	.9734
Health services .....	.9991	.9983	.9985	1.0023	1.0030	1.0023	.9989	1.0001
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	.9973	.9973	.9977	1.0027	1.0036	1.0050	1.0001	1.0000
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	.9980	.9967	.9965	1.0011	1.0034	1.0041	1.0006	1.0004
Hospitals .....	.9998	.9989	.9988	1.0019	1.0034	1.0013	.9984	.9992
Home health care services .....	.9979	.9963	1.0021	1.0033	.9997	.9986	1.0024	1.0097
Legal services .....	.9964	.9940	.9943	1.0156	1.0160	1.0078	.9923	.9964
Educational services ²	1.0639	1.0629	1.0167	.9110	.8720	.8596	.9781	1.0653
Social services	1.0059	1.0057	1.0105	.9974	.9914	.9837	.9921	1.0023
Child day care services	1.0272	1.0283	1.0350	.9733	.9023	.9123	1.0032	1.0276
Residential care .....	.9979	.9968	1.0004	1.0091	1.0101	1.0094	.9952	.9967
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	.9334	.9792	1.0345	1.0822	1.0959	1.0781	1.0201	1.0172
Membership organizations ³ .....	.9934	.9939	.9992	1.0159	1.0300	1.0172	.9920	.9955
Engineering and management services	1.0054	1.0040	.9987	1.0067	1.0066	1.0043	.9966	.9968
Engineering and architectural services .....	.9901	.9930	.9995	1.0094	1.0149	1.0183	1.0058	1.0026
Management and public relations .....	.9986	.9984	1.0012	1.0090	1.0091	1.0052	1.0022	1.0035
Services, nec	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Government¹								
Federal ¹								
Postal Service .....	.9973	.9956	.9956	.9979	.9938	.9920	.9911	.9937
Federal, except Postal Service .....	.9965	.9982	1.0038	1.0145	1.0155	1.0116	1.0036	.9926
State ¹								
Education	1.0726	1.0701	1.0304	.9087	.8517	.8541	.9657	1.0677
Other State government .....	.9947	.9960	1.0004	1.0133	1.0193	1.0121	1.0017	.9949
Local ¹								
Education	1.0561	1.0508	1.0582	1.0035	.8297	.8198	.9746	1.0377
Other local government .....	.9820	.9831	.9956	1.0286	1.0551	1.0373	.9987	.9858

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

² Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

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

Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining	0.9878	0.9903	0.9898	1.0173	1.0233	1.0074	1.0051	1.0066
Construction .....	.9775	.9870	.9961	1.0121	1.0231	1.0234	1.0163	1.0138
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9822	.9879	1.0005	1.0130	1.0053	1.0116	1.0096	1.0158
Furniture and fixtures	1.0007	.9993	1.0027	1.0043	.9786	.9970	1.0009	1.0059
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.9870	.9960	1.0019	1.0127	.9953	1.0130	1.0140	1.0081
Primary metal industries .....	.9945	.9978	1.0036	1.0063	1.0011	1.0030	1.0020	.9988
Fabricated metal products .....	.9978	.9975	1.0004	1.0057	.9885	.9987	1.0012	1.0049
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0035	1.0032	1.0024	1.0059	.9961	.9949	.9931	.9937
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9982	.9974	.9996	1.0007	.9924	.9985	1.0014	1.0023
Transportation equipment .....	.9996	1.0013	1.0031	1.0038	.9873	.9994	1.0016	.9962
Instruments and related products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	.9938	.9955	.9973	1.0061	.9758	1.0071	1.0130	1.0234
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products .....	.9592	.9549	.9653	.9875	1.0257	1.0702	1.0645	1.0388
Tobacco products .....	.9618	.9194	.8704	.8898	.8558	1.0300	1.1062	1.1205
Textile mill products .....	.9969	.9993	1.0055	1.0081	.9911	1.0066	1.0026	.9983
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9970	.9993	1.0068	1.0098	.9682	1.0013	1.0104	1.0124
Paper and allied products .....	.9887	.9906	.9937	1.0118	1.0120	1.0147	1.0068	1.0030
Printing and publishing .....	.9996	.9992	.9991	1.0010	.9995	.9979	.9952	.9973
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9951	.9960	.9960	1.0069	1.0049	1.0078	1.0010	1.0006
Petroleum and coal products .....	.9750	.9789	.9908	1.0161	1.0218	1.0338	1.0161	1.0119
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9984	.9984	1.0014	1.0078	.9844	.9987	1.0022	1.0077
Leather and leather products .....	.9933	.9929	.9924	1.0035	.9588	1.0118	1.0168	1.0156
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities .....	.9980	.9976	1.0009	1.0014	.9872	.9867	1.0051	1.0063
Wholesale trade .....	.9942	.9943	.9987	1.0023	1.0003	.9995	1.0033	1.0075
Retail trade .....	.9742	.9821	.9972	1.0065	1.0017	1.0058	1.0031	1.0065
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9970	.9974	.9994	1.0068	1.0091	1.0086	.9996	.9977
Services .....	.9988	1.0016	1.0023	1.0042	1.0008	1.0005	1.0010	1.0082
Government¹								
Federal .....	.9957	.9977	1.0008	1.0090	1.0088	1.0064	1.0010	.9919
State	1.0300	1.0307	1.0136	.9678	.9419	.9406	.9868	1.0246
Local	1.0338	1.0300	1.0383	1.0100	.8935	.8813	.9814	1.0241

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

² Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient

precision.

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

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	0.9791	0.9876	0.9959	1.0116	1.0201	1.0214	1.0152	1.0134
Construction .....	.9105	.9649	1.0100	1.0465	1.0708	1.0757	1.0663	1.0598
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9771	.9830	.9935	1.0148	1.0151	1.0243	1.0213	1.0154
Furniture and fixtures	1.0002	.9993	1.0003	1.0040	.9765	.9993	1.0026	1.0064
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.9744	.9978	1.0138	1.0263	1.0166	1.0251	1.0243	1.0166
Primary metal industries	1.0001	1.0000	1.0003	1.0030	.9885	.9978	1.0014	.9974
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Fabricated metal products .....	.9983	.9971	1.0001	1.0064	.9881	.9991	1.0032	1.0017
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0061	1.0038	1.0038	1.0055	.9935	.9934	.9967	.9937
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0000	.9982	.9988	1.0030	.9911	.9963	.9990	1.0013
Transportation equipment	1.0036	1.0060	1.0062	1.0111	.9799	.9924	1.0014	.9928
Motor vehicles and equipment ⁴	1.0054	1.0071	1.0111	1.0114	.9699	.9942	1.0021	.9974
Instruments and related products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	.9960	.9960	.9969	1.0065	.9796	1.0039	1.0122	1.0209
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products .....	.9679	.9631	.9747	.9947	1.0215	1.0604	1.0539	1.0278
Tobacco products .....	.9644	.9327	.8904	.8986	.8610	1.0047	1.0802	1.0873
Textile mill products .....	.9880	1.0006	1.0042	1.0075	.9899	1.0065	1.0033	.9972
Apparel and other textile products .....	.9973	1.0001	1.0064	1.0095	.9724	1.0037	1.0114	1.0124
Paper and allied products .....	.9933	.9918	.9966	1.0078	1.0055	1.0096	1.0062	1.0010
Printing and publishing	1.0013	1.0001	.9968	.9984	.9968	.9997	.9967	.9977
Chemicals and allied products .....	.9983	.9972	.9951	1.0059	1.0025	1.0068	1.0022	.9986
Petroleum and coal products .....	.9692	.9909	1.0097	1.0285	1.0315	1.0376	1.0226	1.0204
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9989	.9979	1.0002	1.0080	.9865	1.0025	1.0024	1.0051
Leather and leather products .....	.9966	.9987	1.0004	1.0104	.9480	1.0147	1.0136	1.0122
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities .....	.9908	.9932	1.0010	1.0056	.9967	.9971	1.0078	1.0085
Wholesale trade .....	.9923	.9958	1.0014	1.0079	1.0080	1.0067	1.0033	1.0042
Retail trade .....	.9767	.9861	1.0012	1.0101	1.0063	1.0090	1.0039	1.0039
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9921	.9944	.9998	1.0122	1.0169	1.0153	1.0011	.9974
Services .....	.9942	1.0006	1.0037	1.0097	1.0100	1.0087	1.0034	1.0078

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

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

and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

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

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	0.9966	0.9957	0.9963	1.0086	0.9947	1.0026	1.0140	1.0079
Construction .....	.9872	.9951	1.0082	1.0219	1.0288	1.0285	1.0259	1.0242
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products .....	.9925	.9994	1.0064	1.0133	.9923	1.0125	1.0165	1.0106
Furniture and fixtures .....	.9909	.9844	.9858	.9994	.9886	1.0115	1.0203	1.0197
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	.9870	.9966	1.0060	1.0161	1.0056	1.0182	1.0253	1.0181
Primary metal industries	1.0002	.9916	.9988	1.0029	.9885	.9936	1.0088	.9992
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³ .....	.9981	.9936	.9991	1.0012	1.0001	.9913	1.0053	.9902
Fabricated metal products .....	.9967	.9884	.9972	1.0048	.9806	1.0045	1.0161	1.0098
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0078	.9926	.9977	1.0032	.9858	.9942	1.0053	.9983
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0016	.9885	.9936	1.0011	.9809	.9990	1.0115	1.0011
Transportation equipment	1.0010	.9976	1.0046	1.0083	.9693	1.0000	1.0160	1.0030
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.0012	1.0019	1.0063	1.0108	.9593	.9990	1.0201	.9999
Instruments and related products	1.0053	.9941	.9964	1.0030	.9869	.9962	1.0035	.9985
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0029	.9926	.9936	.9995	.9787	1.0021	1.0119	1.0161
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products .....	.9866	.9819	.9921	.9982	1.0007	1.0165	1.0304	1.0135
Tobacco products .....	.9733	.9858	1.0085	1.0412	.9787	1.0083	1.0385	1.0264
Textile mill products .....	.9999	.9915	.9958	1.0115	.9842	1.0109	1.0123	1.0025
Apparel and other textile products	1.0013	.9918	1.0040	1.0101	.9917	1.0080	1.0072	1.0099
Paper and allied products ⁴ .....	.9928	.9894	.9914	.9995	.9959	1.0004	1.0106	1.0008
Printing and publishing	1.0021	.9957	.9949	.9925	.9925	1.0076	1.0128	1.0045
Chemicals and allied products ³ .....	.9988	.9968	.9959	1.0010	.9923	.9932	1.0041	.9961
Petroleum and coal products	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	.9999	.9929	1.0015	1.0048	.9827	1.0012	1.0116	1.0008
Leather and leather products .....	.9949	.9908	1.0013	1.0193	.9837	1.0099	1.0122	1.0090
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities .....	.9930	.9983	.9949	1.0056	1.0093	1.0097	1.0118	1.0013
Wholesale trade⁶ .....	.9971	.9982	1.0025	1.0043	1.0006	1.0022	1.0037	1.0038
Retail trade³ .....	.9875	.9888	.9975	1.0158	1.0268	1.0222	1.0071	.9956
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April or September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter or Labor Day, respectively, and the reference period of the payroll survey.

⁴ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated

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

⁵ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁶ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

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

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods	0.9843	0.9359	0.9606	1.0074	0.9336	1.0362	1.1047	1.0487
Nondurable goods .....	.9537	.9301	.9452	.9933	1.0082	1.0866	1.1319	1.0502

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

NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the

December 1998 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1997							
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0025	1.0054	0.9958	0.9993	0.9955	0.9917	1.0018	0.9926
Construction .....	.9920	.9931	.9950	.9959	1.0025	1.0035	1.0108	1.0105
Manufacturing	1.0005	1.0015	.9981	.9988	.9997	.9960	1.0016	.9955
Excluding overtime	1.0014	1.0016	1.0017	.9993	1.0020	.9937	.9978	.9941
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities .....	.9979	1.0005	.9949	.9955	.9997	.9991	1.0042	1.0026
Wholesale trade ³ .....	.9984	1.0044	.9994	.9953	.9990	.9950	1.0001	1.0009
Retail trade	1.0022	1.0024	.9987	.9963	.9939	.9920	1.0029	1.0009
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.0059	1.0068	1.0001	.9957	.9911	.9897	.9988	.9954
Services	1.0063	1.0033	.9973	.9909	.9845	.9830	1.0005	1.0002

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-12 without the ARIMA option and without an adjustment to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1996								1997				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832
Civilian labor force	133,759	133,709	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173
Percent of population	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1
Employed	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639
Percent of population	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9
Unemployed	7,331	7,119	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534
Not in labor force	66,519	66,750	66,476	66,949	66,770	66,637	66,832	66,614	66,437	66,754	66,194	66,577	66,659
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6
White	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0
Black	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3
Hispanic origin	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Employment													
Total	119,263	119,516	119,691	119,983	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,667	121,805
Total private	99,847	100,079	100,236	100,433	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,089	102,255
Goods-producing industries	24,432	24,453	24,433	24,468	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,663	24,683
Mining	579	577	574	574	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	575
Construction	5,384	5,406	5,417	5,433	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,622
Manufacturing	16,469	16,468	16,442	16,461	16,427	16,442	16,448	16,448	16,465	16,475	16,489	16,491	16,466
Service-producing industries	94,831	95,063	95,258	95,515	95,580	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,122
Transportation and public utilities	6,246	6,270	6,296	6,299	6,290	6,293	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,378	6,405	6,426	6,433
Wholesale trade	6,457	6,469	6,481	6,497	6,513	6,538	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,623	6,630
Retail trade	21,547	21,600	21,651	21,692	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,036	22,032
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,888	6,897	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,941	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,030
Services	34,277	34,390	34,465	34,560	34,621	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,322	35,447
Government	19,416	19,437	19,455	19,550	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,578	19,550
Over-the-month change													
Total	297	253	175	292	36	229	202	209	250	253	182	323	138
Total private	281	232	157	197	73	253	197	189	235	235	184	290	166
Goods-producing industries	34	21	-20	35	-29	40	29	32	41	72	17	-7	20
Mining	2	-2	-3	0	-3	-1	1	0	3	0	-2	1	2
Construction	28	24	9	16	8	26	28	26	21	62	5	-10	23
Manufacturing	4	-1	-26	19	-34	15	0	6	17	10	14	2	-5
Service-producing industries	283	232	195	257	85	189	173	177	209	181	165	330	118
Transportation and public utilities	17	24	26	3	-9	3	10	-15	83	25	29	21	7
Wholesale trade	14	12	12	16	18	25	11	10	11	23	18	12	7
Retail trade	68	53	51	41	26	73	56	65	5	5	23	91	-4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	9	13	7	8	16	8	13	9	9	12	27	11
Services	127	113	75	95	61	98	83	84	106	101	85	148	125
Government	18	21	18	95	-37	-24	5	20	15	18	-2	33	-28
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.3	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0
Overtime	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	135.7	137.6	136.1	137.1	137.9	137.2	137.9	138.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0
Manufacturing	107.2	107.3	106.8	107.2	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.8	108.2
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.74	\$11.81	\$11.81	\$11.86	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.15	\$12.19
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.40	7.44	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.48	7.47	7.49	7.50	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	402.68	409.81	405.08	409.17	413.28	409.70	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	419.18	\$420.56

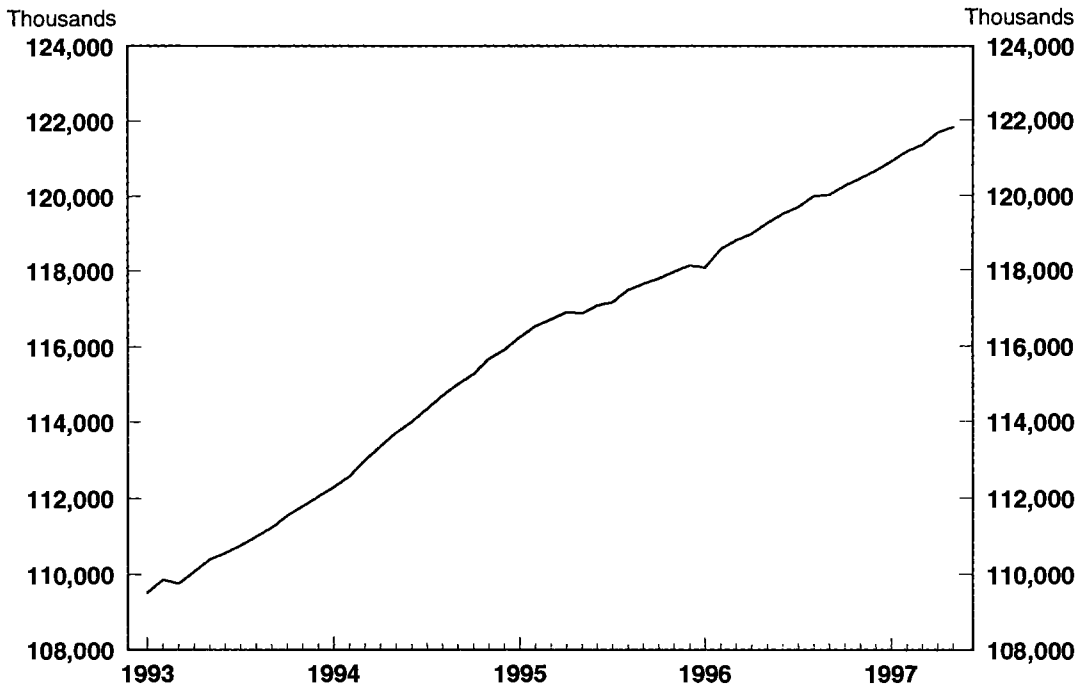
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

^P = preliminary.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.
N.A. = not available.

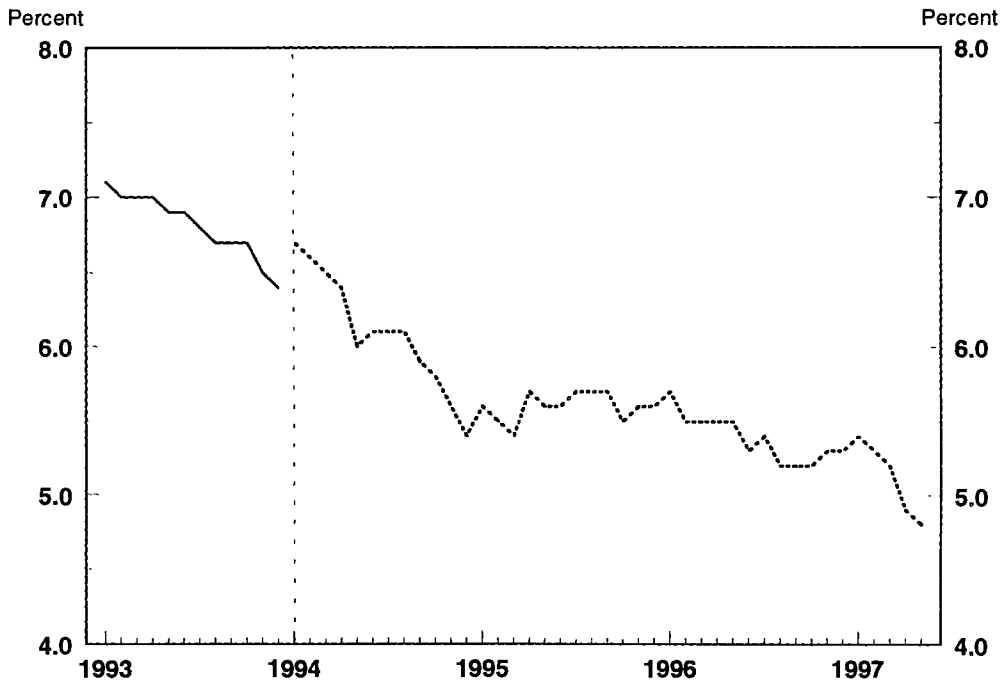
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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



NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 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	65,838
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:										
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	134,631	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
February	202,389	135,634	67.0	128,430	63.5	3,292	125,138	7,205	5.3	66,754
March	202,513	136,319	67.3	129,175	63.8	3,386	125,789	7,144	5.2	66,194
April	202,674	136,098	67.2	129,384	63.8	3,497	125,887	6,714	4.9	66,577
May	202,832	136,173	67.1	129,639	63.9	3,430	126,209	6,534	4.8	66,659

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.

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	85,796	65,422	76.3	60,692	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	67,640	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	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,696	4,387	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	65,834	3,880	5.4	24,119
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
May	96,048	72,120	75.1	68,188	71.0	2,584	65,804	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	3,763	5.2	24,360
October	96,556	72,363	74.9	68,647	71.1	2,807	66,040	3,718	5.1	24,183
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	73,108	75.2	69,164	71.1	2,611	66,553	3,942	5.4	24,158
February	97,320	72,987	75.0	69,232	71.1	2,470	66,783	3,755	5.1	24,333
March	97,387	73,268	75.2	69,478	71.3	2,585	66,894	3,790	5.2	24,116
April	97,474	73,232	75.1	69,827	71.4	2,674	66,953	3,604	4.9	24,242
May	97,559	73,200	75.0	69,929	71.7	2,840	67,289	3,271	4.5	24,359
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	852	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,378
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	888	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,898	53.4	878	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	867	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,889	54.3	878	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,648	57,178	57.4	53,498	53.7	860	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	872	53,380	4,080	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	837	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	58,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,829	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,842	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:										
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	57,486	3,280	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	58,820	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	3,280	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	62,489	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	3,480	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
February	105,068	62,647	59.6	59,197	56.3	822	58,375	3,450	5.5	42,421
March	105,127	63,051	60.0	59,697	56.8	802	58,895	3,354	5.3	42,076
April	105,200	62,866	59.8	59,756	56.8	822	58,934	3,109	4.9	42,335
May	105,274	62,973	59.8	59,710	56.7	791	58,920	3,263	5.2	42,300

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 1998 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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	200,278	200,459	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832
Civilian labor force	133,759	133,709	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173
Percent of population	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1
Employed	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9
Unemployed	7,331	7,119	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,048	96,140	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264	97,320	97,387	97,474	97,559
Civilian labor force	72,120	72,110	72,317	71,961	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106	72,987	73,268	73,232	73,200
Percent of population	75.1	75.0	75.2	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.0
Employed	68,188	68,251	68,376	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929
Employment-population ratio	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.7
Agriculture	2,584	2,535	2,585	2,550	2,592	2,607	2,525	2,618	2,611	2,470	2,585	2,674	2,640
Nonagricultural industries	65,604	65,716	65,791	65,818	65,712	66,040	66,064	66,089	66,553	66,763	66,894	66,953	67,289
Unemployed	3,932	3,859	3,941	3,593	3,789	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5
Not in labor force	23,928	24,030	23,913	24,374	24,360	24,193	24,292	24,328	24,158	24,333	24,118	24,242	24,359
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,530	88,570	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446	89,556	89,604	89,680	89,766
Civilian labor force	67,996	68,088	68,222	68,044	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998	68,827	69,111	69,147	69,059
Percent of population	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1	76.9
Employed	64,788	64,933	65,071	65,165	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813	65,818	66,066	66,243	66,418
Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0
Agriculture	2,342	2,318	2,366	2,347	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364	2,276	2,362	2,428	2,421
Nonagricultural industries	62,446	62,615	62,705	62,818	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449	63,542	63,703	63,815	63,997
Unemployed	3,208	3,155	3,151	2,879	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185	3,009	3,045	2,904	2,640
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8
Not in labor force	20,534	20,482	20,392	20,606	20,677	20,567	20,580	20,671	20,449	20,729	20,493	20,532	20,707
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,230	104,319	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022	105,068	105,127	105,200	105,274
Civilian labor force	61,639	61,599	61,848	61,937	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742	62,647	63,051	62,866	62,973
Percent of population	59.1	59.0	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.8	59.8
Employed	58,240	58,339	58,513	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756	59,710
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.7
Agriculture	890	873	885	868	888	843	829	808	857	822	802	822	791
Nonagricultural industries	57,350	57,466	57,628	57,752	58,056	58,127	58,226	58,340	58,559	58,375	58,895	58,934	58,920
Unemployed	3,399	3,260	3,335	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2
Not in labor force	42,591	42,720	42,563	42,575	42,410	42,444	42,340	42,286	42,279	42,421	42,076	42,335	42,300
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,925	96,999	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520	97,571	97,638	97,685	97,767
Civilian labor force	57,885	57,909	58,139	58,230	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894	58,743	59,130	58,974	59,130
Percent of population	59.7	59.7	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.5
Employed	55,067	55,196	55,315	55,498	55,644	55,681	55,753	55,871	56,165	55,955	56,359	56,392	56,481
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.8
Agriculture	831	835	847	826	844	800	786	772	797	775	739	779	743
Nonagricultural industries	54,236	54,361	54,468	54,672	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369	55,179	55,620	55,613	55,738
Unemployed	2,818	2,713	2,824	2,732	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729	2,788	2,771	2,581	2,650
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5
Not in labor force	39,040	39,090	38,925	38,916	38,877	38,858	38,792	38,729	38,626	38,828	38,508	38,712	38,636
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,823	14,890	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318	15,261	15,271	15,309	15,300
Civilian labor force	7,878	7,712	7,804	7,824	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956	8,065	8,078	7,977	7,984
Percent of population	53.1	51.8	52.2	50.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9	52.8	52.9	52.1	52.2
Employed	6,573	6,461	6,503	6,325	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740
Employment-population ratio	44.3	43.4	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.1
Agriculture	301	255	257	245	270	250	213	298	307	240	285	290	266
Nonagricultural industries	6,272	6,206	6,246	6,080	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294	6,417	6,465	6,458	6,474
Unemployed	1,305	1,251	1,301	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6
Not in labor force	6,945	7,178	7,159	7,427	7,215	7,212	7,260	7,214	7,362	7,196	7,193	7,333	7,316

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	168,098	168,222	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436	169,492	169,569	169,675	169,782
Civilian labor force	113,025	112,940	113,139	112,904	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377	114,333	114,736	114,618	114,630
Percent of population	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.6	67.5
Employed	107,576	107,733	107,862	107,853	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151	109,197	109,630	109,831	110,052
Employment-population ratio	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.8
Unemployed	5,449	5,207	5,277	5,051	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226	5,136	5,106	4,786	4,578
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,261	58,366	58,432	58,347	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042	58,968	59,161	59,196	59,008
Percent of population	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.4
Employed	55,861	55,992	56,085	56,143	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653	56,692	56,923	57,057	57,112
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9
Unemployed	2,400	2,374	2,347	2,204	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388	2,275	2,238	2,139	1,895
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,114	47,992	48,074	48,162	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631	48,619	48,832	48,662	48,874
Percent of population	59.4	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.0
Employed	46,010	46,075	46,097	46,232	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750	46,747	46,915	46,902	47,047
Employment-population ratio	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	2,104	1,917	1,977	1,930	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881	1,872	1,917	1,759	1,827
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,650	6,582	6,633	6,395	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704	6,746	6,742	6,760	6,748
Percent of population	56.5	55.7	56.0	53.8	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.5
Employed	5,705	5,666	5,680	5,478	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747	5,758	5,792	5,872	5,893
Employment-population ratio	48.5	48.0	48.0	46.1	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4	47.5	47.7	48.4	48.5
Unemployed	945	916	953	917	896	912	945	918	957	988	951	888	855
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.9	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.1	12.7
Men	15.3	14.9	16.1	15.7	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.3	12.7
Women	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,549	23,579	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847	23,872	23,895	23,923	23,950
Civilian labor force	15,138	15,010	15,212	15,297	15,184	15,276	15,290	15,306	15,372	15,408	15,439	15,365	15,434
Percent of population	64.3	63.7	64.4	64.7	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.2	64.4
Employed	13,584	13,478	13,612	13,699	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709	13,672	13,784	13,863	13,837
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.2	57.7	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.9	57.8
Unemployed	1,554	1,532	1,600	1,598	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663	1,736	1,655	1,503	1,597
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,793	6,757	6,848	6,874	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829	6,765	6,803	6,805	6,831
Percent of population	72.3	71.8	72.7	73.0	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8	71.0	71.6	71.4	71.5
Employed	6,144	6,133	6,212	6,301	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198	6,159	6,173	6,234	6,255
Employment-population ratio	65.4	65.2	65.9	66.9	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.5
Unemployed	649	624	636	573	660	639	635	598	632	605	629	571	575
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.3	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,374	7,377	7,457	7,477	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574	7,636	7,641	7,641	7,693
Percent of population	62.4	62.4	63.0	63.1	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.1
Employed	6,757	6,748	6,797	6,802	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880	6,851	6,934	6,997	6,974
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.4	58.1
Unemployed	617	631	660	675	647	665	666	693	694	785	706	644	719
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.2	8.4	9.4

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	971	876	907	946	915	951	892	929	969	1,007	996	920	910
Percent of population	41.5	37.3	38.5	39.6	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4	42.0	41.1	38.1	37.9
Employed	683	599	603	596	604	626	576	607	631	662	876	632	608
Employment-population ratio	29.2	25.5	25.6	25.0	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.9	26.2	25.3
Unemployed	288	277	304	350	311	325	316	322	337	346	319	287	302
Unemployment rate	29.7	31.8	33.5	37.0	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8	34.3	32.1	31.2	33.2
Men	30.0	38.8	43.0	38.2	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7	37.4	41.4	37.3	32.6
Women	29.3	26.9	22.4	35.8	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5	31.3	23.7	25.3	33.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,131	19,184	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013	20,067	20,119	20,180	20,236
Civilian labor force	12,602	12,624	12,697	12,864	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795	13,640	13,662	13,572	13,746
Percent of population	65.9	65.8	66.0	66.7	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9	68.0	67.9	67.3	67.9
Employed	11,438	11,510	11,567	11,736	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653	12,538	12,493	12,470	12,730
Employment-population ratio	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.8	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2	62.5	62.1	61.8	62.9
Unemployed	1,164	1,114	1,130	1,128	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142	1,102	1,169	1,102	1,016
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	103,382	103,348	103,648	103,733	104,303	104,598	104,645	104,654	105,089	105,151	105,721	105,936	106,170
Men, 16 years and over	60,792	60,713	60,895	60,970	61,096	61,244	61,346	61,289	61,603	61,867	61,888	62,114	62,277
Men, 20 years and over	59,487	59,498	59,660	59,792	59,810	60,021	60,119	60,056	60,392	60,691	60,432	60,820	60,923
Women, 16 years and over	42,542	42,692	42,806	42,793	43,187	43,342	43,303	43,358	43,365	43,151	43,900	43,737	43,879
Women, 20 years and over	41,704	41,843	41,956	42,019	42,351	42,495	42,450	42,451	42,541	42,287	42,991	42,945	43,100
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,171	2,007	2,032	1,922	2,142	2,082	2,076	2,147	2,156	2,173	2,298	2,172	2,147
Part-time workers	23,006	23,187	23,208	23,294	23,163	23,037	23,145	23,222	23,530	23,370	23,472	23,433	23,374
Men, 16 years and over	7,328	7,542	7,507	7,474	7,376	7,397	7,294	7,411	7,510	7,284	7,695	7,462	7,563
Men, 20 years and over	5,174	5,428	5,416	5,449	5,320	5,292	5,255	5,321	5,418	5,133	5,577	5,411	5,323
Women, 16 years and over	15,708	15,664	15,699	15,812	15,776	15,857	15,816	15,802	16,027	16,064	15,759	15,973	15,847
Women, 20 years and over	13,379	13,317	13,331	13,427	13,334	13,191	13,397	13,427	13,633	13,698	13,365	13,427	13,420
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,453	4,442	4,461	4,418	4,509	4,554	4,493	4,474	4,479	4,540	4,531	4,595	4,631
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,903	5,688	5,813	5,479	5,644	5,664	5,800	5,754	5,809	5,706	5,736	5,329	5,274
Men, 16 years and over	3,329	3,269	3,269	3,084	3,287	3,216	3,240	3,170	3,238	3,088	3,140	2,948	2,791
Men, 20 years and over	2,940	2,898	2,875	2,636	2,895	2,761	2,818	2,762	2,871	2,780	2,782	2,642	2,453
Women, 16 years and over	2,594	2,482	2,534	2,463	2,389	2,489	2,587	2,808	2,495	2,526	2,537	2,378	2,508
Women, 20 years and over	2,316	2,240	2,341	2,192	2,108	2,218	2,305	2,313	2,199	2,219	2,289	2,112	2,176
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	647	550	597	651	641	885	879	679	738	707	665	575	645
Looking for part-time work	1,453	1,384	1,481	1,453	1,389	1,368	1,384	1,425	1,426	1,497	1,428	1,415	1,283
Men, 16 years and over	617	623	676	604	515	552	570	548	614	588	593	654	503
Men, 20 years and over	270	255	266	260	198	225	227	237	277	249	269	274	185
Women, 16 years and over	826	787	813	839	838	818	830	902	800	918	804	753	786
Women, 20 years and over	525	447	520	538	555	533	513	560	523	558	477	480	497
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	658	682	695	655	618	610	644	628	626	690	682	660	602
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.0	21.5	22.7	25.3	23.0	24.8	24.6	24.0	25.5	24.5	22.5	20.9	23.1
Part-time workers	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.9	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.1	12.6	11.5

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

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	126,428	126,590	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639
Married men, spouse present	42,395	42,520	42,503	42,588	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909	42,513	42,509	42,329	42,273
Married women, spouse present	32,339	32,456	32,634	32,665	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826	32,578	32,699	32,473	32,445
Women who maintain families	7,323	7,364	7,253	7,338	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501	7,556	7,720	7,838	7,858
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	36,271	36,867	36,505	36,605	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478	37,525	37,723	37,599	37,318
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,615	37,636	37,762	37,818	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163	38,073	38,158	38,150	38,362
Service occupations	17,318	17,191	17,281	17,343	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171	17,170	17,292	17,267	17,390
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,469	13,559	13,482	13,660	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902	14,140	14,200	14,301	14,380
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,311	18,159	18,292	18,031	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317	18,144	18,234	18,415	18,647
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,575	3,502	3,565	3,515	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528	3,388	3,507	3,605	3,680
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,957	1,883	1,860	1,814	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988	1,932	1,905	1,989	1,941
Self-employed workers	1,472	1,490	1,546	1,525	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448	1,353	1,414	1,424	1,444
Unpaid family workers	48	36	53	64	91	71	68	66	62	15	59	70	50
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	113,940	114,000	114,278	114,539	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560	115,987	116,533	116,608	116,969
Private industries	95,700	95,720	95,998	96,274	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176	97,843	98,539	98,572	99,162
Private households	925	829	930	973	981	992	956	934	1,002	882	869	922	967
Other industries	94,775	94,891	95,068	95,301	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174	96,962	97,671	97,650	98,195
Government	18,240	18,280	18,280	18,265	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385	18,144	17,994	18,036	17,807
Self-employed workers	8,882	9,027	8,984	8,896	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445	9,124	9,292	9,159	9,106
Unpaid family workers	121	127	128	122	129	137	140	149	162	136	108	130	148
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,311	4,325	4,338	4,339	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426	4,262	4,153	4,402	4,019
Slack work or business conditions	2,255	2,391	2,552	2,437	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423	2,378	2,344	2,491	2,300
Could only find part-time work	1,704	1,584	1,549	1,596	1,617	1,683	1,559	1,653	1,552	1,550	1,518	1,629	1,391
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,643	17,960	17,877	18,184	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,868	18,340	18,070	18,120	18,176	18,336
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,109	4,161	4,150	4,182	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163	4,098	3,937	4,235	3,806
Slack work or business conditions	2,136	2,282	2,422	2,310	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310	2,277	2,210	2,374	2,159
Could only find part-time work	1,655	1,558	1,517	1,588	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523	1,475	1,603	1,347
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,039	17,298	17,250	17,555	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737	17,452	17,565	17,661	17,780

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

Age and sex	1996								1997				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
16 to 24 years	12.1	11.8	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.4	10.9
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	18.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6
16 to 17 years	19.5	18.9	19.5	18.9	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.4
18 to 19 years	14.4	14.1	14.6	15.7	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	16.6	15.2	14.6	13.3	13.7
20 to 24 years	9.5	9.2	9.5	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.2
25 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5
16 to 24 years	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.8	10.3
16 to 19 years	17.6	17.5	19.3	18.2	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.2	15.2
16 to 17 years	20.5	20.5	23.4	21.5	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	20.5	17.8
18 to 19 years	15.5	15.0	16.1	16.1	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.2	13.5
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.6	9.6	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.7	7.5
25 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5
55 years and over	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.0	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	10.9	11.6
16 to 19 years	15.5	14.8	13.8	15.8	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5	16.9	14.9	13.6	16.0
16 to 17 years	18.4	17.3	15.2	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9	19.7	17.1	16.5	19.0
18 to 19 years	13.2	13.0	12.8	15.2	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2	15.0	13.3	11.3	13.8
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.6	9.3	6.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.9
25 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2
55 years and over	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6
White	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0
Black and other	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.3
Black	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3
Hispanic origin	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Women who maintain families	8.5	7.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	7.5	7.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.7	7.5	6.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Goods-producing industries	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2
Mining	2.2	4.9	3.0	4.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	3.0
Construction	10.2	9.6	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.6	8.7	8.4
Manufacturing	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2
Durable goods	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3
Service-producing industries	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2
Services	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
Government workers	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.3	9.6	9.1	7.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.6	7.1

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

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,409	3,399	3,348	3,095	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245	3,163	3,187	2,979	2,902
On temporary layoff	1,070	1,000	980	931	989	957	994	987	953	944	1,021	976	871
Not on temporary layoff	2,339	2,399	2,368	2,164	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293	2,218	2,167	2,003	2,031
Job leavers	688	702	754	775	800	797	825	845	890	787	784	754	801
Reentrants	2,709	2,437	2,522	2,467	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505	2,648	2,535	2,420	2,306
New entrants	546	545	590	552	559	577	586	626	600	647	647	577	574
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.4	48.0	46.4	44.9	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8	43.7	44.6	44.3	44.1
On temporary layoff	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.5	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	14.3	14.5	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	31.8	33.9	32.8	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7	30.6	30.3	29.8	30.9
Job leavers	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.2
Reentrants	36.8	34.4	35.0	35.8	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6	36.6	35.4	36.0	35.0
New entrants	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,754	2,544	2,603	2,534	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801	2,591	2,650	2,354	2,523
5 to 14 weeks	2,310	2,201	2,307	2,199	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223	2,382	2,380	2,156	2,022
15 weeks and over	2,354	2,353	2,326	2,273	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155	2,163	2,064	2,092	2,071
15 to 26 weeks	1,048	1,051	994	1,003	1,040	1,062	1,018	976	943	1,025	1,001	1,058	1,078
27 weeks and over	1,306	1,302	1,332	1,270	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212	1,138	1,063	1,034	993
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	17.2	16.9	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.2	15.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.1	35.8	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0	36.3	37.4	35.7	38.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.1	31.0	31.9	31.4	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0	33.4	33.6	32.7	30.8
15 weeks and over	31.7	33.2	32.1	32.4	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.3	29.1	31.7	31.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	14.4	14.1	16.0	16.3
27 weeks and over	17.6	18.3	18.4	18.1	17.6	17.3	18.1	16.7	16.9	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.0

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	May 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	202,832	135,963	67.0	129,565	63.9	3,652	125,912	6,398	4.7	66,870
16 to 19 years	15,300	7,832	51.2	6,537	42.7	304	6,233	1,296	16.5	7,468
16 to 17 years	7,793	3,096	39.7	2,484	31.9	139	2,345	613	19.8	4,698
18 to 19 years	7,507	4,736	63.1	4,053	54.0	165	3,888	683	14.4	2,771
20 to 24 years	17,385	13,584	78.0	12,426	71.5	360	12,066	1,139	8.4	3,821
25 to 54 years	116,873	97,974	83.8	94,485	80.8	2,199	92,286	3,489	3.6	18,900
25 to 34 years	39,727	33,397	84.1	31,918	80.3	797	31,121	1,479	4.4	6,330
25 to 29 years	18,892	16,010	84.7	15,207	80.5	380	14,827	804	5.0	2,881
30 to 34 years	20,836	17,387	83.4	16,712	80.2	417	16,294	675	3.9	3,449
35 to 44 years	43,804	37,042	84.6	35,792	81.7	806	34,986	1,250	3.4	6,762
35 to 39 years	22,533	18,986	84.3	18,310	81.3	444	17,866	676	3.6	3,547
40 to 44 years	21,270	18,055	84.9	17,482	82.2	361	17,120	574	3.2	3,215
45 to 54 years	33,342	27,535	82.6	26,775	80.3	596	26,179	760	2.8	5,807
45 to 49 years	18,402	15,514	84.3	15,109	82.1	330	14,779	405	2.6	2,888
50 to 54 years	14,941	12,021	80.5	11,866	76.1	266	11,400	355	3.0	2,919
55 to 64 years	21,376	12,599	58.9	12,251	57.3	432	11,819	349	2.8	8,777
55 to 59 years	11,494	7,975	69.4	7,741	67.3	239	7,501	235	2.9	3,519
60 to 64 years	9,681	4,624	46.8	4,510	45.6	193	4,317	114	2.5	5,257
65 years and over	31,898	3,993	12.5	3,887	12.1	358	3,509	53	1.3	7,266
65 to 69 years	9,525	2,259	23.7	2,208	23.2	177	2,029	53	2.3	7,379
70 to 74 years	8,482	1,103	13.0	1,045	12.3	98	948	58	5.3	7,379
75 years and over	13,891	631	4.5	616	4.4	83	533	15	2.4	13,260
Men										
16 years and over	97,559	73,191	75.0	69,968	71.7	2,823	67,145	3,223	4.4	24,368
16 to 19 years	7,793	4,045	51.9	3,404	43.7	256	3,148	640	15.8	3,748
16 to 17 years	4,014	1,600	39.9	1,296	32.3	111	1,185	304	19.0	2,414
18 to 19 years	3,779	2,445	64.7	2,109	55.6	146	1,963	336	13.7	1,335
20 to 24 years	8,672	7,234	83.4	6,869	78.9	296	6,573	565	7.8	1,439
25 to 54 years	57,476	52,606	91.5	50,852	88.5	1,667	49,184	1,755	3.3	4,870
25 to 34 years	19,565	18,097	92.5	17,382	88.8	822	16,760	715	4.0	1,468
25 to 29 years	9,282	8,537	92.0	8,173	88.1	319	7,854	364	4.3	745
30 to 34 years	10,283	9,560	93.0	9,209	89.8	303	8,906	351	3.7	723
35 to 44 years	21,639	19,913	92.0	19,305	89.2	604	18,701	608	3.1	1,726
35 to 39 years	11,146	10,311	92.5	9,989	89.6	335	9,653	322	3.1	835
40 to 44 years	10,493	9,602	91.5	9,316	88.8	269	9,046	286	3.0	891
45 to 54 years	16,273	14,596	89.7	14,165	87.0	442	13,723	432	3.0	1,676
45 to 49 years	8,990	8,188	91.1	7,953	88.5	241	7,712	235	2.9	802
50 to 54 years	7,283	6,408	88.0	6,211	85.3	201	6,011	197	3.1	875
55 to 64 years	10,204	6,945	68.1	6,752	66.2	302	6,450	192	2.8	3,259
55 to 59 years	5,518	4,371	79.2	4,242	76.9	174	4,068	129	2.9	1,147
60 to 64 years	4,687	2,574	54.9	2,511	53.6	128	2,382	64	2.5	2,112
65 years and over	13,413	2,361	17.6	2,290	17.1	300	1,990	71	3.0	11,052
65 to 69 years	4,368	1,318	30.2	1,276	29.2	158	1,119	41	3.1	3,050
70 to 74 years	3,732	652	17.5	628	16.8	75	553	23	3.6	3,081
75 years and over	5,313	392	7.4	386	7.3	88	318	6	1.6	4,921
Women										
16 years and over	105,274	62,772	59.6	59,597	56.8	830	58,767	3,175	5.1	42,502
16 to 19 years	7,507	3,788	50.5	3,132	41.7	47	3,085	656	17.3	3,719
16 to 17 years	3,779	1,497	39.6	1,188	31.4	28	1,160	309	20.8	2,282
18 to 19 years	3,728	2,291	61.5	1,944	52.2	19	1,925	347	15.1	1,437
20 to 24 years	8,713	6,331	72.7	5,756	66.1	64	5,693	574	9.1	2,382
25 to 54 years	59,397	45,367	76.4	43,633	73.5	531	43,102	1,734	3.8	14,030
25 to 34 years	20,163	15,300	75.9	14,536	72.1	175	14,361	764	5.0	4,863
25 to 29 years	9,610	7,474	77.8	7,034	73.2	61	6,973	440	5.9	2,136
30 to 34 years	10,553	7,826	74.2	7,503	71.1	114	7,388	324	4.1	2,727
35 to 44 years	22,165	17,128	77.3	16,487	74.4	202	16,285	642	3.7	5,038
35 to 39 years	11,387	8,675	76.2	8,321	73.1	109	8,212	354	4.1	2,712
40 to 44 years	10,778	8,453	78.4	8,165	75.8	93	8,072	288	3.4	2,325
45 to 54 years	17,070	12,939	75.8	12,610	73.9	154	12,456	329	2.5	4,131
45 to 49 years	9,412	7,325	77.8	7,156	76.0	89	7,067	170	2.3	2,086
50 to 54 years	7,658	5,613	73.3	5,454	71.2	65	5,389	159	2.8	2,045
55 to 64 years	11,171	5,854	50.6	5,498	49.2	130	5,368	156	2.8	5,517
55 to 59 years	5,977	3,605	60.3	3,499	58.5	65	3,433	106	2.9	2,372
60 to 64 years	5,195	2,049	39.5	1,999	38.5	64	1,935	50	2.4	3,145
65 years and over	18,485	1,632	8.8	1,577	8.5	58	1,519	55	3.4	16,853
65 to 69 years	5,157	941	18.2	930	18.0	19	910	11	1.2	4,216
70 to 74 years	4,750	452	9.5	417	8.8	23	394	35	7.7	4,298
75 years and over	8,578	239	2.8	230	2.7	15	215	9	3.8	8,339

**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	May 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	169,782	114,486	67.4	110,004	64.8	3,451	106,553	4,481	3.9	55,296
16 to 19 years	12,150	6,644	54.7	5,721	47.1	293	5,428	923	13.9	5,506
16 to 17 years	6,193	2,688	43.4	2,224	35.9	138	2,086	464	17.3	3,505
18 to 19 years	5,957	3,956	66.4	3,497	58.7	155	3,342	459	11.6	2,001
20 to 24 years	13,956	11,128	79.7	10,426	74.7	353	10,073	702	6.3	2,828
25 to 54 years	96,825	82,043	84.7	79,579	82.2	2,056	77,523	2,484	3.0	14,783
25 to 34 years	32,187	27,454	85.3	26,480	82.3	758	25,722	974	3.5	4,733
25 to 29 years	15,290	13,195	86.3	12,676	82.9	365	12,311	518	3.9	2,095
30 to 34 years	16,897	14,259	84.4	13,804	81.7	393	13,410	458	3.2	2,638
35 to 44 years	36,291	30,938	85.3	30,016	82.7	755	29,261	923	3.0	5,352
35 to 39 years	18,623	15,791	84.8	15,290	82.1	414	14,878	501	3.2	2,832
40 to 44 years	17,888	15,148	85.7	14,726	83.3	341	14,385	427	2.8	2,520
45 to 54 years	28,348	23,650	83.4	23,083	81.4	543	22,540	562	2.4	4,688
45 to 49 years	15,533	13,242	85.3	12,950	83.4	310	12,640	292	2.2	2,290
50 to 54 years	12,815	10,408	81.2	10,133	79.1	233	9,900	275	2.8	2,407
55 to 64 years	18,357	11,022	60.0	10,740	58.5	404	10,336	282	2.6	7,335
55 to 59 years	9,840	6,982	71.0	6,783	68.9	221	6,562	199	2.8	2,859
60 to 64 years	8,516	4,040	47.4	3,956	46.5	183	3,774	64	2.1	4,476
65 years and over	28,494	3,650	12.8	3,539	12.4	345	3,193	111	3.0	24,844
65 to 69 years	6,390	2,064	24.6	2,020	24.1	169	1,850	44	2.1	8,326
70 to 74 years	7,566	1,017	13.4	965	12.7	95	869	53	5.2	6,549
75 years and over	12,537	568	4.5	555	4.4	81	474	14	2.4	11,969
Men										
16 years and over	82,482	62,818	75.9	60,300	73.1	2,845	57,655	2,318	3.7	19,844
16 to 19 years	6,242	3,480	55.8	3,016	48.3	246	2,770	465	13.3	2,761
16 to 17 years	3,199	1,395	43.6	1,167	36.5	110	1,057	228	16.3	1,804
18 to 19 years	3,043	2,088	68.5	1,849	60.8	138	1,713	237	11.4	957
20 to 24 years	7,072	6,086	86.1	5,731	81.0	291	5,440	355	5.8	986
25 to 54 years	48,243	44,741	92.7	43,482	90.1	1,537	41,925	1,279	2.9	3,502
25 to 34 years	18,090	15,117	84.0	14,621	80.9	588	14,036	495	3.3	973
25 to 29 years	7,840	7,155	91.2	6,912	90.5	305	6,607	244	3.4	485
30 to 34 years	8,449	7,981	94.2	7,710	91.2	281	7,429	252	3.2	488
35 to 44 years	18,144	16,900	93.1	16,441	90.6	554	15,887	460	2.7	1,244
35 to 39 years	9,323	8,723	93.8	8,489	90.8	305	8,184	254	2.9	600
40 to 44 years	8,822	8,177	92.7	7,972	90.4	249	7,723	205	2.5	645
45 to 54 years	14,009	12,725	90.8	12,400	88.5	398	12,002	324	2.5	1,285
45 to 49 years	7,709	7,113	92.3	6,942	90.1	222	6,721	171	2.4	598
50 to 54 years	8,301	5,812	69.9	5,458	66.6	177	5,262	153	2.7	689
55 to 64 years	8,852	6,143	69.4	5,986	67.6	280	5,706	158	2.6	2,709
55 to 59 years	4,760	3,883	81.6	3,750	78.5	161	3,589	113	2.9	917
60 to 64 years	4,072	2,280	56.0	2,235	54.9	118	2,117	45	2.0	1,792
65 years and over	12,052	2,188	18.0	2,105	17.5	291	1,814	62	2.8	9,886
65 to 69 years	3,680	1,202	32.7	1,168	30.1	150	1,018	34	2.8	2,678
70 to 74 years	3,335	614	18.4	591	17.7	75	516	23	3.6	2,721
75 years and over	4,838	350	7.2	348	7.1	88	280	5	1.3	4,487
Women										
16 years and over	87,320	51,868	59.4	49,705	56.9	806	48,898	2,163	4.2	35,452
16 to 19 years	5,908	3,164	53.5	2,705	45.8	47	2,658	459	14.5	2,745
16 to 17 years	2,995	1,294	43.2	1,057	35.3	28	1,029	236	18.3	1,701
18 to 19 years	2,914	1,870	64.2	1,648	56.6	19	1,629	222	11.9	1,044
20 to 24 years	6,884	5,042	73.2	4,695	68.2	62	4,633	347	6.9	1,842
25 to 54 years	48,582	37,301	76.8	36,117	74.3	519	35,598	1,185	3.2	11,281
25 to 34 years	16,097	12,337	76.6	11,859	73.7	172	11,686	478	3.9	3,760
25 to 29 years	7,649	6,039	79.0	5,765	75.4	60	5,705	274	4.5	1,610
30 to 34 years	8,448	8,298	97.4	6,094	72.1	112	5,982	204	3.2	2,150
35 to 44 years	18,146	14,038	77.4	13,575	74.8	202	13,374	463	3.3	4,108
35 to 39 years	9,300	7,068	76.0	6,821	73.3	109	6,712	248	3.5	2,232
40 to 44 years	8,848	8,971	101.4	8,754	76.3	92	8,662	216	3.1	1,876
45 to 54 years	14,339	10,926	76.2	10,683	74.5	145	10,538	243	2.2	3,413
45 to 49 years	7,824	6,129	78.3	6,008	76.8	88	5,920	121	2.0	1,895
50 to 54 years	6,514	4,797	73.6	4,675	71.8	57	4,618	122	2.5	1,718
55 to 64 years	9,505	4,878	51.3	4,754	50.0	124	4,629	125	2.6	4,826
55 to 59 years	5,061	3,119	61.6	3,033	59.9	60	2,973	86	2.8	1,942
60 to 64 years	4,444	1,780	39.8	1,721	38.7	64	1,657	39	2.2	2,684
65 years and over	16,442	1,483	9.0	1,434	8.7	54	1,380	49	3.3	14,959
65 to 89 years	4,510	862	19.1	852	18.9	19	832	11	1.2	3,648
70 to 74 years	4,231	403	9.5	374	8.8	20	353	30	7.4	3,828
75 years and over	7,700	218	2.8	209	2.7	14	194	9	4.1	7,482

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	May 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,950	15,370	64.2	13,925	57.7	127	13,698	1,545	10.0	8,580
16 to 19 years	2,403	879	36.6	572	23.8	2	570	307	34.9	1,524
18 to 17 years	1,244	311	25.0	189	15.2	-	189	122	39.2	932
18 to 19 years	1,159	568	49.0	383	33.0	2	381	185	32.8	591
20 to 24 years	2,511	1,826	72.7	1,458	58.1	5	1,453	388	20.1	685
25 to 54 years	14,239	11,334	79.6	10,511	73.8	102	10,408	824	7.3	2,905
25 to 34 years	5,300	4,221	79.6	3,794	71.6	25	3,769	427	10.1	1,079
25 to 29 years	2,561	2,036	79.5	1,798	70.1	10	1,788	240	11.8	525
30 to 34 years	2,740	2,186	79.8	1,998	72.9	16	1,983	188	8.6	554
35 to 44 years	5,362	4,396	81.7	4,138	76.9	37	4,101	258	5.9	986
35 to 39 years	2,811	2,315	82.4	2,179	77.5	22	2,156	136	5.9	498
40 to 44 years	2,572	2,081	80.9	1,959	76.2	14	1,945	122	5.9	491
45 to 54 years	3,556	2,717	76.4	2,579	72.5	41	2,539	138	5.1	839
45 to 49 years	2,089	1,627	77.9	1,550	74.2	12	1,538	78	4.8	462
50 to 54 years	1,487	1,090	74.3	1,030	70.2	29	1,001	60	5.5	378
55 to 64 years	2,149	1,088	50.7	1,051	48.9	11	1,040	37	3.4	1,060
55 to 59 years	1,171	688	58.8	687	57.0	7	681	20	3.0	483
60 to 64 years	978	400	40.9	384	39.3	5	379	16	4.1	578
65 years and over	2,649	242	9.1	233	8.6	6	227	9	3.8	2,406
65 to 69 years	664	133	15.4	129	14.9	6	123	4	2.7	731
70 to 74 years	714	63	8.9	58	8.1	-	58	5	(¹)	651
75 years and over	1,071	46	4.3	46	4.3	-	45	-	(¹)	1,025
Men										
16 years and over	10,737	7,279	67.8	6,562	61.1	118	6,444	717	9.9	3,458
16 to 19 years	1,186	430	36.3	278	23.2	2	274	154	35.9	756
18 to 17 years	626	163	26.0	97	15.5	-	97	66	40.6	463
18 to 19 years	561	267	47.7	179	31.9	2	177	88	33.0	293
20 to 24 years	1,146	825	72.0	646	56.3	5	641	179	21.7	321
25 to 54 years	6,433	5,374	83.5	5,011	77.9	94	4,917	383	6.6	1,059
25 to 34 years	2,362	2,023	84.9	1,849	77.6	25	1,824	173	8.6	360
25 to 29 years	1,135	960	84.6	869	76.5	10	859	91	9.5	175
30 to 34 years	1,247	1,063	85.2	980	78.6	16	965	82	7.7	164
35 to 44 years	2,450	2,084	85.1	1,978	80.7	37	1,941	106	5.1	366
35 to 39 years	1,271	1,085	85.4	1,041	81.9	22	1,019	44	4.1	165
40 to 44 years	1,179	996	84.7	937	79.4	14	922	62	6.2	161
45 to 54 years	1,800	1,268	70.4	1,184	65.8	32	1,152	64	6.6	333
45 to 49 years	947	763	80.6	713	75.3	12	701	51	6.7	184
50 to 54 years	653	504	77.2	471	72.1	37	451	33	6.6	149
55 to 64 years	929	526	56.7	509	54.8	11	498	17	3.3	402
55 to 59 years	511	340	66.6	334	65.5	7	328	6	1.7	170
60 to 64 years	418	166	44.5	175	41.7	5	170	12	6.3	232
65 years and over	1,043	124	11.8	121	11.6	6	114	3	2.4	919
65 to 69 years	360	68	18.9	65	18.1	6	60	3	(¹)	292
70 to 74 years	314	24	7.6	24	7.5	-	24	-	(¹)	290
75 years and over	389	32	8.6	32	8.6	-	31	-	(¹)	337
Women										
16 years and over	13,213	8,090	61.2	7,263	55.0	9	7,254	627	10.2	5,122
16 to 19 years	1,217	449	36.9	296	24.4	-	296	153	34.0	768
16 to 17 years	618	146	24.0	93	15.0	-	93	56	37.7	470
18 to 19 years	599	301	50.2	204	34.1	-	204	97	32.2	298
20 to 24 years	1,364	1,001	73.4	812	59.5	-	812	169	18.6	363
25 to 54 years	7,806	5,960	76.4	5,500	70.5	9	5,491	461	7.7	1,846
25 to 34 years	2,918	2,199	75.3	1,945	66.6	-	1,944	254	11.6	720
25 to 29 years	1,425	1,076	75.5	927	65.0	-	927	149	13.8	350
30 to 34 years	1,493	1,123	75.2	1,018	68.2	-	1,018	105	9.4	370
35 to 44 years	2,932	2,312	78.9	2,160	73.6	-	2,160	153	6.6	620
35 to 39 years	1,540	1,229	79.8	1,137	73.9	-	1,137	92	7.5	310
40 to 44 years	1,393	1,083	77.8	1,022	73.4	-	1,022	60	5.6	310
45 to 54 years	1,956	1,449	74.1	1,395	71.4	8	1,387	54	3.7	508
45 to 49 years	1,142	864	75.6	837	73.3	-	837	27	3.1	278
50 to 54 years	814	566	71.9	559	68.8	8	550	27	4.6	228
55 to 64 years	1,220	562	46.1	542	44.5	-	542	19	3.5	658
55 to 59 years	660	348	52.7	333	50.4	-	333	15	4.2	312
60 to 64 years	580	214	38.3	209	37.4	-	209	5	2.2	346
65 years and over	1,806	119	7.4	112	7.0	-	112	6	5.2	1,467
65 to 69 years	504	65	12.9	64	12.7	-	64	1	(¹)	439
70 to 74 years	400	39	9.8	34	8.6	-	34	5	(¹)	361
75 years and over	702	14	2.1	14	2.0	-	14	-	(¹)	688

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,278	202,832	88,530	89,766	96,925	97,767	14,823	15,300
Civilian labor force	133,558	135,963	88,095	69,146	57,735	58,984	7,727	7,832
Percent of population	66.7	67.0	76.9	77.0	59.6	60.3	52.1	51.2
Employed	126,391	129,565	64,963	66,564	55,058	56,464	6,371	6,537
Agriculture	3,698	3,652	2,482	2,566	875	782	341	304
Nonagricultural industries	122,693	125,912	62,480	63,997	54,183	55,682	6,030	6,233
Unemployed	7,166	6,398	3,133	2,582	2,677	2,520	1,356	1,296
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.7	4.6	3.7	4.6	4.3	17.6	16.5
Not in labor force	66,721	66,870	20,435	20,620	39,190	38,782	7,096	7,468
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	168,098	169,782	75,365	76,220	80,964	81,412	11,769	12,150
Civilian labor force	112,854	114,486	58,367	59,137	47,939	48,705	6,547	6,644
Percent of population	67.1	67.4	77.4	77.6	59.2	59.8	55.6	54.7
Employed	107,536	110,004	56,026	57,284	45,976	47,000	5,535	5,721
Agriculture	3,537	3,451	2,349	2,399	847	759	341	293
Nonagricultural industries	103,999	106,553	53,677	54,885	45,129	46,240	5,194	5,428
Unemployed	5,317	4,481	2,341	1,853	1,964	1,705	1,012	923
Unemployment rate	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.5	15.5	13.9
Not in labor force	55,244	55,296	16,997	17,083	33,025	32,707	5,222	5,506
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,549	23,950	9,400	9,551	11,810	11,996	2,339	2,403
Civilian labor force	15,080	15,370	6,808	6,849	7,331	7,641	941	879
Percent of population	64.0	64.2	72.4	71.7	62.1	63.7	40.2	36.6
Employed	13,571	13,825	6,173	6,287	6,751	6,967	647	572
Agriculture	99	127	86	116	13	9	-	2
Nonagricultural industries	13,472	13,698	6,087	6,170	6,739	6,958	647	570
Unemployed	1,510	1,545	635	563	580	675	295	307
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.0	9.3	8.2	7.9	8.8	31.3	34.9
Not in labor force	8,469	8,580	2,592	2,702	4,479	4,355	1,398	1,524

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	May 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	16,689	8,223	49.3	7,162	1,364	5,798	1,061	466	595	12.9
16 to 19 years	11,841	5,284	44.5	4,420	378	4,042	845	328	519	16.0
20 to 24 years	4,848	2,958	61.0	2,742	986	1,756	216	140	78	7.3
High school	10,008	4,216	42.1	3,519	235	3,283	698	238	460	16.8
College	6,680	4,006	60.0	3,643	1,129	2,515	363	228	135	9.1
Full-time students	5,464	2,974	54.4	2,681	547	2,134	293	195	98	9.9
Part-time students	1,216	1,032	84.8	963	582	381	69	33	38	6.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,339	4,017	48.2	3,529	742	2,787	488	222	265	12.1
16 to 19 years	5,999	2,616	43.6	2,224	200	2,024	392	153	239	15.0
20 to 24 years	2,340	1,400	59.9	1,305	541	784	95	69	28	6.8
High school	5,327	2,255	42.3	1,898	138	1,760	357	127	230	15.8
College	3,012	1,762	58.5	1,631	603	1,027	131	95	36	7.4
Full-time students	2,509	1,319	52.6	1,208	317	891	111	64	27	8.4
Part-time students	503	443	88.1	423	286	137	20	11	8	4.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,350	4,206	50.4	3,833	622	3,011	573	243	330	13.6
16 to 19 years	5,842	2,648	45.3	2,195	178	2,018	452	172	280	17.1
20 to 24 years	2,508	1,558	62.1	1,437	445	993	121	71	49	7.7
High school	4,682	1,961	41.9	1,620	97	1,523	341	111	231	17.4
College	3,868	2,244	61.2	2,013	525	1,487	232	133	99	10.3
Full-time students	2,955	1,655	56.0	1,473	230	1,244	162	111	71	11.0
Part-time students	714	589	82.6	540	296	244	50	22	28	8.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,305	7,023	52.8	6,245	1,177	5,068	778	331	446	11.1
16 to 19 years	9,405	4,543	48.3	3,900	327	3,573	642	244	398	14.1
20 to 24 years	3,900	2,480	63.6	2,345	850	1,495	135	87	48	5.4
Men	6,688	3,456	51.8	3,077	639	2,438	379	168	210	11.0
Women	6,637	3,567	53.7	3,168	538	2,630	399	163	236	11.2
High school	7,920	3,642	46.0	3,104	191	2,912	538	187	351	14.8
College	5,364	3,381	62.8	3,142	986	2,156	240	145	95	7.1
Full-time students	4,402	2,511	57.1	2,317	486	1,831	194	126	68	7.7
Part-time students	982	870	88.6	825	499	325	45	18	27	5.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,425	826	34.1	603	127	477	223	114	109	27.0
16 to 19 years	1,841	520	28.2	357	35	322	163	72	91	31.3
20 to 24 years	583	307	52.6	246	92	154	60	42	19	19.7
Men	1,174	384	32.7	292	60	232	92	48	45	24.0
Women	1,250	442	35.4	312	67	245	131	66	65	29.6
High school	1,614	419	28.0	293	26	266	127	46	81	30.2
College	811	407	50.2	311	100	210	96	68	29	23.7
Full-time students	651	303	46.5	226	42	184	77	57	20	25.3
Part-time students	160	104	85.3	84	58	26	20	11	9	19.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,058	845	41.1	720	171	549	126	48	77	14.9
16 to 19 years	1,509	490	32.5	386	49	336	104	36	68	21.3
20 to 24 years	549	355	64.7	334	121	213	21	12	9	5.9
Men	1,049	436	41.6	369	109	260	67	33	34	15.4
Women	1,009	409	40.6	351	61	290	58	16	43	14.3
High school	1,379	421	30.5	323	44	279	98	38	60	23.3
College	679	424	62.5	397	127	270	27	10	17	6.5
Full-time students	492	268	54.4	253	45	208	15	4	11	5.5
Part-time students	187	157	83.7	144	82	62	13	6	6	8.2

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	May 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	15,997	13,174	82.4	11,800	9,890	2,110	1,374	1,220	154	10.4
16 to 19 years	3,459	2,568	74.2	2,117	1,421	696	451	387	64	17.8
20 to 24 years	12,538	10,606	84.8	9,683	8,269	1,414	923	834	89	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,960	2,644	66.8	2,149	1,618	531	495	447	48	18.7
High school graduates, no college	8,512	5,535	65.0	4,998	4,187	809	539	477	62	9.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	4,181	3,723	89.0	3,413	2,785	648	310	267	43	8.3
College graduates	1,343	1,272	94.7	1,242	1,121	121	30	29	1	2.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,127	7,262	89.4	6,544	5,772	773	717	654	64	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,794	1,428	79.8	1,180	903	277	248	203	45	17.4
20 to 24 years	6,333	5,833	92.1	5,364	4,868	496	469	450	19	8.0
Less than a high school diploma	2,219	1,764	79.5	1,489	1,225	243	296	264	32	18.8
High school graduates, no college	3,410	3,137	92.0	2,858	2,580	279	279	261	17	8.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,945	1,817	93.4	1,885	1,477	208	133	116	15	7.3
College graduates	552	543	98.4	533	490	43	10	10	-	1.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,870	5,913	75.1	5,258	3,919	1,337	657	567	90	11.1
16 to 19 years	1,665	1,140	68.5	937	518	419	203	183	20	17.8
20 to 24 years	6,205	4,773	78.9	4,319	3,401	918	454	383	70	9.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,741	879	50.5	681	392	288	199	183	18	22.8
High school graduates, no college	3,102	2,399	77.3	2,138	1,608	530	261	216	45	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,235	1,905	85.2	1,728	1,288	441	177	149	28	9.3
College graduates	791	729	92.1	709	631	78	20	19	2	2.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,802	10,749	84.0	9,902	8,230	1,672	847	749	99	7.9
16 to 19 years	2,748	2,102	76.5	1,821	1,259	562	281	245	38	13.4
20 to 24 years	10,058	8,648	88.0	8,081	6,972	1,110	566	504	82	8.6
Men	6,648	6,110	91.9	5,670	5,061	589	441	406	35	7.2
Women	6,158	4,839	75.4	4,232	3,149	1,083	406	343	63	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,062	2,119	69.2	1,812	1,411	400	307	281	28	14.5
High school graduates, no college	5,137	4,421	86.1	4,110	3,489	621	311	267	44	7.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,445	3,105	90.1	2,893	2,351	542	212	184	27	8.8
College graduates	1,157	1,104	95.4	1,087	979	108	17	16	1	1.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,489	1,879	75.5	1,427	1,119	308	452	405	47	24.1
16 to 19 years	582	360	64.0	215	125	91	144	118	26	40.1
20 to 24 years	1,927	1,519	78.8	1,212	994	218	308	287	20	20.2
Men	1,158	871	75.2	630	512	118	241	215	26	27.7
Women	1,331	1,008	75.7	797	607	191	210	190	20	20.9
Less than a high school diploma	702	409	58.2	253	155	98	156	139	17	38.1
High school graduates, no college	1,114	893	80.2	690	552	138	203	188	15	22.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	567	474	83.6	390	324	66	84	70	14	17.7
College graduates	106	103	97.5	94	88	6	9	9	-	9.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,667	2,023	75.9	1,804	1,498	306	219	203	16	10.8
16 to 19 years	604	392	64.8	328	232	96	63	58	7	16.2
20 to 24 years	2,063	1,632	79.1	1,476	1,266	210	156	147	9	9.5
Men	1,512	1,384	91.5	1,267	1,131	135	117	107	10	8.5
Women	1,155	640	55.4	538	387	171	102	96	6	15.9
Less than a high school diploma	1,404	959	68.3	829	681	149	129	122	8	13.5
High school graduates, no college	830	678	81.7	617	522	96	60	56	5	8.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	378	332	88.3	304	250	54	28	25	3	8.4
College graduates	58	56	(¹)	54	46	8	2	2	-	(¹)

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

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

groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. 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	May 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, 16 years and over	106,101	94,816	8,234	3,051	23,463	2,718	19,412	1,334	5,213	1,185
16 to 19 years	1,799	1,536	219	45	4,737	233	4,318	186	712	584
18 to 17 years	158	132	25	-	2,326	45	2,206	75	222	391
16 to 19 years	1,641	1,404	194	44	2,412	188	2,112	111	490	193
20 years and over	104,302	93,281	8,015	3,006	18,726	2,484	15,094	1,148	4,501	602
20 to 24 years	9,255	8,300	721	235	3,170	438	2,567	186	974	165
25 years and over	95,047	84,981	7,295	2,771	15,556	2,047	12,527	962	3,527	436
25 to 54 years	83,233	74,695	6,255	2,283	11,252	1,815	8,797	841	3,181	308
55 years and over	11,814	10,286	1,040	488	4,303	232	3,730	341	346	129
Men, 16 years and over	62,393	56,531	4,246	1,615	7,575	1,167	6,029	360	2,778	445
16 to 19 years	1,104	972	108	23	2,301	126	2,109	66	357	284
20 years and over	81,289	55,559	4,137	1,592	5,275	1,062	3,920	293	2,421	162
20 to 24 years	5,409	4,887	407	115	1,260	212	1,004	43	519	45
25 years and over	55,879	50,672	3,731	1,477	4,015	650	2,915	250	1,902	116
25 to 54 years	48,612	44,269	3,150	1,173	2,240	754	1,374	112	1,690	64
55 years and over	7,267	6,383	581	304	1,775	96	1,541	139	211	52
Women, 16 years and over	43,709	38,285	3,988	1,436	15,888	1,531	13,383	974	2,435	740
16 to 19 years	895	563	110	21	2,437	108	2,209	120	356	300
20 years and over	43,013	37,721	3,878	1,414	13,451	1,423	11,174	854	2,080	440
20 to 24 years	3,846	3,412	314	120	1,911	226	1,562	123	455	120
25 years and over	39,168	34,309	3,564	1,294	11,540	1,197	9,612	732	1,625	320
25 to 54 years	34,620	30,405	3,105	1,110	9,013	1,061	7,423	529	1,491	244
55 years and over	4,547	3,904	460	184	2,528	136	2,188	203	135	77
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,897	48,803	3,688	1,406	8,403	846	5,233	323	1,976	342
16 to 19 years	989	872	96	21	2,027	104	1,861	63	245	220
20 years and over	52,908	47,932	3,592	1,385	4,376	743	3,372	260	1,731	123
20 to 24 years	4,731	4,260	376	96	1,000	143	823	33	329	26
25 years and over	48,177	43,672	3,216	1,289	3,376	600	2,549	227	1,402	97
25 to 54 years	41,709	38,003	2,686	1,020	1,754	531	1,131	91	1,228	51
55 years and over	6,468	5,670	530	269	1,622	69	1,418	136	173	46
Women, 16 years and over	35,670	31,227	3,302	1,141	14,035	1,166	11,986	863	1,599	564
16 to 19 years	597	477	98	22	2,108	90	1,926	93	244	215
20 years and over	35,073	30,750	3,204	1,119	11,927	1,096	10,060	770	1,355	350
20 to 24 years	3,090	2,741	263	66	1,605	170	1,332	103	262	85
25 years and over	31,982	28,009	2,941	1,033	10,322	927	8,728	667	1,094	265
25 to 54 years	28,085	24,665	2,541	879	8,032	818	6,724	490	988	197
55 years and over	3,888	3,344	400	154	2,290	109	2,004	177	106	68
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,830	5,247	427	156	732	230	484	19	629	89
16 to 19 years	84	74	7	3	192	20	172	1	101	54
20 years and over	5,746	5,173	420	153	540	210	312	18	528	35
20 to 24 years	488	449	25	14	158	54	100	4	162	17
25 years and over	5,258	4,724	395	139	382	158	212	14	366	17
25 to 54 years	4,714	4,237	363	114	297	138	147	12	348	15
55 years and over	544	487	32	25	86	18	66	2	18	3
Women, 16 years and over	6,001	5,271	517	212	1,262	279	915	69	699	128
16 to 19 years	76	69	7	-	221	18	181	22	90	63
20 years and over	5,925	5,202	510	212	1,042	261	734	47	610	65
20 to 24 years	598	532	42	23	214	45	163	7	167	22
25 years and over	5,327	4,670	468	189	827	216	571	40	443	43
25 to 54 years	4,843	4,256	420	167	657	196	436	25	422	38
55 years and over	484	414	46	23	170	20	135	15	20	5

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
Total	126,391	129,565	68,258	69,968	64,963	66,564	58,133	59,597	55,058	56,464
Managerial and professional specialty	36,339	37,391	18,660	18,907	18,580	18,806	17,680	18,484	17,547	18,382
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,675	18,263	10,037	10,146	10,007	10,101	7,638	8,117	7,592	8,093
Officials and administrators, public administration	752	628	423	327	423	327	329	301	329	301
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,551	13,152	7,683	7,998	7,660	7,956	4,868	5,154	4,826	5,134
Management-related occupations	4,371	4,483	1,930	1,821	1,925	1,818	2,441	2,662	2,437	2,658
Professional specialty	18,665	19,128	8,623	8,761	8,573	8,706	10,042	10,367	9,956	10,290
Engineers	1,907	2,037	1,759	1,834	1,759	1,829	147	203	147	202
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,342	1,504	927	1,025	925	1,018	415	479	415	479
Natural scientists	570	543	417	374	417	374	153	169	153	169
Health diagnosing occupations	940	1,006	712	749	710	749	229	256	229	255
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,821	2,911	402	364	400	363	2,419	2,548	2,415	2,544
Teachers, college and university	941	791	538	466	535	460	404	326	400	320
Teachers, except college and university	4,791	4,860	1,220	1,145	1,212	1,138	3,571	3,715	3,534	3,679
Lawyers and judges	786	894	548	640	548	638	237	254	237	254
Other professional specialty occupations	4,567	4,582	2,100	2,165	2,067	2,136	2,468	2,417	2,425	2,388
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,417	38,132	13,552	13,773	12,886	13,028	23,865	24,359	22,255	22,707
Technicians and related support	3,788	4,126	1,831	1,973	1,796	1,942	1,957	2,153	1,941	2,113
Health technologists and technicians	1,563	1,740	349	368	347	368	1,215	1,372	1,208	1,351
Engineering and science technicians	1,131	1,182	847	901	823	884	284	281	279	268
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,094	1,205	635	705	626	691	459	500	455	493
Sales occupations	15,215	15,766	7,808	7,926	7,372	7,404	7,406	7,840	6,330	6,743
Supervisors and proprietors	4,501	4,707	2,848	2,899	2,834	2,880	1,653	1,807	1,632	1,786
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,540	2,621	1,492	1,537	1,463	1,515	1,048	1,084	1,024	1,056
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,500	1,398	1,145	1,074	1,139	1,066	355	324	335	319
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,603	6,948	2,303	2,392	1,915	1,920	4,300	4,556	3,291	3,513
Sales-related occupations	71	92	20	23	21	23	50	70	48	70
Administrative support, including clerical	18,414	18,240	3,912	3,874	3,718	3,683	14,502	14,366	13,984	13,851
Supervisors	680	653	265	272	264	273	415	381	414	381
Computer equipment operators	391	409	166	180	163	175	225	229	213	227
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,956	3,720	72	51	71	50	3,884	3,669	3,787	3,581
Financial records processing	2,228	2,212	187	185	184	177	2,041	2,027	2,028	2,000
Mail and message distributing	1,061	1,003	700	612	679	598	362	391	349	380
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,098	10,241	2,523	2,574	2,357	2,410	7,575	7,667	7,192	7,282
Service occupations	17,329	17,407	7,156	7,097	6,153	6,097	10,174	10,310	9,121	9,215
Private household	746	746	36	41	26	29	710	705	603	608
Protective service	2,100	2,247	1,798	1,849	1,767	1,819	302	397	289	367
Service, except private household and protective	14,483	14,415	5,321	5,207	4,359	4,249	9,162	9,208	8,229	8,239
Food service	6,070	5,958	2,725	2,627	1,957	1,881	3,345	3,331	2,685	2,630
Health service	2,369	2,408	319	281	318	270	2,049	2,126	1,976	2,067
Cleaning and building service	3,218	3,112	1,754	1,749	1,628	1,629	1,464	1,362	1,419	1,305
Personal service	2,827	2,937	523	548	456	470	2,304	2,389	2,149	2,236
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,372	14,265	12,125	13,011	11,883	12,737	1,247	1,254	1,212	1,223
Mechanics and repairers	4,442	4,532	4,255	4,331	4,173	4,244	187	201	185	195
Construction trades	5,032	5,624	4,872	5,483	4,749	5,348	160	141	151	137
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,898	4,109	2,998	3,197	2,961	3,146	900	912	876	891
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,181	18,514	13,729	14,009	12,758	13,029	4,452	4,504	4,280	4,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,756	7,891	4,806	4,943	4,657	4,811	2,950	2,948	2,893	2,891
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,330	5,499	4,837	4,982	4,723	4,893	493	516	485	499
Motor vehicle operators	4,063	4,126	3,618	3,676	3,519	3,610	445	449	439	433
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,267	1,373	1,218	1,306	1,205	1,283	48	67	46	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,085	5,124	4,086	4,084	3,377	3,326	1,009	1,040	902	909
Construction laborers	795	802	765	753	700	692	30	49	27	50
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,300	4,322	3,321	3,331	2,678	2,634	979	991	875	860
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,752	3,856	3,037	3,170	2,702	2,865	715	686	643	638
Farm operators and managers	1,297	1,361	1,012	1,065	1,004	1,047	285	296	284	294
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,456	2,495	2,025	2,105	1,698	1,819	430	390	358	344

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	126,391	129,565	68,258	69,968	58,133	59,597
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.8	28.9	27.3	27.0	30.4	31.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.0	14.1	14.7	14.5	13.1	13.6
Professional specialty	14.8	14.8	12.6	12.5	17.3	17.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.4	19.9	19.7	41.1	40.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.6
Sales occupations	12.0	12.2	11.4	11.3	12.7	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.6	14.1	5.7	5.5	24.9	24.1
Service occupations	13.7	13.4	10.5	10.1	17.5	17.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.5	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.5	11.1	7.8	7.4	15.8	15.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.6	11.0	17.8	18.6	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.3	20.1	20.0	7.7	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	6.1	7.0	7.1	5.1	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.1	7.1	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.8	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.5	1.2	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,536	110,004	58,917	60,300	48,619	49,705
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.8	30.0	28.3	28.0	31.7	32.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	14.8	15.4	15.3	13.8	14.3
Professional specialty	15.2	15.2	12.8	12.8	18.0	18.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.4	19.9	19.6	41.5	41.2
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6
Sales occupations	12.5	12.5	12.0	11.7	13.0	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14.3	13.8	5.2	5.2	25.2	24.3
Service occupations	12.5	12.4	9.4	9.2	16.3	16.2
Private household .....	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.5	10.2	6.9	6.6	14.8	14.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.5	18.5	19.3	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.5	19.1	19.0	6.9	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.7	4.4	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.4	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.3	4.9	4.9	1.4	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,571	13,825	6,483	6,562	7,087	7,263
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.3	19.3	16.5	15.9	22.0	22.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.6	8.8	8.0	8.2	9.2	9.3
Professional specialty	10.7	10.5	8.5	7.7	12.7	13.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	29.3	17.6	18.2	39.4	39.3
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.5
Sales occupations	8.7	9.3	6.2	6.8	10.9	11.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	17.0	8.9	8.7	25.0	24.4
Service occupations	22.1	21.4	18.8	17.7	25.1	24.8
Private household .....	.8	.9	(¹)	-	1.6	1.7
Protective service	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	17.5	14.1	13.1	22.1	21.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	8.4	13.0	14.8	2.2	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.3	20.4	32.4	30.9	11.2	10.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.2	8.8	10.4	9.9	8.1	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	6.0	11.3	11.4	1.1	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.1	5.6	10.7	9.6	1.9	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.9	1.2	1.8	2.4	.2	.2

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	May 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	3,652	114	79	55	22	149	-	8	26	4	62	31	3,102
Mining	616	94	54	21	10	61	-	10	207	24	104	30	-
Construction	8,548	1,262	132	46	70	441	-	48	4,937	106	621	851	14
Manufacturing	20,801	2,897	1,913	653	726	2,090	-	249	3,916	6,473	743	1,051	91
Durable goods	12,416	1,686	1,248	431	303	1,149	-	138	2,795	3,680	390	510	87
Nondurable goods	8,385	1,211	665	222	424	941	-	111	1,122	2,792	353	540	4
Transportation and public utilities	9,266	1,194	606	336	270	2,247	-	328	1,286	142	2,320	515	22
Wholesale and retail trade	27,070	2,628	549	184	11,294	2,292	-	5,052	1,498	304	1,078	2,059	132
Wholesale trade	4,994	642	122	34	1,925	769	-	73	339	103	511	407	70
Retail trade	22,076	1,986	427	149	9,369	1,523	-	4,979	1,159	202	568	1,652	62
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,204	2,318	278	120	2,113	2,773	-	307	195	16	6	33	43
Services	45,834	6,547	14,597	2,461	1,219	6,942	746	9,049	2,027	782	506	531	426
Private households	914	1	4	2	-	2	746	99	8	-	2	10	41
Other service industries	44,920	6,547	14,593	2,458	1,219	6,940	-	8,949	2,020	782	504	522	385
Professional services	30,715	4,017	12,813	2,125	237	5,075	-	5,371	430	160	282	100	104
Public administration	5,573	1,190	919	251	42	1,243	-	1,611	171	40	58	22	26

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**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	May 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	2,117	1,483	53	116,611	98,483	910	97,573	18,128	9,151	150
16 to 19 years	245	46	13	6,136	5,901	125	5,776	235	86	12
16 to 17 years	102	27	9	2,314	2,249	59	2,190	65	24	7
18 to 19 years	143	18	4	3,822	3,652	66	3,586	170	62	5
20 to 24 years	318	37	5	11,788	10,834	125	10,709	954	270	8
25 to 34 years	566	216	15	29,485	25,773	149	25,624	3,712	1,602	34
35 to 44 years	465	333	8	32,140	26,719	200	26,519	5,420	2,820	26
45 to 54 years	312	283	1	23,817	18,468	151	18,317	5,348	2,326	37
55 to 64 years	131	294	7	10,422	8,367	90	8,277	2,055	1,374	23
65 years and over	80	273	5	2,825	2,420	69	2,351	405	673	11
Men, 16 years and over	1,688	1,125	30	81,584	53,873	109	53,584	7,911	5,516	44
16 to 19 years	205	42	10	3,113	3,008	27	2,981	105	26	-
16 to 17 years	79	26	6	1,175	1,144	20	1,124	31	5	5
18 to 19 years	128	18	4	1,938	1,884	6	1,858	73	21	-
20 to 24 years	280	32	5	6,228	5,770	17	5,753	456	142	5
25 to 34 years	457	154	10	15,865	14,221	22	14,199	1,644	890	5
35 to 44 years	341	260	-	17,008	14,739	26	14,713	2,269	1,690	3
45 to 54 years	246	196	-	12,280	9,928	6	9,921	2,354	1,437	6
55 to 64 years	94	206	2	5,556	4,676	5	4,671	880	684	10
65 years and over	64	235	2	1,536	1,333	7	1,326	203	449	6
Women, 16 years and over	449	358	22	55,027	44,811	801	44,010	10,217	3,634	106
16 to 19 years	40	4	3	3,023	2,892	98	2,794	130	60	2
16 to 17 years	23	2	-	1,138	1,104	39	1,066	34	19	2
18 to 19 years	17	2	-	1,865	1,768	60	1,728	96	41	-
20 to 24 years	56	5	1	5,562	5,064	108	4,956	498	128	3
25 to 34 years	109	62	4	13,620	11,553	128	11,425	2,067	711	30
35 to 44 years	124	73	5	15,132	11,980	174	11,806	3,151	1,130	23
45 to 54 years	66	87	1	11,536	8,542	145	8,397	2,994	869	31
55 to 64 years	37	88	5	4,865	3,691	85	3,606	1,174	491	12
65 years and over	16	39	3	1,289	1,088	62	1,025	202	224	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	May 1997					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	125,180	3,544	121,636	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,373	920	28,453	23.5	26.0	23.4
1 to 4 hours	1,188	72	1,116	.9	2.0	.9
5 to 14 hours	4,775	224	4,551	3.8	6.3	3.7
15 to 29 hours	14,876	449	14,427	11.9	12.7	11.9
30 to 34 hours	8,535	176	8,359	6.8	5.0	6.9
35 hours and over	95,806	2,623	93,183	76.5	74.0	76.6
35 to 39 hours	8,796	176	8,620	7.0	5.0	7.1
40 hours	45,997	770	45,227	36.7	21.7	37.2
41 hours and over	41,013	1,677	39,336	32.8	47.3	32.3
41 to 48 hours	14,575	275	14,300	11.6	7.8	11.8
49 to 59 hours	15,130	499	14,630	12.1	14.1	12.0
60 hours and over	11,308	903	10,406	9.0	25.5	8.6
Average hours, total at work	39.8	44.2	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.9	50.9	43.7	-	-	-

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	May 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	29,373	8,234	21,139	28,453	8,012	20,441
Economic reasons	3,891	1,344	2,547	3,707	1,259	2,448
Slack work or business conditions	2,192	1,073	1,119	2,079	1,010	1,068
Could only find part-time work	1,395	-	1,395	1,354	-	1,354
Seasonal work	94	61	33	74	49	26
Job started or ended during week	210	210	-	199	199	-
Noneconomic reasons	25,483	6,891	18,592	24,746	6,753	17,993
Child-care problems	902	100	802	889	98	791
Other family or personal obligations	5,675	714	4,961	5,513	699	4,814
Health or medical limitations	769	-	769	730	-	730
In school or training	6,387	84	6,303	6,218	78	6,139
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,916	-	1,916	1,805	-	1,805
Vacation or personal day	3,060	3,060	-	3,037	3,037	-
Holiday, legal or religious	43	43	-	43	43	-
Weather-related curtailment	179	179	-	158	158	-
All other reasons	6,554	2,711	3,842	6,356	2,641	3,714
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	24.1	22.4	23.1	24.3	22.5
Other reasons	21.2	25.5	19.8	21.3	25.6	19.7

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	May 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	121,636	28,453	3,707	6,753	17,993	93,183	39.7	43.7
Wage and salary workers	112,859	25,656	3,307	6,239	16,110	87,203	39.7	43.5
Mining	586	53	3	27	23	533	48.7	49.8
Construction	6,873	1,118	357	415	346	5,755	41.3	42.8
Manufacturing	19,753	2,219	352	1,126	742	17,533	42.6	43.6
Durable goods	11,745	1,184	160	691	333	10,561	43.1	43.8
Nondurable goods	8,007	1,035	191	435	409	6,972	41.9	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,439	1,257	193	532	533	7,182	42.9	44.7
Wholesale and retail trade	24,444	8,033	1,077	958	5,997	16,411	37.4	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,281	1,294	96	460	738	5,988	40.2	42.7
Service industries	40,146	10,919	1,186	2,262	7,471	29,227	38.3	43.1
Private households	889	513	82	36	395	376	28.8	42.8
All other industries	39,257	10,406	1,104	2,227	7,076	28,851	38.5	43.1
Public administration	5,335	762	43	459	260	4,574	41.2	42.4
Self-employed workers	8,627	2,708	396	494	1,819	5,919	40.4	47.5
Unpaid family workers	150	88	4	20	65	61	30.8	41.7

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

**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	May 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	121,636	28,453	3,707	6,753	17,993	93,183	39.7	43.7
16 to 19 years	6,012	4,498	278	137	4,083	1,514	23.9	40.3
16 to 17 years	2,277	2,148	54	9	2,085	128	17.3	36.7
18 to 19 years	3,735	2,350	224	128	1,998	1,385	27.9	40.6
20 years and over	115,824	23,955	3,429	6,616	13,910	91,670	40.5	43.8
20 to 24 years	11,676	3,510	576	524	2,411	8,165	37.1	42.3
25 years and over	103,949	20,445	2,853	6,092	11,499	83,504	40.9	43.9
25 to 54 years	89,406	15,884	2,515	5,234	8,135	73,522	41.5	44.0
55 years and over	14,543	4,561	338	858	3,365	9,982	37.4	43.4
Men, 16 years and over	65,246	10,524	1,806	3,285	5,432	54,722	42.7	45.2
16 to 19 years	3,069	2,144	149	52	1,943	924	25.4	41.4
16 to 17 years	1,156	1,079	22	1	1,056	77	18.0	37.6
18 to 19 years	1,912	1,065	126	52	887	847	29.8	41.7
20 years and over	62,178	8,379	1,658	3,233	3,489	53,798	43.6	45.3
20 to 24 years	6,224	1,518	315	283	940	4,708	39.5	43.5
25 years and over	55,953	6,861	1,343	2,969	2,549	49,092	44.0	45.5
25 to 54 years	47,935	4,898	1,173	2,524	1,201	43,036	44.7	45.6
55 years and over	8,019	1,963	170	445	1,348	6,058	39.9	44.5
Women, 16 years and over	56,390	17,929	1,900	3,468	12,561	38,461	36.2	41.6
16 to 19 years	2,943	2,354	130	84	2,140	589	22.3	38.6
16 to 17 years	1,120	1,069	32	9	1,029	51	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,823	1,285	98	76	1,111	538	25.8	38.9
20 years and over	53,447	15,575	1,771	3,384	10,421	37,872	37.0	41.6
20 to 24 years	5,452	1,992	261	260	1,471	3,459	34.4	40.6
25 years and over	47,995	13,583	1,510	3,123	8,950	34,412	37.3	41.8
25 to 54 years	41,471	10,986	1,341	2,711	6,934	30,488	37.8	41.8
55 years and over	8,524	2,597	168	413	2,016	3,927	34.2	41.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	102,921	24,521	2,880	5,710	15,932	78,400	39.8	43.9
Men	55,995	8,944	1,401	2,837	4,706	47,051	42.9	45.5
Women	46,928	15,578	1,479	2,873	11,226	31,349	36.0	41.7
Black, 16 years and over	13,248	2,736	817	792	1,326	10,513	39.2	42.0
Men	8,275	1,088	280	344	445	5,207	40.9	43.3
Women	6,973	1,667	337	449	881	5,305	37.6	40.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	39,677	4,489	740	2,128	1,624	35,187	44.5	45.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,006	1,113	270	409	433	6,893	43.5	45.4
Single (never married)	17,564	4,922	796	751	3,375	12,642	36.3	43.7
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,596	9,762	836	2,024	6,903	20,834	36.2	41.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,540	2,828	443	768	1,617	8,712	38.5	42.1
Single (never married)	14,254	5,339	622	676	4,041	8,915	34.5	41.6

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	May 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, 18 years and over¹	121,447	28,379	3,697	6,706	17,976	93,068	39.7	43.7
Managerial and professional specialty	36,077	6,089	487	2,003	3,600	29,988	42.6	45.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,701	2,237	189	874	1,174	15,463	44.4	46.3
Professional specialty	18,376	3,852	297	1,128	2,426	14,524	40.8	44.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,852	10,241	934	2,256	7,051	26,611	37.8	42.6
Technicians and related support	3,989	803	78	304	422	3,185	39.9	42.3
Sales occupations	15,212	4,608	480	761	3,367	10,604	38.8	45.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,651	4,829	377	1,191	3,262	12,822	38.6	40.7
Service occupations	16,759	6,833	1,063	793	4,977	9,926	34.4	42.3
Private household	725	427	70	31	326	299	28.5	42.0
Protective service	2,131	352	33	109	210	1,779	42.3	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	13,902	8,054	959	653	4,441	7,848	33.5	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,858	1,742	530	699	513	12,116	42.5	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,902	3,474	684	956	1,835	14,428	40.8	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,824	1,101	278	446	377	6,522	40.9	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,325	823	153	242	428	4,502	44.5	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,954	1,550	253	267	1,030	3,404	36.5	41.7
Men, 16 years and over¹	64,921	10,401	1,801	3,239	5,360	54,520	42.8	45.3
Managerial and professional specialty	18,392	2,029	221	901	907	16,363	45.6	47.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,898	883	108	407	368	9,004	46.9	48.1
Professional specialty	8,504	1,145	112	494	539	7,359	44.1	46.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,450	2,317	274	680	1,362	11,133	42.6	45.6
Technicians and related support	1,915	245	23	125	97	1,671	42.6	43.9
Sales occupations	7,747	1,314	139	322	853	6,433	44.1	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,788	758	112	233	419	3,030	39.6	42.6
Service occupations	6,859	2,114	344	309	1,461	4,745	37.5	43.6
Private household	35	21	5	3	13	14	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,758	232	27	73	132	1,527	43.5	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	5,066	1,862	313	233	1,316	3,204	35.5	42.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,641	1,520	489	647	384	11,121	42.8	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,580	2,421	473	701	1,247	11,158	41.7	44.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,777	558	140	265	153	4,218	42.1	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,829	855	135	215	305	4,174	45.3	47.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,974	1,208	198	221	789	2,766	36.9	42.0
Women, 16 years and over¹	56,527	17,978	1,896	3,467	12,615	36,548	36.2	41.6
Managerial and professional specialty	17,685	4,060	266	1,101	2,693	13,625	39.4	43.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,813	1,354	81	467	807	6,459	41.2	43.8
Professional specialty	9,872	2,706	185	634	1,687	7,165	38.0	42.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,403	7,924	660	1,576	5,689	15,478	35.1	40.5
Technicians and related support	2,073	559	55	179	326	1,514	37.4	40.6
Sales occupations	7,466	3,294	340	440	2,514	4,171	33.2	41.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,864	4,072	265	957	2,849	9,792	35.8	40.1
Service occupations	9,900	4,719	718	484	3,516	5,181	32.3	41.2
Private household	691	406	65	28	313	285	28.7	42.1
Protective service	373	121	6	36	78	252	36.7	41.8
Service, except private household and protective	8,836	4,192	647	420	3,125	4,644	32.4	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,217	222	41	51	129	995	39.1	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,322	1,053	211	254	588	3,270	37.8	40.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,847	543	139	181	223	2,304	38.9	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	496	168	17	27	124	327	36.4	42.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	980	341	55	46	240	638	35.1	40.6

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
Total, 16 years and over	3,867	3,223	5.4	4.4	3,300	3,175	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,225	1,074	2.8	2.5	1,112	959	3.3	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	563	448	6.8	4.9	691	626	5.7	4.9
Single (never married)	2,079	1,701	10.4	8.3	1,497	1,590	9.6	9.6
White, 16 years and over	2,895	2,318	4.7	3.7	2,423	2,163	4.7	4.2
Married, spouse present	985	872	2.5	2.3	946	766	3.2	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	410	327	6.0	4.4	506	432	5.2	4.3
Single (never married)	1,500	1,119	9.2	6.7	971	966	8.2	7.8
Black, 16 years and over	789	717	10.8	9.9	721	827	9.2	10.2
Married, spouse present	173	137	5.2	4.2	95	132	3.6	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	132	94	12.0	7.4	161	174	7.6	7.7
Single (never married)	484	486	17.1	17.4	464	522	15.1	15.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,387	2,018	3.9	3.3	2,114	1,946	4.1	3.7
Married, spouse present	1,140	1,001	2.7	2.4	1,009	869	3.2	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	526	418	6.6	4.8	648	574	5.5	4.7
Single (never married)	720	599	6.9	5.5	457	502	5.9	6.1
White, 25 years and over	1,791	1,498	3.4	2.8	1,564	1,358	3.6	3.1
Married, spouse present	914	823	2.4	2.2	862	697	3.1	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	376	298	5.7	4.2	473	401	5.1	4.1
Single (never married)	501	378	6.0	4.4	229	260	4.2	4.5
Black, 25 years and over	474	383	8.0	6.4	447	486	6.9	7.3
Married, spouse present	160	114	4.9	3.6	86	112	3.5	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	130	93	12.1	7.4	151	157	7.3	7.2
Single (never married)	184	177	11.4	10.8	211	218	11.1	10.3

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,166	6,398	5.4	4.7	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	832	765	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	390	359	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
Professional specialty	442	406	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,862	1,565	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.0	5.1	4.4
Technicians and related support	97	89	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.0
Sales occupations	856	776	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.2	6.9	6.1
Administrative support, including clerical	909	700	4.7	3.7	5.6	3.1	4.4	3.9
Service occupations	1,352	1,293	7.2	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.1	6.9
Private household	66	50	8.2	6.3	(²)	(²)	7.2	6.1
Protective service	114	104	5.2	4.4	5.2	3.8	4.8	7.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,172	1,138	7.5	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.2	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	713	643	5.1	4.3	5.1	4.2	4.8	5.0
Mechanics and repairers	149	124	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	4.9	1.6
Construction trades	395	375	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.1	2.8	13.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	168	144	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.1	5.2	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,550	1,337	7.9	6.7	7.5	6.2	8.8	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	635	509	7.6	6.1	6.7	4.7	8.9	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	246	277	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	669	551	11.6	9.7	11.8	9.4	10.8	11.0
Construction laborers	166	144	17.3	15.2	17.3	15.4	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	502	407	10.5	8.6	10.4	7.9	10.6	11.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	284	205	7.0	5.0	6.5	4.1	9.2	9.3
No previous work experience	547	569	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	390	385	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	63	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	94	98	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
Total, 16 years and over	7,166	6,398	5.4	4.7	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,641	5,074	5.6	4.9	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.2
Mining	14	22	2.5	3.5	2.8	3.7	-	2.2
Construction	610	548	9.4	7.7	9.6	8.0	8.0	5.4
Manufacturing	1,046	905	5.0	4.3	4.7	3.6	5.8	5.6
Durable goods	581	446	4.7	3.6	4.5	3.3	5.5	4.3
Lumber and wood products	49	47	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.7	4.7	5.4
Furniture and fixtures	27	21	4.1	3.0	3.2	2.2	6.1	5.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	21	16	3.7	2.6	3.3	3.0	5.2	1.4
Primary metal industries	30	42	3.8	5.6	3.4	5.1	6.1	8.2
Fabricated metal products	96	37	7.2	2.8	6.5	2.8	9.4	2.7
Machinery and computing equipment	99	91	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	78	45	4.2	2.4	3.5	2.0	5.1	3.0
Transportation equipment	85	70	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.7	5.0	3.6
Automobiles	36	39	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	.9	2.6
Other transportation equipment	50	32	5.0	3.0	3.4	2.4	10.8	5.1
Professional and photographic equipment	29	20	3.8	2.7	3.5	3.1	4.2	2.1
Other durable goods industries	65	57	10.0	8.2	10.4	4.8	10.5	12.8
Nondurable goods	465	459	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.3	6.1	6.9
Food and kindred products	128	139	7.3	8.1	5.8	6.3	10.7	11.4
Textile mill products	31	27	4.9	4.2	5.9	3.6	3.8	4.9
Apparel and other textile products	71	83	7.1	8.1	5.8	2.8	7.7	10.3
Paper and allied products	28	36	4.0	5.0	4.2	5.5	3.4	3.2
Printing and publishing	86	59	4.6	3.2	4.9	2.9	4.2	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	60	62	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.0	6.0	5.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42	35	4.6	3.8	5.0	3.2	3.7	5.2
Other nondurable goods industries	20	18	6.1	4.6	8.8	4.6	1.5	4.6
Transportation and public utilities	264	239	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.8
Transportation	194	180	4.4	3.9	5.0	3.7	2.4	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	71	59	2.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	5.1	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,710	1,620	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.0	7.3	7.2
Wholesale trade	227	152	4.7	3.2	4.3	2.3	5.5	5.0
Retail trade	1,483	1,468	6.9	6.7	6.3	5.8	7.5	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	196	245	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.4	3.1
Service industries	1,802	1,496	5.6	4.5	6.1	4.9	5.3	4.3
Professional services	711	581	3.7	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.0
Other service industries	1,091	915	8.4	6.9	6.1	6.5	8.7	7.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	178	118	7.7	5.3	6.9	4.2	10.2	9.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	800	637	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.3
No previous work experience	547	589	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,166	6,398	3,133	2,582	2,677	2,520	1,356	1,296	5,317	4,481	1,510	1,545
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,164	2,696	1,960	1,523	1,028	1,024	176	148	2,425	1,953	609	603
On temporary layoff	868	704	508	448	300	211	60	45	723	574	114	107
Not on temporary layoff	2,297	1,992	1,452	1,076	729	813	116	104	1,702	1,379	495	497
Permanent job losers	1,627	1,391	1,017	755	541	582	69	54	1,224	964	335	329
Persons who completed temporary jobs	670	602	435	321	187	231	48	50	478	416	159	168
Job leavers	621	721	298	332	262	312	61	77	499	574	100	122
Reentrants	2,834	2,412	832	670	1,273	1,057	730	685	2,000	1,589	687	663
New entrants	547	589	43	57	114	127	390	385	393	365	114	157
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.2	42.1	62.6	59.0	38.4	40.7	13.0	11.4	45.6	43.6	40.3	39.0
On temporary layoff	12.1	11.0	16.2	17.3	11.2	8.4	4.4	3.5	13.6	12.8	7.6	6.9
Not on temporary layoff	32.0	31.1	46.3	41.7	27.2	32.3	8.6	8.0	32.0	30.8	32.8	32.1
Job leavers	8.7	11.3	9.5	12.9	9.8	12.4	4.5	6.0	9.4	12.8	6.6	7.9
Reentrants	39.5	37.7	26.6	25.9	47.5	42.0	53.8	52.9	37.6	35.5	45.5	42.9
New entrants	7.6	8.9	1.4	2.2	4.3	5.0	28.8	29.7	7.4	8.2	7.5	10.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.7	4.0	3.9
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.8	1.0	.4	.5	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.8	9.4	8.7	1.8	1.4	4.6	4.3
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	5.0	4.9	.3	.3	.8	1.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 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	6,398	100.0	39.6	26.4	33.9	17.9	16.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,696	100.0	38.8	26.0	35.1	20.2	14.9
On temporary layoff	704	100.0	61.9	19.9	18.2	12.3	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,992	100.0	30.7	28.2	41.1	23.0	18.1
Permanent job losers	1,391	100.0	29.1	29.8	41.1	21.9	19.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	602	100.0	34.3	24.6	41.1	25.6	15.5
Job leavers	721	100.0	47.0	29.7	23.4	13.2	10.1
Reentrants	2,412	100.0	37.7	26.0	36.3	17.8	18.5
New entrants	569	100.0	42.3	26.1	31.6	13.1	18.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,582	100.0	36.6	24.0	39.4	20.3	19.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,523	100.0	37.3	24.1	38.6	20.8	17.8
On temporary layoff	448	100.0	61.9	18.6	19.5	12.5	7.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,076	100.0	27.1	26.4	46.5	24.3	22.2
Permanent job losers	755	100.0	25.4	26.9	47.7	24.6	23.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	321	100.0	31.0	25.3	43.7	23.4	20.3
Job leavers	332	100.0	46.9	27.6	25.6	15.6	10.0
Reentrants	670	100.0	29.9	23.1	47.0	21.6	25.4
New entrants	57	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,520	100.0	36.9	28.5	34.6	18.2	16.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,024	100.0	36.4	30.7	32.8	20.5	12.3
On temporary layoff	211	100.0	55.7	25.0	19.3	14.4	4.9
Not on temporary layoff	813	100.0	31.5	32.2	36.3	22.1	14.3
Permanent job losers	582	100.0	30.4	34.8	34.8	19.1	15.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	231	100.0	34.1	25.8	40.2	29.6	10.6
Job leavers	312	100.0	42.0	32.3	25.7	12.7	13.0
Reentrants	1,057	100.0	36.1	25.3	38.6	19.0	19.5
New entrants	127	100.0	34.6	27.3	38.0	7.3	30.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,296	100.0	51.0	27.2	21.8	12.4	9.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	148	100.0	70.6	13.4	15.9	12.1	3.9
On temporary layoff	45	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	104	100.0	61.9	15.5	22.7	17.1	5.5
Permanent job losers	54	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	50	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	77	100.0	67.5	28.1	4.4	4.4	-
Reentrants	685	100.0	47.8	29.7	22.5	12.3	10.2
New entrants	385	100.0	45.7	27.9	26.4	14.2	12.1

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
Total, 16 years and over	7,166	6,398	100.0	100.0	5,829	5,213	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,767	2,535	38.6	39.6	2,148	1,985	38.8	38.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,932	1,691	27.0	26.4	1,554	1,319	26.7	25.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,274	1,236	17.8	19.3	1,021	927	17.5	17.8
11 to 14 weeks	658	455	9.2	7.1	532	392	9.1	7.5
15 weeks and over	2,467	2,172	34.4	33.9	2,130	1,909	36.5	36.6
15 to 26 weeks	1,119	1,144	15.6	17.9	971	992	16.7	19.0
27 weeks and over	1,348	1,028	18.8	16.1	1,158	917	19.9	17.6
27 to 51 weeks	808	466	8.5	7.3	526	407	9.0	7.8
52 weeks and over	740	562	10.3	8.8	633	511	10.9	9.8
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.5	15.7	-	-	18.3	16.7	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	7.8	-	-	9.1	8.7	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	May 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	6,398	2,535	1,691	2,172	1,144	1,028	15.7	7.8
16 to 19 years	1,296	660	353	283	161	122	10.5	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,139	547	273	320	183	137	12.8	5.1
25 to 34 years	1,479	525	434	519	305	215	15.4	8.9
35 to 44 years	1,250	405	343	501	240	262	18.9	9.9
45 to 54 years	760	227	182	351	159	192	21.2	12.5
55 to 64 years	349	117	69	163	82	81	21.7	11.9
65 years and over	126	54	37	35	16	19	17.4	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,223	1,236	813	1,173	634	539	16.4	8.4
16 to 19 years	640	291	193	156	110	46	10.4	6.0
20 to 24 years	565	281	134	150	79	71	12.7	4.6
25 to 34 years	715	258	177	279	169	110	15.6	9.0
35 to 44 years	608	185	147	277	135	141	21.0	12.0
45 to 54 years	432	133	92	206	102	104	21.8	13.6
55 to 64 years	192	65	44	84	30	54	22.5	10.5
65 years and over	71	23	25	22	8	14	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,175	1,299	877	999	510	488	14.9	7.2
16 to 19 years	656	369	160	127	51	76	10.5	4.0
20 to 24 years	574	266	139	170	103	66	12.8	5.3
25 to 34 years	764	267	257	240	135	105	15.2	8.8
35 to 44 years	642	220	197	225	104	121	16.9	8.7
45 to 54 years	329	94	89	145	57	88	20.4	10.3
55 to 64 years	156	53	24	79	52	28	20.7	14.8
65 years and over	55	31	12	13	8	5	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,481	1,926	1,159	1,397	753	644	14.3	6.8
Men	2,318	980	535	804	466	338	15.0	7.6
Women	2,163	946	624	594	287	306	13.6	6.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,545	480	449	616	307	309	19.0	9.6
Men	717	209	230	279	119	160	20.3	9.3
Women	827	271	219	337	188	149	17.8	10.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,074	392	251	431	212	219	18.5	9.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	448	135	125	188	98	90	19.5	10.7
Single (never married)	1,701	708	438	554	324	230	14.3	7.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	959	321	310	328	145	183	16.8	8.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	626	237	172	217	129	88	15.2	8.2
Single (never married)	1,590	742	395	453	236	217	13.7	5.5

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	May 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		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	765	299	198	269	135	134	16.8	7.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,565	619	433	513	308	205	14.2	7.5
Service occupations	1,293	513	362	418	194	224	16.6	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	643	249	172	222	133	89	14.8	8.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,337	526	319	492	258	234	16.4	8.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	205	79	54	72	37	34	15.3	8.0
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	118	56	29	33	10	23	15.7	5.5
Construction	561	228	138	196	104	92	15.4	7.8
Manufacturing	906	331	255	320	164	156	16.5	8.6
Durable goods	446	173	124	149	73	76	15.2	7.9
Nondurable goods	460	158	131	170	91	79	17.8	9.6
Transportation and public utilities	269	101	66	101	66	35	16.1	9.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,629	664	487	478	304	174	12.8	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	261	90	82	89	54	35	15.4	8.0
Services	1,709	677	400	632	309	323	17.0	7.9
Public administration	79	39	6	35	9	26	20.5	5.3
No previous work experience	569	240	148	180	74	106	15.7	7.4

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			
	May 1998	May 1997	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			May 1998	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
	Total not in the labor force	86,721	66,870	11,119	11,289	18,889	18,900	36,712	36,682	23,923	24,388	42,797	42,502
Do not want a job now ¹	60,506	60,969	8,036	8,513	16,525	16,559	35,944	35,897	21,316	21,880	39,190	39,089
Want a job ¹	6,215	5,901	3,083	2,775	2,364	2,340	768	785	2,808	2,488	3,607	3,412
Did not search for work in previous year	3,531	3,384	1,669	1,526	1,316	1,249	546	610	1,390	1,403	2,141	1,981
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,684	2,516	1,414	1,249	1,048	1,092	222	175	1,218	1,085	1,466	1,431
Not available to work now	1,209	1,085	860	742	319	307	30	36	523	448	688	639
Available to work now	1,475	1,431	554	507	729	785	193	139	894	639	780	792
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	352	338	102	104	201	194	49	39	221	198	131	140
Reasons other than discouragement	1,123	1,093	452	403	527	591	144	100	474	441	649	652
Family responsibilities	193	140	29	18	136	117	28	5	32	19	161	121
In school or training	277	280	226	225	48	55	3	-	124	125	153	155
Ill health or disability	142	94	22	10	91	75	28	8	51	47	91	47
Other ⁴	511	579	174	149	252	344	85	86	267	249	245	330

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.
² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.
³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.
⁴ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not ascertained.
NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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	
	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,846	8,197	6.2	6.3	4,352	4,398	6.4	6.3	3,494	3,800	6.0	6.4
16 to 19 years	341	311	5.4	4.8	169	137	5.1	4.0	172	174	5.6	5.6
20 years and over	7,505	7,887	6.3	6.4	4,183	4,261	6.4	6.4	3,321	3,626	6.0	6.4
20 to 24 years	744	890	6.2	7.2	405	475	6.3	7.1	339	414	6.0	7.2
25 years and over	6,761	6,997	6.3	6.3	3,779	3,786	6.5	6.3	2,982	3,211	6.0	6.3
25 to 54 years	6,039	6,213	6.5	6.6	3,334	3,338	6.7	6.6	2,705	2,875	6.3	6.6
55 years and over	722	784	4.7	4.9	445	447	5.1	4.9	278	336	4.2	4.8
55 to 64 years	593	653	5.1	5.3	350	354	5.4	5.2	244	299	4.7	5.4
65 years and over	129	131	3.5	3.4	95	94	4.3	4.1	34	37	2.2	2.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,894	7,139	6.4	6.5	3,838	3,841	6.5	6.4	3,056	3,298	6.3	6.6
Black	693	789	5.1	5.7	374	411	5.8	6.3	318	378	4.5	5.2
Hispanic origin	458	518	4.0	4.1	306	300	4.4	3.9	152	218	3.4	4.4
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,632	4,498	6.2	6.0	2,842	2,694	6.7	6.3	1,790	1,804	5.5	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,216	1,438	6.3	6.9	470	524	6.1	6.1	748	914	6.5	7.6
Single (never married)	1,996	2,262	6.2	6.7	1,040	1,179	5.8	6.3	956	1,082	6.8	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,455	4,594	-	-	2,743	2,773	-	-	1,711	1,820	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,709	1,713	-	-	558	546	-	-	1,151	1,167	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	245	262	-	-	158	190	-	-	87	73	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,408	1,608	-	-	884	675	-	-	524	733	-	-

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(a), 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							
	May 1996	May 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							May 1996	May 1997	May 1996	May 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,728	7,803	6,658	6,688	6,469	6,472	169	215	2.8	3.2
40 to 54 years	6,485	6,336	5,901	5,731	5,717	5,547	184	184	3.1	3.2
40 to 44 years	1,288	1,059	1,167	930	1,129	902	38	28	3.2	3.1
45 to 49 years	3,048	2,751	2,793	2,513	2,703	2,442	90	71	3.2	2.8
50 to 54 years	2,149	2,526	1,941	2,268	1,885	2,204	56	84	2.9	3.7
55 years and over	1,243	1,467	757	957	751	925	6	32	.8	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	18,244	19,340	16,469	17,516	15,839	17,006	630	510	3.8	2.9
40 to 44 years	8,536	8,903	7,655	8,202	7,537	7,952	318	251	4.1	3.1
45 to 49 years	5,771	6,118	5,219	5,564	5,001	5,405	218	159	4.2	2.9
50 to 54 years	3,936	4,320	3,394	3,750	3,301	3,649	94	101	2.8	2.7

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 EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1947 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total		Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
													Total	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages																
1947	43,857	36,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)	
1948	44,866	38,218	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)	
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)	
1950	45,197	39,170	18,508	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,958	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	868	2,659	17,549	29,126	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,848	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,380	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)	
1955	50,841	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	18,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,969	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,982	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,978	2,969	7,781	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230	
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,875	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,928	16,798	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,668	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	48,680	20,451	650	2,948	18,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	58,853	47,429	20,840	635	3,010	16,995	38,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,888	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,783	50,689	21,928	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,038	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,118	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,584	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,288	3,700	9,908	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,680	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,381	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,876	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,148	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	78,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,185	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,578	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,582	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,885	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,348	813	3,851	19,882	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,487	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,897	71,028	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,878	26,481	858	4,483	21,040	63,363	5,138	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,408	74,168	25,658	1,027	4,348	20,285	64,748	5,148	5,292	15,018	5,180	17,890	2,868	3,610	9,785	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,855	5,185	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,819	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,948	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,486	19,884	2,774	3,682	9,434	
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,360	18,372	68,890	5,158	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,748	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,344	82,851	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	101,958	84,948	24,874	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,382	5,648	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,987	10,100	
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,830	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339	
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,888	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609	
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,078	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,065	4,305	10,814	
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,648	28,336	2,968	4,355	11,081	
1992	108,801	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,989	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,888	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,468	11,438	
1994	114,183	95,038	23,908	601	4,988	18,321	90,258	5,964	6,182	20,507	6,898	31,579	2,870	4,578	11,682	
1995	117,191	97,885	24,285	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,835	11,849	
1996	119,523	100,078	24,431	574	5,400	18,457	95,092	6,261	6,483	21,825	6,899	34,377	2,757	4,824	12,068	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
1996:																
May	119,283	99,847	24,432	579	5,384	18,469	94,831	6,248	6,457	21,547	6,888	34,277	2,770	4,629	12,017	
June	118,518	100,079	24,453	577	5,408	18,468	95,063	6,270	6,469	21,600	6,887	34,390	2,757	4,629	12,051	
July	118,691	100,238	24,433	574	5,417	18,442	95,258	6,296	6,481	21,651	6,910	34,485	2,752	4,625	12,078	
August	119,983	100,433	24,468	574	5,433	18,461	95,515	6,299	6,487	21,692	6,917	34,560	2,743	4,637	12,170	
September	120,019	100,508	24,439	571	5,441	18,427	95,580	6,290	6,513	21,718	6,925	34,621	2,740	4,840	12,133	
October	120,248	100,759	24,479	570	5,467	18,442	95,789	6,293	6,538	21,791	6,941	34,717	2,732	4,818	12,139	
November	120,450	100,958	24,508	571	5,495	18,442	95,942	6,303	6,549	21,847	6,949	34,800	2,732	4,620	12,142	
December	120,859	101,145	24,540	571	5,521	18,448	96,119	6,288	6,559	21,912	6,962	34,884	2,728	4,621	12,165	
1997:																
January	120,909	101,380	24,581	574	5,542	18,485	96,328	6,351	6,570	21,917	6,971	34,990	2,723	4,621	12,185	
February	121,182	101,615	24,853	574	5,604	18,475	96,509	6,376	6,593	21,922	6,980	35,091	2,716	4,624	12,207	
March	121,344	101,799	24,670	572	5,609	18,489	96,674	6,405	6,611	21,945	6,992	35,178	2,709	4,822	12,214	
April ³	121,667	102,089	24,663	573	5,599	18,491	97,004	6,426	6,623	22,036	7,019	35,322	2,709	4,633	12,236	
May ⁴	121,805	102,255	24,683	575	5,822	18,48										

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.8	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.88	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.84	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	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.81	406.26	45.3	15.61	707.13	39.0	15.46	602.94
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1996:									
May	34.3	\$11.72	\$402.00	45.2	\$15.44	\$697.89	38.9	\$15.29	\$594.78
June	34.9	11.75	410.08	46.0	15.58	716.66	39.6	15.34	607.46
July	34.6	11.73	405.86	44.8	15.54	698.19	39.8	15.51	617.30
August	34.8	11.78	409.25	45.3	15.51	702.60	39.9	15.57	621.24
September	34.9	11.95	417.06	45.9	15.73	722.01	39.7	15.75	625.28
October	34.5	11.95	412.28	45.9	15.54	713.29	39.9	15.75	628.43
November	34.5	12.00	414.00	45.5	15.67	712.99	38.8	15.62	606.06
December	34.9	12.08	420.89	46.0	15.95	733.70	38.6	15.66	604.48
1997:									
January	33.9	12.11	410.53	44.2	18.18	715.18	36.4	15.73	572.57
February	34.5	12.14	418.83	45.8	16.06	732.34	37.5	15.69	588.38
March	34.6	12.17	421.08	45.7	15.98	730.29	38.4	15.67	601.73
April ^p	34.4	12.17	418.65	45.1	16.05	723.86	38.8	15.76	611.49
May ^p	34.5	12.17	419.87	45.9	16.00	734.40	39.7	15.85	629.25

See footnotes at end of table.

**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—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	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.78	12.12	531.65	39.6	14.44	571.82	38.3	12.67	492.92
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1996:										
May	41.6	\$12.71	\$12.08	\$528.74	39.2	\$14.34	\$562.13	38.2	\$12.75	\$487.05
June	41.9	12.75	12.10	534.23	40.1	14.40	577.44	38.8	12.88	499.74
July	41.1	12.79	12.16	525.67	39.7	14.44	573.27	38.1	12.82	488.44
August	41.8	12.79	12.11	534.62	40.0	14.48	579.20	38.4	12.85	493.44
September	42.3	12.90	12.17	545.67	40.3	14.57	587.17	38.6	13.03	502.96
October	41.9	12.83	12.15	537.58	39.7	14.49	575.25	38.3	12.94	495.60
November	42.1	12.93	12.23	544.35	39.8	14.57	579.89	38.3	13.06	500.20
December	42.8	13.07	12.34	559.40	39.9	14.60	582.54	38.7	13.20	510.84
1997:										
January	41.5	13.04	12.38	541.16	38.8	14.71	570.75	37.9	13.18	499.52
February	41.6	13.02	12.36	541.63	39.5	14.66	579.07	38.5	13.26	510.51
March	42.0	13.08	12.39	549.36	39.5	14.70	580.65	38.5	13.28	511.28
April ^p	41.8	13.09	12.40	547.16	39.3	14.78	580.85	38.3	13.33	510.54
May ^p	41.9	13.09	12.40	548.47	39.4	14.72	579.97	38.6	13.31	513.77

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	36.8	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.8	3.53	129.20	33.6	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	128.00
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	121.68	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	209.80	32.8	5.65	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.8	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.8	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	7.83	278.50	32.8	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.84	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	178.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.65
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	32.8	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.8	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.8	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	216.48	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.89	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.79	459.16	32.4	11.79	382.00
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1996:									
May	28.7	\$7.92	\$227.30	35.6	\$12.74	\$453.54	32.2	\$11.67	\$375.77
June	29.4	7.98	234.61	36.5	12.75	485.38	32.8	11.66	382.45
July	29.4	7.93	233.14	35.8	12.69	451.76	32.5	11.60	377.00
August	29.5	7.95	234.53	35.7	12.71	453.75	32.7	11.63	380.30
September	29.1	8.06	234.55	36.5	12.89	470.49	32.6	11.89	387.81
October	28.7	8.12	233.04	35.7	12.87	459.46	32.4	11.93	386.53
November	28.8	8.13	232.52	35.8	12.97	464.33	32.4	12.04	390.10
December	29.3	8.16	239.09	36.7	13.02	477.83	32.7	12.16	397.63
1997:									
January	28.0	8.24	230.72	35.7	12.99	463.74	32.0	12.19	390.08
February	28.7	8.24	236.49	36.7	13.15	482.61	32.7	12.24	400.25
March	28.7	8.27	237.35	36.5	13.20	481.80	32.6	12.24	399.02
April ^p	28.6	8.29	237.09	35.8	13.10	468.98	32.4	12.20	395.28
May ^p	28.6	8.27	238.18	35.8	13.15	470.77	32.4	12.17	394.31

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

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total	119,263	119,516	119,691	119,983	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,667	121,805
Total private	99,847	100,079	100,236	100,433	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,089	102,255
Goods-producing	24,432	24,453	24,433	24,468	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,663	24,683
Mining	579	577	574	574	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	575
Metal mining	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	55	54	54	54	54
Coal mining	97	97	97	96	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	93	93
Oil and gas extraction	322	320	317	318	316	315	316	316	317	319	317	319	321
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	108	107	107
Construction	5,384	5,408	5,417	5,433	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,622
General building contractors	1,254	1,260	1,258	1,261	1,259	1,265	1,272	1,281	1,287	1,298	1,298	1,294	1,299
Heavy construction, except building	771	775	773	774	771	771	773	772	774	791	777	768	776
Special trade contractors	3,359	3,373	3,386	3,398	3,411	3,431	3,450	3,468	3,481	3,515	3,534	3,537	3,547
Manufacturing	18,469	18,468	18,442	18,461	18,427	18,442	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,491	18,486
Durable goods	10,762	10,778	10,766	10,788	10,771	10,780	10,791	10,803	10,821	10,836	10,848	10,856	10,856
Lumber and wood products	778	781	781	783	782	785	787	788	789	793	797	799	800
Furniture and fixtures	503	503	503	502	503	503	504	505	506	507	507	506	508
Stone, clay, and glass products	541	540	540	540	541	542	541	543	543	543	542	541	540
Primary metal industries	711	713	706	712	711	707	708	707	708	708	709	709	708
Fabricated metal products	1,441	1,445	1,449	1,451	1,452	1,455	1,457	1,458	1,460	1,462	1,463	1,468	1,468
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,112	2,113	2,113	2,114	2,108	2,115	2,115	2,119	2,126	2,132	2,136	2,143	2,145
Computer and office equipment	363	364	362	364	364	364	365	366	367	370	372	375	375
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,653	1,653	1,655	1,654	1,652	1,650	1,649	1,647	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,643	1,644
Electronic components and accessories	611	611	613	612	610	609	609	609	610	612	614	618	622
Transportation equipment	1,781	1,787	1,778	1,791	1,783	1,783	1,790	1,793	1,802	1,804	1,810	1,804	1,803
Motor vehicles and equipment	968	974	960	968	965	959	960	961	966	964	969	957	953
Aircraft and parts	455	452	458	459	461	470	475	479	483	487	491	495	498
Instruments and related products	855	856	854	855	854	855	854	856	854	854	853	855	854
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	387	387	386	385	385	386	387	388	388	386	388	386
Nondurable goods	7,707	7,690	7,676	7,673	7,656	7,662	7,651	7,645	7,644	7,639	7,641	7,635	7,630
Food and kindred products	1,698	1,689	1,684	1,685	1,682	1,684	1,688	1,689	1,695	1,694	1,698	1,699	1,693
Tobacco products	41	41	41	40	41	42	42	42	41	42	42	40	40
Textile mill products	626	625	623	621	618	620	616	615	615	612	612	609	609
Apparel and other textile products	871	866	863	857	853	849	844	840	835	831	827	822	816
Paper and allied products	682	680	677	678	678	679	679	678	678	678	677	677	677
Printing and publishing	1,538	1,538	1,537	1,537	1,536	1,539	1,535	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,544
Chemicals and allied products	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,032	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,031
Petroleum and coal products	142	142	142	142	141	141	141	140	139	139	140	139	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products	978	980	982	986	984	985	985	985	985	987	988	988	988
Leather and leather products	97	97	96	95	94	94	93	94	94	94	94	93	93
Service-producing	94,831	95,063	95,258	95,515	95,580	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,122
Transportation and public utilities	6,246	6,270	6,296	6,299	6,290	6,293	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,376	6,405	6,426	6,433
Transportation	4,027	4,047	4,073	4,075	4,066	4,072	4,078	4,065	4,121	4,142	4,164	4,184	4,194
Railroad transportation	231	231	230	230	230	230	229	228	228	227	226	226	224
Local and interurban passenger transit	436	439	448	448	444	445	447	449	452	453	455	459	456
Trucking and warehousing	1,641	1,651	1,659	1,656	1,651	1,648	1,649	1,642	1,656	1,664	1,671	1,678	1,687
Water transportation	170	173	173	174	173	173	173	173	175	175	175	178	175
Transportation by air	1,119	1,122	1,131	1,134	1,134	1,140	1,142	1,133	1,168	1,178	1,191	1,194	1,202
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	415	416	417	419	420	422	424	426	428	431	432	435	436
Communications and public utilities	2,219	2,223	2,223	2,224	2,224	2,221	2,225	2,223	2,230	2,234	2,241	2,242	2,239
Communications	1,332	1,338	1,341	1,344	1,345	1,343	1,347	1,347	1,354	1,358	1,364	1,369	1,369
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	887	885	882	880	879	878	878	876	876	876	877	873	870
Wholesale trade	6,457	6,469	6,481	6,497	6,513	6,538	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,623	6,630
Durable goods	3,788	3,798	3,806	3,816	3,826	3,837	3,847	3,855	3,863	3,879	3,889	3,900	3,908
Nondurable goods	2,669	2,671	2,675	2,681	2,687	2,701	2,702	2,704	2,707	2,714	2,722	2,723	2,722

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Retail trade	21,547	21,600	21,651	21,692	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,036	22,032
Building materials and garden supplies	885	890	894	896	901	905	909	914	914	918	922	931	931
General merchandise stores	2,720	2,726	2,731	2,737	2,739	2,756	2,761	2,769	2,757	2,752	2,783	2,800	2,791
Department stores	2,388	2,390	2,394	2,401	2,403	2,416	2,418	2,425	2,420	2,416	2,452	2,446	2,458
Food stores	3,421	3,427	3,439	3,445	3,445	3,458	3,467	3,468	3,474	3,477	3,478	3,480	3,481
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,259	2,270	2,278	2,284	2,289	2,295	2,300	2,304	2,307	2,311	2,315	2,318	2,315
New and used car dealers	1,029	1,033	1,036	1,038	1,040	1,043	1,045	1,048	1,051	1,053	1,055	1,056	1,055
Apparel and accessory stores	1,097	1,099	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,107	1,107	1,106	1,107	1,103	1,104	1,104	1,099
Furniture and home furnishings stores	975	983	989	994	998	1,003	1,010	1,021	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,026	1,035
Eating and drinking places	7,493	7,499	7,505	7,510	7,509	7,516	7,530	7,551	7,552	7,556	7,525	7,579	7,577
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,697	2,706	2,714	2,725	2,736	2,751	2,763	2,779	2,786	2,783	2,793	2,798	2,803
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,888	6,897	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,941	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,030
Finance	3,291	3,298	3,305	3,313	3,317	3,330	3,334	3,343	3,351	3,355	3,366	3,380	3,388
Depository institutions	2,021	2,022	2,023	2,022	2,023	2,028	2,029	2,030	2,032	2,034	2,037	2,041	2,045
Commercial banks	1,463	1,464	1,466	1,466	1,468	1,472	1,473	1,475	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,490
Savings institutions	266	264	263	262	259	259	257	256	255	255	254	253	253
Nondepository institutions	513	516	519	523	525	528	530	532	533	530	534	537	541
Mortgage bankers and brokers	229	231	232	234	235	236	238	240	239	241	242	241	242
Security and commodity brokers	547	551	553	557	558	562	564	568	572	576	579	584	584
Holding and other investment offices	210	209	210	211	211	212	211	213	214	215	216	218	218
Insurance	2,218	2,219	2,220	2,217	2,220	2,219	2,220	2,221	2,218	2,219	2,217	2,221	2,221
Insurance carriers	1,512	1,512	1,513	1,510	1,510	1,508	1,507	1,507	1,505	1,503	1,500	1,502	1,502
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	706	707	707	707	710	711	713	714	713	716	717	719	719
Real estate	1,379	1,380	1,385	1,387	1,388	1,392	1,395	1,398	1,402	1,406	1,409	1,418	1,421
Services¹	34,277	34,390	34,465	34,560	34,621	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,322	35,447
Agricultural services	618	625	628	631	630	635	639	638	647	649	648	663	667
Hotels and other lodging places	1,715	1,731	1,718	1,718	1,722	1,726	1,731	1,738	1,743	1,746	1,746	1,757	1,770
Personal services	1,182	1,184	1,184	1,187	1,189	1,193	1,194	1,194	1,195	1,197	1,196	1,197	1,199
Business services	7,216	7,252	7,288	7,330	7,354	7,379	7,398	7,437	7,476	7,521	7,577	7,593	7,601
Services to buildings	902	898	898	896	898	899	896	895	893	897	896	901	903
Personnel supply services	2,634	2,663	2,683	2,699	2,706	2,711	2,706	2,721	2,743	2,758	2,787	2,752	2,738
Help supply services	2,332	2,359	2,376	2,392	2,398	2,398	2,391	2,406	2,427	2,432	2,457	2,419	2,402
Computer and data processing services	1,195	1,199	1,209	1,218	1,226	1,236	1,246	1,256	1,268	1,278	1,291	1,307	1,325
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,075	1,079	1,087	1,094	1,097	1,104	1,107	1,112	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,131	1,136
Miscellaneous repair services	375	375	375	376	377	376	380	380	380	379	380	382	385
Motion pictures	523	524	527	526	530	529	528	530	530	532	529	527	532
Amusement and recreation services	1,465	1,466	1,472	1,474	1,471	1,478	1,481	1,483	1,490	1,495	1,494	1,494	1,526
Health services	9,453	9,466	9,478	9,493	9,514	9,532	9,552	9,567	9,586	9,600	9,612	9,643	9,669
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,674	1,679	1,682	1,687	1,691	1,695	1,700	1,703	1,713	1,720	1,721	1,727	1,736
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,730	1,733	1,735	1,737	1,739	1,742	1,745	1,747	1,750	1,751	1,753	1,759	1,764
Hospitals	3,809	3,809	3,812	3,813	3,823	3,829	3,834	3,839	3,841	3,846	3,852	3,856	3,863
Home health care facilities	665	666	665	667	668	670	674	673	677	676	678	684	683
Legal services	927	929	931	933	933	936	939	940	942	943	946	950	951
Educational services	2,010	2,021	2,034	2,031	2,022	2,035	2,041	2,040	2,042	2,046	2,047	2,060	2,066
Social services	2,401	2,406	2,411	2,415	2,421	2,422	2,425	2,426	2,432	2,438	2,445	2,457	2,465
Child day care services	568	569	570	572	573	576	576	575	578	579	580	581	587
Residential care	669	671	674	677	678	679	681	683	684	686	690	693	694
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	85	85	85	85	85	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	87
Membership organizations	2,187	2,187	2,183	2,191	2,188	2,189	2,190	2,191	2,192	2,192	2,193	2,198	2,199
Engineering and management services	2,830	2,845	2,849	2,860	2,872	2,882	2,894	2,906	2,916	2,927	2,934	2,967	2,978
Engineering and architectural services	834	841	838	841	845	848	852	854	857	862	866	870	873
Management and public relations	864	870	874	879	886	892	904	911	913	919	923	936	942
Government	19,416	19,437	19,455	19,550	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,578	19,550
Federal	2,770	2,757	2,752	2,743	2,740	2,732	2,732	2,728	2,723	2,716	2,709	2,709	2,698
Federal, except Postal Service	1,914	1,904	1,897	1,889	1,884	1,879	1,874	1,870	1,862	1,861	1,856	1,857	1,846
State	4,629	4,629	4,625	4,637	4,640	4,618	4,620	4,621	4,621	4,624	4,622	4,633	4,620
Education	1,926	1,928	1,931	1,937	1,941	1,922	1,925	1,927	1,928	1,931	1,929	1,939	1,935
Other State government	2,703	2,701	2,694	2,700	2,699	2,696	2,695	2,694	2,693	2,693	2,693	2,694	2,685
Local	12,017	12,051	12,078	12,170	12,133	12,139	12,142	12,165	12,185	12,207	12,214	12,236	12,232
Education	6,700	6,736	6,767	6,837	6,796	6,797	6,807	6,815	6,831	6,849	6,853	6,858	6,855
Other local government	5,317	5,315	5,311	5,333	5,337	5,342	5,335	5,350	5,354	5,358	5,361	5,378	5,377

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996

benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1996											1997		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Total	57,442	57,509	57,679	57,795	57,924	58,057	58,118	58,242	58,340	58,464	58,539	58,618	58,740	
Total private	46,778	46,837	46,987	47,094	47,198	47,268	47,338	47,473	47,564	47,661	47,729	47,791	47,907	
Goods-producing	6,626	6,615	6,619	6,616	6,618	6,613	6,604	6,612	6,613	6,619	6,621	6,618	6,622	
Mining	80	80	80	80	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
Construction	598	598	601	604	607	608	607	610	613	615	616	618	619	
Manufacturing	5,950	5,937	5,938	5,932	5,932	5,927	5,919	5,924	5,922	5,926	5,927	5,922	5,925	
Durable goods	2,826	2,828	2,831	2,836	2,837	2,841	2,838	2,842	2,845	2,849	2,856	2,857	2,861	
Lumber and wood products	132	132	133	134	134	135	135	136	136	136	137	137	137	
Furniture and fixtures	157	157	157	157	158	158	158	157	158	158	158	158	159	
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	102	102	102	101	101	101	102	101	102	102	102	102	
Primary metal industries	101	101	101	102	100	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	103	
Fabricated metal products	316	315	317	317	319	319	320	321	321	322	323	322	322	
Industrial machinery and equipment	455	454	455	456	457	457	456	458	459	461	463	465	467	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	686	685	684	684	685	683	682	880	680	679	678	677	677	
Transportation equipment	354	360	360	362	362	366	365	367	369	370	373	374	376	
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	172	172	172	172	172	171	171	171	171	172	172	171	
Nondurable goods	3,124	3,109	3,107	3,096	3,095	3,088	3,081	3,082	3,077	3,077	3,071	3,065	3,064	
Food and kindred products	562	557	559	554	551	553	553	554	555	557	558	557	558	
Tobacco products	12	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Textile mill products	294	292	292	291	290	289	287	288	287	288	287	286	286	
Apparel and other textile products	658	653	648	643	647	635	634	632	628	625	621	617	614	
Paper and allied products	165	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	165	164	164	164	
Printing and publishing	692	691	692	693	693	695	693	694	693	692	691	691	690	
Chemicals and allied products	330	329	328	327	327	327	326	327	326	326	326	326	327	
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332	332	333	333	334	335	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	
Leather and leather products	55	54	54	54	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	50	51	
Service-producing	50,816	50,894	51,060	51,179	51,306	51,444	51,514	51,630	51,727	51,845	51,918	52,000	52,118	
Transportation and public utilities	1,895	1,902	1,908	1,913	1,918	1,920	1,920	1,916	1,921	1,905	1,927	1,931	1,936	
Wholesale trade	1,980	1,983	1,986	1,993	1,997	2,005	2,013	2,019	2,023	2,025	2,033	2,036	2,043	
Retail trade	11,306	11,301	11,350	11,378	11,409	11,420	11,436	11,485	11,513	11,550	11,536	11,523	11,562	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,323	4,331	4,348	4,351	4,359	4,362	4,368	4,377	4,383	4,392	4,395	4,400	4,406	
Services	20,648	20,705	20,778	20,843	20,897	20,948	20,997	21,064	21,111	21,170	21,217	21,283	21,338	
Government	10,664	10,672	10,692	10,701	10,726	10,789	10,780	10,769	10,776	10,803	10,810	10,827	10,833	
Federal	1,169	1,169	1,167	1,163	1,161	1,158	1,156	1,155	1,157	1,165	1,155	1,151	1,149	
State	2,334	2,335	2,333	2,334	2,335	2,339	2,340	2,340	2,342	2,342	2,341	2,348	2,350	
Local	7,161	7,168	7,192	7,204	7,230	7,292	7,264	7,274	7,277	7,296	7,314	7,328	7,334	

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996

benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total private	81,835	82,006	82,151	82,297	82,353	82,586	82,726	82,892	83,043	83,318	83,476	83,666	83,827
Goods-producing	17,361	17,363	17,354	17,382	17,362	17,385	17,420	17,451	17,495	17,578	17,561	17,543	17,578
Mining	429	429	426	427	425	425	427	427	430	432	432	433	438
Construction	4,170	4,183	4,193	4,206	4,214	4,229	4,256	4,281	4,307	4,384	4,358	4,338	4,357
Manufacturing	12,762	12,751	12,735	12,749	12,723	12,731	12,737	12,743	12,758	12,762	12,771	12,772	12,783
Durable goods	7,371	7,376	7,369	7,389	7,372	7,379	7,390	7,398	7,417	7,427	7,437	7,440	7,451
Lumber and wood products	639	642	641	644	641	646	648	650	652	652	656	658	660
Furniture and fixtures	398	397	398	398	398	397	398	399	400	401	402	401	403
Stone, clay, and glass products	420	420	420	421	421	423	422	423	423	424	422	420	420
Primary metal industries	553	556	549	555	554	552	552	552	553	553	553	553	552
Fabricated metal products	1,082	1,086	1,089	1,092	1,093	1,094	1,096	1,097	1,099	1,101	1,103	1,107	1,107
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,319	1,318	1,318	1,319	1,314	1,319	1,320	1,324	1,331	1,336	1,342	1,349	1,350
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,054	1,052	1,054	1,052	1,049	1,046	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,043	1,041	1,044
Transportation equipment	1,210	1,210	1,208	1,215	1,209	1,209	1,216	1,216	1,222	1,222	1,225	1,220	1,225
Motor vehicles and equipment	765	770	760	764	762	757	758	759	762	759	761	752	750
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	273	273	272	271	271	271	271	272	273	273	271	272	272
Nondurable goods	5,391	5,375	5,366	5,360	5,351	5,352	5,347	5,345	5,341	5,335	5,334	5,332	5,332
Food and kindred products	1,259	1,251	1,248	1,247	1,246	1,249	1,252	1,256	1,260	1,257	1,261	1,262	1,257
Tobacco products	32	32	32	31	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31
Textile mill products	528	528	526	525	524	525	522	522	522	519	519	517	516
Apparel and other textile products	714	709	709	701	698	694	690	686	683	680	675	671	667
Paper and allied products	516	515	514	515	516	517	517	517	517	517	516	516	517
Printing and publishing	840	839	839	839	837	838	837	836	834	834	834	837	843
Chemicals and allied products	577	575	572	572	571	570	569	568	567	567	567	568	570
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	92	92	92	92
Rubber and misc. plastics products	758	760	761	765	763	763	764	763	763	765	766	767	768
Leather and leather products	75	74	73	73	72	72	71	73	72	72	72	71	71
Service-producing	64,474	64,643	64,797	64,915	64,991	65,201	65,306	65,441	65,548	65,740	65,915	66,123	66,249
Transportation and public utilities	5,257	5,279	5,295	5,299	5,297	5,302	5,308	5,298	5,349	5,372	5,397	5,414	5,416
Wholesale trade	5,219	5,228	5,234	5,248	5,263	5,284	5,292	5,298	5,307	5,323	5,340	5,338	5,348
Retail trade	18,971	19,006	19,046	19,072	19,094	19,180	19,216	19,277	19,282	19,298	19,338	19,393	19,392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,028	5,035	5,044	5,049	5,055	5,066	5,069	5,077	5,088	5,099	5,103	5,125	5,134
Services	29,999	30,095	30,178	30,247	30,282	30,369	30,421	30,491	30,522	30,648	30,737	30,853	30,959

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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	59.7	61.0	49.6	57.6	61.5	56.2	55.5	58.3	62.2	59.6	61.7	59.3
1994	57.6	61.9	67.1	64.5	57.7	63.9	62.5	62.6	61.4	60.3	63.8	62.4
1995	62.4	60.1	54.5	55.6	48.0	53.9	54.1	59.8	57.0	54.9	57.2	57.9
1996	51.7	64.3	60.1	54.9	62.9	60.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997	59.3	59.1	59.0	^P 60.5	^P 55.6							
Over 3-month span:												
1993	64.7	60.6	60.5	58.8	62.9	63.6	59.6	62.9	64.7	66.9	64.3	63.6
1994	65.3	69.5	70.4	68.7	67.1	67.0	69.1	69.7	65.7	65.6	67.0	66.2
1995	65.4	62.5	58.7	53.2	54.8	52.4	57.9	59.6	59.7	59.0	57.0	56.3
1996	62.6	63.6	62.6	61.2	62.1	63.1	62.6	58.8	62.8	60.4	64.7	65.0
1997	64.6	62.2	^P 63.3	^P 63.8								
Over 6-month span:												
1993	62.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	62.2	65.6	66.0	64.9	66.3	66.7	69.4	69.2
1994	71.1	69.8	69.8	70.9	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.4	69.4	67.4	67.7	66.2
1995	66.9	61.4	58.1	56.6	58.1	58.1	56.7	59.8	60.3	59.1	61.5	63.3
1996	62.2	63.5	63.5	63.5	62.6	61.2	65.3	63.6	62.6	64.5	64.2	67.4
1997	^P 66.7	^P 66.2										
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	69.5	66.6	65.0
1995	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.1	62.2	63.3
1996	63.5	64.7	62.4	62.9	64.7	64.2	65.0	63.1	63.8	^P 65.7	^P 64.7	
1997												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993	52.2	56.8	49.6	44.2	53.2	46.4	49.3	51.8	57.9	52.2	54.0	55.8
1994	55.8	59.0	60.4	58.6	52.9	58.6	59.4	56.1	52.9	55.0	58.6	58.3
1995	54.3	56.1	44.2	51.4	42.1	42.8	43.5	52.2	47.1	50.0	47.5	50.7
1996	45.7	54.3	47.8	39.2	52.2	52.2	44.2	52.9	44.2	50.7	49.6	52.2
1997	54.0	50.4	52.9	^P 50.4	^P 50.7							
Over 3-month span:												
1993	61.5	59.0	54.0	48.8	48.6	54.3	51.1	58.3	57.2	59.4	54.7	58.3
1994	61.9	64.7	65.5	59.7	57.6	60.1	62.2	57.9	55.0	55.4	60.1	59.4
1995	59.7	50.4	47.5	40.3	42.4	36.3	38.5	43.9	49.3	46.4	45.3	43.9
1996	47.5	47.8	42.1	38.5	43.2	45.0	48.9	43.2	50.4	46.4	52.5	52.5
1997	53.2	51.4	^P 48.6	^P 51.8								
Over 6-month span:												
1993	55.8	58.6	58.6	55.8	51.8	57.2	59.7	57.2	57.6	58.3	62.6	60.8
1994	62.2	62.2	62.6	63.3	59.4	56.5	56.5	58.6	58.6	55.0	58.3	55.0
1995	55.8	48.6	43.9	38.6	39.2	39.6	38.8	39.6	43.9	45.0	44.2	44.6
1996	41.4	41.7	41.0	38.1	39.6	40.6	47.5	46.8	45.3	50.4	48.2	53.2
1997	^P 51.8	^P 52.5										
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	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	37.4	38.1	39.9
1996	39.6	42.8	39.2	39.6	42.4	40.3	43.5	40.3	43.5	^P 45.3	^P 45.0	
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. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Total ¹													
Alabama	1,820.4	1,824.4	1,822.5	1,825.5	1,828.7	1,829.8	1,831.0	1,834.8	1,836.5	1,837.3	1,839.6	1,847.3	1,844.1	
Alaska	263.0	264.0	263.6	264.5	263.4	262.8	262.9	262.8	263.0	262.6	262.6	263.2	264.3	
Arizona	1,863.9	1,880.5	1,886.8	1,895.8	1,915.3	1,922.6	1,926.3	1,936.8	1,937.1	1,934.5	1,950.2	1,956.9	1,958.4	
Arkansas	1,080.9	1,084.4	1,085.8	1,084.0	1,088.3	1,087.7	1,089.0	1,090.6	1,092.7	1,090.0	1,092.5	1,094.6	1,095.6	
California	12,684.8	12,741.5	12,757.9	12,793.0	12,825.6	12,840.1	12,888.3	12,931.2	12,944.5	12,960.1	13,004.1	13,052.6	13,068.1	
Colorado	1,885.8	1,898.0	1,900.1	1,897.2	1,909.5	1,911.5	1,913.2	1,919.1	1,921.5	1,922.0	1,933.3	1,938.6	1,935.0	
Connecticut	1,576.9	1,581.0	1,584.2	1,588.0	1,591.9	1,590.9	1,592.5	1,595.3	1,596.5	1,593.6	1,597.4	1,598.6	1,599.9	
Delaware	377.3	379.0	379.3	378.9	378.2	378.6	379.3	380.3	382.1	381.5	383.9	385.0	386.0	
District of Columbia	621.7	619.2	617.9	622.6	622.3	620.7	619.7	619.0	620.7	618.0	621.3	619.6	615.6	
Florida	6,127.7	6,155.0	6,161.8	6,188.0	6,202.7	6,228.7	6,237.6	6,268.2	6,283.3	6,297.4	6,316.7	6,330.6	6,358.9	
Georgia	3,501.9	3,523.3	3,538.8	3,594.7	3,539.3	3,527.7	3,546.4	3,558.8	3,571.0	3,555.0	3,558.1	3,567.7	3,571.1	
Hawaii	528.4	530.0	529.3	528.1	529.4	528.4	529.2	526.8	528.2	532.3	530.9	528.8	528.5	
Idaho	489.4	491.2	491.5	493.2	495.4	494.1	497.7	497.7	498.0	497.2	499.0	500.5	501.8	
Illinois	5,655.5	5,666.5	5,673.5	5,692.0	5,699.9	5,700.5	5,694.9	5,704.5	5,714.4	5,699.8	5,708.8	5,721.7	5,734.8	
Indiana	2,807.9	2,818.2	2,819.4	2,797.8	2,819.7	2,826.9	2,826.9	2,827.5	2,825.7	2,814.9	2,823.2	2,833.6	2,836.3	
Iowa	1,380.0	1,380.7	1,380.1	1,377.5	1,381.9	1,375.6	1,383.6	1,386.9	1,392.1	1,391.4	1,393.3	1,395.5	1,400.1	
Kansas	1,222.8	1,228.9	1,225.5	1,221.3	1,226.6	1,230.1	1,242.4	1,251.0	1,247.4	1,247.6	1,250.5	1,258.8	1,257.4	
Kentucky	1,661.0	1,667.1	1,668.2	1,673.7	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,679.6	1,680.9	1,688.8	1,689.2	1,691.9	1,701.6	1,703.6	
Louisiana	1,802.3	1,807.3	1,811.7	1,810.1	1,815.4	1,819.4	1,824.2	1,827.6	1,829.6	1,828.2	1,831.0	1,833.1	1,837.0	
Maine	539.6	538.9	540.6	538.8	539.8	542.1	541.0	541.2	540.8	545.2	545.7	546.5	546.2	
Maryland	2,199.7	2,204.3	2,212.6	2,214.2	2,213.5	2,214.5	2,215.7	2,220.3	2,223.1	2,225.6	2,238.1	2,243.5	2,239.6	
Massachusetts	3,017.2	3,028.2	3,033.3	3,043.9	3,050.3	3,058.9	3,064.7	3,071.7	3,075.9	3,071.4	3,075.7	3,083.3	3,091.8	
Michigan	4,329.7	4,345.2	4,347.1	4,328.1	4,357.9	4,367.5	4,369.8	4,371.0	4,376.2	4,377.9	4,398.1	4,401.4	4,397.0	
Minnesota	2,418.6	2,427.0	2,430.7	2,438.6	2,440.1	2,442.6	2,441.6	2,448.5	2,453.7	2,455.6	2,465.5	2,474.1	2,468.3	
Mississippi	1,087.5	1,089.8	1,090.6	1,094.8	1,097.6	1,095.3	1,094.8	1,096.2	1,096.5	1,093.2	1,093.8	1,097.2	1,098.6	
Missouri	2,562.1	2,566.0	2,558.8	2,555.1	2,563.4	2,558.5	2,579.5	2,584.3	2,592.8	2,584.1	2,599.8	2,599.6	2,599.5	
Montana	359.0	359.6	359.5	357.1	357.9	357.4	360.8	362.9	360.6	359.6	361.5	362.3	362.9	
Nebraska	831.1	831.0	833.3	831.8	834.6	835.3	839.2	843.0	843.4	846.6	848.6	852.5	849.2	
Nevada	831.2	835.1	840.0	846.7	851.2	856.9	859.3	869.4	869.9	874.1	879.4	882.8	886.1	
New Hampshire	559.0	561.6	564.0	566.7	568.3	563.3	565.9	565.6	566.6	566.1	566.4	568.0	568.0	
New Jersey	3,624.7	3,637.2	3,646.1	3,646.0	3,651.5	3,658.6	3,660.8	3,665.9	3,668.7	3,678.2	3,686.1	3,691.0	3,691.7	
New Mexico	691.4	694.8	696.0	695.8	695.5	695.0	696.4	698.2	700.6	699.0	700.1	701.1	701.6	
New York	7,899.4	7,921.0	7,923.7	7,921.7	7,927.7	7,939.9	7,952.0	7,959.1	7,963.4	7,942.0	7,958.0	7,977.3	7,982.6	
North Carolina	3,530.2	3,547.7	3,552.7	3,547.9	3,554.0	3,571.2	3,599.5	3,606.6	3,615.8	3,619.8	3,617.1	3,628.4	3,628.6	
North Dakota	307.1	308.3	308.5	308.6	309.4	310.4	310.3	312.0	312.5	312.6	314.3	314.0	312.9	
Ohio	5,278.7	5,293.9	5,301.4	5,303.4	5,317.9	5,310.1	5,316.5	5,317.5	5,329.7	5,326.9	5,335.8	5,339.0	5,335.8	
Oklahoma	1,345.8	1,353.9	1,352.8	1,351.9	1,360.4	1,359.1	1,368.6	1,373.1	1,376.8	1,377.7	1,380.3	1,384.2	1,379.9	
Oregon	1,460.2	1,467.4	1,470.1	1,477.9	1,483.6	1,488.0	1,491.7	1,500.9	1,501.6	1,504.2	1,512.6	1,510.8	1,517.2	
Pennsylvania	5,296.7	5,304.5	5,298.4	5,318.4	5,328.8	5,339.7	5,345.0	5,350.8	5,361.4	5,367.8	5,388.2	5,393.0	5,409.9	
Rhode Island	440.7	442.3	441.6	439.9	443.2	445.1	444.2	445.8	445.6	442.6	442.5	444.1	445.4	
South Carolina	1,668.0	1,675.4	1,688.3	1,678.7	1,680.3	1,681.9	1,678.6	1,691.4	1,684.1	1,680.2	1,685.1	1,691.0	1,695.7	
South Dakota	347.5	348.7	348.0	348.7	349.9	350.0	350.2	351.1	351.4	350.1	351.8	349.9	349.1	
Tennessee	2,523.7	2,529.9	2,532.3	2,522.6	2,534.6	2,543.4	2,542.1	2,551.4	2,556.2	2,553.3	2,556.8	2,554.9	2,552.2	
Texas	8,198.9	8,225.3	8,225.9	8,243.0	8,270.6	8,280.4	8,319.0	8,335.2	8,353.0	8,329.1	8,374.7	8,391.5	8,419.5	
Utah	944.2	949.6	953.5	956.0	961.4	962.7	965.3	969.5	973.6	974.9	979.0	960.3	963.2	
Vermont	275.0	275.4	274.9	273.7	274.4	274.6	276.2	276.2	275.9	277.1	277.6	277.2	277.5	
Virginia	3,114.0	3,117.2	3,122.5	3,129.6	3,141.0	3,144.9	3,159.3	3,165.0	3,175.8	3,184.9	3,193.9	3,199.3	3,199.3	
Washington	2,392.6	2,401.0	2,401.4	2,419.0	2,425.4	2,423.7	2,434.9	2,440.0	2,448.3	2,452.8	2,456.6	2,467.4	2,470.0	
West Virginia	694.0	708.7	698.6	696.3	698.8	699.2	700.7	702.6	701.5	701.5	703.7	706.2	707.4	
Wisconsin	2,584.0	2,596.5	2,600.3	2,603.3	2,613.4	2,615.1	2,620.8	2,628.5	2,629.0	2,624.4	2,627.6	2,635.0	2,636.2	
Wyoming	220.8	221.2	221.0	222.1	223.4	222.1	222.7	221.7	221.7	221.0	221.4	222.1	221.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Construction													
Alabama	91.6	93.3	92.5	93.1	94.4	95.0	95.0	96.5	96.5	97.8	98.2	99.9	98.8	
Alaska	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	11.8	12.1	
Arizona	124.1	125.6	126.0	126.3	126.8	127.4	128.4	129.0	129.2	126.4	127.0	127.8	128.9	
Arkansas	46.8	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3	47.4	48.1	49.1	49.5	
California	496.2	503.5	505.0	510.8	514.2	516.7	522.9	528.8	527.4	537.8	548.1	549.5	548.1	
Colorado	109.7	111.5	112.4	112.0	113.1	112.9	112.9	114.6	114.7	111.7	115.8	115.9	116.5	
Connecticut	51.6	52.3	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.8	52.3	51.9	51.7	51.9	52.6	53.1	53.4	
Delaware	19.9	20.0	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.6	22.1	22.1	21.7	
District of Columbia	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.5	
Florida	323.8	324.5	323.8	324.8	323.7	323.7	323.1	324.0	324.9	325.9	329.2	328.9	330.1	
Georgia	166.2	167.1	166.1	167.1	161.4	163.3	163.9	164.8	165.8	164.1	165.2	164.0	164.7	
Hawaii ²	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.2	23.1	20.7	22.7	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.4	
Idaho	30.3	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.3	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.7	31.5	31.6	
Illinois	222.7	219.6	221.1	222.8	221.5	221.7	221.4	222.1	223.2	220.5	219.1	220.0	225.9	
Indiana	131.9	134.1	134.4	132.8	133.0	132.5	131.7	131.1	132.9	131.0	132.9	133.9	137.6	
Iowa	59.5	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.7	57.9	58.6	58.8	61.3	59.1	60.7	60.9	63.1	
Kansas	57.1	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.3	56.6	57.1	57.5	58.2	56.7	58.1	60.2	59.9	
Kentucky	75.3	76.3	76.5	77.7	77.9	78.3	78.1	78.3	77.8	79.8	78.7	79.0	78.1	
Louisiana	113.2	113.3	114.1	112.7	113.2	112.1	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.8	114.1	111.6	113.5	
Maine	22.4	22.6	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.4	
Maryland	130.5	131.3	131.9	130.9	130.7	131.0	131.8	132.8	133.3	137.6	139.2	140.7	139.6	
Massachusetts	93.6	94.5	93.9	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.9	97.0	97.2	98.3	98.2	98.7	
Michigan	164.7	166.9	170.0	169.1	169.9	170.0	170.5	171.0	172.9	173.3	179.7	180.5	184.1	
Minnesota	87.5	88.8	89.1	89.2	89.5	89.4	89.0	89.0	89.7	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3	
Mississippi	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.3	48.5	48.4	48.3	49.3	49.6	48.5	48.1	48.0	48.3	
Missouri	114.2	114.3	114.5	116.0	117.1	115.7	117.7	118.4	120.5	117.7	121.7	118.5	116.8	
Montana	16.6	16.7	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.9	17.8	17.8	17.5	16.8	17.4	17.3	17.3	
Nebraska	36.5	36.5	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.1	38.3	38.6	39.0	38.1	
Nevada	71.5	71.7	73.4	74.9	77.2	78.9	79.3	80.4	80.0	80.2	81.5	81.4	83.3	
New Hampshire	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.5	
New Jersey	124.0	125.2	125.5	124.8	125.4	125.7	124.4	124.2	124.0	125.0	125.4	126.3	125.7	
New Mexico	43.0	43.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.3	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.3	
New York	251.2	251.0	252.9	257.1	258.9	260.9	260.5	260.2	261.4	251.2	253.9	257.9	259.4	
North Carolina	185.3	187.9	188.8	190.2	190.9	191.2	193.1	194.1	194.6	198.2	200.3	200.5	199.5	
North Dakota	14.6	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.1	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	14.8	
Ohio	211.8	212.8	214.2	214.3	213.2	214.1	215.6	214.6	217.2	215.4	217.7	217.7	219.6	
Oklahoma	49.9	50.8	50.3	49.4	50.3	50.4	50.8	50.8	51.5	51.0	51.7	52.2	51.4	
Oregon	76.5	76.6	77.8	79.0	79.6	80.2	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.8	81.9	79.5	81.3	
Pennsylvania	200.8	202.8	204.1	203.8	203.9	204.6	205.4	204.6	205.8	211.6	214.2	213.0	214.2	
Rhode Island	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.1	
South Carolina	92.3	94.1	96.4	94.8	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.1	
South Dakota	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.3	
Tennessee	112.2	115.6	112.4	113.0	113.0	113.5	114.2	114.9	114.7	115.1	115.8	114.5	114.3	
Texas	431.3	434.8	435.9	436.1	437.9	437.4	444.0	444.5	445.1	437.1	447.3	449.2	451.8	
Utah	59.3	60.0	60.9	61.1	61.5	60.8	61.2	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.5	61.4	
Vermont	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.2	12.3	
Virginia	173.4	174.5	174.6	178.0	178.8	177.0	176.6	177.1	178.2	183.1	184.5	184.5	184.4	
Washington	125.9	128.1	126.5	127.7	128.6	128.4	129.4	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.6	131.1	132.1	
West Virginia	33.4	33.8	34.4	35.0	34.8	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.8	36.3	
Wisconsin	101.8	103.4	104.0	107.2	109.2	109.1	108.7	108.9	108.9	107.8	106.8	109.0	110.0	
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.9	

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	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
Manufacturing														
Alabama	383.4	382.7	381.7	383.2	380.7	380.6	380.7	381.4	381.5	382.5	382.1	383.1	380.7	
Alaska	16.6	18.7	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.3	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.9	16.6	16.8	
Arizona	198.6	199.2	199.4	199.6	199.9	200.4	200.8	200.9	200.7	201.6	202.6	203.2	203.1	
Arkansas	254.1	253.1	252.6	252.4	252.7	252.2	252.7	252.3	252.3	251.5	252.9	251.9	252.7	
California	1,842.1	1,850.9	1,853.5	1,858.6	1,863.3	1,861.6	1,867.0	1,870.0	1,871.5	1,870.4	1,875.5	1,882.7	1,888.1	
Colorado	195.8	196.0	195.8	196.0	196.4	196.3	196.3	196.4	197.0	196.8	197.5	197.8	197.6	
Connecticut	275.6	275.7	275.6	275.9	277.1	274.2	274.7	275.0	275.2	274.1	274.4	273.6	274.0	
Delaware	61.6	60.8	60.8	58.5	58.4	58.1	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.1	58.3	
District of Columbia	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	
Florida	488.0	488.9	488.9	491.8	492.3	492.1	492.2	492.0	493.0	492.4	492.4	492.4	492.3	
Georgia	581.8	582.0	581.9	584.9	586.0	585.3	588.7	588.1	587.9	587.6	588.6	588.8	588.1	
Hawaii	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	
Idaho	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.6	72.7	72.5	72.8	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.6	
Illinois	967.3	967.6	968.3	972.5	973.4	973.5	974.7	975.8	976.5	977.0	980.8	979.2	978.7	
Indiana	675.6	676.5	677.8	665.6	674.3	672.8	671.7	671.6	671.6	671.9	673.3	673.6	672.5	
Iowa	248.1	248.1	247.2	243.7	245.2	246.4	247.6	247.9	248.1	248.7	247.1	247.0	248.8	
Kansas	194.9	195.4	196.6	196.7	197.2	197.4	198.5	198.9	199.3	199.3	199.7	200.9	201.6	
Kentucky	311.2	311.3	310.9	310.0	310.2	310.8	312.8	312.7	310.8	313.4	312.5	315.6	314.6	
Louisiana	188.2	188.8	188.5	188.6	188.5	188.7	187.9	188.2	188.4	188.0	188.6	187.6	189.3	
Maine	89.0	88.5	88.0	87.4	87.7	87.7	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.9	87.6	
Maryland	174.5	174.2	174.0	174.5	173.9	173.9	173.5	173.4	173.3	173.6	174.1	174.1	173.3	
Massachusetts	444.9	444.7	444.8	444.3	443.5	442.5	443.0	442.8	443.4	445.0	445.1	445.5	445.6	
Michigan	968.2	966.9	968.8	959.6	973.7	971.9	966.7	964.6	962.0	964.3	963.9	962.8	956.9	
Minnesota	427.8	427.8	427.7	429.1	427.8	429.3	427.3	428.5	429.7	432.4	433.0	433.9	435.7	
Mississippi	248.0	247.6	247.2	248.5	245.9	244.3	242.8	241.8	241.6	242.0	242.0	243.0	242.3	
Missouri	417.7	417.2	410.0	409.9	409.1	408.1	412.5	412.0	410.6	411.0	412.9	411.8	408.6	
Montana	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.2	
Nebraska	113.3	113.3	113.7	114.1	113.9	113.6	114.3	114.7	114.8	114.1	114.5	114.9	114.8	
Nevada	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	
New Hampshire	104.6	104.6	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.3	106.1	106.5	106.2	
New Jersey	487.6	486.0	486.1	485.2	484.9	483.8	482.6	483.2	483.3	487.1	485.3	484.4	485.2	
New Mexico	46.0	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.1	46.1	46.2	
New York	923.3	924.2	923.9	924.6	922.0	919.2	917.1	916.1	916.3	915.3	913.7	915.2	914.8	
North Carolina	848.8	847.8	846.0	844.9	842.7	843.1	845.4	844.8	844.4	844.1	841.5	842.6	840.6	
North Dakota	21.5	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4	
Ohio	1,095.0	1,094.9	1,095.6	1,096.6	1,099.5	1,093.7	1,093.4	1,085.3	1,088.2	1,086.5	1,085.1	1,090.4	1,085.3	
Oklahoma	173.2	173.9	174.3	174.5	175.4	175.1	176.0	176.0	176.7	176.9	177.0	177.0	174.3	
Oregon	234.1	233.9	233.7	233.5	236.0	236.4	236.7	237.9	238.6	240.3	240.8	242.0	243.7	
Pennsylvania	931.4	931.6	930.0	929.2	929.3	929.0	929.0	930.1	930.4	931.3	932.6	932.8	934.1	
Rhode Island	83.2	83.1	82.9	80.5	82.0	82.0	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.2	80.5	80.3	80.9	
South Carolina	366.3	367.2	366.7	364.9	363.9	362.7	361.6	359.7	359.3	359.7	360.7	361.5	360.2	
South Dakota	47.4	47.7	47.8	47.7	48.1	47.8	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.0	49.1	
Tennessee	523.2	522.3	520.4	517.7	521.5	522.4	521.5	520.6	520.5	520.0	520.9	516.9	518.0	
Texas	1,050.1	1,053.3	1,054.4	1,055.2	1,057.3	1,057.3	1,059.7	1,060.5	1,061.6	1,058.9	1,061.9	1,063.5	1,067.5	
Utah	128.9	129.1	129.4	130.0	130.0	129.8	129.7	130.3	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.4	130.7	
Vermont	45.9	46.1	46.1	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.1	46.3	46.2	45.8	
Virginia	400.4	399.3	398.9	398.1	398.2	397.4	397.0	397.8	399.1	398.0	398.5	398.4	398.0	
Washington	338.1	339.7	340.6	343.8	345.8	347.3	351.1	352.9	356.5	357.6	359.0	360.8	361.4	
West Virginia	82.1	82.4	82.0	81.9	81.5	81.6	81.4	81.4	81.2	81.7	81.1	81.7	81.8	
Wisconsin	602.1	602.8	602.0	601.0	602.3	601.2	602.0	600.8	599.5	599.4	600.5	600.1	602.2	
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	

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	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	90.6	90.6	90.3	90.2	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.5	90.1	
Alaska	22.7	23.4	23.0	22.7	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.9	23.3	
Arizona	90.2	90.6	91.6	92.3	93.3	93.8	94.3	94.4	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.4	
Arkansas	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.8	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.7	
California	639.2	641.1	640.6	643.0	644.4	645.1	645.2	646.3	645.4	651.6	654.1	654.4	655.0	
Colorado	120.4	120.5	120.6	120.8	120.5	119.9	119.2	119.2	117.8	118.0	117.9	117.1	117.5	
Connecticut	73.4	73.4	73.8	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.5	
Delaware	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.7	
District of Columbia	19.3	19.4	19.3	19.0	19.0	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.8	
Florida	311.7	312.7	312.8	313.7	314.8	315.3	316.6	318.3	322.1	321.9	322.0	323.5	324.0	
Georgia	221.1	222.2	224.1	225.9	222.2	221.6	222.2	222.6	223.3	223.6	223.8	225.2	225.5	
Hawaii	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.0	
Idaho	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.3	
Illinois	329.8	330.4	331.3	331.4	331.2	330.1	333.0	333.3	334.9	338.5	338.8	339.1	340.9	
Indiana	140.1	140.0	140.1	138.9	138.4	138.5	139.1	139.1	139.7	138.6	139.2	139.8	140.6	
Iowa	62.6	62.8	62.6	62.8	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.1	
Kansas	70.0	69.9	70.0	69.8	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.9	71.5	71.9	72.1	
Kentucky	93.4	93.3	92.5	93.6	93.8	93.5	93.9	93.4	95.9	95.7	95.9	96.0	96.3	
Louisiana	108.1	108.6	108.7	108.5	108.9	109.0	108.9	108.7	108.5	109.1	108.6	109.1	109.6	
Maine	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	
Maryland	106.1	106.4	106.8	107.2	107.6	106.6	106.6	106.4	105.8	107.6	108.6	108.6	108.2	
Massachusetts	128.3	128.4	128.6	128.2	128.1	129.7	132.1	131.6	131.8	131.3	131.9	132.2	132.0	
Michigan	168.5	168.8	168.6	168.9	168.6	168.8	168.6	167.8	168.7	188.2	169.8	169.9	168.5	
Minnesota	118.8	119.3	118.9	119.6	119.8	120.1	120.7	120.3	120.4	121.4	121.9	122.3	122.5	
Mississippi	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.9	52.8	52.9	52.5	52.6	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.5	52.0	
Missouri	159.2	159.5	159.3	160.0	181.3	159.4	161.4	161.9	162.1	161.9	162.1	162.2	162.4	
Montana	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.3	
Nebraska	50.0	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.1	50.6	50.7	50.4	50.9	51.3	52.1	52.3	
Nevada	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.8	43.9	
New Hampshire	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.0	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	
New Jersey	252.0	252.8	253.7	255.0	255.6	255.9	256.0	256.0	256.4	255.8	256.9	257.5	257.6	
New Mexico	31.4	31.6	31.3	31.5	31.8	31.0	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.9	
New York	401.5	401.7	401.5	402.7	402.6	401.6	403.0	402.7	401.9	407.2	407.2	407.9	407.7	
North Carolina	167.4	167.9	168.0	167.3	167.4	167.7	169.2	170.0	170.0	170.7	171.7	172.8	173.4	
North Dakota	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	
Ohio	231.6	231.9	231.5	231.7	231.8	232.1	231.9	232.6	232.3	234.8	235.2	235.3	234.6	
Oklahoma	77.8	77.9	77.9	76.3	76.5	76.8	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.5	77.4	77.7	
Oregon	72.5	72.4	72.6	73.1	73.0	73.5	73.9	73.6	72.5	73.7	74.3	73.8	74.1	
Pennsylvania	272.4	271.8	271.3	272.1	272.9	272.7	271.6	272.0	271.3	271.5	271.9	271.9	273.0	
Rhode Island	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.1	
South Carolina	73.5	73.7	73.4	74.0	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	73.5	74.0	74.7	
South Dakota	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.2	16.0	
Tennessee	143.0	143.8	143.6	142.7	142.5	142.6	142.4	143.0	143.3	142.7	143.1	143.1	143.1	
Texas	487.2	488.8	488.8	488.0	489.9	489.2	489.9	490.5	492.8	492.0	492.8	493.3	494.3	
Utah	53.5	53.7	54.0	54.5	54.4	54.7	54.5	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.4	56.0	
Vermont	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.3	
Virginia	160.5	160.6	161.7	161.5	162.3	162.4	164.1	164.8	164.3	165.2	165.2	165.7	166.0	
Washington	122.0	122.7	122.7	123.2	123.8	123.4	123.7	123.9	124.2	124.7	124.7	125.7	125.5	
West Virginia	39.3	39.3	38.9	38.8	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	
Wisconsin	120.7	121.1	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.5	121.2	121.5	121.4	121.2	120.6	121.0	121.5	
Wyoming	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.7	

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	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Trade													
Alabama	417.1	418.3	419.0	421.3	420.9	421.2	420.4	420.8	421.4	421.3	421.7	424.0	422.7	
Alaska	54.0	54.7	54.9	55.3	55.0	54.9	54.3	54.1	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.3	
Arizona	462.1	464.8	463.9	467.6	470.5	470.1	470.3	473.4	478.1	481.1	483.6	482.1	482.1	
Arkansas	245.6	247.8	248.9	247.8	248.4	248.3	248.3	249.1	249.5	248.0	248.0	249.2	249.1	
California	2,960.7	2,972.5	2,972.4	2,975.7	2,978.2	2,981.5	2,983.9	2,998.0	2,999.9	2,983.8	2,998.2	3,007.9	3,012.1	
Colorado	462.1	466.0	465.9	460.9	468.9	468.8	469.3	470.5	470.5	467.8	470.5	471.6	471.5	
Connecticut	344.9	345.7	346.5	347.7	348.5	347.4	347.6	349.1	349.9	350.0	349.0	349.7	347.1	
Delaware	84.0	84.3	83.9	83.6	83.8	84.5	84.9	85.3	85.5	84.8	85.4	86.0	86.2	
District of Columbia	49.0	48.4	48.8	49.1	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.1	50.4	50.2	49.6	
Florida	1,592.8	1,599.7	1,601.0	1,606.6	1,614.3	1,819.6	1,624.6	1,631.4	1,835.1	1,633.9	1,640.7	1,644.6	1,650.5	
Georgia	882.1	891.4	899.9	919.3	905.6	896.9	902.1	907.9	915.1	903.9	902.3	905.8	907.8	
Hawaii	135.5	135.4	135.2	134.3	134.7	135.0	135.2	135.3	135.0	135.3	135.9	135.4	135.2	
Idaho	123.9	124.2	124.8	125.5	125.8	125.9	126.2	126.3	126.9	127.4	127.9	128.7	128.7	
Illinois	1,296.8	1,302.4	1,303.3	1,304.1	1,305.5	1,307.8	1,306.8	1,308.9	1,312.0	1,297.0	1,299.9	1,304.0	1,301.3	
Indiana	877.8	878.7	878.1	883.4	883.6	883.9	883.6	883.6	883.5	878.2	879.4	881.3	883.0	
Iowa	341.1	341.0	341.2	341.6	345.6	339.8	339.4	340.6	340.7	340.5	339.5	339.9	340.1	
Kansas	301.8	302.8	303.1	303.2	303.9	304.0	306.2	306.4	306.9	309.1	308.4	309.2	308.3	
Kentucky	399.0	400.7	400.3	401.9	402.7	402.1	399.8	401.5	405.2	404.5	405.2	408.5	410.7	
Louisiana	420.0	421.4	422.5	422.7	423.2	423.5	428.1	427.4	428.7	427.4	427.5	432.4	432.8	
Maine	136.4	136.9	137.0	136.1	136.0	136.9	135.8	135.5	134.1	137.1	137.3	137.7	137.7	
Maryland	527.1	527.6	529.6	530.7	530.4	530.4	531.5	532.4	533.7	531.6	534.9	535.5	533.9	
Massachusetts	891.3	894.8	896.4	900.6	904.1	902.2	903.7	906.0	906.3	905.0	902.5	902.6	901.2	
Michigan	1,017.6	1,021.1	1,021.4	1,019.9	1,025.2	1,028.8	1,034.7	1,033.5	1,037.1	1,033.4	1,040.2	1,042.4	1,039.3	
Minnesota	590.6	592.6	592.9	591.2	593.3	592.7	596.2	597.5	600.0	600.4	602.1	604.2	599.0	
Mississippi	232.8	233.3	233.3	234.3	233.7	232.9	233.4	233.8	233.4	233.5	232.8	233.7	233.1	
Missouri	611.7	612.7	612.9	609.9	613.0	612.6	616.2	617.4	618.9	618.1	614.0	615.5	615.8	
Montana	98.2	98.4	98.1	97.0	97.1	96.8	97.3	97.5	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.5	97.8	
Nebraska	205.9	206.8	207.7	204.9	206.9	207.6	208.6	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.5	210.1	208.8	
Nevada	166.2	167.5	168.7	171.1	172.4	172.8	174.1	175.1	176.4	176.6	178.2	178.3	179.2	
New Hampshire	144.3	145.7	146.5	146.9	146.3	144.9	146.5	146.9	147.9	147.2	147.8	147.8	147.4	
New Jersey	850.5	854.8	856.5	855.8	857.3	858.9	859.7	861.1	860.9	860.9	867.1	868.0	869.6	
New Mexico	163.4	164.4	164.3	164.5	164.1	164.2	165.0	166.1	166.6	165.8	165.7	166.0	166.8	
New York	1,812.9	1,819.6	1,822.0	1,821.5	1,823.9	1,827.4	1,830.6	1,837.5	1,835.4	1,827.9	1,828.2	1,831.3	1,831.6	
North Carolina	806.7	810.7	810.3	813.0	808.4	810.2	817.0	817.8	820.3	822.2	821.1	823.0	823.5	
North Dakota	79.8	80.2	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.3	80.0	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.5	
Ohio	1,294.2	1,296.2	1,297.2	1,296.9	1,298.8	1,302.5	1,306.9	1,313.2	1,315.7	1,315.9	1,317.5	1,317.8	1,317.3	
Oklahoma	315.3	317.4	316.9	317.4	319.0	318.9	321.4	323.4	323.9	324.6	324.9	326.7	324.7	
Oregon	362.4	364.3	364.5	366.5	367.7	367.2	368.1	368.9	371.7	372.2	372.0	373.5	373.4	
Pennsylvania	1,198.9	1,203.2	1,202.3	1,208.0	1,211.2	1,216.1	1,217.7	1,217.8	1,221.4	1,220.0	1,222.5	1,227.0	1,232.1	
Rhode Island	97.0	98.1	98.2	99.4	100.0	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.8	98.7	99.2	99.6	99.7	
South Carolina	396.2	397.4	398.7	397.0	399.2	400.1	398.9	400.8	402.1	400.3	401.4	403.6	405.1	
South Dakota	87.3	87.5	87.2	87.2	88.0	87.7	87.8	87.8	87.9	86.9	87.4	87.6	87.0	
Tennessee	592.0	593.1	592.6	591.5	597.2	600.1	598.8	602.8	605.9	604.0	604.7	606.8	605.4	
Texas	1,979.4	1,987.3	1,990.1	1,993.7	1,995.2	1,997.3	2,005.7	2,009.5	2,014.7	2,014.2	2,019.1	2,023.8	2,030.3	
Utah	227.4	228.9	229.9	231.3	232.6	232.3	232.4	233.5	234.6	235.0	235.7	237.0	237.9	
Vermont	64.6	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.4	64.1	65.0	64.6	64.3	65.0	65.3	65.6	66.1	
Virginia	707.7	708.4	711.4	714.1	716.7	717.6	723.7	724.4	728.1	724.2	725.5	726.5	726.3	
Washington	586.8	588.3	588.1	594.0	594.7	593.8	595.7	596.4	596.6	596.3	596.7	598.9	599.5	
West Virginia	159.2	159.5	160.3	160.4	160.5	160.9	161.9	162.1	161.3	160.6	160.7	162.5	162.5	
Wisconsin	592.9	596.2	595.6	595.1	593.8	596.3	597.6	599.4	600.7	600.5	601.6	602.9	601.3	
Wyoming	52.2	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.3	52.0	52.3	51.8	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.1	52.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	
	Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	81.1	81.4	81.5	81.7	82.0	81.9	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.5	83.2	
Alaska	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	
Arizona	113.3	113.9	114.9	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.8	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.2	121.3	121.5	
Arkansas	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	
California	731.6	731.6	732.5	734.7	734.7	733.1	734.0	734.0	733.8	732.3	732.6	732.2	735.0	
Colorado	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.9	119.0	118.8	118.1	118.5	118.8	119.9	120.3	120.7	120.7	
Connecticut	130.7	130.8	130.6	130.6	130.3	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.4	129.7	129.3	129.0	128.9	
Delaware	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.9	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.8	44.3	44.9	45.2	46.2	
District of Columbia	28.0	28.2	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.8	
Florida	390.3	392.8	392.7	394.6	395.7	397.4	398.1	399.4	401.0	401.7	401.8	402.5	403.5	
Georgia	179.1	180.0	180.2	181.1	180.4	181.1	182.1	182.4	182.6	183.5	183.3	184.1	185.6	
Hawaii	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.6	36.6	36.6	38.8	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	35.9	
Idaho	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.6	
Illinois	385.1	384.8	384.4	384.4	385.5	386.2	387.5	387.9	387.9	387.0	387.9	389.2	389.6	
Indiana	133.9	134.2	134.1	134.8	135.1	135.8	138.3	136.4	136.4	137.1	137.7	138.0	136.4	
Iowa	77.6	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.5	
Kansas	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.4	58.9	58.8	59.0	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.9	
Kentucky	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.8	67.9	67.7	68.3	68.3	68.6	68.4	68.8	68.7	68.7	
Louisiana	82.2	82.6	82.7	83.0	83.3	83.4	83.4	83.5	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.5	
Maine	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	28.8	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	
Maryland	128.1	127.8	128.3	128.5	128.8	128.6	128.8	128.7	128.8	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.3	
Massachusetts	206.3	206.9	208.2	209.4	210.1	210.8	211.7	212.5	213.1	211.9	213.0	213.9	213.8	
Michigan	200.4	200.2	201.4	201.3	201.4	201.5	202.2	202.4	203.2	201.9	202.7	202.5	203.8	
Minnesota	142.4	142.6	142.8	142.2	142.6	142.8	142.7	143.1	143.5	143.2	143.9	144.7	144.7	
Mississippi	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	
Missouri	148.4	148.9	148.9	150.2	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.3	151.9	153.6	154.6	155.2	154.7	
Montana	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.7	
Nebraska	52.5	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.6	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.4	
Nevada	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.9	38.9	
New Hampshire	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.1	26.1	26.3	28.5	28.3	28.5	28.6	
New Jersey	230.1	230.8	231.4	231.2	231.7	232.8	233.5	234.1	234.5	235.0	234.1	234.4	234.2	
New Mexico	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.2	
New York	719.3	720.6	721.7	721.3	721.9	722.1	723.0	723.0	723.5	725.4	725.8	726.1	725.3	
North Carolina	151.0	151.7	152.8	153.5	154.3	154.8	156.9	157.7	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.9	159.8	
North Dakota	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	
Ohio	275.8	276.8	277.4	277.6	277.9	278.3	279.0	279.5	279.8	279.5	280.7	280.0	280.1	
Oklahoma	66.7	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.7	67.5	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.8	
Oregon	69.7	90.2	90.6	90.5	90.9	91.1	91.8	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.8	93.8	93.6	
Pennsylvania	307.9	307.2	307.7	309.2	310.4	310.9	310.9	311.6	312.4	311.5	311.6	311.5	312.6	
Rhode Island	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.8	
South Carolina	71.6	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.5	73.6	
South Dakota	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	
Tennessee	116.0	116.9	117.3	117.5	118.0	116.1	118.2	118.6	118.9	119.3	119.1	119.8	119.6	
Texas	441.8	442.7	443.9	444.6	445.2	446.0	447.5	447.5	448.3	448.7	448.4	448.7	450.5	
Utah	50.1	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.8	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.4	51.5	51.5	
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	
Virginia	161.6	161.6	162.0	161.8	162.2	162.3	163.1	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.1	164.8	164.5	
Washington	123.1	123.6	123.6	123.9	124.2	124.4	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	125.7	
West Virginia	27.0	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.5	
Wisconsin	138.0	138.1	138.0	136.1	138.6	138.4	138.9	139.3	139.6	139.8	140.4	140.5	140.8	
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	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	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Services													
Alabama	402.6	404.2	405.3	407.1	408.6	409.5	410.2	410.9	411.8	409.7	411.1	413.0	414.8	
Alaska	62.1	62.4	62.3	63.3	62.8	62.8	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.6	63.0	63.6	63.8	
Arizona	548.8	556.4	559.0	565.3	568.6	574.6	575.5	577.9	580.2	579.3	583.1	584.3	586.7	
Arkansas	244.4	245.8	245.9	245.6	247.2	247.7	248.5	249.7	250.7	250.4	250.8	250.9	250.7	
California	3,875.6	3,899.3	3,911.3	3,930.6	3,945.7	3,946.9	3,973.8	3,991.2	4,004.2	4,015.8	4,025.9	4,048.9	4,051.8	
Colorado	558.7	563.1	564.7	567.0	570.0	571.3	573.8	576.2	579.1	581.5	587.4	592.5	588.0	
Connecticut	478.9	479.8	481.4	484.2	486.1	486.9	486.1	487.7	488.5	489.0	490.8	493.1	492.7	
Delaware	100.8	102.2	102.3	103.2	103.4	103.5	103.5	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.8	104.9	104.4	
District of Columbia	260.8	259.7	259.4	265.5	264.6	263.9	262.6	262.3	263.7	263.9	267.0	267.8	266.1	
Florida	2,089.6	2,103.4	2,111.6	2,129.0	2,134.0	2,145.4	2,147.7	2,153.7	2,164.0	2,166.8	2,181.5	2,191.3	2,207.0	
Georgia	894.8	903.3	909.4	937.8	908.7	904.2	911.7	915.5	918.5	918.2	920.9	924.6	924.9	
Hawaii	185.1	165.7	165.6	165.8	166.7	166.5	166.8	167.0	167.0	168.1	168.6	168.6	168.5	
Idaho	114.2	114.9	115.6	115.6	118.0	115.7	116.3	116.2	116.0	115.9	116.9	117.4	117.8	
Illinois	1,632.5	1,639.8	1,640.8	1,648.3	1,650.4	1,653.0	1,653.0	1,655.3	1,659.8	1,662.1	1,664.5	1,669.3	1,674.4	
Indiana	647.0	650.8	651.3	657.1	658.8	662.6	662.4	661.5	661.4	665.3	664.1	671.4	670.3	
Iowa	356.6	357.9	358.8	359.2	359.7	358.2	363.3	365.4	367.6	367.5	369.6	371.7	372.1	
Kansas	298.2	299.5	298.5	300.9	301.7	302.3	304.4	305.0	305.7	307.1	308.4	308.8	310.9	
Kentucky	403.0	406.0	407.2	408.6	411.3	411.5	413.8	413.7	416.8	413.7	415.8	419.6	419.6	
Louisiana	481.1	482.5	483.6	486.7	487.9	490.3	493.8	494.6	495.4	496.8	495.2	494.5	493.2	
Maine	149.9	149.8	150.3	150.3	150.7	150.8	151.2	151.7	152.4	152.9	154.0	153.9	154.6	
Maryland	711.3	713.7	715.8	718.4	720.1	720.6	722.3	725.3	727.9	723.7	730.4	733.5	734.3	
Massachusetts	1,053.4	1,059.4	1,061.6	1,065.1	1,067.9	1,072.5	1,075.3	1,078.6	1,079.9	1,078.6	1,083.1	1,088.4	1,096.9	
Michigan	1,159.4	1,166.7	1,166.2	1,163.5	1,174.2	1,174.3	1,174.4	1,177.5	1,180.9	1,182.8	1,189.6	1,194.3	1,196.4	
Minnesota	667.7	670.8	674.8	673.5	676.6	677.4	678.5	678.5	679.4	677.9	683.7	687.2	687.6	
Mississippi	243.4	244.8	245.1	246.2	250.2	251.2	252.0	252.8	253.0	250.4	251.5	252.9	254.3	
Missouri	707.2	710.5	707.4	707.6	709.9	708.7	711.0	713.6	719.0	714.1	722.2	723.2	726.7	
Montana	101.7	102.3	103.3	101.5	101.6	101.6	102.2	102.6	102.9	101.7	102.5	103.3	103.6	
Nebraska	220.1	219.3	219.6	219.7	219.9	220.8	222.3	223.5	224.2	224.9	226.3	228.5	227.3	
Nevada	362.3	363.9	365.7	364.8	367.4	368.1	368.0	371.4	373.5	376.5	378.6	380.8	380.8	
New Hampshire	162.1	163.4	164.2	165.7	165.8	164.7	165.5	164.2	164.1	163.6	163.3	164.0	162.8	
New Jersey	1,111.8	1,119.5	1,123.0	1,123.9	1,128.4	1,130.4	1,134.1	1,137.5	1,140.8	1,143.9	1,147.8	1,151.8	1,150.9	
New Mexico	190.8	192.1	192.3	191.8	192.1	193.2	193.8	194.2	195.2	194.9	195.3	196.7	195.8	
New York	2,597.6	2,608.7	2,609.4	2,612.7	2,618.8	2,626.7	2,632.8	2,639.0	2,645.8	2,639.3	2,652.5	2,661.2	2,667.7	
North Carolina	807.8	816.3	820.4	825.1	828.3	832.6	846.0	850.1	852.0	845.4	842.0	848.3	849.6	
North Dakota	83.8	84.4	84.5	84.9	85.0	85.1	85.8	86.1	86.1	86.0	86.9	86.8	87.2	
Ohio	1,406.5	1,414.4	1,417.8	1,420.9	1,424.7	1,425.7	1,425.6	1,426.3	1,429.5	1,429.4	1,431.8	1,431.0	1,433.5	
Oklahoma	359.5	362.2	363.3	363.9	367.8	368.1	370.0	372.5	374.1	376.3	377.8	379.4	379.3	
Oregon	377.8	382.1	383.5	387.1	390.2	391.2	391.8	393.7	395.0	392.0	397.9	397.0	399.8	
Pennsylvania	1,644.3	1,646.8	1,652.5	1,655.1	1,659.2	1,663.5	1,668.2	1,672.8	1,677.4	1,679.3	1,689.1	1,693.9	1,701.7	
Rhode Island	145.7	146.0	145.8	146.1	147.0	147.6	147.2	148.1	148.0	146.1	145.8	146.4	146.5	
South Carolina	371.4	374.3	375.1	375.2	376.0	376.4	375.5	376.6	378.1	375.0	377.2	378.5	382.3	
South Dakota	89.5	89.7	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.1	91.0	90.1	90.9	89.8	89.7	
Tennessee	652.6	653.9	656.0	655.9	658.9	660.1	659.3	662.8	664.8	664.8	666.6	665.8	665.1	
Texas	2,200.0	2,208.0	2,205.3	2,218.1	2,234.6	2,243.9	2,255.3	2,261.5	2,266.8	2,255.9	2,275.2	2,280.7	2,287.8	
Utah	250.7	253.1	254.5	258.2	258.0	259.9	260.9	261.5	263.1	264.3	266.8	267.7	268.9	
Vermont	81.9	82.0	81.6	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.8	82.1	82.0	83.0	82.5	82.6	82.5	
Virginia	903.6	906.1	907.2	910.3	915.6	919.6	924.3	926.1	932.6	936.1	943.4	947.2	948.2	
Washington	644.3	647.2	647.7	649.2	653.9	652.3	656.2	657.6	659.1	659.4	664.2	666.6	669.7	
West Virginia	189.8	190.9	191.5	191.6	192.1	191.7	192.5	193.8	193.9	194.9	195.4	195.7	195.4	
Wisconsin	649.8	651.8	653.0	654.8	658.8	661.9	666.7	669.2	672.0	668.6	670.2	674.1	673.0	
Wyoming	47.9	48.1	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996										1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.P	
	Government													
Alabama	343.4	343.3	341.5	338.2	341.6	340.9	341.8	341.9	342.1	342.6	343.3	343.4	343.9	
Alaska	73.3	72.6	73.4	73.4	73.1	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.2	73.3	
Arizona	312.6	315.8	317.7	314.2	325.0	325.0	325.7	329.6	326.5	322.7	326.5	326.9	326.0	
Arkansas	178.7	178.9	179.4	179.2	180.4	179.8	179.9	179.9	180.1	180.2	180.3	180.4	180.7	
California	2,109.4	2,112.6	2,112.8	2,112.3	2,118.1	2,126.2	2,132.4	2,133.7	2,133.1	2,139.0	2,139.9	2,147.5	2,148.6	
Colorado	307.9	309.1	308.4	308.1	308.2	310.2	310.4	310.6	310.5	313.3	310.5	309.9	309.9	
Connecticut	223.1	222.6	222.6	223.1	223.7	225.4	227.3	226.7	227.0	224.7	226.8	225.3	228.5	
Delaware	52.3	52.5	52.6	53.1	53.4	53.1	53.0	53.0	52.7	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.4	
District of Columbia	243.1	242.0	240.8	239.3	239.5	238.6	238.7	237.9	237.5	235.2	234.3	232.1	231.5	
Florida	924.6	926.1	924.1	920.3	921.0	928.3	928.4	942.5	936.2	947.8	942.1	940.4	944.4	
Georgia	569.0	569.5	569.3	570.7	567.1	567.4	587.9	569.7	570.0	566.3	566.2	567.4	566.9	
Hawaii	109.6	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	109.8	109.6	109.6	109.3	112.4	110.2	109.3	110.0	
Idaho	97.0	96.9	96.2	97.7	98.5	98.1	99.3	99.6	99.6	98.3	98.4	98.0	97.7	
Illinois	808.3	809.4	812.0	816.1	820.0	815.8	806.2	808.9	808.0	805.3	805.2	808.6	810.6	
Indiana	395.4	397.7	397.3	378.9	390.1	396.1	395.7	397.3	393.7	386.5	390.1	389.3	389.4	
Iowa	232.3	232.8	232.4	232.3	230.7	230.6	230.9	230.2	230.2	231.1	231.6	230.8	230.3	
Kansas	234.3	237.5	233.4	227.0	230.0	233.6	239.6	246.5	240.2	237.3	237.2	240.1	236.9	
Kentucky	289.0	289.3	290.5	291.0	290.1	287.5	290.1	290.4	290.9	290.8	292.4	291.7	292.9	
Louisiana	362.0	361.3	362.1	358.4	360.5	362.1	360.7	360.9	361.3	360.8	363.1	364.0	364.4	
Maine	92.8	92.1	93.3	92.9	93.1	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.1	
Maryland	421.0	422.1	425.0	422.8	420.6	422.3	420.3	420.2	419.4	422.6	422.4	422.2	421.9	
Massachusetts	398.2	398.3	398.8	399.9	400.2	404.8	402.2	403.0	403.1	401.1	400.6	401.2	402.4	
Michigan	643.5	645.1	643.2	638.3	637.4	644.7	645.0	646.5	643.6	646.3	644.6	641.6	640.9	
Minnesota	376.0	377.3	376.7	384.0	382.6	383.0	381.1	383.5	383.0	380.0	380.6	381.5	379.6	
Mississippi	216.0	216.4	217.1	218.9	220.2	219.5	219.7	219.5	220.3	220.0	220.6	220.9	222.2	
Missouri	398.9	398.1	401.0	396.6	397.5	398.6	404.8	404.9	405.0	405.0	407.4	408.4	409.7	
Montana	76.5	76.4	75.1	76.3	76.2	76.4	77.6	78.7	77.2	78.0	77.9	77.6	77.8	
Nebraska	151.6	150.9	151.3	151.6	152.2	152.0	152.2	153.3	152.5	152.9	152.2	152.6	152.4	
Nevada	98.9	99.2	99.2	102.2	100.2	102.8	103.1	106.8	103.9	104.8	104.4	104.8	105.2	
New Hampshire	79.3	79.1	79.4	79.2	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.3	79.8	79.9	81.4	
New Jersey	566.8	566.2	568.0	568.6	566.2	569.2	568.6	567.9	568.9	568.7	567.5	566.5	566.4	
New Mexico	169.8	170.0	172.1	172.2	172.3	171.8	172.3	173.1	173.6	172.9	172.8	172.2	173.3	
New York	1,388.9	1,390.3	1,387.6	1,377.1	1,374.9	1,377.3	1,380.3	1,375.9	1,374.4	1,371.3	1,372.3	1,372.8	1,371.2	
North Carolina	559.4	561.6	562.7	550.2	558.3	567.9	568.1	570.3	572.3	576.1	577.0	577.4	578.5	
North Dakota	70.6	70.5	70.3	70.2	70.8	71.3	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.1	71.2	70.4	
Ohio	749.9	753.0	753.7	751.6	758.2	749.8	750.3	752.1	753.2	751.7	753.8	753.0	751.7	
Oklahoma	271.6	272.3	270.9	271.1	272.0	270.9	273.2	273.3	273.1	271.8	271.4	271.8	272.2	
Oregon	245.3	246.1	245.6	246.4	244.3	246.5	246.2	251.2	247.8	248.9	249.9	249.3	249.3	
Pennsylvania	721.6	721.8	711.1	721.3	722.2	723.2	722.5	722.2	723.1	723.2	726.5	723.2	722.0	
Rhode Island	61.1	61.3	60.6	59.3	60.1	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.1	
South Carolina	294.7	294.7	304.0	298.6	298.1	299.5	299.5	310.9	300.5	300.4	301.0	301.5	301.9	
South Dakota	70.5	70.7	69.8	70.4	69.9	70.5	69.6	70.4	70.1	70.6	70.9	70.0	70.0	
Tennessee	380.0	379.7	385.4	379.7	378.8	381.9	383.1	384.2	383.5	382.8	383.8	383.5	382.2	
Texas	1,453.3	1,454.3	1,451.3	1,450.7	1,453.8	1,452.5	1,459.9	1,463.5	1,466.0	1,463.1	1,468.9	1,471.4	1,475.7	
Utah	166.4	166.4	166.2	166.4	166.4	166.8	167.9	168.4	168.8	168.4	168.9	168.8	168.9	
Vermont	45.4	45.3	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.5	45.3	45.5	45.7	45.0	45.6	45.1	45.5	
Virginia	595.9	595.9	595.8	597.2	598.5	597.9	599.8	600.7	601.1	603.6	602.0	601.4	601.0	
Washington	449.0	450.0	448.8	453.8	451.0	450.7	451.2	451.8	453.8	455.3	452.2	454.8	452.6	
West Virginia	137.5	149.7	138.3	135.8	138.3	138.0	137.9	138.8	138.4	138.5	140.3	140.7	140.6	
Wisconsin	376.6	380.8	384.2	383.7	387.1	384.2	383.2	388.9	384.3	384.6	385.2	384.9	385.1	
Wyoming	58.2	58.6	58.7	59.2	59.6	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.0	59.1	58.9	

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

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1996 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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total private	34.3	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4
Mining	45.3	45.6	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.7	44.7	45.8	45.9	45.3	46.1
Construction	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.4
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
Durable goods	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2
Lumber and wood products	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.6	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.2
Primary metal industries	44.1	44.2	44.0	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.6	44.4	44.6	44.8	45.0	44.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.3	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.8	44.7	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	43.0	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.1
Transportation equipment	44.3	44.1	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.0	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	44.7	44.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.7	45.3	45.2	45.6	45.3	44.8	44.9	45.2	45.8	45.3	45.7	45.3	45.2
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.2
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.3
Tobacco products	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.7	40.4	39.8	40.6	41.1	39.9	40.8	40.2	39.0	38.3
Textile mill products	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.5	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	43.8
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.4
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.6
Leather and leather products	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.1
Service-producing	32.5	33.0	32.5	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.7	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.9	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.6
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.6	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	28.8	29.0	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9
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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total private	135.7	137.6	136.1	137.1	137.9	137.2	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0
Goods-producing	111.0	111.4	110.9	111.4	111.3	111.4	111.7	112.4	112.0	113.1	113.3	113.4	113.6
Mining	55.4	55.8	54.7	55.1	54.9	55.0	55.2	55.7	54.8	56.4	56.6	56.0	57.6
Construction	145.8	147.4	147.4	148.2	148.1	149.4	150.0	151.2	151.0	154.5	154.0	153.6	155.9
Manufacturing	107.2	107.3	106.8	107.2	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.6	108.2
Durable goods	109.2	109.4	108.9	109.5	109.4	109.2	109.6	110.3	110.0	110.7	111.3	111.7	111.3
Lumber and wood products	138.2	139.5	139.0	139.3	138.6	139.4	140.1	140.9	140.3	140.7	142.2	143.3	143.8
Furniture and fixtures	123.9	123.6	124.2	123.9	123.9	123.6	124.5	125.7	125.1	125.7	127.3	126.4	127.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.9	110.2	109.7	109.9	109.9	110.7	110.2	111.0	108.9	111.0	110.0	109.4	109.7
Primary metal industries	92.4	93.2	91.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.7	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.9	94.3	93.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.0	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.4	72.9	73.2	73.0	71.6
Fabricated metal products	114.2	114.9	114.7	115.0	115.1	114.9	115.1	115.5	115.7	116.2	116.7	118.2	117.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.8	104.8	104.5	104.6	104.4	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.0	106.9	107.7	109.0	108.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.1	108.4	107.8	108.4	108.1	107.5	107.4	108.0	106.6	108.3	108.8	109.4	108.9
Transportation equipment	124.1	123.5	123.0	124.9	124.2	123.1	124.7	125.5	126.4	126.1	127.6	126.2	125.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	168.7	168.4	165.8	168.1	166.6	163.7	164.3	165.6	167.7	165.9	167.9	164.4	163.6
Instruments and related products	75.2	75.6	74.7	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.1	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.3	102.0	101.6	101.3	101.8	101.5	101.8	103.4	102.5	104.1	102.5	103.7	102.9
Nondurable goods	104.4	104.5	103.9	104.0	103.9	103.9	103.9	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.0
Food and kindred products	116.3	115.6	114.7	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.0	116.9	117.0	117.0	117.4	116.9	117.0
Tobacco products	62.8	62.5	62.6	61.0	64.0	63.1	66.4	65.1	63.2	64.7	63.7	59.9	58.8
Textile mill products	89.3	89.7	89.4	89.2	89.0	89.2	89.4	90.0	89.4	88.2	88.8	89.6	88.8
Apparel and other textile products	77.7	78.0	77.2	76.9	76.4	76.0	75.5	75.3	74.6	74.2	74.3	73.9	72.6
Paper and allied products	108.9	109.0	108.5	109.0	109.4	109.4	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.4
Printing and publishing	123.9	123.7	123.7	124.0	123.7	123.6	123.4	123.9	123.3	123.9	124.3	124.7	125.0
Chemicals and allied products	101.6	102.0	101.0	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.0	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.3	101.1
Petroleum and coal products	75.4	78.2	77.1	77.1	76.8	75.0	76.6	77.0	78.0	76.3	76.1	74.2	75.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	142.5	142.9	143.0	144.1	143.8	143.4	142.9	144.5	143.1	144.5	145.0	146.3	144.7
Leather and leather products	44.0	43.7	43.0	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.4	43.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	41.9	41.6
Service-producing	146.8	149.3	147.5	148.6	149.9	148.7	149.7	151.0	150.0	152.1	152.3	151.3	151.8
Transportation and public utilities	126.7	128.9	127.6	128.7	129.0	128.5	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.5	131.4	130.5	131.2
Wholesale trade	121.9	123.7	122.2	123.2	123.9	123.7	124.2	125.0	124.3	125.9	126.3	125.6	126.2
Retail trade	134.5	135.6	134.5	135.2	135.8	135.9	136.7	137.6	136.7	138.2	138.5	137.9	137.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.6	127.6	124.0	125.2	128.1	123.8	126.0	128.3	124.7	128.9	129.0	126.4	126.9
Services	175.5	178.8	176.5	178.0	179.9	178.2	179.1	181.1	180.2	182.6	182.6	181.6	182.2

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.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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		
	March 1997 ^r	April 1997 ^r	May 1997 ^P	May 1996 to May 1997 ^P	March 1997 to April 1997 ^r	April 1997 to May 1997 ^P
Total	223,141	223,102	221,759	2.2	0.0	-0.6
Private sector	186,717	186,214	186,367	3.0	-.3	.1
Mining	1,374	1,353	1,382	1.1	-1.5	2.1
Construction	11,346	11,355	11,518	6.9	.1	1.4
Manufacturing	40,251	40,311	40,190	.7	.2	-.3
Durable goods	23,990	24,059	23,980	1.5	.3	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,261	16,252	16,210	-.5	-.1	-.3
Transportation and public utilities	13,247	13,212	13,231	3.4	-.3	.1
Wholesale trade	13,270	13,225	13,273	3.8	-.3	.4
Retail trade	33,207	33,116	33,110	2.6	-.3	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,329	13,072	13,109	2.7	-1.9	.3
Services	60,693	60,570	60,555	4.0	-.2	.0
Government	36,425	36,888	35,392	-1.9	1.3	-4.1

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 2490, 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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.74	\$11.81	\$11.81	\$11.86	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.15	\$12.19
Goods-producing	13.40	13.45	13.49	13.54	13.57	13.57	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.76	13.79	13.80	13.86
Mining	15.50	15.59	15.61	15.65	15.70	15.67	15.77	15.88	15.98	15.96	15.94	15.96	16.07
Construction	15.37	15.41	15.47	15.52	15.59	15.58	15.58	15.69	15.73	15.79	15.80	15.87	15.93
Manufacturing	12.73	12.77	12.80	12.85	12.87	12.87	12.93	12.99	13.02	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.11
Excluding overtime ²	12.06	12.11	12.14	12.19	12.20	12.21	12.26	12.29	12.34	12.35	12.37	12.38	12.38
Service-producing	11.17	11.28	11.25	11.29	11.35	11.35	11.43	11.47	11.49	11.54	11.59	11.59	11.63
Transportation and public utilities	14.42	14.47	14.45	14.50	14.51	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.74	14.64	14.73	14.77	14.80
Wholesale trade	12.76	12.94	12.84	12.91	13.03	12.93	13.08	13.17	13.12	13.23	13.30	13.27	13.32
Retail trade	7.93	8.00	7.98	8.01	8.04	8.10	8.13	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.25	8.27	8.28
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.73	12.82	12.80	12.84	12.91	12.86	12.98	13.00	12.95	13.08	13.12	13.01	13.15
Services	11.70	11.77	11.78	11.83	11.89	11.91	11.99	12.04	12.05	12.12	12.16	12.16	12.20
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.40	7.44	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.50	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.44	8.47	8.47	8.49	8.49	8.45	8.46	8.48	8.50	8.50	8.51	8.52	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.04	7.09	7.07	7.08	7.10	7.07	7.10	7.11	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.15	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	402.68	409.81	405.08	409.17	413.28	409.70	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	419.18	420.56
Goods-producing	549.40	552.80	553.09	556.49	557.73	557.73	559.78	565.40	564.30	566.91	570.91	571.32	573.80
Mining	702.15	710.90	702.45	707.38	711.21	711.42	714.38	725.72	714.31	730.97	731.65	722.99	740.83
Construction	591.75	597.91	598.69	602.18	603.33	606.06	604.50	610.34	607.18	612.65	614.62	618.93	627.64
Manufacturing	529.57	532.51	532.48	535.85	536.68	536.68	539.18	545.58	544.24	545.96	550.25	550.25	550.62
Service-producing	363.03	371.58	365.63	369.18	373.42	370.01	373.76	378.51	375.72	380.82	382.47	378.99	380.30
Transportation and public utilities	568.15	577.35	569.33	575.65	577.50	571.43	578.29	580.94	582.23	581.21	586.25	581.94	586.08
Wholesale trade	486.16	499.48	489.20	494.45	500.35	493.93	500.96	507.05	501.18	510.68	513.38	509.57	512.82
Retail trade	228.38	232.00	229.03	230.69	232.36	233.28	234.96	238.64	235.87	238.91	240.08	239.00	239.29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	253.74	258.07	254.45	256.69	258.46	255.26	256.71	258.64	256.51	260.09	260.78	258.75	(⁴)
Goods-producing	346.19	348.11	347.42	349.12	348.80	347.50	347.89	350.31	349.20	350.16	352.41	352.67	(⁴)
Service-producing	228.75	233.99	229.67	231.61	233.53	230.54	232.15	234.52	232.50	235.22	236.09	233.94	(⁴)

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

² Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

⁵ These series are not computed because the average weekly hours' components are not available on a seasonally adjusted basis.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks, updated seasonal adjustment procedures, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Total		119,523	118,751	120,472	121,439	122,453	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		100,076	98,982	100,522	101,485	102,463	81,998	81,028	82,251	83,109	83,997
Mining		574	571	562	567	574	426	422	423	428	436
Metal mining	10	53.8	52.6	53.5	53.7	54.4	42.4	41.7	41.4	41.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	-	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	-
Copper ores	102	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.3	-	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.4	-
Coal mining	12	96.4	97.0	92.4	92.6	92.9	78.8	79.2	75.9	76.4	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.7	90.3	86.2	86.4	-	73.3	73.7	70.7	71.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	317.4	315.5	312.7	314.0	317.1	224.3	220.1	227.8	229.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	143.4	145.8	133.1	132.6	-	79.2	79.1	76.2	76.4	-
Oil and gas field services	138	169.3	164.6	175.5	177.3	-	141.5	136.9	148.4	150.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	106.2	105.4	103.1	106.6	109.5	80.8	80.5	77.7	80.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.2	40.0	39.0	40.7	-	31.4	31.3	30.2	31.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	35.2	34.2	33.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.7	12.9	12.2	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,400	5,199	5,204	5,437	5,666	4,184	3,998	3,968	4,186	4,401
General building contractors	15	1,254.0	1,210.8	1,227.1	1,257.4	1,294.8	886.1	845.1	852.4	879.7	-
Residential building construction	152	637.7	617.4	626.3	643.0	-	432.3	413.4	417.9	432.0	-
Operative builders	153	26.3	26.1	26.2	26.2	-	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	590.0	567.3	574.6	588.2	-	442.7	420.9	423.8	437.2	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	769.5	747.4	685.3	747.1	804.9	642.8	621.5	561.9	620.9	-
Highway and street construction	161	235.3	219.9	186.6	222.7	-	191.1	176.0	144.3	179.3	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	534.2	527.5	498.7	524.4	-	451.7	445.5	417.6	441.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,376.6	3,240.5	3,291.7	3,432.3	3,565.9	2,655.5	2,531.6	2,553.4	2,685.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	758.7	735.1	762.5	770.7	-	560.1	539.6	558.9	566.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	190.8	180.7	174.8	190.2	-	157.5	148.6	141.5	156.3	-
Electrical work	173	634.5	607.0	645.4	651.6	-	498.9	473.3	506.5	510.9	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	441.4	424.8	438.2	455.3	-	380.9	365.8	372.9	388.3	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	237.1	228.7	241.6	246.6	-	179.5	170.8	182.2	187.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	228.1	219.1	213.4	228.7	-	184.0	176.0	168.1	182.2	-
Manufacturing		18,457	18,378	18,397	18,407	18,464	12,749	12,689	12,705	12,711	12,762
Durable goods		10,766	10,730	10,821	10,836	10,870	7,370	7,349	7,422	7,434	7,465
Lumber and wood products	24	779.6	764.6	780.5	786.2	796.3	640.5	626.6	641.1	646.6	655.8
Logging	241	80.1	75.5	75.0	74.5	-	64.3	60.2	59.4	59.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.1	180.5	183.9	184.9	-	157.8	155.8	160.3	161.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	144.7	143.0	146.6	147.4	-	125.0	123.0	127.2	128.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.6	35.6	35.4	35.5	-	31.3	31.2	31.5	31.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	287.6	281.3	290.2	292.3	-	230.6	224.8	232.4	234.7	-
Millwork	2431	114.2	110.8	115.8	116.5	-	88.2	84.9	88.9	89.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	78.5	77.3	79.8	80.3	-	63.1	62.2	63.9	64.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.6	27.6	27.9	28.0	-	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	30.5	30.2	30.0	30.0	-	27.8	27.0	28.0	27.8	-
Wood containers	244	52.4	52.3	53.2	53.6	-	44.5	44.3	45.4	45.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	68.7	66.4	66.3	69.4	-	70.9	69.1	70.4	72.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	67.8	66.6	67.5	68.6	-	56.9	55.8	56.2	57.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	88.8	88.6	89.9	90.5	-	72.3	72.4	73.2	73.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	503.8	500.7	507.1	505.2	508.2	397.8	394.5	402.1	400.8	403.3
Household furniture	251	275.3	275.8	276.9	275.3	-	230.6	230.9	233.5	232.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	124.1	123.1	124.0	123.8	-	106.5	105.3	107.5	107.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.7	86.0	86.2	85.9	-	72.0	72.5	72.5	72.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.1	23.0	21.4	20.9	-	17.2	19.0	17.8	17.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	32.5	32.8	33.1	33.0	-	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.4	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.1	62.3	61.2	61.3	-	45.8	45.1	45.2	45.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	43.3	43.1	44.3	44.4	-	34.2	34.0	34.9	35.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	85.0	82.0	86.2	85.5	-	62.3	59.9	63.3	62.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.1	37.5	38.5	38.7	-	24.9	24.6	25.2	25.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	540.5	537.2	529.5	539.0	546.4	420.6	417.6	411.1	419.3	425.6
Flat glass	321	15.8	15.3	15.5	15.4	-	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	71.9	71.7	70.5	71.0	-	60.5	60.1	59.0	58.9	-
Glass containers	3221	27.9	28.2	25.9	25.9	-	25.1	25.4	23.2	23.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.0	43.5	44.6	45.1	-	35.3	34.7	35.8	35.7	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.1	59.8	57.6	57.8	-	46.6	46.5	44.7	44.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.2	-	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	-
Structural clay products	325	33.1	33.1	32.9	33.1	-	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.3	40.5	39.6	39.8	-	32.1	32.3	31.5	31.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	211.5	208.8	205.6	213.9	-	161.6	158.9	155.7	163.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.6	17.6	17.3	18.0	-	11.1	11.1	10.8	11.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	70.4	69.4	71.3	72.6	-	52.9	51.8	53.6	54.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.9	104.1	99.5	105.9	-	83.7	82.2	77.6	83.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.6	76.8	76.1	76.2	-	58.3	58.9	58.3	58.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.9	20.0	19.4	19.5	-	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	-	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.7	23.3	23.7	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	710.5	708.9	708.9	708.3	707.3	553.5	551.7	553.2	553.0	552.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	240.3	240.1	235.9	234.8	234.7	184.7	183.7	181.3	180.9	180.6
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	169.2	169.9	163.8	162.9	-	130.7	130.6	126.7	126.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.6	-	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.9	128.5	129.8	130.3	-	105.5	105.0	106.5	106.9	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.7	81.7	82.4	82.6	-	67.6	67.4	66.3	68.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	-	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.9	26.5	26.3	26.4	-	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.4	39.6	38.9	39.0	-	30.2	30.3	30.2	30.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.8	23.0	22.4	22.4	-	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.7	167.1	168.2	168.3	-	127.4	127.1	128.4	128.4	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.4	22.1	22.5	22.4	-	17.3	17.0	17.7	17.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.5	-	15.8	15.6	15.9	15.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.6	72.7	72.6	72.4	-	55.1	55.7	54.9	54.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	89.2	88.6	90.5	90.4	-	72.9	72.7	73.4	73.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.3	24.2	24.5	24.5	-	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,447.7	1,435.0	1,461.0	1,464.0	1,466.0	1,087.8	1,077.1	1,101.3	1,104.0	1,107.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	39.0	39.2	38.1	38.0	-	33.5	33.5	32.6	32.5	-
Metal cans	3411	31.5	31.6	30.8	30.7	-	27.4	27.4	26.7	26.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.9	124.0	126.1	126.0	-	94.1	93.3	95.6	95.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.2	-	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.1	68.4	70.7	70.4	-	52.4	51.7	53.7	53.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.6	55.6	57.9	58.5	-	41.2	39.4	41.2	41.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.5	-	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.4	18.8	20.3	20.8	-	13.7	12.3	13.5	13.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	438.5	431.0	443.2	445.0	-	320.8	314.4	325.1	326.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.5	73.7	76.1	76.4	-	54.8	54.3	56.0	56.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	76.2	73.4	74.9	75.4	-	56.5	54.1	55.3	55.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.3	101.2	101.3	101.0	-	72.9	72.5	73.4	73.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	116.1	113.4	119.6	120.0	-	89.0	86.6	92.2	92.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.5	29.2	29.8	30.3	-	20.9	20.6	21.0	21.6	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	100.8	100.9	102.7	103.2	-	79.1	79.0	80.6	81.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	52.2	52.6	53.4	53.7	-	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.6	48.3	49.3	49.5	-	36.5	36.1	37.2	37.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	252.5	251.7	253.2	253.7	-	202.2	201.9	202.9	203.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.4	30.2	31.2	31.5	-	23.3	23.1	23.9	24.1	-
Automotive stampings	3465	117.2	117.0	116.2	115.4	-	98.5	98.6	96.8	95.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.2	92.6	94.6	95.2	-	71.6	71.2	73.6	74.3	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	133.4	131.2	140.0	140.2	-	105.1	103.0	111.8	112.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	81.3	80.0	86.1	86.5	-	64.3	63.0	69.1	69.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	52.0	51.2	53.9	53.7	-	40.8	40.0	42.7	42.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	47.5	47.9	44.2	43.5	-	25.9	26.3	23.8	23.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	24.4	24.4	22.8	22.4	-	10.4	10.4	9.5	9.3	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	253.5	253.5	255.6	255.9	-	186.1	186.3	187.7	187.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.0	25.0	25.2	25.3	-	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.3	-	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.8	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,112.0	2,114.1	2,142.3	2,145.9	2,149.7	1,319.2	1,323.5	1,349.8	1,353.8	1,355.1
Engines and turbines	351	84.0	83.7	82.4	83.0	-	52.5	52.1	53.0	53.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.7	23.6	24.2	24.3	-	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.4	60.1	58.2	58.7	-	38.7	38.9	39.2	39.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.2	102.6	108.7	108.5	-	71.7	75.4	80.2	80.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.3	73.6	76.8	76.1	-	52.6	53.1	55.4	55.0	-
Construction and related machinery	353	232.3	232.2	236.1	236.7	-	151.1	151.6	153.4	153.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	86.4	87.1	86.8	87.1	-	58.9	60.0	59.5	59.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	-	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.6	39.9	42.8	43.1	-	27.4	26.9	28.9	29.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.4	40.1	41.4	41.3	-	22.9	22.9	23.4	23.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	-	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	345.4	345.3	349.3	349.0	-	245.1	245.2	248.9	249.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.0	-	25.4	25.4	26.0	26.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.3	-	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	165.0	165.0	167.8	167.9	-	125.5	125.7	128.2	128.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.6	52.5	53.3	53.3	-	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	22.9	22.9	22.3	21.6	-	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	177.4	178.7	175.7	175.2	-	99.4	100.2	98.4	98.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.1	15.3	14.9	14.9	-	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.7	22.9	21.9	21.8	-	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.4	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.4	-	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	-
General industrial machinery	356	257.2	257.7	256.9	257.0	-	164.7	165.1	164.6	164.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.9	29.8	30.5	30.7	-	17.1	17.0	17.4	17.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.7	-	31.6	31.6	31.3	31.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.2	26.7	25.8	25.6	-	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.0	34.8	35.4	35.3	-	23.2	23.0	23.9	23.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	-	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.4	-	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	363.0	361.0	371.5	373.4	374.8	127.9	127.0	136.4	138.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	189.5	188.3	193.6	193.6	-	54.5	53.7	61.8	62.2	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.2	58.0	58.3	59.1	-	22.6	21.9	22.9	23.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	204.9	204.2	207.5	208.0	-	147.2	147.1	150.0	150.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	142.6	142.2	143.7	144.2	-	108.3	108.2	109.9	110.5	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	348.6	348.7	354.2	355.1	-	259.6	259.8	264.9	265.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.7	22.5	23.2	23.1	-	17.8	17.7	18.2	18.2	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	280.0	280.5	284.1	284.7	-	213.7	214.4	217.4	217.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,851.3	1,847.2	1,842.1	1,838.1	1,841.0	1,050.6	1,051.6	1,042.7	1,038.8	1,042.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.7	81.8	79.8	79.9	-	55.8	56.1	54.3	54.4	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.2	40.7	38.1	38.0	-	28.7	29.1	26.8	26.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.4	41.1	41.7	41.9	-	27.1	27.0	27.5	27.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	158.0	158.0	154.0	154.0	-	109.2	109.5	107.2	107.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	75.7	76.2	74.2	74.1	-	59.0	59.4	57.6	57.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.1	60.0	59.6	59.7	-	35.6	35.9	35.0	34.9	-
Household appliances	363	121.0	119.2	118.3	112.5	-	96.5	95.3	94.0	88.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.8	28.9	30.3	24.8	-	24.6	24.0	24.4	19.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	18.7	18.3	16.8	16.8	-	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.3	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	27.8	28.9	25.4	25.3	-	21.0	20.4	19.7	19.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.8	177.0	177.4	177.1	-	127.1	126.4	127.2	126.8	-
Electric lamps	3641	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.6	-	17.3	17.2	17.5	17.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.2	62.1	61.6	61.2	-	40.5	40.6	40.1	40.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.1	16.8	17.5	17.7	-	13.0	12.6	13.5	13.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.1	-	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	82.7	81.8	79.1	78.2	-	55.7	55.9	50.9	50.4	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	54.9	54.1	53.6	53.4	-	34.3	34.3	31.8	31.4	-
Communications equipment	366	269.2	268.3	269.7	270.6	-	129.7	131.1	128.6	128.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.6	112.4	112.3	113.1	-	57.8	58.9	56.7	57.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	610.0	610.1	614.3	617.2	620.3	365.5	366.2	371.9	375.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	23.0	22.9	22.7	22.4	-	16.0	15.8	16.3	16.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	256.1	255.3	257.4	258.6	-	114.9	115.1	117.6	119.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	136.6	136.8	136.0	139.2	-	90.8	90.7	92.9	94.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	152.9	153.0	149.5	148.6	-	111.1	111.1	108.6	107.5	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.3	27.0	27.3	27.1	-	21.3	21.0	21.1	20.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.1	68.1	66.6	66.5	-	54.1	54.0	53.2	53.0	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,780.6	1,784.6	1,812.1	1,809.7	1,812.8	1,205.9	1,213.1	1,229.7	1,227.3	1,232.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	962.5	969.5	969.2	960.6	960.4	760.3	769.7	765.4	757.3	758.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	342.0	352.2	340.1	331.7	-	262.8	275.3	260.5	253.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	39.4	39.9	39.8	40.7	-	31.7	32.2	31.9	32.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	528.4	524.8	535.7	534.4	-	423.6	420.1	429.1	427.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	34.3	34.3	34.9	35.3	-	27.3	27.2	28.3	28.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	459.5	452.9	489.9	495.2	497.3	218.3	212.3	241.9	245.7	-
Aircraft	3721	244.1	241.9	259.4	261.5	-	96.1	93.8	107.3	108.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	94.8	93.4	98.2	99.9	-	48.8	47.8	52.1	53.4	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	120.7	117.6	132.3	133.8	-	73.5	70.7	82.5	83.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	156.6	159.4	151.3	152.5	-	120.4	123.4	115.5	117.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	101.0	102.7	96.3	96.5	-	74.0	75.8	69.4	70.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	55.6	56.7	55.0	56.0	-	46.5	47.6	46.1	46.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.3	36.4	35.2	34.8	-	27.2	27.2	26.8	26.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.4	90.2	90.3	90.1	-	24.9	25.2	24.2	24.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.8	62.4	62.6	62.5	-	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.9	53.7	53.4	53.5	-	38.1	38.7	38.9	39.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.9	22.5	21.6	21.8	-	18.5	19.0	18.2	18.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	853.6	852.2	852.5	853.4	854.5	421.5	421.6	420.7	419.3	418.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	160.7	160.3	160.3	160.9	-	46.6	47.6	43.6	43.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	297.0	296.4	299.4	299.8	-	150.6	150.2	153.5	153.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.2	42.0	41.4	41.1	-	27.2	27.0	27.6	27.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.6	-	33.2	33.2	34.0	33.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	75.0	74.3	76.3	76.6	-	33.3	33.5	33.1	33.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	267.7	267.3	266.1	266.7	-	156.1	155.6	156.4	156.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	104.3	104.1	103.6	103.5	-	66.5	66.2	66.8	66.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	93.3	93.7	92.1	92.3	-	57.5	57.9	56.7	56.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.6	35.8	34.9	34.5	-	23.2	23.4	21.6	21.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.9	84.7	84.2	84.2	-	38.8	38.7	39.3	39.4	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3	-	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	386.7	385.2	384.9	386.0	385.9	272.5	271.6	270.1	270.6	270.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.1	49.1	48.1	48.2	-	33.8	33.8	32.9	33.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	36.8	36.0	36.1	-	25.0	25.0	24.2	24.3	-
Musical instruments	393	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.7	-	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	113.5	114.0	111.2	112.0	-	79.5	80.3	76.9	77.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	40.9	39.9	38.4	39.6	-	27.1	26.2	24.8	26.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	72.6	74.1	72.8	72.4	-	52.5	54.1	52.1	51.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.1	-	21.4	21.6	21.4	20.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.2	24.0	23.5	23.7	-	17.1	17.0	16.6	16.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.4	-	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	152.9	151.2	154.9	155.3	-	108.3	106.5	109.9	110.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	65.6	65.2	66.8	66.6	-	43.5	43.4	43.9	43.8	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a
Nondurable goods		7,691	7,648	7,576	7,571	7,594	5,379	5,340	5,283	5,277	5,297
Food and kindred products	20	1,692.6	1,650.2	1,653.0	1,648.8	1,660.7	1,254.1	1,212.6	1,221.0	1,215.9	1,225.1
Meat products	201	481.3	479.4	479.8	480.1	-	409.9	408.3	406.8	406.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	147.4	147.0	146.8	146.6	-	123.3	122.8	122.1	121.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	95.5	94.1	95.2	95.0	-	74.2	72.9	73.7	73.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	238.4	238.3	237.8	238.5	-	212.5	212.6	211.0	212.1	-
Dairy products	202	143.7	144.3	141.7	142.2	-	94.3	93.8	93.8	94.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.6	39.8	40.1	40.0	-	33.1	32.4	32.7	32.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.4	63.5	61.7	61.7	-	34.7	34.6	34.9	35.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	237.2	214.9	208.6	209.8	-	197.7	176.0	171.9	172.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	20.2	19.4	18.7	18.6	-	16.1	15.3	14.7	14.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	76.8	62.8	59.6	61.1	-	63.5	49.7	47.2	48.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	47.8	43.4	42.4	42.5	-	41.6	37.6	36.7	36.4	-
Grain mill products	204	126.7	125.8	125.4	124.9	-	90.1	89.4	89.5	89.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	18.5	19.0	18.6	-	12.2	11.4	11.9	11.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.4	-	25.7	25.5	25.8	25.8	-
Bakery products	205	210.1	208.3	206.9	205.4	-	141.7	140.0	138.2	138.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	148.7	147.2	147.6	147.7	-	91.2	90.0	89.4	89.7	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.4	61.1	59.3	57.7	-	50.5	50.0	48.8	48.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	98.5	90.4	93.7	89.3	-	77.6	69.5	74.0	69.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.3	-	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.2	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	8.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	-	7.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	54.3	49.0	51.7	48.5	-	43.8	38.5	41.8	38.4	-
Fats and oils	207	31.3	30.7	30.7	31.0	-	21.8	21.5	22.1	22.3	-
Beverages	208	178.5	177.0	177.0	177.8	-	84.8	84.1	85.0	85.3	-
Malt beverages	2082	36.5	36.6	34.7	34.6	-	23.6	24.1	22.3	22.2	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.2	92.0	93.7	94.3	-	38.0	37.3	38.4	38.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	185.4	179.4	189.2	188.3	-	136.2	130.0	139.7	138.1	-
Tobacco products	21	41.4	39.4	40.8	38.2	36.8	31.9	29.8	31.3	29.0	27.9
Cigarettes	211	28.2	28.0	27.9	28.1	-	20.9	20.7	20.7	21.0	-
Textile mill products	22	624.1	625.6	611.0	608.9	610.9	527.6	528.9	518.3	517.3	518.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	74.8	74.6	72.3	71.5	-	65.9	65.8	64.3	63.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	66.2	65.9	64.1	64.4	-	55.7	55.5	53.9	54.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.6	-	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.1	21.2	20.8	21.0	-	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.4	-
Knitting mills	225	179.5	182.5	174.0	173.7	-	154.2	157.0	149.5	149.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	21.2	21.3	20.5	20.3	-	18.4	18.5	17.9	17.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.7	40.1	39.1	38.8	-	34.8	35.1	34.2	34.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.4	54.6	52.9	53.2	-	46.8	47.1	45.2	45.3	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	18.6	19.8	17.6	17.5	-	16.5	17.8	15.7	15.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	24.5	25.5	22.9	23.0	-	20.1	20.9	19.1	19.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	68.4	68.5	66.0	65.6	-	55.7	55.7	53.9	53.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.4	32.8	30.7	30.6	-	26.4	26.7	25.1	25.1	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.9	21.7	21.3	21.1	-	17.4	17.2	17.0	16.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	61.1	61.0	60.8	60.3	-	49.4	49.2	49.6	49.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.4	86.4	87.6	87.5	-	77.4	78.5	77.9	77.8	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	64.8	64.2	63.9	63.9	-	57.7	57.5	57.2	57.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	18.0	15.5	16.7	16.5	-	13.8	13.3	14.4	14.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.3	50.8	50.7	50.3	-	39.6	38.8	39.3	39.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	864.0	874.3	822.8	821.0	820.1	708.0	718.7	673.5	671.5	670.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	32.8	33.4	31.2	30.2	-	28.4	27.1	25.3	24.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	224.5	227.7	214.3	215.3	-	189.7	192.6	181.3	181.9	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	48.8	47.4	45.5	45.7	-	39.3	39.6	38.8	39.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	78.2	77.9	71.9	72.0	-	65.6	66.9	61.9	62.0	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	33.0	33.3	32.0	32.2	-	28.4	28.8	27.3	27.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	254.6	259.1	241.0	239.7	-	208.0	212.2	198.1	194.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	28.4	28.7	25.9	26.1	-	20.7	20.9	20.2	20.5	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	40.5	41.9	38.1	38.2	-	32.4	33.9	30.0	30.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	25.2	24.5	22.8	24.3	-	19.7	19.1	17.8	19.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	162.6	166.0	154.2	151.1	-	135.2	138.3	128.1	125.1	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	41.4	41.8	37.7	37.7	-	33.1	33.8	29.9	30.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	30.1	30.3	27.1	27.0	-	25.3	25.7	22.3	22.2	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.3	11.5	10.6	10.7	-	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	35.9	35.7	30.1	30.0	-	29.7	29.3	24.8	24.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	13.9	14.0	11.6	11.4	-	11.8	11.7	9.9	9.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.4	34.8	33.5	33.7	-	28.0	28.6	27.1	27.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	221.0	221.9	215.7	215.3	-	177.7	179.1	173.6	173.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.9	-	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.1	55.0	54.8	54.7	-	46.8	46.8	46.6	46.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.9	62.6	58.6	58.5	-	49.3	50.2	46.8	46.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	681.0	677.2	673.1	672.6	675.1	517.0	512.3	512.6	511.9	515.7
Paper mills	262	160.9	160.1	158.5	159.1	-	124.6	123.6	123.3	123.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	49.7	49.0	48.7	48.6	-	37.9	37.2	37.2	37.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	217.4	215.6	216.8	216.7	-	168.8	167.3	168.0	167.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.5	128.5	129.8	129.6	-	97.0	96.2	97.2	96.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.3	-	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.0	47.4	48.1	48.1	-	39.0	38.6	39.0	38.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	240.4	239.8	236.9	236.3	-	175.9	174.4	174.4	174.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	47.0	47.9	45.6	45.7	-	23.7	23.1	23.4	23.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.6	-	29.6	29.5	29.9	30.1	-
Envelopes	2677	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9	-	18.6	18.5	18.8	18.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,537.6	1,535.6	1,533.9	1,537.9	1,540.5	839.4	840.5	835.1	837.4	840.1
Newspapers	271	442.3	440.1	442.0	442.6	-	150.2	149.8	148.0	147.9	-
Periodicals	272	131.5	130.4	131.8	132.0	-	43.0	42.4	44.7	45.0	-
Books	273	124.4	126.8	124.6	124.7	-	65.9	68.6	66.1	65.5	-
Book publishing	2731	85.8	87.1	84.9	85.3	-	34.9	36.7	34.7	34.2	-
Book printing	2732	38.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	-	31.0	31.9	31.4	31.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	86.2	86.2	86.7	87.2	-	41.3	42.0	40.1	40.1	-
Commercial printing	275	564.5	564.8	563.6	566.7	-	404.2	405.1	402.3	405.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.7	367.1	366.2	367.3	-	261.9	262.7	260.3	261.7	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	177.4	177.5	177.6	179.2	-	126.4	126.6	126.3	127.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	44.1	43.9	44.6	44.4	-	30.6	30.2	31.3	31.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.3	65.7	64.6	64.2	-	51.1	50.8	49.8	49.4	-
Printing trade services	279	51.6	51.7	49.7	49.6	-	36.0	36.3	34.1	33.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,031.8	1,031.7	1,025.6	1,025.2	1,027.8	574.5	576.4	566.2	566.7	566.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	118.9	119.7	116.9	116.6	-	54.5	54.9	54.8	55.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	73.0	73.8	71.8	71.6	-	35.9	36.3	35.9	35.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.8	158.6	156.9	156.6	-	105.2	105.1	105.3	105.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.3	-	47.3	48.9	47.7	47.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.8	48.8	48.2	47.7	-	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.2	-
Drugs	283	258.6	259.2	259.7	259.4	-	123.0	124.9	117.4	116.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	206.4	207.7	206.4	205.9	-	101.5	103.6	95.6	94.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.0	152.4	151.9	151.7	-	94.8	93.5	92.3	92.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.0	41.3	39.6	39.5	-	22.8	23.1	21.6	21.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.2	-	23.5	23.4	22.7	22.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	71.5	69.7	71.1	71.0	-	48.4	47.0	48.0	48.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	52.5	52.2	53.0	53.3	-	27.9	27.8	28.2	28.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	143.8	143.7	142.0	142.1	-	82.2	82.7	80.9	80.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.5	25.4	25.9	25.9	-	15.3	15.2	15.9	15.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	115.5	115.5	113.4	113.5	-	64.8	65.4	63.0	63.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	52.4	53.4	52.2	52.6	-	31.0	31.7	31.3	31.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.8	92.5	93.0	92.9	-	55.8	55.8	56.0	56.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	141.7	140.5	136.5	138.0	139.9	91.7	90.2	89.0	91.0	93.0
Petroleum refining	291	100.2	100.1	97.2	97.0	-	63.7	63.3	63.0	63.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	27.2	26.1	24.9	26.6	-	20.3	19.3	18.1	19.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	981.0	975.9	986.4	987.5	989.7	760.5	755.4	764.9	765.6	768.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.5	79.9	78.0	77.9	-	57.8	58.1	57.2	57.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	-	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	67.7	67.1	69.0	69.2	-	51.6	50.9	52.8	53.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.6	27.3	28.0	28.0	-	21.3	21.1	21.7	21.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	113.0	112.5	114.9	114.9	-	86.7	86.0	88.4	88.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	714.0	709.4	717.7	718.6	-	559.0	554.8	560.9	561.3	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	95.9	97.4	93.3	92.9	92.5	74.1	75.6	71.4	71.0	70.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.2	-	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	44.6	45.6	42.8	42.6	-	35.9	37.0	34.3	34.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	23.3	23.9	22.1	22.0	-	18.2	18.8	17.3	17.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	13.0	13.5	12.1	12.1	-	10.6	11.0	9.7	9.8	-
Luggage	316	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	-	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.6	10.7	9.5	9.2	-	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.4	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,261	6,194	6,353	6,387	6,437	5,269	5,205	5,347	5,377	5,421
Transportation		4,038	3,984	4,123	4,155	4,202	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	231.1	232.2	223.8	228.0	226.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	205.5	206.4	198.9	200.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	439.2	442.0	467.3	469.8	473.6	402.1	406.5	429.0	430.9	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	216.7	212.5	223.3	225.0	-	196.9	193.3	202.7	204.4	-
Taxicabs	412	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.7	24.7	26.9	27.2	-	23.3	22.5	24.5	24.1	-
School buses	415	133.0	140.6	151.9	151.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,640.9	1,606.6	1,840.1	1,853.9	1,677.9	1,429.4	1,396.8	1,426.7	1,440.2	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,484.2	1,455.1	1,476.2	1,490.0	-	1,298.3	1,270.1	1,290.1	1,303.7	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	151.9	146.8	159.5	159.4	-	126.9	122.5	132.6	132.4	-
Water transportation	44	173.1	171.0	169.9	176.4	180.5	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.0	13.7	14.3	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	114.3	113.4	113.6	119.0	-	100.7	100.1	99.8	105.0	-
Transportation by air	45	1,122.1	1,104.8	1,176.4	1,181.1	1,193.5	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	966.1	951.9	1,013.9	1,017.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	501.9	494.9	522.2	525.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	112.8	110.5	116.8	117.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.3	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.5	-
Transportation services	47	417.3	412.7	431.6	434.0	435.8	336.7	332.0	351.9	353.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	212.9	211.0	221.0	221.9	-	176.3	174.2	184.3	185.3	-
Travel agencies	4724	168.7	167.1	174.5	175.1	-	139.7	137.9	145.7	146.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	160.0	158.3	163.6	164.1	-	123.9	122.0	128.7	128.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,223	2,210	2,230	2,232	2,235	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,337.5	1,323.9	1,358.9	1,363.0	1,365.3	1,048.7	1,035.9	1,084.2	1,063.4	-
Telephone communications	481	897.7	889.6	909.5	912.1	-	687.3	678.7	696.8	693.3	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	774.9	770.6	773.4	774.2	-	591.0	585.4	588.1	582.7	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	242.8	240.4	248.8	249.0	-	203.2	201.6	207.2	207.4	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.6	113.3	117.8	117.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	128.3	127.1	131.0	131.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	171.1	166.6	178.5	180.0	-	144.7	141.4	149.0	151.8	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	884.9	885.6	871.1	869.4	870.1	699.7	697.5	690.8	690.8	-
Electric services	491	386.3	387.2	379.4	377.8	-	304.9	304.4	301.8	301.5	-
Gas production and distribution	492	147.0	146.8	143.7	143.0	-	114.4	114.4	111.3	110.5	-
Combination utility services	493	163.3	164.0	160.9	161.2	-	126.2	126.6	124.9	125.5	-
Sanitary services	495	155.9	155.6	154.5	154.7	-	128.8	127.1	127.3	127.6	-
Wholesale trade		6,483	6,423	6,571	6,602	6,641	5,239	5,186	5,299	5,316	5,355
Durable goods	50	3,804	3,774	3,877	3,895	3,914	3,041	3,018	3,090	3,097	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	501.6	498.6	506.1	507.9	-	409.8	407.2	413.1	414.7	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	136.5	135.8	141.1	141.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.6	287.9	289.6	290.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	152.8	151.2	159.6	159.4	-	122.1	120.9	127.1	126.9	-
Furniture	5021	72.0	71.2	75.7	75.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	80.9	80.0	83.9	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	245.0	241.8	246.6	249.9	-	202.2	199.1	203.0	206.2	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	125.3	124.4	126.3	127.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.7	36.7	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	821.2	812.8	844.9	845.3	-	651.2	643.9	667.1	663.3	-
Office equipment	5044	191.8	189.5	199.4	200.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	316.2	312.6	328.3	326.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	174.7	173.8	179.1	179.4	-	143.5	143.0	145.1	145.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	143.3	142.6	144.2	144.5	-	115.8	115.2	116.5	116.5	-
Electrical goods	506	516.9	513.1	531.6	533.8	-	396.2	396.2	399.4	398.9	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	216.8	214.3	225.2	226.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.3	49.6	48.6	48.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	250.9	249.2	257.8	258.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	295.5	292.5	301.6	301.4	-	238.8	236.0	245.7	245.4	-
Hardware	5072	104.8	103.7	105.7	105.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	116.9	116.1	119.3	119.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	797.7	793.8	815.8	821.8	-	637.2	633.7	652.9	656.9	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	83.4	82.3	86.1	86.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.9	119.8	120.8	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	322.5	320.9	331.5	333.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.4	149.9	151.5	151.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	329.7	327.8	327.0	330.9	-	267.6	265.8	265.3	268.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.1	129.3	130.3	130.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,679	2,649	2,694	2,707	2,727	2,198	2,168	2,209	2,219	-
Paper and paper products	511	259.3	257.5	263.8	262.5	-	216.2	212.9	222.4	221.2	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	147.6	146.3	151.6	150.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	204.3	202.8	211.0	210.6	-	170.1	169.1	175.9	175.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	219.4	213.9	222.0	223.2	-	175.4	170.0	178.2	179.4	-
Groceries and related products	514	897.6	881.1	899.3	898.9	-	755.3	738.5	755.0	753.3	-
Groceries, general line	5141	282.8	281.5	283.0	283.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	56.7	56.0	56.6	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	104.5	97.9	102.1	101.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	106.9	105.7	102.9	103.2	-	86.6	85.8	82.1	82.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	147.1	146.9	146.4	147.3	-	108.6	108.7	107.0	107.7	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	156.8	155.5	158.8	159.0	-	129.6	128.7	131.4	131.4	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.8	62.9	65.1	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	93.1	92.6	93.7	93.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.6	150.8	155.1	155.2	-	124.5	122.1	125.1	125.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	99.7	97.7	100.5	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.9	53.1	54.6	54.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	534.4	534.4	534.3	546.8	-	431.8	431.9	432.1	442.6	-
Farm supplies	5191	163.7	166.8	167.3	176.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,625	21,210	21,494	21,757	22,071	19,025	18,642	18,887	19,123	19,415
Building materials and garden supplies	52	891.8	885.8	888.3	936.8	967.0	743.9	738.2	735.7	781.0	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	535.5	521.6	542.2	567.1	-	454.1	440.8	456.7	479.6	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	85.2	84.0	84.5	85.4	-	50.5	49.3	49.7	50.4	-
Hardware stores	525	163.6	161.7	162.7	164.5	-	134.8	132.9	133.6	135.5	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	89.4	100.9	80.5	100.6	-	73.8	84.6	65.5	84.6	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,725.6	2,582.3	2,674.1	2,682.7	2,705.8	2,538.3	2,402.3	2,483.7	2,489.9	-
Department stores	531	2,387.7	2,256.9	2,351.7	2,356.3	2,375.3	2,246.4	2,121.5	2,208.1	2,210.4	-
Variety stores	533	139.3	133.9	133.0	134.7	-	120.0	115.4	112.9	114.5	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	198.6	191.5	189.4	191.7	-	171.9	165.4	162.7	165.0	-
Food stores	54	3,435.0	3,371.2	3,430.3	3,438.9	3,472.9	3,116.1	3,080.5	3,109.2	3,113.4	-
Grocery stores	541	3,029.7	2,985.8	3,016.3	3,020.4	-	2,769.3	2,731.8	2,758.2	2,756.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	48.2	46.2	46.6	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	15.4	13.4	13.5	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	195.4	192.7	200.3	203.2	-	171.6	169.5	175.1	178.1	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,269.6	2,242.7	2,292.8	2,308.5	2,321.8	1,897.4	1,874.0	1,919.4	1,933.6	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,032.4	1,023.9	1,051.5	1,053.8	1,055.4	864.2	856.4	881.6	883.4	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	381.0	373.6	386.3	391.5	-	305.1	298.7	311.9	317.0	-
Gasoline service stations	554	670.0	658.3	665.8	668.7	-	579.3	568.5	575.3	578.4	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.1	8.7	9.5	9.7	-	7.5	7.2	8.0	8.1	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.9	81.3	78.9	78.3	-	65.5	64.6	62.9	62.5	-
Women's clothing stores	562	299.6	293.5	287.1	290.5	-	246.4	238.9	237.7	240.1	-
Family clothing stores	565	339.3	320.3	331.0	331.4	-	294.1	274.8	287.5	287.6	-
Shoe stores	566	199.2	195.0	199.3	197.5	-	155.4	151.5	156.5	155.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	509.7	495.1	527.2	529.5	-	412.6	399.8	427.6	429.4	-
Furniture stores	5712	301.3	294.9	314.7	315.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	73.8	74.4	71.0	70.4	-	59.9	60.5	57.2	56.8	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	401.9	389.9	416.5	415.7	-	330.0	317.0	346.6	344.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	181.1	173.5	188.8	186.9	-	151.1	143.8	158.0	155.4	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	83.7	81.8	81.5	82.1	-	65.6	62.6	66.5	67.4	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,499.4	7,463.9	7,386.1	7,558.3	7,731.1	6,754.8	6,723.9	6,646.3	6,804.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	609.9	605.4	620.7	620.4	-	505.7	504.3	513.5	513.3	-
Liquor stores	592	111.2	109.7	109.7	110.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	105.4	103.5	110.5	110.7	-	87.9	86.5	91.7	91.9	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	966.5	918.7	964.0	962.0	-	808.3	762.2	806.4	804.4	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	188.7	182.0	188.2	189.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	120.7	116.0	121.9	121.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	85.0	83.7	87.1	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	139.5	135.3	142.5	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	217.8	207.3	204.3	205.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	52.6	52.2	51.6	51.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	333.9	321.2	332.8	332.2	-	282.9	271.9	281.9	281.5	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	210.4	197.8	210.8	210.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.2	69.9	67.4	66.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	99.7	99.0	102.2	100.0	-	82.8	82.0	84.7	82.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	490.5	480.2	496.4	505.8	-	405.2	396.4	410.1	419.3	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	148.5	148.0	150.5	154.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	66.8	65.5	70.1	70.2	-	55.1	53.9	58.7	58.8	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	275.2	266.7	275.8	281.3	-	222.4	215.3	222.7	228.2	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,899	6,837	6,951	6,985	7,029	5,034	4,986	5,063	5,096	5,133
Finance		3,301	3,270	3,359	3,369	3,384	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	1,486.0	1,453.5	1,476.0	1,477.5	1,485.9	1,040.8	1,030.5	1,047.8	1,049.2	-
State commercial banks	6022	585.2	578.7	593.2	598.2	-	419.2	414.0	424.1	426.5	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	880.8	874.8	882.8	881.3	-	621.6	618.5	623.7	622.7	-
Savings institutions	603	263.3	266.5	253.5	253.1	252.8	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	147.8	148.8	143.0	142.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	115.7	117.7	110.5	110.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	608	163.3	161.5	167.6	168.8	-	129.8	128.2	133.0	133.7	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	159.4	157.2	162.6	163.4	-	113.6	112.6	114.2	114.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	104.0	102.1	110.0	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	231.2	228.5	241.3	241.8	243.3	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	417.4	410.2	436.2	439.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.4	24.3	24.8	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	109.8	108.9	115.7	116.5	-	71.9	70.1	76.4	76.6	-
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	106.0	104.6	109.0	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,217	2,211	2,215	2,217	2,220	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,510.0	1,507.5	1,498.3	1,499.2	1,501.0	1,079.6	1,076.8	1,077.1	1,080.9	-
Life insurance	631	521.6	524.9	502.9	503.9	-	346.0	347.4	330.4	329.9	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	322.1	318.2	330.4	330.3	-	264.5	261.8	270.4	270.1	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	260.8	257.0	269.2	268.9	-	216.9	214.3	223.0	222.9	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	531.7	530.2	529.4	529.4	-	360.7	358.9	367.9	372.1	-
Title insurance	636	68.8	69.0	68.7	68.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	707.4	703.1	717.0	718.1	718.9	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,381	1,356	1,377	1,399	1,425	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	577.3	566.1	570.6	581.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	657.9	645.6	664.6	670.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	113.8	112.4	108.9	114.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		34,377	34,170	34,990	35,343	35,581	30,073	29,900	30,559	30,872	31,074
Agricultural services	07	624.8	621.6	580.0	668.6	721.9	526.1	523.1	482.6	564.1	-
Veterinary services	074	173.4	169.8	177.2	178.8	-	145.1	141.8	149.0	150.4	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	402.8	403.8	354.1	440.8	-	341.2	342.3	293.5	373.4	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,716.0	1,661.1	1,676.5	1,708.5	1,787.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,659.6	1,614.4	1,630.3	1,658.7	-	1,459.0	1,415.6	1,431.1	1,454.2	-
Personal services	72	1,184.2	1,238.4	1,257.1	1,257.9	1,185.9	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	434.0	432.0	430.5	432.2	-	382.2	380.4	378.2	379.7	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	75.4	71.8	74.7	74.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	399.9	398.7	407.6	407.0	-	356.6	356.2	363.0	361.4	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	95.0	94.8	97.2	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	162.9	224.1	230.5	229.9	-	139.0	197.6	202.7	202.7	-
Business services	73	7,253.9	7,076.4	7,459.1	7,489.4	7,551.5	6,450.8	6,290.4	6,607.2	6,632.6	-
Advertising	731	242.4	239.4	248.8	248.9	-	177.4	175.9	180.3	180.9	-
Advertising agencies	7311	161.6	159.9	167.2	166.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	126.7	125.8	128.7	129.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	296.5	292.4	310.1	311.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	73.7	73.7	77.2	77.4	-	61.8	61.7	65.6	65.8	-
Services to buildings	734	897.1	898.6	890.8	898.3	906.3	804.6	807.6	795.6	802.3	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	85.4	85.5	84.9	87.8	-	68.0	67.8	67.8	70.3	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	811.7	813.1	805.9	810.5	-	736.6	739.8	727.8	732.0	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	237.8	233.4	238.8	244.9	-	191.8	187.8	190.4	195.6	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.1	37.4	39.7	40.4	-	30.2	29.8	30.9	31.3	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	43.1	42.1	43.6	44.3	-	36.8	36.0	36.5	37.3	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	156.6	153.9	155.5	160.2	-	124.8	122.0	123.0	127.0	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,646.0	2,517.9	2,676.2	2,670.0	2,697.4	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	305.3	296.9	326.6	332.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,340.7	2,221.0	2,349.6	2,337.9	2,362.9	2,276.3	2,159.2	2,279.9	2,269.1	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,207.9	1,191.2	1,298.1	1,309.8	1,321.3	964.7	952.5	1,036.2	1,043.6	-
Computer programming services	7371	271.9	266.5	293.8	297.3	-	227.4	222.4	248.7	251.1	-
Prepackaged software	7372	198.9	195.0	212.6	216.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	142.4	139.3	154.7	156.2	-	102.2	100.9	109.5	110.1	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	231.3	231.2	246.2	249.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	68.4	67.6	72.7	73.9	-	51.1	50.9	53.2	53.9	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	52.6	52.8	54.6	53.7	-	39.6	40.4	39.0	38.1	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,599.6	1,577.7	1,667.6	1,676.9	-	1,396.7	1,380.5	1,450.4	1,460.4	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	545.1	538.5	550.7	555.6	-	506.5	500.6	508.8	512.6	-
Security systems services	7382	51.9	50.8	55.8	55.2	-	43.9	42.8	47.6	47.0	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	74.1	72.5	71.0	72.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,083.7	1,070.4	1,125.4	1,131.5	1,136.3	893.2	882.5	928.6	932.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	193.3	188.0	199.8	201.5	-	159.2	154.3	164.3	165.4	-
Passenger car rental	7514	124.3	120.9	131.2	132.5	-	104.3	101.5	109.8	110.9	-
Automobile parking	752	68.0	67.6	68.1	69.5	-	59.9	59.6	60.1	61.7	-
Automotive repair shops	753	601.9	593.3	622.0	625.1	-	485.9	478.4	501.4	503.5	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	209.1	206.1	217.6	218.2	-	172.3	170.3	178.7	179.3	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	253.4	250.3	261.4	263.0	-	203.9	201.1	210.8	212.2	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	May 1997 ^a
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	220.4	221.5	235.5	235.4	-	188.2	189.2	202.8	201.9	-
Carwashes	7542	120.8	123.3	131.3	130.6	-	106.2	108.4	116.6	115.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	374.6	372.0	377.5	380.9	386.0	306.2	303.7	308.7	310.6	-
Electrical repair shops	762	114.3	113.3	114.3	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	522.4	518.5	532.8	529.3	533.9	437.7	433.6	444.3	441.3	-
Motion picture production and services	781	222.6	223.8	232.1	227.9	-	187.9	189.1	193.3	189.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	120.7	117.9	117.3	117.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	154.8	152.4	159.8	160.6	-	126.0	124.0	128.5	129.2	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,465.6	1,445.0	1,372.8	1,480.2	1,607.0	1,281.9	1,262.0	1,190.3	1,288.3	-
Bowling centers	793	81.8	88.3	84.5	82.7	-	73.2	79.4	76.2	74.4	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,084.5	1,047.5	1,010.6	1,095.9	-	950.1	914.6	878.3	954.4	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	156.5	157.4	165.6	165.0	-	139.7	141.3	147.4	147.0	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	320.7	294.1	280.4	321.3	-	280.5	255.2	240.4	279.1	-
Health services	80	9,468.9	9,412.2	9,603.7	9,626.2	9,654.9	8,396.3	8,344.3	8,507.3	8,528.8	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,678.5	1,663.3	1,716.1	1,722.2	1,732.4	1,377.0	1,363.5	1,406.4	1,413.1	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	609.2	605.3	619.1	622.0	-	534.3	531.2	542.5	544.9	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	414.2	410.9	419.9	422.8	-	343.4	339.6	348.2	351.6	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	160.9	160.5	163.1	163.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,732.2	1,719.7	1,749.4	1,753.6	1,757.7	1,560.1	1,549.4	1,574.1	1,576.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,289.1	1,279.6	1,304.5	1,307.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	212.2	211.5	212.9	212.9	-	191.4	190.7	191.8	191.9	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	230.9	228.6	232.0	233.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,813.5	3,799.5	3,851.1	3,852.0	3,858.5	3,491.1	3,477.2	3,526.0	3,526.8	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,517.0	3,502.5	3,553.3	3,554.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	87.3	88.0	86.2	86.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	209.2	209.0	211.6	211.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	196.2	193.2	203.8	204.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	665.4	662.3	677.0	681.7	684.2	615.5	612.8	623.6	628.7	-
Legal services	81	929.9	919.5	942.9	944.7	945.9	742.1	734.0	752.3	753.9	-
Educational services	82	2,020.2	2,138.1	2,178.0	2,190.0	2,100.7	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	594.6	605.2	614.6	611.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,181.9	1,290.6	1,305.7	1,315.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	79.7	80.7	83.8	84.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,403.0	2,406.6	2,459.0	2,470.6	2,491.1	2,086.3	2,087.3	2,135.9	2,146.6	-
Individual and family services	832	648.7	646.6	661.4	664.0	-	563.6	561.8	574.6	576.6	-
Job training and related services	833	315.4	312.3	314.5	317.2	-	270.7	267.4	269.7	272.2	-
Child day care services	835	569.3	582.4	595.5	597.5	607.3	503.2	515.2	528.2	530.6	-
Residential care	836	672.1	665.6	688.4	690.8	894.1	582.5	577.4	597.2	599.5	-
Social services, nec	839	197.6	199.7	199.2	201.1	-	166.4	165.5	166.2	167.7	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	84.7	82.4	81.4	85.4	89.7	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,185.1	2,168.1	2,178.3	2,185.0	2,197.4	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	107.5	106.3	106.6	105.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	58.3	58.0	58.6	58.7	-	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.3	-
Labor organizations	863	143.4	142.2	144.4	144.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	436.0	423.2	434.2	439.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,846.4	2,825.4	2,950.1	2,979.3	2,974.5	2,184.9	2,173.1	2,256.1	2,279.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	839.1	826.5	857.7	863.7	872.2	690.2	679.3	702.0	707.2	-
Engineering services	8711	647.3	639.9	657.4	660.8	-	537.7	531.3	543.7	548.8	-
Architectural services	8712	137.0	133.4	144.2	146.0	-	107.2	104.0	112.5	113.7	-
Surveying services	8713	54.9	53.2	56.1	56.9	-	45.3	44.0	45.8	46.7	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	565.6	580.3	607.3	611.8	-	405.7	422.5	436.1	438.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	568.5	562.3	563.3	569.1	-	437.0	432.8	428.6	433.8	-
Commercial physical research	8731	216.8	217.8	208.2	210.4	-	154.2	156.1	143.8	145.2	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	123.4	118.2	126.5	130.1	-	101.7	97.1	104.3	107.7	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	138.5	137.3	140.5	140.6	-	107.7	106.4	109.0	109.4	-
Management and public relations	874	873.2	856.3	921.8	934.7	943.5	652.0	638.5	689.4	700.7	-
Management services	8741	303.7	297.2	322.2	325.0	-	221.0	215.4	238.8	242.2	-
Management consulting services	8742	303.2	293.6	324.8	329.2	-	228.4	220.2	243.5	246.3	-
Public relations services	8743	35.7	35.0	39.2	39.6	-	23.2	22.8	25.3	25.8	-
Services, nec	89	46.9	46.9	47.6	48.0	48.4	37.4	37.3	37.7	38.0	-
Government		19,447	19,769	19,950	19,954	19,990	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,757	2,767	2,700	2,702	2,702	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,696.3	2,706.0	2,639.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		739.7	745.2	705.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		856.2	852.5	850.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,100.4	1,108.3	1,083.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		32.0	32.2	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.8	28.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,900.9	1,914.2	1,849.7	1,853.9	1,854.8	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		54.5	56.2	50.0	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	24.1	24.6	22.2	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											
Service		22.9	23.1	21.6	21.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		370.0	370.7	354.4	354.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	231.0	232.9	222.2	221.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,624	4,749	4,748	4,758	4,680	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	377.5	380.5	370.3	369.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,923.8	2,057.3	2,069.3	2,074.6	1,993.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,826.2	1,816.9	1,818.6	1,822.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,699.8	2,691.8	2,679.0	2,683.1	2,686.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,066	12,253	12,502	12,494	12,606	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		453.4	451.8	449.9	449.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	660.3	655.3	671.0	671.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,747.5	7,042.3	7,237.6	7,206.5	7,254.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,730.6	3,649.2	3,672.0	3,687.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,318.4	5,210.2	5,264.2	5,287.2	5,353.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1996	Mar. 1996	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997
Total	57,824	57,348	57,984	58,324	58,650
Total private	47,106	46,376	47,140	47,251	47,503
Goods-producing	6,616	6,572	6,555	6,558	6,571
Mining	79	79	77	77	77
Construction	603	582	599	600	605
Manufacturing	5,934	5,911	5,879	5,881	5,889
Durable goods	2,836	2,819	2,845	2,847	2,856
Lumber and wood products	134	129	135	134	135
Furniture and fixtures	157	157	158	158	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	101	101	100	100
Primary metal industries	101	100	101	102	102
Fabricated metal products	318	315	321	321	322
Industrial machinery and equipment	456	456	463	466	469
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	685	678	676	676
Transportation equipment	363	354	372	374	376
Instruments and related products	349	350	348	347	347
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	168	169	170
Nondurable goods	3,098	3,092	3,034	3,034	3,033
Food and kindred products	556	539	538	536	536
Tobacco products	13	12	14	14	13
Textile mill products	291	293	285	285	285
Apparel and other textile products	644	656	613	615	612
Paper and allied products	165	163	163	162	162
Printing and publishing	693	692	689	689	690
Chemicals and allied products	327	328	324	324	325
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	334	331	334	335	336
Leather and leather products	53	54	50	50	50
Service-producing	51,208	50,776	51,429	51,766	52,079
Transportation and public utilities	1,908	1,891	1,921	1,926	1,932
Wholesale trade	1,999	1,969	2,019	2,023	2,031
Retail trade	11,387	11,012	11,347	11,219	11,264
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,352	4,310	4,370	4,377	4,393
Services	20,844	20,622	20,928	21,148	21,312
Government	10,718	10,972	10,844	11,073	11,147
Federal	1,164	1,164	1,143	1,143	1,144
State	2,336	2,404	2,318	2,405	2,421
Local	7,219	7,404	7,383	7,525	7,582

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Alabama	1,822.7	1,643.1	1,846.7	10.8	9.9	9.9	91.7	98.1	98.8
Birmingham	448.2	453.1	455.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	24.9	27.0	27.3
Huntsville	168.6	168.9	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.9	6.2
Mobile	212.6	219.2	220.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	16.9	18.9
Montgomery	154.0	157.8	157.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.0	9.0
Tuscaloosa	75.2	76.3	76.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.0	5.6	5.7
Alaska	256.6	253.5	257.3	9.8	9.0	8.9	10.6	9.3	10.2
Anchorage	117.6	117.9	118.7	2.6	2.3	2.2	5.1	4.7	5.0
Arizona	1,879.0	1,973.2	1,972.2	14.2	14.7	14.7	122.3	126.6	127.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,294.8	1,375.3	1,377.1	6.7	7.3	7.3	87.2	92.0	93.5
Tucson	311.0	317.6	318.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	18.9	18.0	18.0
Arkansas	1,081.9	1,090.5	1,096.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	46.2	47.2	48.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	134.0	137.2	138.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.9	8.1
Fort Smith	93.3	94.7	95.0	.9	.8	.8	3.5	3.7	3.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	294.7	298.0	298.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.2	14.2
Pine Bluff	35.9	35.8	35.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	12,642.8	13,017.7	13,043.8	29.7	29.1	29.2	483.2	530.5	537.1
Bakersfield	174.4	179.5	180.2	10.8	10.9	11.0	6.0	8.8	8.9
Fresno	268.5	269.3	270.7	.6	.5	.6	12.8	12.6	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,781.1	3,859.2	3,857.2	5.6	5.8	5.8	105.8	106.0	106.0
Modesto	124.5	128.7	129.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	5.7	6.2
Oakland	906.2	929.5	931.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	43.2	47.3	47.7
Orange County	1,178.3	1,204.6	1,210.9	.9	.8	.8	50.0	53.1	54.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	805.4	832.7	835.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	44.8	47.9	49.2
Sacramento	601.0	616.1	615.2	.2	.2	.2	27.9	30.2	31.3
Salinas	112.8	115.1	116.0	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
San Diego	993.9	1,012.9	1,016.7	.3	.3	.3	41.5	46.5	47.1
San Francisco	938.3	971.8	974.8	.6	.6	.6	29.0	33.0	33.5
San Jose	870.0	904.5	907.7	.1	.1	.1	30.7	35.0	35.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	146.3	149.1	149.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	6.2	6.1
Santa Rosa	156.2	160.4	160.8	.5	.4	.4	7.7	8.2	8.5
Stockton-Lodi	180.4	162.7	164.1	.1	.1	.1	6.2	7.4	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.1	145.2	145.2	.5	.5	.5	8.0	8.2	8.2
Ventura	238.7	244.3	245.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.9	10.9
Colorado	1,879.9	1,935.0	1,931.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	106.0	110.4	112.8
Boulder-Longmont	149.2	155.6	155.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.8
Colorado Springs	204.9	210.9	211.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	12.2	12.5
Denver	998.3	1,013.7	1,017.7	7.0	6.3	6.2	55.3	57.3	58.3
Connecticut	1,571.8	1,585.1	1,596.4	.7	.7	.8	49.7	47.9	51.4
Bridgeport	179.5	179.2	180.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2	4.8	5.2
Danbury	82.3	84.2	83.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Hartford	587.1	584.4	586.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	17.0	18.6
New Haven-Meriden	242.1	244.0	246.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.9
New London-Norwich	131.2	133.3	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	4.0
Stamford-Norwalk	193.3	196.8	196.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.0	5.2
Waterbury	82.9	83.9	84.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	2.8	3.0
Delaware	375.3	379.9	384.2	.1	.1	.1	19.7	20.7	21.6
Dover	52.1	52.8	53.1	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Wilmington-Newark	290.2	293.5	295.6	.2	.2	.2	14.5	15.6	16.5
District of Columbia	620.4	617.6	615.0	.1	.1	.1	6.3	8.8	8.5
Washington PMSA	2,404.0	2,438.2	2,446.4	.9	.8	.9	114.6	117.7	120.4
Florida	6,166.0	6,394.8	6,402.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	320.4	327.0	328.0
Daytona Beach	147.9	154.1	153.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.2	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale	604.2	627.4	630.1	.1	.1	.1	33.3	34.8	35.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	149.3	154.0	152.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	12.4	12.3
Gainesville	110.1	112.2	112.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.1	4.0
Jacksonville	491.5	510.7	511.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.2	27.0	27.0
Lakealand-Winter Haven	166.1	172.0	172.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	8.4	8.9	8.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	169.1	172.5	172.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	8.9	8.9
Miami	934.5	960.8	959.6	.4	.4	.4	34.7	33.2	33.2
Orlando	741.8	783.8	785.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	39.4	40.9	40.9
Pensacola	147.2	150.7	150.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	10.8	10.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	225.3	238.5	238.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	12.9	13.1
Tallahassee	145.8	148.5	149.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	6.2	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,017.6	1,055.4	1,059.2	.4	.4	.4	47.5	46.7	48.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	416.5	435.0	432.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.0	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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Alabama	382.6	381.6	380.4	90.2	90.0	89.7	415.2	419.1	420.5
Birmingham	52.5	51.8	52.2	30.2	29.7	29.6	108.5	109.9	110.4
Huntsville	38.9	38.6	38.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	33.6	33.3	33.2
Mobile	26.9	27.7	27.7	13.0	13.1	13.2	56.3	57.9	58.5
Montgomery	17.9	17.9	17.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	36.2	37.6	37.2
Tuscaloosa	10.7	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.1	17.0	17.1
Alaska	15.8	16.1	15.8	21.6	21.6	22.2	51.7	50.8	52.2
Anchorage	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6	11.6	11.7	28.6	28.6	29.0
Arizona	197.9	202.3	202.4	89.8	94.7	95.1	463.7	483.7	483.2
Phoenix-Mesa	152.8	155.0	155.6	64.1	68.6	68.8	323.4	340.0	340.5
Tucson	28.6	29.1	29.2	13.4	13.2	13.4	67.9	69.3	69.6
Arkansas	253.3	251.1	252.0	64.2	64.9	65.0	245.0	246.5	248.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.8	33.9	33.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	38.4	37.6	38.1
Fort Smith	27.6	27.5	27.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	19.4	19.9	20.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.9	32.8	33.0	20.5	20.6	20.6	68.5	68.6	68.4
Pine Bluff	7.8	8.0	8.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.2	7.3
California	1,831.5	1,873.9	1,877.0	631.9	647.2	649.1	2,922.8	2,976.3	2,980.5
Bakersfield	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.1	41.4	43.1	43.2
Fresno	28.2	29.3	29.3	13.3	14.2	14.2	65.3	64.3	64.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	643.9	657.3	656.6	202.4	206.0	205.9	832.0	841.6	839.9
Modesto	23.7	25.8	26.0	5.2	5.7	5.8	31.3	32.1	32.1
Oakland	112.2	115.2	115.1	57.9	60.7	60.5	205.9	208.4	207.7
Orange County	211.4	216.8	217.7	42.4	43.0	43.0	293.5	298.9	300.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	98.4	101.5	101.9	41.0	43.2	43.4	207.9	213.7	214.1
Sacramento	42.7	43.5	44.0	24.9	25.3	25.3	132.2	133.8	134.0
Salinas	8.8	9.5	9.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	30.3	30.2	30.6
San Diego	116.1	117.8	117.6	37.7	38.0	38.0	231.7	233.9	235.2
San Francisco	75.4	76.6	76.8	75.7	78.9	78.9	195.6	199.5	199.2
San Jose	244.4	250.5	251.5	24.6	25.3	25.6	170.2	177.8	178.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.1	16.6	16.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	34.5	34.6	35.0
Santa Rosa	22.6	23.9	23.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	40.0	40.6	40.6
Stockton-Lodi	22.4	21.7	21.7	11.4	11.5	11.6	38.3	38.6	38.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	16.7	17.3	17.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	37.3	37.7	37.7
Ventura	30.1	30.4	30.9	10.0	9.6	9.7	58.1	59.5	59.7
Colorado	194.0	196.1	196.4	120.4	118.7	116.6	456.7	468.1	466.9
Boulder-Longmont	29.7	29.8	29.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	32.4	34.7	34.9
Colorado Springs	24.8	24.7	24.8	11.0	11.5	11.5	45.8	46.7	46.7
Denver	88.8	89.6	90.0	64.7	81.2	81.5	242.5	247.1	248.6
Connecticut	274.6	273.4	273.6	72.8	73.6	74.3	339.7	342.4	343.1
Bridgeport	40.3	39.8	40.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	40.2	39.8	40.4
Danbury	18.9	19.1	19.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.2	21.7	21.4
Hartford	89.6	91.5	91.7	25.7	26.3	26.3	121.7	119.0	119.6
New Haven-Meriden	39.0	38.7	38.7	15.7	15.8	15.9	49.7	51.8	51.8
New London-Norwich	26.4	24.7	24.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	26.7	26.6	26.9
Stamford-Norwalk	28.4	28.5	28.2	9.5	9.9	9.8	43.1	43.9	43.8
Waterbury	18.5	18.5	18.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.5	16.8	16.6
Delaware	61.2	57.9	58.0	15.7	15.8	15.6	61.9	62.3	64.0
Dover	6.5	6.4	6.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	13.2	12.9	13.1
Wilmington-Newark	45.3	41.9	42.3	13.8	13.7	13.8	59.0	60.1	60.6
District of Columbia	12.9	13.2	13.1	19.1	18.8	18.7	48.9	49.3	49.6
Washington PMSA	94.6	97.2	97.6	110.3	112.4	112.2	457.0	469.0	471.7
Florida	487.2	493.6	491.9	310.8	323.2	324.0	1,601.8	1,662.6	1,660.0
Daytona Beach	13.9	14.1	14.0	3.6	3.2	3.3	42.8	44.2	44.5
Fort Lauderdale	42.5	43.6	43.7	30.4	32.1	32.2	169.5	176.4	176.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	43.1	45.3	44.4
Gainesville	5.6	5.5	5.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	24.1	25.0	24.9
Jacksonville	36.3	37.2	37.2	34.6	36.0	35.9	123.7	127.2	127.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.3	21.8	21.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	46.3	48.3	48.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.9	25.8	25.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	40.5	42.0	41.8
Miami	77.0	77.7	77.3	78.8	82.2	82.2	244.4	249.7	248.4
Orlando	51.3	52.7	52.9	38.6	40.4	40.3	163.2	194.1	193.1
Pensacola	11.5	11.5	11.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	36.9	39.0	39.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.2	20.4	20.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	57.8	61.4	60.9
Tallahassee	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	29.1	30.1	30.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.5	87.8	87.7	45.0	45.9	46.1	255.1	267.5	266.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.7	30.2	29.1	15.0	16.1	15.6	109.3	114.0	112.6

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Alabama	80.7	83.2	83.0	404.1	413.3	415.7	347.6	347.9	348.7
Birmingham	32.4	33.6	33.6	128.9	129.0	129.7	69.4	69.0	69.5
Huntsville	4.8	4.7	4.7	43.3	44.4	44.5	39.0	38.6	38.6
Mobile	9.4	9.7	9.7	56.8	59.3	59.6	34.4	34.8	34.7
Montgomery	8.8	9.2	9.2	39.6	40.9	40.8	36.5	36.6	36.7
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.6	13.7	21.6	21.8	21.5
Alaska	11.5	11.4	11.4	60.7	61.1	62.0	74.7	74.2	74.6
Anchorage	7.0	7.0	7.0	32.8	33.5	33.6	28.0	28.3	28.3
Arizona	113.2	121.1	121.3	554.8	590.7	592.0	323.1	339.4	335.6
Phoenix-Mesa	92.4	101.1	101.1	394.7	427.9	427.6	173.5	183.4	182.7
Tucson	12.3	12.7	12.6	98.8	99.8	100.1	70.6	73.1	72.9
Arkansas	42.7	43.5	43.6	244.7	249.4	250.7	182.4	184.5	184.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.6	4.6	4.8	25.5	26.4	26.6	18.5	19.2	19.1
Fort Smith	3.0	3.1	3.1	22.9	23.2	23.4	9.7	10.0	9.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.0	17.3	17.3	83.4	85.8	85.8	57.4	58.9	58.9
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.6
California	730.6	732.9	734.7	3,871.3	4,048.9	4,055.9	2,141.8	2,178.9	2,180.1
Bakersfield	5.9	6.3	6.4	41.1	42.1	42.3	48.5	49.4	49.5
Fresno	14.3	13.8	13.7	67.7	67.8	68.5	66.3	66.8	67.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	217.4	215.8	216.0	1,236.2	1,283.7	1,283.9	538.0	543.0	543.1
Modesto	4.4	4.3	4.5	29.9	31.1	31.1	23.8	24.0	24.2
Oakland	51.4	51.4	51.5	263.5	272.8	274.4	169.9	171.6	172.1
Orange County	85.6	85.8	88.0	361.9	370.9	373.0	132.6	135.3	135.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.0	30.0	30.2	212.7	221.2	220.8	169.4	174.0	174.6
Sacramento	39.2	39.1	39.2	165.7	174.6	172.5	168.2	169.4	168.7
Salinas	6.1	6.0	6.1	31.3	31.9	32.2	26.6	27.9	28.2
San Diego	56.8	56.2	56.3	316.7	325.2	327.5	193.1	195.0	194.7
San Francisco	97.2	98.7	99.0	339.4	359.9	362.0	125.4	126.6	126.8
San Jose	30.0	30.1	30.2	281.1	296.1	297.2	88.9	89.6	89.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.2	48.6	47.2	46.9	30.2	31.1	31.1
Santa Rosa	9.4	9.4	9.4	44.2	45.4	45.6	25.9	26.4	26.3
Stockton-Lodi	8.3	8.3	8.4	39.9	40.9	41.5	33.8	34.2	34.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.4	5.7	5.7	37.5	38.5	38.5	31.2	31.6	31.4
Ventura	11.8	11.7	11.6	73.2	76.5	76.4	43.7	44.2	44.4
Colorado	117.1	120.7	120.7	558.4	593.7	588.6	313.7	316.3	316.4
Boulder-Longmont	5.3	5.5	5.6	45.9	49.8	49.4	26.4	26.6	26.7
Colorado Springs	10.4	10.7	10.7	67.2	70.4	70.3	34.1	34.7	34.8
Denver	77.7	79.0	79.2	300.2	309.0	310.0	142.1	144.2	143.9
Connecticut	129.9	128.4	128.4	475.9	487.7	492.2	228.5	231.0	232.6
Bridgeport	10.1	10.5	10.5	56.5	57.2	56.6	20.1	19.9	20.1
Danbury	3.8	4.2	4.2	23.3	23.8	23.8	9.5	9.8	9.7
Hartford	69.6	66.6	66.4	164.7	168.9	168.7	97.7	95.1	95.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.5	13.8	13.7	84.5	83.8	86.3	31.5	31.8	31.5
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.6	3.6	33.0	33.4	33.6	31.5	34.9	35.0
Stamford-Norwalk	22.3	23.2	23.2	67.2	68.9	69.1	17.7	17.4	17.6
Waterbury	4.4	4.4	4.5	24.6	25.2	25.1	12.7	12.7	12.7
Delaware	42.7	45.2	46.1	100.5	103.9	104.2	53.5	54.0	54.4
Dover	2.3	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.9	12.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Wilmington-Newark	37.1	39.3	39.9	82.8	84.6	84.3	37.5	38.1	36.0
District of Columbia	28.0	28.2	27.8	261.1	268.3	266.6	242.0	230.9	230.6
Washington PMSA	129.0	129.1	128.3	896.9	918.9	923.7	600.7	593.1	591.6
Florida	390.0	402.9	403.5	2,107.7	2,217.6	2,226.9	941.2	960.7	961.2
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.7	50.4	54.2	53.5	23.3	24.3	24.2
Fort Lauderdale	42.9	43.5	43.3	202.8	212.3	214.7	82.7	84.6	84.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.3	8.4	8.3	48.9	50.0	49.8	23.6	24.2	24.2
Gainesville	4.7	5.1	5.1	30.4	31.2	31.3	38.7	39.1	38.9
Jacksonville	51.2	52.1	52.3	151.0	160.7	160.9	67.1	70.0	70.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.8	7.8	45.3	47.2	47.6	24.8	25.9	25.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.7	5.8	58.7	60.6	60.7	24.5	24.7	24.8
Miami	66.2	68.1	68.5	298.4	313.4	312.7	134.6	136.1	136.9
Orlando	44.1	46.0	46.1	301.6	324.3	326.5	83.2	85.0	84.9
Pensacola	5.7	6.0	5.8	46.7	48.0	48.0	28.5	28.5	28.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.3	11.8	11.8	95.6	102.7	103.3	22.8	23.8	23.9
Tallahassee	5.4	5.6	5.7	37.4	38.3	38.6	58.8	58.9	58.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	69.7	73.3	73.7	381.0	396.9	401.7	132.4	134.9	134.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.6	29.6	29.7	158.1	166.4	166.6	52.8	54.1	54.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Georgia	3,495.4	3,554.7	3,565.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	165.8	161.4	162.7
Albany	58.0	59.5	59.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.0	4.0
Athens	70.8	72.9	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Atlanta	1,882.2	1,928.5	1,937.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	92.1	91.8	92.2
Augusta-Aiken	193.2	194.1	195.8	.4	.4	.4	10.8	10.8	10.6
Columbus	110.2	112.4	112.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.9	5.1
Macon	144.2	147.2	147.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.1	6.3
Savannah	128.8	132.2	133.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.6	7.8
Hawaii	529.3	532.5	530.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	21.5	21.2
Honolulu	404.9	403.9	402.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	15.9	15.9
Idaho	485.4	493.4	498.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	28.7	29.0	30.6
Boise City	185.1	193.1	195.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	13.3	13.9
Illinois	5,640.6	5,675.3	5,719.4	12.7	11.6	12.2	213.8	197.3	214.4
Bloomington-Normal	78.4	77.1	77.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	97.3	97.6	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.6	2.6
Chicago	3,930.9	3,968.8	3,997.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	148.6	139.6	149.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	172.6	173.5	174.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	7.4	6.2
Decatur	57.1	56.9	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.4	3.5
Kankakee	42.9	42.7	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.6	2.0
Peoria-Pekin	165.2	165.0	165.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.2	6.6
Rockford	172.6	173.4	173.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	5.6	6.2
Springfield	111.5	111.1	111.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.1	4.6
Indiana	2,808.3	2,815.7	2,834.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	129.2	123.4	133.1
Bloomington	64.7	65.0	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	115.6	117.0	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.6	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	150.0	150.5	151.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.2	8.3	8.7
Fort Wayne	261.0	266.2	268.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.7	13.0
Gary	255.7	261.2	265.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	16.1	17.7
Indianapolis	807.3	823.5	825.1	.6	.7	.7	40.9	43.0	44.3
Kokomo	52.3	52.5	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.8
Lafayette	91.9	91.7	91.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.9	4.0
Muncie	60.3	60.7	61.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.6
South Bend	130.2	133.2	132.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.8	7.2
Terre Haute	69.1	69.2	69.6	.2	.2	.2	3.0	2.6	3.3
Iowa	1,383.6	1,382.8	1,403.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	57.2	52.2	60.3
Cedar Rapids	108.3	110.5	111.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.3	5.5
Des Moines	267.5	268.2	269.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	10.1	11.8
Dubuque	49.6	49.6	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.8
Iowa City	65.2	64.7	65.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.2
Sioux City	64.3	63.8	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.5	69.0	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.5
Kansas	1,230.0	1,256.5	1,264.1	8.0	7.7	7.7	56.4	56.9	59.1
Lawrence	45.5	45.3	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Topeka	101.0	99.5	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.0	4.1
Wichita	264.4	270.6	272.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.5	13.5	13.9
Kentucky	1,660.5	1,688.1	1,700.0	23.0	22.4	22.6	73.7	73.5	76.0
Lexington	261.2	263.8	267.8	.2	.2	.2	11.8	11.6	12.3
Louisville	531.9	541.2	543.9	.8	.8	.7	25.9	25.9	26.5
Owensboro	41.7	42.0	42.7	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.0	3.0
Louisiana	1,800.5	1,829.7	1,834.8	47.5	50.4	50.9	110.4	111.5	112.5
Alexandria	53.3	53.7	53.4	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	3.0
Baton Rouge	275.5	283.8	284.6	.8	.9	.9	30.1	30.2	30.7
Houma	67.1	70.5	71.4	5.7	6.6	6.7	3.1	3.4	3.4
Lafayette	151.3	156.1	157.0	13.3	14.2	14.3	7.7	8.4	8.6
Lake Charles	82.7	83.5	83.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.7	8.6	8.7
Monroe	67.5	67.2	67.6	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.4	3.6
New Orleans	601.8	606.2	607.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	27.7	26.0	27.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	168.5	168.6	168.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.1	9.5	9.7
Maine	529.2	529.9	536.0	.1	.1	.1	20.1	19.7	21.1
Lewiston-Auburn	40.2	40.2	40.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Portland	133.1	136.1	137.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.6	5.9	6.0

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Georgia	579.7	587.9	586.4	219.9	224.1	225.0	877.9	897.7	902.8
Albany	8.2	8.6	8.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	13.8	14.2	14.1
Athens	11.7	12.0	12.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.3	18.6	18.7
Atlanta	213.3	218.8	218.8	156.3	159.1	159.7	498.7	514.2	516.6
Augusta-Aiken	41.0	41.2	41.0	6.1	6.5	6.7	42.6	43.1	44.3
Columbus	21.2	21.5	21.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	24.8	24.9	24.9
Macon	19.9	21.0	20.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	33.5	33.8	34.2
Savannah	16.2	17.2	17.3	9.3	9.6	9.4	33.0	34.0	34.4
Hawaii	16.5	16.4	16.4	40.4	41.4	40.9	134.0	134.9	134.2
Honolulu	12.6	12.6	12.7	32.7	33.5	33.1	100.5	99.4	99.0
Idaho	70.9	71.7	71.9	22.6	22.9	23.1	122.3	125.7	127.0
Boise City	33.4	34.3	34.5	8.7	9.1	9.1	43.8	45.4	45.8
Illinois	965.8	977.0	976.7	328.4	337.7	339.2	1,281.7	1,283.2	1,286.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	8.9	9.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.2	17.2	17.5
Champaign-Urbana	12.1	12.3	12.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.3	21.3	21.4
Chicago	650.4	661.2	660.5	242.5	249.4	250.2	886.1	891.6	895.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.3	29.8	29.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	46.3	46.7	46.8
Decatur	13.6	13.7	13.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	12.3	12.2	12.3
Kankakee	8.3	8.6	8.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.4	10.6
Peoria-Pekin	31.0	31.5	31.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	40.3	40.0	40.4
Rockford	52.8	53.7	53.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	36.2	36.7	36.8
Springfield	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.8	23.7	23.6	23.7
Indiana	672.9	670.0	670.5	139.3	137.8	139.8	671.2	670.7	675.8
Bloomington	9.8	10.1	9.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	14.7	14.5	14.8
Elkhart-Goshen	58.1	58.7	58.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	21.6	22.3	22.2
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	31.0	31.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	36.9	36.3	36.4
Fort Wayne	72.7	73.4	73.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	62.3	62.9	63.0
Gary	51.1	50.9	50.8	15.4	15.2	15.1	61.7	61.4	62.1
Indianapolis	124.9	125.5	125.5	48.6	48.6	49.4	212.2	216.9	217.3
Kokomo	21.7	21.1	20.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.2	11.1	11.4
Lafayette	21.9	22.2	22.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.1	18.9	19.1
Muncie	11.1	10.9	10.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	13.4	13.4	13.4
South Bend	22.3	21.7	21.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	33.4	33.8	33.7
Terre Haute	11.8	11.5	11.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	20.1	20.1	20.1
Iowa	247.8	245.7	247.8	62.3	64.6	64.8	339.4	333.3	338.6
Cedar Rapids	20.7	20.9	21.1	7.5	7.9	7.9	24.6	24.3	24.6
Des Moines	25.8	24.7	24.7	13.0	13.4	13.5	70.5	70.6	69.9
Dubuque	11.3	11.8	11.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.1	11.6	11.8
Iowa City	4.7	4.7	4.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.6	12.6
Sioux City	12.8	12.5	12.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.9	15.3	15.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	14.5	14.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	16.3	16.1	16.3
Kansas	194.8	201.0	201.8	69.9	71.7	72.0	300.0	306.0	307.1
Lawrence	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.6	11.7
Topeka	10.8	9.9	10.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	21.7	21.4	21.6
Wichita	60.5	66.7	67.3	10.5	10.4	10.5	61.2	61.9	61.9
Kentucky	309.8	314.4	313.6	92.7	94.9	95.5	395.8	401.5	406.0
Lexington	43.7	44.5	44.8	10.2	10.2	10.3	59.4	59.8	60.3
Louisville	88.3	89.2	88.2	38.4	37.6	37.9	131.0	132.9	135.4
Owensboro	6.9	6.8	6.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	10.4	10.8	11.0
Louisiana	186.4	185.9	187.4	107.3	108.8	109.1	417.8	428.3	430.0
Alexandria	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.0	12.0
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.3	24.4	12.5	12.4	12.3	62.8	66.0	66.0
Houma	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.5	16.4	16.8	16.9
Lafayette	15.4	15.8	15.8	9.0	9.8	9.5	38.8	40.3	40.4
Lake Charles	11.6	11.8	11.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	17.6	18.1	18.0
Monroe	8.3	7.9	7.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	16.7	16.6	16.7
New Orleans	47.2	47.8	47.6	41.8	42.1	42.4	148.8	151.2	152.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.1	20.3	20.1	8.4	8.2	8.2	38.2	38.7	38.8
Maine	87.4	86.8	86.1	22.0	22.1	22.1	130.4	128.3	131.8
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	7.7	7.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	9.8	9.9
Portland	14.0	15.3	14.8	6.2	6.1	6.2	37.6	37.6	38.5

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Georgia	178.0	183.5	184.9	892.3	918.1	923.1	574.0	574.2	573.1
Albany	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.2	14.7	14.6	12.6	12.8	12.8
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.8	15.4	15.2	20.4	20.3	19.9
Atlanta	121.2	123.8	124.8	546.8	562.3	567.0	252.2	257.1	256.8
Augusta-Aiken	8.2	6.2	6.2	46.2	45.5	45.9	39.9	40.6	40.7
Columbus	7.1	7.7	7.7	28.1	29.3	29.6	20.3	20.6	20.3
Macon	8.2	8.2	8.0	37.6	38.3	38.2	32.8	33.4	33.3
Savannah	4.2	4.2	4.2	37.5	38.2	38.6	21.0	21.2	21.3
Hawaii	36.8	36.0	35.9	164.6	168.8	168.1	113.5	113.5	113.5
Honolulu	29.8	29.1	29.1	119.7	121.9	121.1	91.6	91.5	91.5
Idaho	25.1	25.3	25.5	113.9	116.1	117.6	99.0	99.6	99.5
Boise City	11.5	11.7	11.7	45.8	48.1	49.0	29.5	31.2	31.1
Illinois	383.7	367.6	388.0	1,627.5	1,654.3	1,673.7	827.0	826.4	828.4
Bloomington-Normal	13.5	13.6	13.7	18.1	18.2	18.1	13.9	14.2	14.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.3	3.4	3.4	20.2	20.2	20.3	35.0	35.3	34.6
Chicago	300.3	302.7	303.7	1,204.4	1,230.4	1,243.2	497.0	492.4	493.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.2	8.2	45.4	45.6	45.6	26.3	26.9	26.8
Decatur	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	14.0	13.9	6.7	6.6	8.7
Kankakee	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.3	11.3	11.5	7.2	7.0	7.4
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	6.1	6.2	51.4	51.0	51.3	18.6	19.0	18.4
Rockford	7.2	7.3	7.3	44.5	44.7	44.6	17.5	17.3	17.3
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	32.0	32.5	32.6	33.7	33.6	33.6
Indiana	133.3	136.9	137.6	649.4	670.1	671.0	406.8	400.6	400.7
Bloomington	2.4	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.5	12.2	20.7	20.8	21.1
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.5	17.9	17.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
Evansville-Henderson	7.2	7.4	7.4	41.6	43.3	43.5	14.4	15.4	15.1
Fort Wayne	14.2	14.6	14.7	60.6	62.5	62.5	27.1	27.6	27.5
Gary	9.1	9.5	9.5	64.9	70.6	73.1	36.7	37.5	37.2
Indianapolis	58.1	60.6	60.7	210.2	218.0	217.2	111.6	110.2	110.0
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.6	8.3	6.9	7.3	7.3
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.6	16.6	16.9	16.0	24.9	23.8	24.4
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.8	14.9	15.2	15.4	12.8	12.8	12.9
South Bend	8.4	6.7	6.8	42.2	44.2	43.6	13.2	14.0	13.8
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.4	16.6	16.5	12.0	12.5	12.4
Iowa	77.3	77.8	78.2	359.5	371.4	375.4	237.9	235.8	236.1
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.7	5.7	33.2	35.5	35.7	11.2	10.9	10.9
Des Moines	36.4	36.9	37.2	75.2	77.9	78.1	35.0	34.6	34.2
Dubuque	1.8	1.6	1.6	17.0	17.2	17.1	3.7	3.8	3.7
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.0	13.7	14.0	28.4	28.0	28.2
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.6	18.9	19.0	7.4	7.5	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.2	3.3	17.9	17.9	18.1	13.1	12.9	13.0
Kansas	58.1	59.4	59.8	300.8	307.6	311.2	242.2	246.2	245.4
Lawrence	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.3	10.2	10.3	13.4	13.4	13.2
Topeka	6.5	6.8	6.9	27.3	26.8	27.0	23.9	24.0	23.4
Wichita	11.2	11.0	11.1	72.1	71.2	71.7	34.0	34.4	34.3
Kentucky	66.5	68.4	68.4	403.2	416.7	420.0	295.8	296.3	297.9
Lexington	9.8	10.2	10.3	69.1	70.9	72.5	57.0	56.4	57.1
Louisville	28.2	28.5	28.6	150.6	156.7	156.7	68.9	69.8	69.7
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.3	10.6	7.0	6.9	6.9
Louisiana	82.1	83.4	83.5	481.1	494.5	493.7	367.9	366.9	367.7
Alexandria	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.4	16.7	16.5	13.3	13.3	13.3
Baton Rouge	16.5	16.8	18.9	70.0	73.0	73.0	58.6	60.2	60.4
Houma	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.0	14.7	15.0	13.0	13.0	13.1
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	37.9	38.8	39.0	23.5	23.4	23.6
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.3	23.5	23.6	13.1	13.3	13.4
Monroe	4.4	4.7	4.7	17.5	17.7	17.7	13.3	13.0	13.0
New Orleans	30.4	30.8	31.0	186.8	189.6	189.6	104.9	102.8	102.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	8.7	6.6	6.5	48.8	50.4	50.1	32.8	32.7	32.7
Maine	26.4	27.0	27.0	146.9	149.0	151.7	95.9	96.9	96.3
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.5	12.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Portland	11.8	12.3	12.3	39.8	40.2	40.8	18.1	18.7	18.6

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Maryland	2,194.9	2,221.1	2,237.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	128.2	133.3	137.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,134.8	1,138.5	1,144.7	.2	.1	.2	60.6	63.0	64.4
Baltimore City	403.5	403.4	404.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.7	13.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	808.2	818.6	824.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.3	57.4	59.0
Massachusetts	3,004.1	3,051.0	3,082.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	88.1	86.5	94.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	51.9	50.3	53.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.5
Boston	1,832.6	1,862.1	1,878.3	.4	.4	.4	49.5	49.6	53.0
Brockton	90.9	90.8	91.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.7	2.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	50.2	50.4	50.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Lawrence	146.7	146.8	148.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2	4.6	5.3
Lowell	109.7	109.7	110.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.0	4.4
New Bedford	61.0	61.7	62.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.7	2.0
Pittsfield	40.3	40.6	41.0	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.3	1.5
Springfield	245.2	243.8	247.0	.1	.1	.1	7.1	6.5	7.3
Worcester	214.7	218.8	220.0	.2	.2	.2	6.0	6.2	6.6
Michigan	4,304.1	4,361.7	4,377.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	153.6	159.8	172.7
Ann Arbor	260.4	263.3	263.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.6	8.9
Benton Harbor	70.9	70.8	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Detroit	2,027.4	2,069.5	2,082.3	.8	.8	.8	87.5	71.5	75.4
Flint	181.1	179.7	180.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.0	6.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	528.1	542.6	546.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	22.2	24.4
Jackson	59.6	59.8	60.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	2.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	206.3	206.9	207.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.9	7.4
Lansing-East Lansing	229.8	231.2	231.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.4	7.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	172.2	174.1	176.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.1	8.7
Minnesota	2,405.1	2,440.5	2,458.8	7.5	7.4	7.7	78.6	78.0	82.5
Duluth-Superior	106.4	108.4	109.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,563.5	1,585.0	1,593.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	50.9	49.5	53.0
Rochester	69.0	70.4	70.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
St. Cloud	84.9	84.4	85.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.3
Mississippi	1,087.8	1,093.7	1,099.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	48.8	46.7	48.0
Jackson	214.7	216.5	217.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	10.4	10.6
Missouri	2,570.0	2,587.3	2,612.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	112.7	113.3	115.9
Kansas City	873.6	895.0	897.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.6	45.0	46.1
St. Louis	1,264.7	1,282.4	1,292.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.7	62.1	63.9
Springfield	155.9	155.8	158.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.1	6.4
Montana	355.8	354.8	358.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	15.7	14.3	15.9
Nebraska	830.3	845.6	848.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	35.6	35.7	37.3
Lincoln	141.7	144.8	145.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.7	6.0
Omaha	383.0	388.5	390.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	17.3	17.9
Nevada	829.3	879.5	885.2	14.2	14.9	15.0	70.6	79.5	82.1
Las Vegas	583.8	624.7	628.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	55.6	62.5	63.6
Reno	170.1	174.6	175.8	.6	.6	.6	11.0	11.9	12.8
New Hampshire	553.7	561.8	563.5	.5	.5	.5	19.3	19.0	20.6
Manchester	92.8	94.8	94.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.3
Nashua	85.9	88.0	88.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	110.2	110.2	111.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	3.1
New Jersey	3,600.6	3,645.7	3,673.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	120.3	114.7	122.6
Atlantic-Cape May	167.7	169.8	174.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.4	8.0
Bergen-Passaic	621.5	625.7	630.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	16.7	20.1
Camden	454.2	464.4	467.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	18.5	19.7
Jersey City	236.7	239.0	239.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	575.0	589.9	589.8	.5	.5	.6	18.4	17.6	18.4
Monmouth-Ocean	346.8	350.1	353.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	15.5	16.6
Newark	924.0	932.2	937.0	.7	.5	.7	28.7	27.1	28.5
Trenton	194.9	195.6	196.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	56.3	56.4	57.1	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.6	1.8
New Mexico	690.4	698.8	702.3	15.3	14.9	15.1	42.3	40.7	41.1
Albuquerque	323.7	327.2	330.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	21.9	21.9
Las Cruces	50.2	51.3	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	69.1	69.3	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Maryland	173.6	172.8	172.4	105.7	107.9	107.8	519.8	522.3	527.7
Baltimore PMSA	100.8	100.4	100.3	56.8	57.0	56.9	261.0	260.7	263.0
Baltimore City	32.2	32.3	32.3	19.6	19.7	19.6	64.7	63.9	64.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.3	36.8	37.0	34.2	34.5	34.0	192.3	195.6	197.1
Massachusetts	443.3	443.8	444.9	127.6	131.4	131.7	677.1	885.5	690.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	18.9	15.8	17.0
Boston	219.8	219.1	219.5	80.0	82.4	82.5	394.8	395.7	397.8
Brockton	10.9	10.7	10.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	30.4	30.4	30.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.4	13.5	13.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.9	11.7	11.9
Lawrence	37.9	37.7	37.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	34.1	35.0	34.9
Lowell	27.5	28.2	28.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	23.1	24.0	24.0
New Bedford	13.5	14.0	14.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.7	15.5	15.8
Pittsfield	7.8	7.4	7.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.8	9.9	10.0
Springfield	38.8	38.9	39.2	9.3	8.9	8.9	56.2	56.0	56.9
Worcester	41.2	42.1	42.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	47.7	47.2	47.3
Michigan	962.5	960.2	953.8	166.9	167.3	167.6	1,000.2	1,018.9	1,023.1
Ann Arbor	52.7	52.9	52.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	50.8	51.6	51.6
Benton Harbor	21.0	20.7	20.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.5	15.4	15.6
Detroit	443.9	445.8	442.0	91.5	93.8	93.7	477.3	486.3	490.3
Flint	45.2	41.2	41.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	44.3	45.9	48.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	150.6	155.8	154.8	18.3	18.9	19.1	130.1	134.2	136.2
Jackson	12.9	13.0	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	15.1	15.2	15.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.0	49.3	49.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	45.3	45.3	45.9
Lansing-East Lansing	30.4	30.0	30.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	49.6	50.3	50.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	38.6	39.1	39.3	7.0	7.1	7.2	43.9	44.1	44.8
Minnesota	424.5	429.1	431.4	118.7	121.4	122.1	583.5	592.0	594.7
Duluth-Superior	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.1	7.3	27.1	27.2	27.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	272.5	273.0	273.8	85.4	85.5	85.3	374.8	382.9	383.6
Rochester	10.2	10.5	10.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	14.2	14.2	14.2
St. Cloud	15.7	15.7	15.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	26.1	25.8	25.9
Mississippi	247.7	241.8	241.7	52.4	51.8	51.2	231.3	231.2	232.1
Jackson	21.3	21.4	21.9	15.2	14.8	14.6	51.0	51.2	51.3
Missouri	417.2	410.9	408.3	159.1	161.9	162.2	607.2	605.4	612.7
Kansas City	106.4	106.7	104.9	68.4	69.4	69.4	214.4	220.7	222.2
St. Louis	197.6	195.0	195.3	80.0	81.7	82.3	299.1	303.1	306.9
Springfield	23.5	23.9	23.9	10.5	11.2	11.3	44.7	44.1	43.8
Montana	23.0	23.2	23.3	20.7	20.2	20.0	96.1	94.5	95.5
Nebraska	112.6	114.6	114.2	49.9	52.1	52.5	204.3	207.3	207.6
Lincoln	16.7	16.7	16.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	30.2	30.6	30.6
Omaha	39.1	39.7	39.5	25.6	26.5	26.6	90.5	91.0	90.7
Nevada	38.3	39.4	39.5	41.8	43.6	43.8	164.7	176.9	177.8
Las Vegas	21.3	22.1	22.2	29.7	31.0	31.1	117.4	128.8	127.4
Reno	12.9	13.2	13.2	10.7	10.9	10.9	37.9	39.7	39.8
New Hampshire	104.9	106.3	106.2	19.4	19.6	19.5	140.6	143.1	144.3
Manchester	13.0	13.4	13.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	22.3	23.0	23.1
Nashua	27.1	27.2	27.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	20.9	21.9	21.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.1	18.8	18.9	3.8	4.2	4.3	28.0	28.1	28.6
New Jersey	484.1	481.1	482.5	250.7	257.0	257.3	834.4	848.4	851.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	32.3	32.3	34.2
Bergen-Passaic	106.8	104.8	104.7	33.3	34.4	34.1	170.7	171.7	173.0
Camden	55.1	55.2	55.3	22.1	22.7	22.8	120.9	126.0	126.3
Jersey City	28.2	27.5	26.7	28.9	28.7	29.2	56.4	56.0	56.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.0	93.7	94.0	45.8	47.0	47.4	132.9	136.0	134.4
Monmouth-Ocean	21.8	22.0	22.1	20.6	21.0	21.1	91.4	93.0	93.6
Newark	135.4	135.0	134.9	79.5	81.2	80.9	183.7	186.0	187.0
Trenton	20.5	19.8	19.9	7.1	7.5	7.8	31.5	31.2	31.1
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	12.4	12.8	12.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.0	10.9	11.1
New Mexico	45.3	45.4	45.7	31.5	31.0	31.0	161.8	163.4	165.3
Albuquerque	29.4	29.9	30.0	15.1	14.8	14.7	77.2	76.9	79.7
Las Cruces	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	10.5	10.6	10.6
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.7	14.3	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Maryland	127.5	127.2	127.1	711.8	726.9	735.0	427.2	429.6	426.7
Baltimore PMSA	71.5	69.9	69.7	371.3	375.7	379.6	212.6	211.7	210.6
Baltimore City	33.7	32.9	32.8	152.5	153.7	154.3	88.5	88.2	87.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.2	47.7	48.0	270.1	275.5	278.3	172.8	170.9	171.1
Massachusetts	205.1	212.8	213.2	1,057.0	1,081.9	1,098.1	404.7	408.1	408.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.2	3.2	3.4	17.2	16.7	17.6	7.4	7.6	7.8
Boston	151.8	156.8	157.2	716.1	738.4	746.2	220.2	221.7	221.7
Brockton	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.0	23.1	23.5	15.5	15.8	15.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	12.5	12.7	7.3	7.8	7.8
Lawrence	4.5	4.4	4.4	41.3	41.8	42.1	18.8	18.3	18.7
Lowell	3.7	3.8	3.8	30.2	28.9	29.5	14.3	14.3	14.4
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	1.9	15.7	18.2	18.1	9.9	10.0	10.0
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.5	13.8	13.9	4.8	5.0	5.0
Springfield	12.3	12.0	11.7	75.7	75.5	77.1	45.7	45.9	45.8
Worcester	14.8	15.3	15.3	63.7	65.9	68.3	32.2	32.9	33.1
Michigan	198.7	200.8	202.0	1,153.5	1,182.4	1,194.0	681.5	665.3	657.6
Ann Arbor	9.8	9.7	9.9	61.4	62.3	63.0	72.0	72.5	71.4
Benton Harbor	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.3	18.3	18.5	8.5	8.8	8.6
Detroit	108.9	111.5	111.5	608.8	627.5	638.3	228.7	232.4	230.2
Flint	8.4	8.8	8.6	49.0	49.5	49.5	25.2	25.5	25.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	20.9	21.4	21.6	132.1	134.9	136.2	53.4	55.0	54.1
Jackson	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	10.3	10.4	10.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.7	10.9	10.9	51.6	51.8	52.2	34.9	35.9	35.1
Lansing-East Lansing	13.0	13.2	13.3	54.4	54.9	55.8	68.8	69.3	68.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	8.8	8.7	8.7	45.8	48.0	48.8	22.6	23.1	22.9
Minnesota	141.8	143.7	144.0	864.5	881.0	888.9	386.0	389.9	389.5
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.4	3.4	29.8	30.8	30.8	23.8	23.5	23.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	112.0	112.5	112.9	447.1	461.2	464.3	220.3	220.0	219.6
Rochester	2.3	2.3	2.3	31.0	32.0	32.1	7.1	7.2	7.0
St. Cloud	2.9	3.0	3.0	20.8	20.9	21.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
Mississippi	40.8	41.1	41.3	243.3	252.1	254.8	218.6	224.3	225.2
Jackson	15.1	15.7	15.9	55.9	55.8	56.1	45.3	46.6	46.5
Missouri	148.2	153.7	153.9	709.7	716.7	730.3	411.1	420.7	424.0
Kansas City	62.0	63.2	63.3	250.3	258.3	257.3	129.5	133.7	134.4
St. Louis	77.1	78.1	77.9	390.5	400.5	404.2	159.7	161.9	162.2
Springfield	8.5	8.8	8.8	44.5	45.2	48.3	19.6	18.5	20.0
Montana	15.8	18.3	16.5	100.6	101.4	102.3	78.8	79.8	79.6
Nebraska	52.2	54.0	54.2	220.9	227.3	227.8	153.8	153.5	153.9
Lincoln	9.1	9.8	9.7	38.3	37.1	37.3	34.8	36.0	36.1
Omaha	32.4	33.0	33.2	126.9	130.9	131.7	51.5	50.1	50.4
Nevada	37.6	38.8	36.9	381.1	378.8	380.5	101.0	107.8	107.6
Las Vegas	28.7	29.8	29.8	267.6	264.3	285.8	61.4	66.1	66.2
Reno	7.5	7.7	7.6	66.7	66.9	67.3	22.8	23.7	23.4
New Hampshire	28.2	28.3	28.5	158.5	161.9	160.4	82.3	82.9	83.5
Manchester	7.4	8.9	8.6	30.4	31.2	31.2	10.5	10.6	10.7
Nashua	3.1	3.0	3.3	21.7	23.1	23.4	8.3	8.2	8.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	5.8	5.9	5.9	28.8	28.0	28.5	21.8	22.3	22.2
New Jersey	228.9	233.4	233.2	1,106.2	1,136.8	1,148.6	574.1	574.4	575.5
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	5.9	5.9	81.0	82.3	84.5	28.3	28.5	28.5
Bergen-Passaic	33.5	34.3	34.0	184.7	189.7	192.4	72.2	72.1	72.3
Camden	21.9	22.6	22.5	135.8	140.1	141.4	79.3	79.3	79.2
Jersey City	23.4	24.8	24.9	58.8	58.9	58.7	39.5	39.3	39.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.9	43.4	42.7	184.5	174.1	174.4	78.0	77.8	77.9
Monmouth-Ocean	17.5	18.2	18.2	116.1	117.3	119.0	63.0	63.1	62.8
Newark	69.9	69.8	69.2	283.5	289.0	290.8	142.8	143.8	145.0
Trenton	10.8	11.1	11.1	67.3	68.5	68.8	53.9	53.8	53.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
New Mexico	31.5	31.8	32.1	190.4	196.5	195.8	172.5	175.1	176.4
Albuquerque	17.2	17.3	17.4	100.2	102.0	102.8	62.7	62.4	63.9
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.5	11.4	11.4	19.5	19.9	20.1
Santa Fe	3.1	3.2	3.3	20.7	20.9	20.8	23.9	24.3	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1998	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
New York	7,859.2	7,907.8	7,957.1	4.5	4.2	4.7	237.8	231.8	248.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	424.2	424.4	427.9	.5	.4	.5	12.8	11.4	12.9
Binghamton	109.2	111.8	112.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.1	3.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	530.3	530.8	533.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	17.4	19.2
Dutchess County	105.7	106.1	107.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.2
Elmira	41.8	43.3	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.4
Glens Falls	47.5	46.9	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.5	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,088.6	1,094.6	1,104.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.5	41.8	44.9
New York PMSA	3,837.6	3,879.3	3,893.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	109.8	110.2	114.2
New York City	3,341.5	3,382.9	3,392.1	.3	.3	.3	88.2	88.7	91.0
Newburgh	117.0	117.1	117.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	4.2
Rochester	523.4	523.7	527.5	.6	.4	.4	14.7	14.1	15.2
Rockland County	97.2	99.3	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.8	4.0
Syracuse	331.3	330.1	332.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	9.9	10.8
Utica-Rome	125.2	125.2	125.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.7
Westchester County	379.7	377.4	381.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	16.0	17.4
North Carolina	3,524.7	3,615.4	3,825.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	184.1	195.5	197.9
Asheville	101.9	105.2	105.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	723.3	740.7	739.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.0	44.6	44.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	607.3	617.3	618.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.5	29.4	30.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	570.1	586.4	587.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.9	31.9	32.7
North Dakota	305.8	309.5	311.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	12.9	12.4	12.9
Bismarck	46.6	47.3	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	90.8	92.8	93.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.9
Grand Forks	48.3	48.8	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	2.0
Ohio	5,260.6	5,288.1	5,323.1	13.7	13.5	13.7	203.7	196.6	210.8
Akron	315.7	316.7	317.9	.4	.3	.3	11.9	11.7	12.2
Canton-Massillon	176.6	177.7	179.3	.7	.7	.7	7.6	7.5	8.2
Cincinnati	817.4	822.0	827.8	.7	.7	.7	35.7	37.6	39.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,108.9	1,121.5	1,126.0	.9	.9	.9	39.3	39.4	41.9
Columbus	793.1	801.4	803.8	.7	.6	.6	31.3	31.3	32.5
Dayton-Springfield	466.8	470.1	470.8	.4	.3	.4	16.3	16.7	17.7
Hamilton-Middletown	112.3	113.6	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	8.0	8.5
Lima	76.2	77.1	77.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.9
Mansfield	78.6	79.7	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Steubenville-Weirton	50.9	46.5	46.9	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.4	1.6
Toledo	311.0	312.9	313.2	.2	.2	.2	14.5	13.9	14.6
Youngstown-Warren	240.4	241.7	242.2	.6	.6	.6	8.7	8.6	9.1
Oklahoma	1,345.7	1,380.7	1,381.0	31.4	31.0	31.4	49.4	50.8	50.7
Enid	23.1	23.8	23.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0
Lawton	37.6	37.7	37.8	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
Oklahoma City	490.4	501.6	498.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	18.3	18.6	18.7
Tulsa	357.2	370.6	373.2	7.6	7.6	7.6	14.0	14.0	14.4
Oregon	1,451.7	1,496.3	1,507.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	73.7	75.4	78.2
Eugene-Springfield	131.7	134.7	135.7	.2	.2	.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
Medford-Ashland	64.0	64.9	65.1	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Portland-Vancouver	868.4	900.5	906.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	48.9	50.5	51.7
Salem	125.3	129.3	129.9	.2	.3	.3	6.4	6.3	6.4
Pennsylvania	5,297.2	5,348.2	5,409.4	19.3	19.1	19.8	193.4	192.2	206.5
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	258.8	260.0	262.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.6	10.2
Alltoona	58.1	58.6	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Erie	127.2	126.1	128.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	342.0	347.0	349.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	11.6	12.2
Johnstown	86.4	87.0	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.5
Lancaster	205.4	208.5	211.4	.4	.4	.4	11.3	11.4	12.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,214.5	2,220.5	2,235.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.8	75.7	79.1
Philadelphia City	682.8	674.3	681.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	9.8	10.2
Pittsburgh	1,057.9	1,053.2	1,061.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	45.4	42.3	45.5
Reading	160.0	162.7	163.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.4	6.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	269.2	270.6	273.2	.5	.4	.5	9.2	8.3	9.2
Sharon	46.6	46.5	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.4
State College	66.5	66.6	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.4
Williamsport	52.8	53.2	53.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.3
York	161.0	161.1	161.5	.5	.4	.4	7.5	7.5	7.7

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
New York	916.6	911.0	911.2	398.5	404.0	404.5	1,581.4	1,598.0	1,606.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.2	38.7	38.8	18.0	17.0	16.9	89.2	91.8	92.2
Binghamton	24.5	25.3	25.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	22.7	23.4	23.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	88.7	88.6	88.5	25.7	25.2	25.6	126.0	126.0	127.2
Dutchess County	17.3	17.6	17.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.1	20.0	20.2
Elmira	9.3	9.6	9.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.9	11.0
Glens Falls	8.5	7.8	8.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.7	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	110.1	109.4	109.2	48.0	48.3	48.7	277.4	279.5	280.8
New York PMSA	317.0	313.8	313.6	228.8	231.4	231.2	662.9	669.9	672.2
New York City	262.8	260.6	260.6	203.0	205.2	205.1	553.8	559.4	561.3
Newburgh	12.0	11.9	11.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	31.7	32.1	32.2
Rochester	127.2	126.4	126.3	17.8	17.8	17.9	107.1	110.7	110.8
Rockland County	11.7	12.0	12.0	5.8	8.0	5.9	21.8	22.6	22.6
Syracuse	49.0	49.2	49.4	18.2	18.2	18.3	76.5	77.3	77.7
Utica-Rome	20.0	19.3	18.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	26.1	26.6	26.7
Westchester County	40.8	39.4	39.3	19.4	19.5	19.5	83.3	83.7	84.0
North Carolina	843.9	839.5	837.1	166.2	171.6	172.5	798.3	811.8	815.4
Asheville	20.2	19.8	19.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	24.8	25.2	25.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.2	146.3	146.2	52.3	51.6	51.4	173.8	176.4	176.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	165.9	164.6	164.3	33.0	32.8	32.6	139.9	140.9	141.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	81.4	81.9	81.9	25.4	28.1	26.2	119.3	121.9	122.6
North Dakota	21.3	22.1	22.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	79.5	79.2	80.2
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	11.7	11.7	11.7
Fargo-Moorhead	7.3	7.9	8.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	26.2	26.3	26.7
Grand Forks	3.7	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	13.3	13.5	13.6
Ohio	1,091.7	1,084.4	1,081.7	229.6	231.9	233.1	1,279.7	1,293.9	1,304.5
Akron	64.8	63.8	63.5	14.7	14.5	14.5	77.8	78.5	79.1
Canton-Massillon	46.1	46.1	45.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	43.6	43.1	43.5
Cincinnati	140.1	142.1	141.4	43.1	43.3	43.7	212.6	213.5	214.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	225.8	222.4	222.0	44.7	44.3	44.5	260.7	266.9	266.9
Columbus	91.7	91.8	91.3	35.2	36.0	36.2	213.0	213.5	213.9
Dayton-Springfield	99.5	99.8	99.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	108.1	108.4	106.2
Hamilton-Middletown	21.0	21.4	21.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	30.9	30.8	31.1
Lima	20.0	20.0	19.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.9	18.4	18.5
Mansfield	22.4	23.1	23.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	17.9	17.4	17.9
Steubenville-Weirton	14.2	10.9	11.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	11.0	10.6	10.7
Toledo	60.6	60.6	60.9	14.2	13.9	13.8	76.4	77.7	78.2
Youngstown-Warren	58.6	59.0	58.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	61.0	61.5	61.9
Oklahoma	172.6	176.6	174.1	77.2	78.9	77.3	313.0	322.3	322.4
Enid	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
Lawton	3.7	3.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Oklahoma City	52.5	52.8	49.0	23.6	24.1	24.1	116.4	119.3	119.6
Tulsa	54.4	56.7	56.9	28.7	29.0	29.1	84.3	87.1	87.7
Oregon	229.0	236.3	238.6	72.1	73.4	73.5	357.0	365.7	368.1
Eugene-Springfield	19.1	20.2	20.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	33.4	34.4	34.9
Medford-Ashland	9.0	8.9	8.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	18.5	18.7	18.8
Portland-Vancouver	140.2	143.5	144.8	49.6	51.1	51.1	213.4	224.3	225.1
Salem	16.3	16.2	16.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	27.0	27.5	27.7
Pennsylvania	925.6	927.5	930.4	272.3	271.6	272.7	1,186.1	1,204.3	1,220.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	58.7	58.8	58.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	53.3	53.3	53.7
Altoona	9.7	10.3	10.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	14.9	14.8	15.0
Erie	33.8	33.7	33.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	28.5	28.0	28.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.0	45.0	45.2	22.8	23.9	23.9	75.8	77.8	77.8
Johnstown	12.3	12.5	12.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	20.2	20.4	20.5
Lancaster	55.8	56.7	56.6	8.1	8.5	8.6	50.3	51.3	52.1
Philadelphia PMSA	304.7	305.4	306.3	105.1	104.8	105.5	485.9	492.1	492.8
Philadelphia City	80.2	80.1	80.6	32.6	33.5	33.4	112.0	112.2	112.5
Pittsburgh	133.2	132.3	132.4	66.2	66.2	65.7	253.4	252.9	254.3
Reading	43.2	43.6	44.0	7.2	7.5	7.5	37.0	38.2	38.1
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	55.0	54.8	54.2	14.7	14.9	15.0	64.8	63.8	64.7
Sharon	11.0	10.3	10.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.9	12.4	12.5
State College	8.7	8.6	8.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.5	12.7
Williamsport	12.8	13.2	13.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.5	12.4	12.6
York	48.1	48.7	48.8	6.8	7.4	7.1	39.1	39.0	38.9

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
New York	714.2	719.9	720.7	2,599.1	2,648.3	2,670.7	1,407.2	1,390.6	1,390.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.4	25.7	25.8	129.7	130.6	131.5	111.5	108.7	109.2
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	4.0	28.2	28.8	29.1	21.9	22.6	22.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	27.7	28.4	28.4	156.4	156.8	157.5	87.2	88.5	87.0
Dutchess County	4.2	4.2	4.2	33.0	33.3	33.8	23.2	23.3	23.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.7	11.1	11.0	7.4	7.5	7.5
Glens Falls	2.2	2.5	2.5	13.0	13.2	13.5	10.0	9.9	10.0
Nassau-Suffolk	78.5	78.3	77.9	347.4	353.5	357.1	183.6	183.9	185.3
New York PMSA	498.4	505.8	506.2	1,399.4	1,435.6	1,445.1	621.3	612.6	610.9
New York City	466.7	473.5	474.0	1,228.4	1,264.5	1,271.1	538.3	530.6	528.8
Newburgh	5.3	5.2	5.2	30.8	30.8	30.9	27.2	27.1	27.1
Rochester	23.1	23.1	23.2	152.3	151.9	153.7	80.8	79.3	79.9
Rockland County	4.9	4.9	5.0	30.2	30.1	30.3	19.7	19.9	19.9
Syracuse	18.0	17.9	17.8	97.9	97.0	97.9	60.8	60.7	60.9
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.7	7.7	36.5	37.0	37.6	28.4	28.2	28.1
Westchester County	25.7	28.2	28.0	134.7	135.0	137.5	59.0	57.8	58.1
North Carolina	150.7	158.6	159.6	806.1	843.2	847.9	571.8	591.3	591.6
Asheville	3.0	3.2	3.2	28.2	31.4	31.7	15.5	15.1	15.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	47.2	49.4	49.4	173.9	181.6	181.4	85.9	90.8	90.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	30.4	31.9	32.3	143.0	148.8	148.7	66.6	89.1	89.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	28.9	27.8	27.9	169.9	175.0	175.5	117.3	121.8	120.8
North Dakota	14.1	14.6	14.9	83.7	86.5	87.4	71.9	72.3	71.6
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.8	15.5	15.7	9.9	10.2	10.1
Fargo-Moorhead	5.6	5.9	6.0	27.3	28.1	28.3	14.8	14.6	14.4
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.2	13.2	13.5	12.3	12.8	12.7
Ohio	274.4	278.5	279.4	1,404.3	1,415.5	1,433.9	783.5	771.8	766.0
Akron	12.8	12.8	12.5	85.1	88.0	86.9	48.4	49.3	48.9
Canton-Massillon	5.7	5.7	5.8	47.7	49.3	50.0	19.8	19.8	19.7
Cincinnati	51.6	52.1	52.2	229.8	230.2	232.8	103.8	102.5	102.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	71.2	72.6	73.2	323.1	330.2	333.1	143.2	144.8	143.5
Columbus	86.7	88.1	88.5	219.1	223.4	225.1	135.4	136.7	135.7
Dayton-Springfield	17.5	17.6	17.6	133.1	135.7	136.5	73.0	72.7	71.6
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.3	4.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	20.4	21.3	21.0
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.1	19.6	19.8	20.1	10.3	10.5	10.4
Mansfield	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.6	19.4	19.7	10.3	10.5	10.2
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.2	12.9	12.8	6.2	6.2	6.3
Toledo	10.8	11.0	11.0	86.8	88.8	86.6	47.7	48.8	47.9
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.3	9.3	81.3	81.0	81.3	31.0	31.7	31.1
Oklahoma	66.8	68.3	68.6	359.5	377.6	379.4	276.0	277.2	277.1
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.4	6.7	8.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.6	8.4	6.3	8.5	11.7	11.8	11.9
Oklahoma City	27.4	28.0	28.1	141.8	148.1	148.0	103.7	103.9	104.0
Tulsa	19.7	20.1	20.2	108.2	112.9	113.8	42.3	43.2	43.5
Oregon	89.4	93.1	93.4	377.7	395.8	399.4	251.0	254.6	254.5
Eugene-Springfield	7.0	7.0	7.1	35.5	36.2	36.3	28.0	28.3	28.0
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.7	17.8	18.0	10.8	10.8	10.5
Portland-Vancouver	62.8	65.9	66.1	236.7	247.4	249.7	116.0	116.7	117.0
Salem	6.3	6.5	6.5	30.0	31.8	31.9	35.8	37.3	37.4
Pennsylvania	306.1	309.0	310.9	1,653.3	1,685.4	1,710.2	741.1	739.1	738.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.8	13.3	13.3	79.8	81.3	82.3	30.6	30.9	30.8
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.6	15.1	15.3	8.2	8.0	8.0
Erie	5.8	5.4	5.5	35.0	34.9	38.1	15.6	15.8	15.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.8	24.8	24.8	89.0	91.3	92.3	72.4	72.8	73.1
Johnstown	4.4	4.6	4.6	26.0	26.5	26.5	14.1	13.9	13.9
Lancaster	9.0	8.9	9.0	51.4	52.1	53.8	19.1	19.2	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	153.8	154.2	154.9	779.6	783.2	791.2	308.8	305.1	305.2
Philadelphia City	53.8	53.5	53.4	283.2	278.9	284.1	130.1	126.3	127.4
Pittsburgh	61.2	60.7	60.9	367.5	368.4	372.6	126.9	126.4	126.3
Reading	9.0	9.0	9.1	37.9	36.8	39.3	19.3	19.4	19.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.5	14.2	14.2	78.1	79.4	80.2	35.6	35.0	35.2
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.3	13.5	13.6	5.8	5.5	5.4
State College	2.0	2.1	2.2	13.6	13.5	13.9	25.2	25.6	25.5
Williamport	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.1	14.3	14.3	7.2	7.1	7.1
York	5.1	4.8	4.9	37.9	36.8	37.3	16.0	16.8	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Rhode Island	437.2	438.1	442.3	.2	.2	.2	13.1	12.7	13.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	494.2	489.6	494.5	.2	.2	.2	14.4	12.7	14.4
South Carolina	1,672.2	1,685.9	1,699.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	91.8	95.9	95.9
Charleston-North Charleston	211.2	213.9	215.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	14.0	14.0
Columbia	271.4	277.0	278.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	14.7	14.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	448.9	454.5	456.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.8	29.2	28.8
South Dakota	345.3	344.5	346.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.7	12.1	13.3
Rapid City	44.3	45.2	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5	2.7
Sioux Falls	97.9	99.8	100.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.8	4.0
Tennessee	2,517.7	2,540.1	2,549.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	111.3	110.9	113.7
Chattanooga	217.3	215.9	215.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.7	9.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.7	194.9	195.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.5	9.7
Knoxville	313.8	311.7	313.5	.5	.5	.5	18.4	18.3	18.6
Memphis	543.3	551.4	552.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	23.2	23.2
Nashville	604.7	611.4	612.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.9	29.3	28.5
Texas	8,190.4	8,366.4	8,418.3	154.7	160.1	160.5	427.2	445.2	447.7
Abilene	54.0	54.8	54.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
Amarillo	92.2	93.5	94.2	.7	.6	.6	4.4	4.5	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	540.3	546.5	549.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	27.4	26.5	26.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.5	153.1	152.3	.7	.7	.7	12.3	13.5	12.8
Brazoria	71.4	73.3	73.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	8.8	8.2	7.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	93.2	96.0	94.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.4
Bryan-College Station	66.0	67.2	67.9	.7	.7	.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Corpus Christi	148.9	154.4	155.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	12.4	13.1	13.2
Dallas	1,643.2	1,705.0	1,716.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	72.7	77.5	76.8
El Paso	234.2	238.3	238.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	11.5	11.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	674.4	691.4	696.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	32.5	33.6	34.8
Galveston-Texas City	87.9	87.1	87.2	.8	.8	.8	5.0	4.5	4.3
Houston	1,797.3	1,824.8	1,831.7	64.0	66.0	66.4	123.5	128.1	128.6
Killeen Temple	94.2	95.1	95.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	4.0
Laredo	55.9	58.3	58.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.2
Longview-Marshall	84.2	86.1	86.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.8
Lubbock	109.3	111.1	111.8	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	127.3	131.6	131.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.8	6.8	6.8
Odessa Midland	96.7	98.0	98.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	5.3	5.5	5.7
San Angelo	41.5	42.6	42.4	.6	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
San Antonio	632.2	644.1	648.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	31.2	32.8	33.0
Sherman-Denison	41.7	42.2	42.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Texarkana	49.6	50.1	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Tyler	72.4	75.8	78.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Victoria	33.4	33.8	33.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.1
Waco	92.7	94.8	94.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Wichita Falls	56.2	59.0	58.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Utah	942.3	973.2	981.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	57.1	58.0	60.5
Provo-Orem	128.4	134.5	135.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.7	6.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	633.8	657.2	661.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	37.2	39.0	40.1
Vermont	271.8	278.1	274.7	.8	.8	.6	10.8	10.4	10.8
Barre-Montpelier	29.6	30.4	29.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.4
Burlington	96.8	96.9	97.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.0
Virginia	3,107.6	3,176.8	3,198.6	10.9	10.8	10.9	171.3	176.6	181.6
Bristol	37.2	37.1	37.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.6
Charlottesville	78.5	79.9	80.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.4
Danville	44.4	45.2	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg	96.5	97.4	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	637.2	658.5	660.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.2	41.2	41.7
Northern Virginia	941.7	977.2	983.7	.6	.7	.7	50.9	53.3	55.0
Richmond-Petersburg	506.1	509.5	511.3	.8	.7	.7	30.2	30.7	31.6
Roanoke	139.5	141.3	141.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.0	8.1
Washington	2,381.8	2,443.8	2,461.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	121.8	123.8	127.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,204.0	1,263.7	1,270.2	.8	.8	.7	57.7	62.2	62.6
Spokane	180.5	178.3	180.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	6.6	9.1
Tacoma	218.3	228.7	231.1	.2	.2	.3	11.7	11.5	12.4

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	83.2	80.3	80.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	94.5	96.2	97.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	105.3	101.7	102.3	17.1	17.1	17.3	111.9	111.3	112.0
South Carolina	365.3	360.7	359.3	72.7	73.6	73.8	395.2	397.4	404.5
Charleston-North Charleston	20.4	20.6	20.7	11.1	11.0	11.0	54.1	53.8	54.9
Columbia	25.3	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.6	12.5	62.1	64.4	65.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	124.4	123.9	124.1	19.7	19.9	20.0	111.2	114.4	115.4
South Dakota	47.1	48.4	48.7	16.3	16.1	16.0	86.3	85.5	86.1
Rapid City	4.1	4.3	4.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	13.3	13.6	13.7
Sioux Falls	13.4	13.5	13.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	25.3	25.4	25.6
Tennessee	522.8	517.3	517.8	140.5	142.1	141.8	585.3	596.0	598.1
Chattanooga	43.9	43.5	43.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	51.6	51.3	51.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.7	53.0	53.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	43.4	43.5	43.7
Knoxville	48.1	48.0	47.9	14.2	14.1	14.1	80.3	80.4	81.0
Memphis	62.6	62.6	62.6	60.2	61.1	61.0	137.5	142.8	142.8
Nashville	97.8	95.2	95.4	30.9	31.6	31.7	144.9	147.4	147.6
Texas	1,046.5	1,060.7	1,064.0	484.9	492.3	492.8	1,963.8	2,002.2	2,019.0
Abilene	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.3	14.4	14.4
Amarillo	9.7	9.4	9.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	25.7	26.5	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	72.7	72.4	72.1	17.4	17.9	18.1	113.1	116.5	117.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.2	24.5	24.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	35.0	35.5	35.4
Brazoria	16.2	16.7	16.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	13.7	14.1	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.6	12.3	11.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.5	24.1	23.8
Bryan-College Station	3.5	3.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.1	14.3	14.5
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.6	13.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	34.5	35.4	35.5
Dallas	234.3	239.1	240.2	108.3	116.5	117.6	409.5	423.0	425.5
El Paso	44.1	43.2	43.2	13.0	12.8	12.8	55.8	56.8	57.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	106.4	107.6	107.9	64.2	62.2	62.3	170.2	173.6	175.6
Galveston-Texas City	7.9	8.0	8.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	18.8	18.1	16.5
Houston	196.8	200.8	201.1	123.9	125.4	125.4	418.5	421.7	423.2
Killeen Temple	9.8	9.3	9.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	22.4	22.3	22.2
Laredo	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.3	9.2	9.2	15.2	15.9	16.0
Longview-Marshall	16.0	18.4	18.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.3	21.6	21.6
Lubbock	7.4	7.5	7.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	31.0	31.6	31.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7	12.8	12.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	35.5	35.8	36.0
Odessa Midland	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	26.2	25.9	26.1
San Angelo	5.3	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	10.4	10.0	9.9
San Antonio	49.3	49.6	49.8	30.1	31.3	31.4	155.8	157.9	159.0
Sherman-Denison	10.5	10.3	10.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.2	9.2
Texarkana	6.0	5.9	5.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.0	13.1
Tyler	11.4	11.3	11.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.6	19.1	19.2
Victoria	2.9	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.1	9.2
Waco	16.7	16.5	16.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	21.1	21.3	21.2
Wichita Falls	8.2	8.2	8.2	2.6	2.9	2.6	13.4	13.7	13.7
Utah	127.9	129.8	130.1	53.2	55.2	55.4	224.5	231.9	234.6
Provo-Orem	18.5	19.6	19.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	28.3	29.4	29.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	80.8	61.8	81.8	41.4	42.9	42.7	153.2	159.9	161.0
Vermont	45.7	45.8	45.6	12.0	12.2	12.2	62.9	64.4	64.6
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.3	6.6	6.6
Burlington	17.8	17.8	17.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	21.6	21.3	21.6
Virginia	398.8	396.0	396.0	159.0	164.8	164.8	699.3	712.8	720.0
Bristol	10.2	10.1	10.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.9	9.7	9.7
Charlottesville	8.0	8.0	7.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	15.8	16.0	16.2
Danville	15.5	15.5	15.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	9.6	9.7	9.6
Lynchburg	25.9	25.2	25.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	21.2	21.4	21.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.0	66.5	66.1	30.9	32.7	33.0	148.3	153.3	154.8
Northern Virginia	40.3	41.6	41.7	56.3	59.4	59.0	208.0	213.3	214.4
Richmond-Petersburg	59.3	59.8	59.8	26.2	26.8	26.5	118.4	120.5	120.1
Roanoke	19.8	19.0	19.1	8.5	8.6	8.5	36.7	38.1	38.6
Washington	336.0	356.3	359.7	120.9	123.7	124.3	577.4	584.6	590.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	191.5	210.6	212.6	73.0	75.4	75.6	287.7	299.3	300.0
Spokane	21.9	21.8	22.1	7.9	8.1	8.2	45.4	43.8	44.4
Tacoma	22.8	26.6	26.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	53.9	55.9	56.3

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	24.8	25.4	25.8	145.1	145.2	146.5	61.6	63.3	62.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.7	27.7	28.1	154.8	153.9	155.6	63.8	65.0	64.6
South Carolina	71.4	73.1	73.5	374.2	375.9	383.8	299.8	307.5	307.0
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	6.3	8.4	55.1	56.4	57.1	48.5	49.8	49.4
Columbia	19.5	19.7	19.7	65.4	68.8	69.7	72.9	72.0	72.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.2	15.4	15.3	92.7	95.9	97.5	55.9	55.8	55.6
South Dakota	19.5	20.6	20.7	88.2	88.6	88.6	72.0	70.9	71.2
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.6	13.3	13.4	13.5	7.3	7.6	7.5
Sioux Falls	10.5	11.5	11.6	28.4	29.5	29.4	9.7	9.6	9.8
Tennessee	115.4	119.2	119.3	650.9	659.2	665.1	386.8	390.9	389.4
Chattanooga	14.1	14.5	14.5	53.9	53.4	53.6	36.4	35.2	34.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.6	5.7	5.6	45.7	46.1	46.2	28.7	29.2	29.1
Knoxville	12.9	13.3	13.3	83.2	80.7	81.8	56.2	56.4	56.3
Memphis	28.1	29.2	29.2	152.2	151.6	152.8	80.1	80.9	80.9
Nashville	36.0	37.4	37.3	188.1	191.4	192.1	80.1	79.1	79.1
Texas	440.2	446.9	449.6	2,198.3	2,269.3	2,290.1	1,474.8	1,489.7	1,494.6
Abilene	2.0	2.2	2.2	18.5	18.8	18.8	9.9	10.1	10.1
Amarillo	4.5	4.7	4.7	23.2	25.3	25.6	18.5	17.0	16.9
Austin-San Marcos	28.8	29.1	29.2	149.4	153.5	154.2	130.4	129.4	130.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.8	4.9	4.9	39.4	39.7	39.7	25.9	26.3	26.4
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.8	14.0	13.5	14.2	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.6	3.7	24.5	26.4	25.8	22.0	22.2	22.4
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.5	14.1	14.2	27.9	28.1	28.3
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.4	6.4	41.7	46.0	46.3	31.6	31.3	31.7
Dallas	129.2	131.7	132.1	484.9	509.2	514.8	192.5	196.0	195.6
El Paso	8.7	8.6	8.8	51.4	53.7	53.6	50.9	51.9	52.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	30.1	31.9	32.0	176.6	185.0	186.5	90.1	92.8	92.9
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.4	5.4	17.2	17.4	17.6	28.8	28.8	28.6
Houston	95.3	95.8	96.3	525.4	535.5	538.8	249.9	251.5	251.1
Killeen Temple	3.9	4.0	4.1	24.6	25.5	25.6	26.5	26.7	26.8
Laredo	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.6	10.2	10.2	13.9	14.0	14.1
Longview-Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.1	19.6	20.1	20.2	11.6	11.9	11.9
Lubbock	5.1	5.3	5.3	31.2	31.5	31.9	24.8	25.4	25.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.6	4.7	4.7	27.1	29.3	29.1	35.1	36.5	36.6
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.4	3.4	21.8	23.0	22.9	17.4	17.3	17.3
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.1	12.0	12.1	8.5	8.9	8.8
San Antonio	42.4	42.9	43.2	188.9	193.4	195.9	132.7	134.3	133.9
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.1	11.6	11.6	5.6	5.7	5.8
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.0	13.6	13.6	11.9	11.7	11.9
Tyler	3.7	3.9	3.9	20.2	22.2	22.2	11.1	11.5	11.5
Victoria	1.5	1.7	1.6	8.8	8.5	8.6	6.2	6.1	6.2
Waco	5.6	5.8	5.8	26.4	28.2	28.2	15.1	15.1	15.2
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.4	15.8	15.8	12.7	12.7	12.7
Utah	50.0	51.4	51.5	250.8	266.9	268.4	171.1	172.2	173.5
Provo-Orem	3.6	3.9	3.9	46.9	52.2	52.0	17.9	18.4	18.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.3	42.3	42.2	166.5	178.4	179.3	110.4	109.9	111.2
Vermont	12.0	12.3	12.3	80.1	85.1	80.7	47.7	47.3	47.9
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.6	2.6	7.8	8.4	7.9	7.4	7.0	6.9
Burlington	4.5	4.8	4.9	28.4	28.7	28.4	16.0	15.8	16.2
Virginia	180.5	163.8	163.8	902.0	939.6	949.1	606.0	612.2	612.4
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	5.5	5.6	5.6
Charlottesville	3.8	3.9	3.9	18.8	19.4	19.8	25.7	26.0	25.9
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.7	9.1	9.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Lynchburg	4.1	4.2	4.2	23.5	24.2	24.3	12.7	13.0	12.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	29.3	30.4	30.7	184.8	193.1	195.2	137.7	139.3	139.1
Northern Virginia	52.3	52.3	52.1	355.8	377.3	381.7	177.5	179.3	179.1
Richmond-Petersburg	42.6	43.2	43.1	130.1	129.3	130.6	98.5	98.5	98.9
Roanoke	9.0	9.1	8.9	40.0	40.9	40.7	17.6	17.6	17.4
Washington	122.7	125.3	125.1	644.1	663.9	670.4	455.8	463.0	460.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	74.1	75.8	75.7	343.0	360.3	364.0	176.4	179.3	179.0
Spokane	10.3	10.7	10.9	53.7	54.2	54.6	30.9	31.1	31.1
Tacoma	11.2	11.4	11.4	61.5	64.3	64.8	47.1	48.5	48.6

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
West Virginia	690.5	697.6	704.8	25.4	24.4	24.6	31.9	31.9	35.1
Charleston	125.8	127.9	128.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.5	5.9	6.3
Huntington-Ashland	118.2	119.6	120.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	5.7	5.6	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.5	67.3	68.3	.4	.4	.4	4.0	4.2	4.4
Wheeling	63.3	64.5	65.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2
Wisconsin	2,564.7	2,594.4	2,619.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	95.5	94.5	103.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	187.2	188.6	190.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	10.4	10.8
Eau Claire	68.6	69.9	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.6
Green Bay	128.7	130.8	132.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.1	6.7
Janesville-Beloit	67.4	66.1	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.5
Kenosha	48.4	48.5	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0
La Crosse	67.5	67.5	69.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.5
Madison	258.9	264.3	267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.3	12.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	804.6	815.0	818.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.7	27.1	28.5
Racine	78.8	79.5	80.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.9
Sheboygan	57.2	58.4	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Wausau	60.9	62.0	62.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wyoming	214.9	214.0	215.6	15.2	15.1	15.1	12.8	11.9	12.9
Casper	28.9	29.6	29.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7
Puerto Rico	947.6	961.8	963.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	53.0	56.0	57.1
Caguas	81.2	84.0	84.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	4.0	4.2
Mayaguez	69.4	67.9	68.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.6
Ponce	73.3	73.7	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.0	4.4
San Juan-Bayamon	598.4	606.0	608.1	.8	.5	.6	36.0	39.1	38.6
Virgin Islands	40.6	42.2	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	81.9	81.1	81.5	39.1	38.3	38.4	157.7	158.5	160.9
Charleston	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	31.0	31.0	31.4
Huntington-Ashland	17.3	17.2	17.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	30.9	30.5	31.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	12.7	12.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	17.1	17.0	17.3
Wheeling	6.2	6.0	6.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	15.9	16.2	16.3
Wisconsin	595.2	593.9	596.7	120.2	120.5	121.6	581.7	585.8	591.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	58.8	58.5	58.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	38.8	39.2	39.8
Eau Claire	11.3	11.6	11.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	18.6	18.8	18.9
Green Bay	27.4	27.3	27.6	9.1	9.3	9.4	30.1	31.1	31.3
Janesville-Beloit	21.0	21.0	20.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.6	14.9	15.1
Kenosha	11.4	11.2	11.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.7	12.4	12.3
La Crosse	11.3	11.2	11.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	19.4	19.3	19.9
Madison	28.6	28.2	28.3	8.6	8.8	8.8	55.0	55.8	55.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	174.3	175.1	175.4	38.6	38.4	38.3	174.7	174.7	175.0
Racine	25.1	25.1	25.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.1	16.3	16.3
Sheboygan	23.4	23.5	23.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.9	10.9
Wausau	17.2	17.3	17.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	14.8	15.2	15.3
Wyoming	10.5	10.4	10.5	13.7	13.5	13.6	49.9	49.6	50.1
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	8.2	8.3	8.3
Puerto Rico	153.7	152.3	152.9	24.4	23.6	24.3	187.8	192.9	193.1
Caguas	15.8	16.4	16.4	.7	.8	.7	13.2	13.6	13.9
Mayaguez	19.8	19.3	19.1	.6	.7	.7	11.0	11.1	11.2
Ponce	10.9	10.4	11.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.7	12.4	12.4
San Juan-Bayamon	71.2	70.1	69.7	18.5	17.8	18.6	125.7	129.0	128.8
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.3	9.8	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	26.9	27.3	27.4	189.4	193.7	195.2	138.2	142.4	141.7
Charleston	7.0	7.1	7.2	37.9	39.3	39.4	22.8	23.5	23.5
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	31.1	32.5	32.3	21.2	21.8	21.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.9	17.3	17.7	10.7	10.4	10.5
Wheeling	2.8	2.7	2.7	21.7	22.6	22.5	10.2	10.5	10.7
Wisconsin	137.5	139.5	140.4	643.9	668.0	669.6	388.5	392.2	394.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.2	9.2	9.2	41.5	41.1	41.7	21.9	22.8	22.9
Eau Claire	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.6	19.4	19.9	12.5	12.2	12.7
Green Bay	9.9	9.8	9.6	30.7	31.8	31.9	15.6	15.5	15.7
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.7	1.8	15.5	14.9	15.2	8.5	9.0	9.0
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.7	12.4	12.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
La Crosse	2.7	2.8	2.8	18.8	18.8	19.2	10.1	10.2	10.3
Madison	20.0	19.7	19.7	64.2	67.2	67.6	71.4	73.4	74.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.4	57.2	57.6	245.4	252.6	254.6	68.5	69.8	69.2
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.4	20.6	21.2	21.7	9.2	9.0	9.5
Sheboygan	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.3	11.6	6.2	6.5	6.4
Wausau	4.6	4.8	4.8	11.3	11.9	11.8	7.2	7.2	7.2
Wyoming	7.8	7.8	7.8	45.1	45.2	45.3	59.9	60.5	60.3
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	5.5	5.5	5.3
Puerto Rico	44.0	44.6	44.6	178.8	182.9	183.6	304.8	306.5	306.4
Caguas	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.8	10.9	11.2	16.7	16.6	16.5
Mayaguez	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.5	10.6	10.9	21.0	20.7	20.8
Ponce	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.9	15.3	15.3	25.7	25.9	26.0
San Juan-Bayamon	34.2	35.0	35.0	124.5	126.5	126.7	185.7	188.0	188.1
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.9	10.4	10.3	13.9	13.8	13.6

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 1996 benchmarks.

**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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Total private		34.4	34.1	34.6	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.3	44.9	45.7	45.1	45.9	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.0	44.7	45.1	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	44.9	48.6	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.6	48.1	46.1	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.8	45.4	46.4	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.9	45.5	46.5	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.7	44.0	45.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.6	41.4	42.6	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.5	45.6	46.8	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.1	46.9	46.4	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.2	48.6	48.0	48.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.0	38.7	38.4	38.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.2	38.4	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.7	36.9	36.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	40.2	40.6	38.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.7	39.9	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.8	42.4	41.3	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.0	43.1	40.3	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.3	42.1	41.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.3	37.8	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.6	35.9	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.8	39.2	39.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.6	35.6	35.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.7	33.6	33.2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.6	41.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.7
Durable goods		42.4	42.0	42.9	42.7	42.8	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products	24	40.8	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	-
Logging	241	41.2	40.7	40.2	41.2	-	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.4	-	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.2	41.9	42.9	42.7	-	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	39.4	40.9	41.2	-	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.6	-	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	-
Millwork	2431	40.8	41.0	39.9	40.8	-	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.5	39.9	40.8	41.4	-	3.7	3.6	4.3	5.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.9	-	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.7	42.8	46.3	45.4	-	5.9	5.8	8.3	5.7	-
Wood containers	244	38.8	38.6	38.8	39.0	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.1	39.6	37.1	38.3	-	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.3	39.9	37.1	38.6	-	3.0	3.3	1.8	2.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.3	-	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.4	38.7	39.9	39.5	39.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	-
Household furniture	251	38.3	38.3	39.1	38.5	-	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.4	38.5	39.2	39.0	-	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.4	37.3	38.6	37.3	-	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.2	41.6	40.8	41.2	-	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.4	37.5	39.5	37.9	-	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.7	-
Office furniture	252	40.2	38.5	40.7	40.3	-	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.2	39.9	40.5	39.9	-	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.0	41.0	42.3	42.5	-	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.9	38.3	39.1	39.4	-	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.2	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Total private		\$11.81	\$11.74	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$406.26	\$400.33	\$421.08	\$418.65	\$419.87
Goods-producing		13.47	13.36	13.72	13.78	13.83	553.62	543.75	565.26	567.74	572.56
Mining		15.61	15.55	15.98	16.05	16.00	707.13	698.20	730.29	723.86	734.40
Metal mining	10	17.35	17.31	17.65	17.89	-	763.40	773.76	796.02	787.16	-
Iron ores	101	18.70	19.58	18.43	18.63	-	835.89	879.14	895.70	829.04	-
Copper ores	102	15.72	15.58	16.07	16.54	-	716.83	749.40	740.83	764.15	-
Coal mining	12	18.75	18.71	19.06	18.88	-	858.75	849.43	884.38	853.38	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.05	19.00	19.37	19.21	-	874.40	864.50	900.71	868.29	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.85	14.80	15.31	15.51	-	663.80	651.20	695.07	690.20	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	19.55	19.38	20.85	20.97	-	813.28	802.33	888.21	878.64	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.44	12.34	12.86	12.92	-	578.46	562.70	592.49	593.03	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.76	13.59	14.06	14.06	-	648.10	637.37	652.38	663.63	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.15	12.95	13.31	13.45	-	633.83	629.37	638.88	657.71	-
Construction		15.46	15.22	15.67	15.76	15.85	602.94	589.01	601.73	611.49	629.25
General building contractors	15	14.67	14.56	14.99	15.01	-	580.39	559.10	569.62	577.89	-
Residential building construction	152	13.45	13.40	13.90	13.93	-	493.62	494.46	511.52	519.59	-
Operative builders	153	14.07	14.29	14.86	15.09	-	565.61	580.17	569.14	590.02	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.78	15.62	16.00	16.02	-	626.47	623.24	627.20	634.39	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.10	14.70	15.01	15.25	-	648.28	623.28	619.91	643.55	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.27	14.45	14.56	15.11	-	671.88	622.80	586.77	640.66	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.03	14.80	15.16	15.30	-	635.77	623.06	630.66	645.66	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.62	15.58	16.07	16.13	-	605.91	588.92	607.45	614.55	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.15	15.94	16.50	16.59	-	636.31	621.66	641.85	648.67	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.25	14.22	14.21	14.33	-	521.55	510.50	518.67	524.48	-
Electrical work	173	17.15	16.94	17.54	17.61	-	682.57	664.05	698.09	700.88	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.73	15.51	15.87	15.98	-	561.56	553.71	563.39	568.89	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.45	15.22	15.60	15.71	-	550.02	541.83	552.24	560.85	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.51	13.16	13.68	13.83	-	468.80	442.18	454.18	470.22	-
Manufacturing		12.78	12.73	13.08	13.09	13.09	531.65	524.48	549.38	547.16	548.47
Durable goods		13.34	13.28	13.64	13.64	13.65	565.62	557.76	585.16	582.43	584.22
Lumber and wood products	24	10.44	10.33	10.60	10.64	10.71	425.95	420.43	431.42	438.37	444.47
Logging	241	11.76	11.58	11.77	11.91	-	484.51	471.31	473.15	490.69	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.59	10.52	10.80	10.79	-	443.72	434.48	459.00	457.50	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.96	10.90	11.19	11.20	-	462.51	456.71	480.05	478.24	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.12	9.05	9.23	9.12	-	369.36	356.57	377.51	375.74	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.51	10.41	10.74	10.80	-	429.86	427.85	442.49	449.28	-
Millwork	2431	10.63	10.56	10.75	10.91	-	433.70	432.96	428.93	445.13	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.04	9.97	10.46	10.52	-	396.58	397.80	426.77	435.53	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.19	9.11	9.51	9.46	-	386.90	389.00	404.18	405.83	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.72	12.50	12.85	12.87	-	555.86	535.00	594.96	584.30	-
Wood containers	244	8.02	7.91	8.32	8.24	-	311.18	305.33	322.82	321.36	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.64	10.53	10.55	10.72	-	416.02	416.99	391.41	410.58	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.81	10.69	10.71	10.88	-	424.83	426.53	397.34	419.97	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.95	9.86	10.15	10.14	-	404.97	399.33	410.06	418.78	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.15	10.06	10.43	10.43	10.50	399.91	389.32	416.16	411.99	416.85
Household furniture	251	9.60	9.53	9.85	9.84	-	367.68	365.00	385.14	378.84	-
Wood household furniture	2511	9.17	9.10	9.45	9.45	-	352.13	350.35	370.44	368.55	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.35	10.31	10.48	10.47	-	387.09	384.56	404.53	390.53	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.18	9.12	9.31	9.59	-	378.22	379.39	379.85	395.11	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.15	10.05	10.58	10.46	-	389.76	376.88	417.91	396.43	-
Office furniture	252	10.98	10.87	11.51	11.46	-	441.40	418.50	468.46	461.84	-
Public building and related furniture	253	10.79	10.74	11.36	11.36	-	444.55	428.53	460.08	453.26	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.08	11.04	11.21	11.22	-	465.36	452.64	474.18	476.85	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.21	10.01	10.41	10.37	-	397.17	363.36	407.03	408.58	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.3	43.2	42.5	43.0	43.5	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7	-
Flat glass	321	46.2	47.2	44.8	45.5	-	8.2	9.7	6.9	8.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.9	43.0	42.0	42.3	-	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	-
Glass containers	3221	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.8	-	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.9	42.2	40.6	41.3	-	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.4	-	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.8	44.9	45.9	44.6	-	5.3	5.7	6.7	5.5	-
Structural clay products	325	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.7	-	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.3	41.6	41.1	40.6	-	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.7	44.4	43.0	44.1	-	7.7	7.2	6.3	7.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.1	46.4	45.4	46.3	-	7.9	7.8	7.3	8.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	43.1	42.7	42.9	-	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.5	44.3	42.0	43.7	-	8.3	7.9	6.4	7.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.8	43.1	42.6	42.5	-	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.3	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.0	41.1	42.9	43.2	-	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	44.8	42.7	46.5	47.4	-	5.1	3.7	7.7	8.4	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.2	43.6	44.8	44.6	44.5	6.3	5.8	6.6	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.5	44.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.9	44.5	44.9	44.5	-	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.3	42.0	44.6	44.8	-	5.9	4.7	6.3	6.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.6	44.3	46.4	46.0	-	6.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.2	44.6	47.0	46.7	-	6.9	6.7	8.0	7.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.1	47.4	49.1	49.0	-	6.6	6.9	8.8	9.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.8	43.2	44.2	43.5	-	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.2	42.6	43.9	43.9	-	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.8	41.7	43.6	43.7	-	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.7	44.0	44.9	44.4	-	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.2	45.1	44.1	43.8	-	8.0	7.8	8.4	7.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.4	46.0	47.8	46.7	-	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.8	43.0	44.6	43.9	-	6.5	5.8	7.2	6.8	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.7	41.8	43.5	43.7	-	4.9	4.2	5.2	5.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.9	42.5	43.1	43.1	-	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.4	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.5	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.4	41.3	42.9	42.7	-	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.2	-
Metal cans	3411	42.8	41.7	43.2	42.7	-	6.0	5.6	6.2	6.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.3	41.6	42.5	42.3	-	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	41.4	41.3	41.9	-	3.9	3.2	3.7	3.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.1	41.5	43.0	42.7	-	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.5	39.9	42.2	42.2	-	3.9	2.8	4.0	4.1	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.1	40.0	42.3	42.4	-	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.2	39.6	40.1	39.7	-	4.1	2.1	2.9	2.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.1	41.6	41.5	41.6	-	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.1	42.5	42.7	42.7	-	5.7	5.0	5.9	5.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.1	40.9	39.5	40.4	-	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.2	42.7	43.3	42.6	-	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.5	40.7	41.0	41.2	-	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.7	-	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.2	42.7	44.2	43.9	-	5.3	4.7	6.1	6.0	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	41.9	43.0	42.9	-	4.6	4.1	5.3	5.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.4	43.6	45.6	45.0	-	6.2	5.4	7.1	6.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.2	-	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.5	43.0	45.7	45.4	-	5.5	4.9	7.2	6.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.7	45.3	45.1	45.5	-	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.7	41.4	41.8	42.1	-	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.8	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.6	-	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	-	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.3	41.3	42.2	42.7	-	5.1	4.4	5.1	5.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.5	41.6	40.5	39.4	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.1	40.6	40.7	-	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.6	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.8	41.1	42.6	42.4	-	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.5	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.9	41.2	42.4	42.2	-	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	39.8	40.8	40.4	-	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.82	\$12.77	\$13.03	\$13.07	\$13.15	\$555.11	\$551.66	\$553.78	\$562.01	\$572.03
Flat glass	321	18.46	19.03	18.42	18.45	-	852.85	898.22	825.22	839.48	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.44	14.47	14.87	14.96	-	619.48	622.21	624.54	632.81	-
Glass containers	3221	15.13	15.20	15.52	15.95	-	688.75	670.32	684.43	698.61	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.92	13.91	14.42	14.27	-	583.25	587.00	585.45	589.35	-
Products of purchased glass	323	11.37	11.20	12.04	11.87	-	470.72	458.08	498.46	491.42	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.88	16.83	17.50	17.38	-	756.22	755.67	803.25	775.15	-
Structural clay products	325	11.40	11.30	11.39	11.53	-	473.10	464.43	481.80	492.33	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.99	10.92	11.37	11.42	-	453.89	454.27	467.31	463.65	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.29	12.19	12.25	12.40	-	549.36	541.24	526.75	546.84	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.65	11.39	12.03	12.07	-	537.07	528.50	546.16	558.84	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.94	10.83	10.95	11.02	-	478.08	466.77	467.57	472.76	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.06	12.94	12.98	13.14	-	581.17	573.24	545.16	574.22	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.32	13.31	13.51	13.53	-	570.10	573.66	575.53	575.03	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.60	11.80	11.59	11.56	-	487.20	484.98	497.21	499.39	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.64	15.59	15.97	15.67	-	700.67	665.69	742.61	742.76	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.97	14.98	15.16	15.12	15.14	661.67	653.13	679.17	674.35	673.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.79	17.87	17.86	17.88	17.89	791.66	786.28	798.34	793.87	788.95
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.34	19.48	19.45	19.47	-	868.37	866.86	873.31	866.42	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.86	13.63	14.05	14.04	-	600.14	572.46	626.63	628.99	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.57	13.61	13.72	13.75	-	605.22	602.92	636.61	632.50	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.38	14.44	14.54	14.57	-	649.98	644.02	683.38	680.42	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.35	16.49	17.04	17.38	-	753.74	781.63	836.66	851.62	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.39	12.28	12.47	12.37	-	530.29	530.50	551.17	538.10	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.19	16.52	16.46	16.41	-	699.41	703.75	722.59	720.40	-
Primary aluminum	3334	16.18	16.71	16.35	16.35	-	682.50	696.81	712.86	714.50	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.09	14.05	14.55	14.38	-	629.82	618.20	653.30	638.47	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.17	13.92	14.58	14.39	-	640.48	627.79	642.98	630.28	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.12	16.72	16.49	16.38	-	747.97	769.12	788.22	764.95	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.29	14.08	14.65	14.43	-	625.90	605.44	653.39	633.48	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.83	11.60	12.14	12.13	-	505.14	484.88	528.09	530.08	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.25	11.11	11.44	11.42	-	482.63	472.18	493.06	492.20	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.52	12.47	12.78	12.81	12.82	530.85	521.25	543.15	544.43	544.85
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.04	16.08	16.22	16.30	-	680.10	664.10	695.84	696.01	-
Metal cans	3411	16.98	17.05	17.22	17.36	-	728.74	710.99	743.90	741.27	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.37	12.21	12.63	12.44	-	523.25	507.94	536.78	526.21	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.56	11.48	11.86	11.84	-	488.99	475.27	489.82	496.10	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.35	12.16	12.79	12.55	-	519.94	504.64	549.97	535.89	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.28	11.10	11.53	11.62	-	468.12	442.89	486.57	490.36	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.86	10.60	11.20	11.29	-	457.21	424.00	473.76	476.70	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.40	11.07	11.55	11.55	-	469.68	438.37	463.16	458.54	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.72	11.59	11.99	12.05	-	493.41	482.14	497.59	501.28	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.76	11.60	12.04	12.02	-	506.86	493.00	514.11	513.25	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.94	9.80	10.18	10.27	-	408.53	400.82	402.11	414.91	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.02	13.01	13.32	13.43	-	562.46	555.53	576.76	572.12	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.95	11.74	12.22	12.29	-	495.93	477.82	501.02	506.35	-
Architectural metal work	3446	11.04	10.83	11.17	11.47	-	453.74	442.95	453.50	466.83	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.43	12.25	12.85	12.86	-	536.98	523.08	567.97	564.55	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.81	11.63	12.09	12.11	-	498.38	487.30	519.87	519.52	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.13	12.95	13.68	13.69	-	582.97	564.62	623.81	616.05	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.84	14.93	15.13	15.24	-	647.02	650.95	665.72	673.61	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.99	13.83	14.33	14.32	-	608.57	594.69	654.88	650.13	-
Automotive stampings	3465	17.09	17.27	17.49	17.69	-	763.92	782.33	788.80	804.90	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.84	11.74	12.11	12.19	-	493.73	486.04	506.20	513.20	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.49	10.45	10.78	10.77	-	436.38	428.45	447.37	448.03	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.37	10.32	10.62	10.61	-	426.21	421.06	436.48	433.95	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.66	10.65	11.02	11.02	-	450.92	439.85	465.04	470.55	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.41	14.31	14.79	14.78	-	598.02	595.30	599.00	582.33	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.44	15.45	15.76	15.64	-	651.57	650.45	639.86	636.55	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.89	11.84	12.14	12.13	-	497.00	486.62	517.16	514.31	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.11	12.00	12.30	12.29	-	507.41	494.40	521.52	518.64	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.50	10.43	10.81	10.77	-	425.25	415.11	441.05	435.11	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.1	42.7	43.8	43.5	43.5	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.8	41.9	43.3	42.7	-	4.6	3.6	5.0	5.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.7	40.6	42.6	42.0	-	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.2	42.3	43.6	42.9	-	4.6	3.5	5.2	5.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.3	42.5	44.0	44.1	-	4.2	3.9	5.7	6.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.7	43.3	44.4	43.9	-	4.6	4.4	6.2	6.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	43.5	44.7	44.5	-	5.4	4.9	6.1	5.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.4	43.8	44.4	44.3	-	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.4	40.9	44.6	43.3	-	4.3	3.7	6.3	5.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.7	47.2	49.1	49.1	-	8.7	7.1	9.8	9.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.5	41.7	42.8	42.7	-	4.9	4.3	5.2	5.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.5	-	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.6	43.0	44.5	44.3	-	5.8	5.4	6.7	6.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.3	43.9	44.7	44.7	-	5.9	5.5	6.7	6.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.4	44.2	46.2	45.2	-	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	43.2	44.8	44.3	-	6.4	5.9	7.3	6.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.2	43.0	44.1	43.5	-	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.0	-
Power driven handtools	3548	40.9	40.1	41.7	42.1	-	3.8	3.1	3.9	4.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.5	42.3	43.7	43.3	-	4.7	4.5	5.5	5.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.5	40.5	41.8	40.8	-	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	4.1	3.2	4.4	4.0	-
Food products machinery	3558	42.4	41.7	42.2	42.0	-	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.9	42.1	43.5	43.4	-	4.8	4.4	5.3	5.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.8	41.7	43.3	42.7	-	4.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.9	43.0	45.0	44.6	-	5.9	5.7	6.7	6.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.6	43.7	43.8	44.1	-	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	43.1	41.5	42.7	43.0	-	3.9	2.9	3.5	4.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.0	42.5	43.9	44.9	-	5.2	5.1	6.1	6.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.6	40.7	42.7	42.6	-	4.8	4.0	5.3	5.3	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.4	-	3.0	2.1	3.8	3.3	-
Electronic computers	3571	42.8	42.7	41.8	41.8	-	2.0	.3	3.3	2.0	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.1	40.0	42.3	43.0	-	4.1	3.4	4.6	4.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.2	-	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	44.3	44.5	43.9	43.6	-	5.5	5.8	4.8	5.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.8	42.5	43.5	43.3	-	5.2	5.0	6.0	5.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.4	-	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3598,9	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.2	-	5.2	5.1	6.0	5.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.5	40.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	4.0	3.5	4.2	4.0	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.2	40.0	41.5	41.2	-	3.9	2.9	3.9	3.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.1	40.0	41.9	41.5	-	3.3	2.6	3.4	3.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.3	40.0	41.1	41.0	-	4.5	3.2	4.4	4.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.6	41.2	41.9	41.8	-	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.8	41.3	42.0	41.9	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.0	-	3.5	3.1	4.2	4.3	-
Household appliances	363	41.3	41.1	40.1	40.1	-	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.3	44.4	38.1	38.4	-	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.8	38.3	41.2	40.8	-	2.8	1.6	3.3	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.1	38.9	40.5	41.0	-	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.7	40.7	42.2	42.2	-	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.7	43.4	44.3	43.7	-	4.2	3.5	5.6	5.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.9	39.2	42.2	42.0	-	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.1	-	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.4	38.0	38.9	39.2	-	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.4	40.5	42.1	41.4	-	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.5	40.2	41.7	40.8	-	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.6	-
Communications equipment	366	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.4	-	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.1	43.4	44.4	44.5	-	4.0	2.9	4.2	4.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.9	39.8	42.8	42.1	-	4.2	3.6	4.7	4.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	39.1	38.2	40.2	39.7	-	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.4	39.8	43.3	42.6	-	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.4	39.9	42.5	42.3	-	3.7	2.9	4.2	3.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.4	41.6	42.0	42.1	-	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.6	39.7	41.8	41.5	-	5.0	3.2	3.9	3.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.8	42.4	42.2	42.8	-	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.7	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.59	\$13.44	\$13.93	\$13.93	\$13.93	\$585.73	\$573.89	\$610.13	\$605.96	\$605.96
Engines and turbines	351	16.36	16.05	16.77	16.86	-	700.21	672.50	726.14	719.92	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	18.36	18.05	19.09	19.37	-	765.61	732.83	813.23	813.54	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.67	15.40	15.97	16.02	-	676.94	651.42	696.29	687.26	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.44	13.23	13.35	13.41	-	568.51	562.28	587.40	591.38	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.41	14.39	14.55	14.98	-	615.31	623.09	646.02	657.62	-
Construction and related machinery	353	13.11	13.01	13.48	13.47	-	576.84	565.94	602.56	599.42	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.55	13.54	13.91	13.79	-	588.07	593.05	617.60	610.90	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.05	13.92	14.58	14.40	-	595.72	569.33	650.27	623.52	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.76	12.47	13.23	13.21	-	621.41	588.58	649.59	648.61	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.03	12.87	13.47	13.62	-	553.78	536.68	576.52	581.57	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.09	11.82	12.22	12.30	-	499.32	485.80	508.35	510.45	-
Metalworking machinery	354	14.41	14.24	14.83	14.80	-	626.28	612.32	659.94	655.64	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.39	14.30	14.66	14.48	-	637.48	627.77	655.30	647.26	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.88	14.58	15.13	15.15	-	660.67	644.44	699.01	684.78	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.00	14.80	15.53	15.52	-	655.50	639.36	695.74	687.54	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.69	12.59	13.05	13.11	-	548.21	541.37	575.51	570.29	-
Power driven handtools	3546	12.14	12.07	12.22	12.24	-	496.53	484.01	509.57	515.30	-
Special industry machinery	355	14.05	13.96	14.47	14.50	-	597.13	590.51	632.34	627.85	-
Textile machinery	3552	12.14	11.91	12.61	12.61	-	503.81	482.36	524.58	514.49	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.37	15.35	15.45	15.58	-	642.47	643.17	648.90	648.13	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.79	13.76	14.10	14.12	-	584.70	573.79	595.02	593.04	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.35	13.29	13.70	13.72	-	572.72	559.51	595.95	595.45	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.16	14.08	14.45	14.54	-	603.22	587.14	625.69	620.86	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.37	14.36	15.04	15.03	-	630.84	617.48	676.80	670.34	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.86	13.77	14.16	14.08	-	604.30	601.75	620.21	620.93	-
Blowers and fans	3564	11.09	10.87	11.31	11.42	-	477.98	451.11	482.94	491.06	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.41	14.34	14.48	14.57	-	619.63	609.45	635.67	654.19	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.97	12.80	13.21	13.23	-	539.55	520.96	564.07	563.60	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.86	13.70	14.13	14.08	-	584.89	576.77	601.94	596.99	-
Electronic computers	3571	15.38	15.21	15.46	15.43	-	658.26	649.47	643.14	641.89	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.54	13.66	13.54	13.46	-	556.49	546.40	572.74	578.78	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.29	12.10	12.64	12.58	-	537.07	529.98	549.84	543.46	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.52	12.33	12.97	12.69	-	554.64	548.69	569.38	562.00	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.14	13.03	13.53	13.57	-	562.39	553.78	588.56	587.58	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.07	14.08	14.32	14.21	-	595.16	592.77	604.30	602.50	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.90	12.79	13.31	13.37	-	550.83	544.85	577.65	577.58	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.18	12.01	12.49	12.56	12.54	505.47	490.01	527.08	526.26	524.17
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.97	11.68	12.52	12.51	-	493.16	467.20	519.58	515.41	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.11	10.98	11.54	11.54	-	456.62	439.20	483.53	478.91	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.87	12.44	13.48	13.45	-	531.53	497.60	554.03	551.45	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.54	11.37	12.06	12.08	-	480.06	468.44	505.31	504.94	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.86	10.70	11.27	11.29	-	453.95	441.91	473.34	473.05	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.79	12.63	13.51	13.55	-	519.27	512.78	555.26	555.55	-
Household appliances	363	12.04	12.01	12.34	12.15	-	497.25	493.61	494.83	487.22	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.76	13.90	13.82	13.25	-	568.29	617.16	526.54	508.80	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.90	13.56	14.35	14.21	-	567.12	519.35	591.22	579.77	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.64	9.56	10.09	10.07	-	396.20	371.68	408.65	412.87	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.29	12.13	12.64	12.65	-	512.49	493.69	533.41	533.83	-
Electric lamps	3641	14.32	13.79	15.38	15.51	-	625.78	598.49	681.33	677.79	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.31	12.11	12.75	12.80	-	503.48	474.71	538.05	537.60	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.26	11.09	11.45	11.26	-	474.05	465.78	479.76	474.05	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.83	8.86	9.03	9.18	-	347.90	340.48	351.27	359.86	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.46	10.61	10.62	10.78	-	423.39	429.71	447.10	446.29	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.65	10.62	10.45	10.50	-	431.33	434.96	435.77	428.40	-
Communications equipment	366	12.66	12.17	13.76	13.79	-	549.12	517.23	582.05	584.70	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.19	13.52	15.09	15.11	-	625.78	586.77	670.00	672.40	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.02	11.98	12.15	12.33	-	491.62	476.80	520.02	519.09	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.68	13.60	13.80	14.06	-	534.89	519.52	554.78	558.18	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	15.53	15.66	15.43	15.93	-	627.41	623.27	668.12	678.62	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.06	9.92	10.42	10.31	-	416.48	395.81	442.85	436.11	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.43	13.24	13.42	13.46	-	569.43	550.78	583.84	586.67	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.82	14.18	14.53	14.58	-	622.81	562.95	607.35	605.07	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.86	13.80	13.64	13.77	-	593.21	585.12	575.61	569.36	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.0	44.1	45.0	44.6	44.6	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.5	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.9	45.4	45.8	45.4	45.5	6.5	6.8	7.2	6.9	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.3	45.9	46.2	45.2	-	6.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.3	44.7	44.3	45.0	-	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.3	45.8	46.2	45.9	-	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.5	38.3	41.1	41.6	-	3.0	2.4	3.7	3.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.2	41.9	44.6	44.4	-	5.9	4.8	7.2	7.1	-
Aircraft	3721	41.9	40.2	44.2	43.8	-	5.4	3.5	7.5	7.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.6	44.1	45.0	44.7	-	6.5	5.8	6.9	6.5	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.9	42.5	44.9	44.9	-	6.3	5.8	7.1	7.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.8	41.7	42.7	42.4	-	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.1	42.7	44.4	43.8	-	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.2	-	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.4	44.1	43.9	43.5	-	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.7	41.9	43.6	42.8	-	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.3	42.1	43.9	43.1	-	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.8	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.9	39.7	40.4	40.8	-	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.9	39.2	38.0	38.9	-	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.7	41.3	42.2	41.7	41.8	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.8	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.9	42.0	43.7	43.9	-	3.6	3.1	4.1	3.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.0	41.8	42.3	41.7	-	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.0	42.0	41.8	40.1	-	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.4	41.9	42.3	41.8	-	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.6	-	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.0	40.3	41.7	41.1	-	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.8	39.9	42.0	41.0	-	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.7	-	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	40.2	40.3	39.0	-	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.7	-	8.3	8.2	8.5	9.0	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.5	38.7	39.0	40.5	-	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.7	39.3	40.3	40.2	39.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.8	37.9	39.1	39.4	-	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	36.9	38.4	38.7	-	2.4	1.6	2.4	2.2	-
Musical instruments	393	40.8	40.6	41.8	41.4	-	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.6	39.6	40.4	39.9	-	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.2	37.4	38.0	38.8	-	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	40.6	41.5	40.5	-	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.7	38.1	40.4	40.6	-	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.3	37.9	39.9	40.3	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.1	37.1	39.7	39.9	-	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	39.9	40.5	40.4	-	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.6	40.5	41.2	41.1	-	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.8	-
Nondurable goods		40.5	40.0	40.7	40.5	40.6	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	41.0	40.2	40.7	40.4	41.0	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	-
Meat products	201	40.2	39.1	39.7	39.7	-	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.3	40.7	41.5	40.8	-	5.0	3.7	4.5	4.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.8	41.2	40.8	40.9	-	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.4	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.4	37.5	38.1	38.6	-	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.1	-
Dairy products	202	41.9	41.8	42.2	42.2	-	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.0	40.8	41.7	41.3	-	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.1	-
Fluid milk	2028	42.2	41.5	42.0	42.1	-	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.8	40.3	39.8	39.8	-	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.0	40.5	38.8	41.0	-	5.8	4.1	4.5	5.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.2	39.2	39.3	39.0	-	5.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.1	39.8	39.3	39.7	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	-
Grain mill products	204	45.3	44.3	45.5	44.8	-	7.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.1	44.7	45.3	44.0	-	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2046	44.2	43.8	44.4	44.7	-	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.20	\$17.22	\$17.51	\$17.48	\$17.47	\$756.80	\$759.40	\$787.95	\$779.61	\$779.16
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.75	17.89	18.01	18.01	17.99	796.98	812.21	824.86	817.65	818.55
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.06	21.04	21.54	21.57	-	954.02	965.74	995.15	974.96	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.89	14.89	15.26	14.95	-	644.74	665.58	676.02	672.75	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.51	16.66	16.65	16.77	-	747.90	763.03	769.23	769.74	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.90	10.87	11.29	11.19	-	441.45	416.32	464.02	465.50	-
Aircraft and parts	372	18.58	18.41	18.80	18.74	-	802.66	771.38	838.48	832.06	-
Aircraft	3721	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$18.22	\$18.13	\$18.36	\$18.32	-	\$812.61	\$799.53	\$826.20	\$818.90	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.43	16.26	16.62	16.60	-	721.28	691.05	746.24	745.34	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.91	12.78	13.33	13.29	-	539.64	532.93	569.19	563.50	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.32	14.22	14.83	14.82	-	617.19	607.19	658.45	649.12	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.47	10.34	10.83	10.78	-	415.66	414.63	433.20	433.36	-
Railroad equipment	374	16.32	15.97	16.83	16.59	-	724.61	704.28	738.84	721.67	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	18.51	18.25	19.53	19.41	-	790.38	764.68	851.51	830.75	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.45	\$11.67	\$11.47	\$11.50	-	\$445.41	\$463.30	\$463.39	\$469.20	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.44	12.01	11.31	11.23	-	433.58	470.79	429.78	436.85	-
Instruments and related products ..	38	13.14	13.03	13.47	13.48	13.55	547.94	536.14	568.43	562.12	566.39
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.72	16.63	16.81	16.72	-	717.29	698.46	734.60	734.01	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.08	12.90	13.44	13.47	-	549.36	539.22	568.51	561.70	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.73	11.70	11.64	11.68	-	492.66	491.40	486.55	468.37	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.68	12.54	13.21	13.17	-	537.63	525.43	558.78	550.51	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.86	14.55	15.44	15.38	-	616.69	608.19	645.39	639.81	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.04	11.99	12.42	12.40	-	493.64	483.20	517.91	509.64	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.57	11.67	11.60	11.68	-	472.06	465.63	487.20	478.88	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.09	11.02	11.54	11.53	-	450.25	444.11	469.68	469.27	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.79	9.40	10.26	10.21	-	391.60	377.88	413.48	398.19	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.78	15.60	15.97	15.98	-	680.12	681.72	696.29	698.33	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.54	9.61	9.86	10.02	-	386.37	371.91	384.54	405.81	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.38	10.33	10.56	10.52	10.54	412.09	405.97	425.57	422.90	420.55
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.72	10.56	10.90	10.86	-	415.94	400.22	426.19	427.88	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.81	10.66	11.04	11.00	-	411.86	393.35	423.94	425.70	-
Musical instruments	393	10.60	10.59	10.75	10.61	-	432.48	429.95	449.35	439.25	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.84	9.71	10.06	10.04	-	389.66	384.52	406.42	400.60	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.41	9.48	9.68	9.62	-	359.46	354.55	367.84	373.26	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.05	9.82	10.23	10.25	-	406.02	398.69	424.55	415.13	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.92	10.99	10.99	11.05	-	433.52	418.72	444.00	448.63	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.07	9.23	9.20	9.38	-	356.45	349.82	367.08	378.01	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.93	8.21	7.97	8.24	-	310.06	304.59	316.41	328.78	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.75	10.72	10.90	10.81	-	428.93	427.73	441.45	436.72	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.20	11.10	11.36	11.24	-	454.72	449.55	468.03	461.96	-
Nondurable goods		11.97	11.93	12.25	12.27	12.26	484.79	477.20	498.58	496.94	497.76
Food and kindred products	20	11.20	11.19	11.40	11.45	11.40	459.20	449.84	463.98	462.58	467.40
Meat products	201	9.14	9.05	9.25	9.28	-	367.43	353.86	367.23	368.42	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.82	9.67	9.98	10.01	-	415.39	393.57	414.17	408.41	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.47	10.39	10.75	10.65	-	438.69	428.07	438.60	435.59	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.20	8.15	8.24	8.33	-	314.88	305.63	313.94	321.54	-
Dairy products	202	12.79	12.59	13.01	13.11	-	535.90	526.26	549.02	553.24	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.54	11.42	11.83	12.06	-	473.14	465.94	493.31	498.08	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.53	13.34	13.73	13.74	-	570.97	553.61	576.66	578.45	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.73	10.88	11.02	11.05	-	438.86	438.46	436.39	437.58	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.07	13.97	13.97	14.40	-	605.01	565.79	542.04	590.40	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.30	11.80	12.10	12.11	-	465.56	462.56	475.53	472.29	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.10	10.36	10.38	10.29	-	394.91	410.26	407.93	408.51	-
Grain mill products	204	13.99	13.72	14.21	14.18	-	633.75	607.80	646.56	635.26	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.11	11.97	12.34	12.16	-	546.16	535.06	559.00	535.04	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.09	11.09	11.16	11.24	-	490.18	483.52	495.50	502.43	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	39.7	40.1	39.5	-	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.7	-	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.6	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.4	39.5	40.8	39.0	-	4.3	3.7	4.9	4.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	208	40.5	39.1	39.9	39.7	-	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	47.6	38.5	46.1	41.5	-	10.8	3.8	9.9	4.8	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	48.8	46.7	46.2	48.8	-	11.8	12.4	9.7	9.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	42.2	41.2	42.0	42.6	-	4.2	4.0	2.9	4.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.0	38.2	38.4	38.0	-	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.4	-
Fats and oils	207	45.4	45.7	42.4	41.7	-	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.6	-
Beverages	208	42.7	42.5	43.3	43.0	-	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	47.0	47.4	46.8	45.3	-	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.3	41.7	43.0	43.4	-	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.6	36.5	40.1	39.4	-	4.5	3.7	5.3	4.7	-
Tobacco products	21	40.0	39.3	39.1	38.4	38.6	4.9	5.8	3.0	2.6	-
Cigarettes	211	40.6	40.9	39.1	38.3	-	6.2	7.3	3.3	2.7	-
Textile mill products	22	40.6	40.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	41.4	40.5	42.2	-	5.8	5.9	4.7	5.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.6	40.2	40.8	41.3	-	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	40.7	41.9	42.2	41.4	-	5.0	5.8	6.0	5.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.8	38.5	40.6	40.6	-	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.3	-
Knitting mills	225	38.9	38.1	40.0	40.2	-	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.9	37.3	38.9	37.8	-	3.1	1.8	2.8	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.8	35.8	38.3	37.9	-	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.9	40.0	39.8	41.0	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.4	34.6	39.3	38.9	-	2.3	1.1	2.5	2.5	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.6	40.2	43.7	43.4	-	4.7	4.9	6.1	6.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	-	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.1	43.7	43.7	43.4	-	5.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.0	39.6	42.1	42.8	-	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	41.9	41.8	41.7	40.5	-	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.6	40.0	41.8	41.5	-	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.5	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.2	40.7	42.4	42.3	-	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.6	37.4	38.6	37.8	-	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.1	40.8	43.2	42.8	-	4.1	3.8	5.1	4.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.0	36.4	37.5	37.2	37.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	35.5	37.4	36.7	-	1.3	.8	1.5	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.4	35.4	36.7	36.5	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.5	35.0	35.9	35.6	-	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.1	35.1	36.4	35.9	-	1.2	.8	1.3	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.6	35.4	36.6	37.0	-	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.8	35.4	36.0	35.9	-	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	34.7	33.7	35.1	35.3	-	1.2	.8	1.2	1.4	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.2	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.6	-	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.7	35.1	35.9	35.9	-	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.5	35.1	37.8	38.1	-	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.2	34.4	36.6	34.6	-	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.2	37.1	41.3	40.5	-	2.6	2.9	4.8	4.3	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.6	-	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.9	35.1	36.2	36.8	-	2.2	1.8	2.9	3.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	37.3	38.5	37.8	-	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.1	38.9	39.9	39.4	-	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.3	37.7	39.0	37.7	-	1.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.8	37.8	38.9	38.7	-	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.1	40.0	42.4	40.1	-	3.6	3.3	5.1	4.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	42.9	43.5	43.4	43.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	-
Paper mills	262	45.4	45.4	45.6	45.3	-	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.6	45.5	44.7	43.9	-	7.3	6.0	7.4	7.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.14	\$12.23	\$12.42	\$12.58	-	\$486.81	\$485.53	\$498.04	\$496.91	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.30	12.38	12.41	12.56	-	492.00	492.72	493.92	498.63	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.85	11.96	12.45	12.61	-	478.74	472.42	507.96	491.79	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.16	12.50	12.67	12.86	-	492.48	488.75	505.53	510.54	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.95	11.63	12.44	12.11	-	568.82	447.76	573.48	502.57	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.84	18.03	17.60	17.56	-	834.91	842.00	813.12	821.81	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.11	14.01	13.65	14.06	-	553.24	577.21	573.30	598.96	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.04	11.39	11.71	11.88	-	430.56	435.10	449.66	451.44	-
Fats and oils	207	12.03	11.92	12.50	12.57	-	546.16	544.74	530.00	524.17	-
Beverages	208	15.80	15.65	15.97	15.92	-	674.66	665.13	691.50	684.56	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.20	21.15	21.85	21.79	-	996.40	1,002.51	1,022.58	987.09	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.98	12.75	13.30	13.36	-	536.07	531.68	571.90	579.82	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.15	10.15	10.01	10.08	-	401.94	390.78	401.40	397.15	-
Tobacco products	21	19.34	20.40	19.40	20.30	\$20.77	773.60	801.72	758.54	779.52	\$801.72
Cigarettes	211	24.64	24.59	24.73	24.38	-	1,000.38	1,005.73	966.94	933.75	-
Textile mill products	22	9.69	9.65	9.92	9.94	9.94	393.41	386.97	408.70	410.52	409.53
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.07	10.13	10.25	10.34	-	422.94	419.38	415.13	436.35	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.64	10.60	10.94	10.91	-	431.98	426.12	446.35	450.58	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.04	9.97	10.45	10.41	-	408.63	417.74	440.99	430.97	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.05	9.03	9.16	9.16	-	351.14	347.66	371.90	371.90	-
Knitting mills	225	8.86	8.81	9.08	9.11	-	344.65	335.66	363.20	366.22	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.26	8.06	8.44	8.43	-	321.31	300.64	328.32	318.65	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.76	8.76	9.06	9.06	-	322.37	313.61	347.00	343.37	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.29	8.26	8.50	8.40	-	330.77	330.40	338.30	344.40	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.86	8.74	9.01	9.10	-	322.50	302.40	354.09	353.99	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.72	9.65	9.95	10.09	-	394.63	387.93	434.82	437.91	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.87	9.82	10.15	10.19	-	416.51	414.40	437.47	440.21	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.76	9.69	10.06	10.08	-	420.68	423.45	439.62	437.47	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.35	10.37	10.55	10.62	-	424.35	412.73	444.16	454.54	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.75	9.60	9.90	9.85	-	408.53	401.28	412.83	398.93	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.45	9.46	9.64	9.64	-	383.67	378.40	402.95	400.06	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.42	9.45	9.64	9.63	-	388.10	384.62	408.74	407.35	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.73	9.73	9.78	9.82	-	387.79	363.90	377.51	371.20	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.04	11.03	11.43	11.52	-	453.74	450.02	493.78	493.06	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.96	7.95	8.24	8.21	8.21	294.52	289.38	309.00	305.41	305.41
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.22	8.22	8.33	8.40	-	296.74	291.81	311.54	308.28	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.40	7.39	7.69	7.66	-	269.36	261.61	282.22	279.59	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.24	7.19	7.59	7.52	-	257.02	251.65	272.48	267.71	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.44	7.41	7.78	7.77	-	268.58	260.09	283.19	278.94	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.38	7.40	7.63	7.57	-	270.11	261.96	279.26	280.09	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.49	7.44	7.70	7.73	-	268.14	263.38	277.20	277.51	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.60	6.50	6.82	6.83	-	229.02	219.05	239.38	241.10	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.34	8.29	8.75	8.69	-	311.08	312.53	328.13	323.27	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.92	7.89	7.80	7.93	-	277.20	274.57	269.10	274.38	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.35	7.29	7.56	7.61	-	262.40	255.86	271.40	273.20	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.56	7.57	7.77	7.72	-	275.94	265.71	293.71	278.69	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.39	7.35	7.63	7.59	-	267.52	252.84	279.26	262.61	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.09	8.21	8.12	8.05	-	300.95	304.59	335.36	326.03	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.10	7.04	7.54	7.53	-	261.99	254.85	275.21	277.10	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.04	6.98	7.47	7.34	-	252.74	245.00	270.41	270.11	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.40	7.35	7.85	7.75	-	277.50	274.16	302.23	292.95	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.23	9.26	9.49	9.42	-	360.89	360.21	378.65	371.15	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.56	7.72	7.93	8.05	-	281.99	291.04	309.27	303.49	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.39	8.35	8.50	8.57	-	325.53	315.63	330.65	331.66	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.73	11.96	12.04	11.68	-	470.37	478.40	510.50	488.37	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.67	14.61	14.93	15.01	15.05	635.21	626.77	649.46	651.43	653.17
Paper mills	262	18.46	18.25	18.78	18.90	-	838.08	828.55	856.37	856.17	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.55	18.69	18.80	19.10	-	827.33	850.40	840.36	838.49	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.1	42.5	42.7	43.1	-	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.5	42.9	43.0	43.4	-	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.3	42.7	42.4	41.8	-	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.2	42.2	42.7	43.0	-	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.6	40.9	42.4	42.1	-	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.4	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.0	42.3	44.3	43.5	-	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.7	40.7	42.5	41.9	-	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.5	-
Envelopes	2677	41.4	41.2	42.2	42.1	-	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	37.9	38.7	38.4	38.2	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.3	-
Newspapers	271	33.0	32.8	33.3	33.0	-	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	36.6	36.8	36.8	37.0	-	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Books	273	39.5	39.7	39.2	40.3	-	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.1	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	38.2	37.0	37.7	-	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	-
Book printing	2732	41.1	41.4	41.6	43.1	-	4.7	4.0	4.8	5.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.7	35.5	36.3	36.4	-	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	-
Commercial printing	275	39.7	39.3	40.5	39.8	-	3.8	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.5	39.1	40.5	39.8	-	3.7	3.4	4.4	4.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.8	-	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	-	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.5	39.3	40.4	39.7	-	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.9	39.9	39.5	-	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.2	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.3	45.9	46.4	47.1	-	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.3	45.8	46.7	47.6	-	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.3	-	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.9	44.5	45.1	44.6	-	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.9	45.7	41.1	42.3	-	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.2	-
Drugs	283	41.4	40.9	42.0	41.6	-	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.3	40.7	42.1	41.7	-	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	-	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.1	40.8	42.7	41.7	-	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.4	39.5	40.1	40.7	-	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.3	38.7	40.7	39.9	-	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	42.1	42.9	42.9	-	4.1	3.6	4.8	5.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.9	45.3	44.4	44.4	-	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.9	46.0	44.6	44.9	-	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.7	45.2	44.4	44.3	-	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.3	45.7	45.4	45.4	-	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.2	43.1	43.6	43.1	-	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.0	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	43.3	43.0	42.7	42.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.3	42.6	43.6	42.6	-	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.0	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	45.1	46.4	42.2	43.4	-	9.2	8.7	6.8	7.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.3	43.2	44.2	43.5	-	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.5	38.9	41.8	42.4	-	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.2	41.5	43.3	42.7	-	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.0	42.0	44.9	44.2	-	4.8	4.3	5.9	6.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.7	40.8	42.4	42.1	-	4.1	3.4	4.6	4.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.4	-	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	37.5	38.5	38.0	38.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.3	40.9	43.3	42.2	-	5.8	4.9	5.9	5.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.9	36.0	37.4	37.0	-	1.2	.9	1.5	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.6	36.0	37.9	36.9	-	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.9	36.1	36.8	37.1	-	1.0	.4	1.0	1.3	-
Luggage	316	37.8	36.1	38.3	38.0	-	2.0	1.1	2.1	2.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.1	39.3	38.1	37.8	-	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.7	-
Service-producing		32.7	32.4	32.9	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.6	39.1	39.5	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.40	\$12.33	\$12.63	\$12.72	-	\$534.44	\$524.03	\$539.30	\$548.23	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.37	12.25	12.54	12.65	-	538.10	525.53	539.22	549.01	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.39	12.37	12.95	12.99	-	524.10	528.20	549.08	542.98	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.10	13.08	13.38	13.51	-	565.92	551.98	571.33	580.93	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.81	12.73	13.08	13.06	-	532.90	520.66	554.59	549.83	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.96	14.79	15.21	15.01	-	643.28	625.62	673.80	652.94	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.68	11.60	11.76	11.91	-	487.06	472.12	499.80	499.03	-
Envelopes	2677	11.82	11.72	11.84	11.84	-	489.35	482.86	499.65	498.46	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.65	12.53	13.01	12.97	\$12.89	483.23	474.89	503.49	498.05	\$492.40
Newspapers	271	12.52	12.35	12.85	12.84	-	413.16	405.08	427.91	423.72	-
Periodicals	272	13.81	13.64	14.17	14.19	-	505.45	501.95	521.46	525.03	-
Books	273	11.95	11.65	12.20	12.13	-	472.03	462.51	478.24	488.84	-
Book publishing	2731	11.47	11.36	11.68	11.61	-	437.01	433.95	432.16	437.70	-
Book printing	2732	12.45	11.96	12.72	12.63	-	511.70	495.14	529.15	544.35	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.13	11.93	12.77	12.67	-	433.04	423.52	463.55	461.19	-
Commercial printing	275	12.87	12.76	13.27	13.22	-	510.94	501.47	537.44	526.16	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.06	12.92	13.57	13.53	-	515.87	505.17	549.59	538.49	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.33	12.30	12.57	12.46	-	491.97	490.77	506.57	495.91	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.47	13.38	13.32	13.57	-	559.01	555.27	550.12	559.08	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.93	9.85	10.23	10.18	-	392.24	387.11	413.29	404.15	-
Printing trade services	279	15.63	15.60	16.02	15.99	-	608.01	606.84	639.20	631.61	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.17	16.15	16.42	16.43	16.49	698.54	691.22	709.34	708.13	712.37
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.96	17.75	18.32	18.46	-	831.55	814.73	850.05	869.47	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.31	18.13	18.55	18.79	-	847.75	830.35	866.29	894.40	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.87	16.84	17.10	17.08	-	742.28	737.59	737.01	739.56	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.53	18.49	19.01	19.16	-	832.00	822.81	857.35	854.54	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.73	14.73	14.75	14.70	-	661.38	673.16	606.23	621.81	-
Drugs	283	15.82	15.55	16.35	16.26	-	654.95	636.00	686.70	676.42	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.61	15.29	16.26	16.13	-	644.69	622.30	684.55	672.62	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.95	13.11	13.24	13.12	-	527.07	516.53	542.84	531.36	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.28	16.30	16.44	16.23	-	685.39	665.04	701.99	676.79	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.30	12.29	12.62	12.62	-	496.92	485.46	506.06	513.63	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.63	11.87	12.01	11.91	-	468.69	459.37	488.81	475.21	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.52	13.33	13.96	14.01	-	573.25	561.19	598.88	601.03	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.61	19.80	19.70	19.73	-	880.49	896.94	874.68	876.01	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.56	19.61	19.75	19.66	-	897.80	902.06	880.85	882.73	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.74	19.97	19.82	19.88	-	882.38	902.64	880.01	880.68	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.15	15.80	16.15	16.02	-	731.60	722.06	733.21	727.31	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.93	14.95	14.85	14.99	-	644.98	644.35	647.46	646.07	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.32	19.32	20.51	20.01	19.96	842.35	836.56	881.93	854.43	856.28
Petroleum refining	291	21.43	21.62	22.85	22.37	-	927.92	921.01	996.26	952.96	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.70	14.16	14.33	14.45	-	662.97	657.02	604.73	627.13	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.24	11.20	11.50	11.54	11.53	466.46	460.32	480.70	482.37	480.80
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.96	18.00	18.62	18.70	-	777.67	777.60	823.00	813.45	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.13	9.13	9.64	9.60	-	360.64	355.16	402.95	407.04	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.46	11.40	11.70	11.80	-	483.61	473.10	506.61	503.86	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.64	11.62	11.87	12.00	-	500.52	488.04	532.96	530.40	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.75	10.63	11.07	11.13	-	448.28	433.70	469.37	468.57	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.59	10.53	10.80	10.83	-	436.31	430.68	446.04	448.36	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.56	8.40	8.86	8.87	8.89	326.14	315.00	341.11	337.06	338.71
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.47	11.27	11.78	11.82	-	485.18	460.94	510.07	498.80	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.09	8.02	8.39	8.34	-	298.52	288.72	313.79	308.58	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.88	8.70	9.14	9.06	-	325.01	313.20	346.41	334.31	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.12	7.21	7.35	7.36	-	269.85	260.28	270.48	273.06	-
Luggage	316	8.50	8.21	8.86	8.90	-	321.30	296.38	339.34	338.20	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.61	7.51	7.74	7.68	-	289.94	295.14	294.89	290.30	-
Service-producing		11.25	11.20	11.66	11.64	\$11.61	367.88	362.88	383.61	379.46	\$379.65
Transportation and public utilities		14.44	14.39	14.70	14.78	14.72	571.82	582.65	580.65	580.85	579.97

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	48.0	48.1	49.5	49.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2	33.3	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.4	39.2	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.8	39.4	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.3	38.6	39.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.6	37.0	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.5	44.3	44.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.0	37.6	39.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.2	37.2	39.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.9	36.8	38.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.0	38.3	39.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.1	41.6	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.1	34.7	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.7	39.3	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.0	42.3	41.7	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.5	41.8	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.2	42.1	42.6	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.4	42.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.1	38.5	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.6	37.2	37.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.0	39.7	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.1	38.7	39.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.9	38.3	40.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.2	41.0	42.2	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.9	39.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.5	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	36.5	36.2	36.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.2	36.0	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.8	36.5	37.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	37.8	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.2	35.2	34.1	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	39.5	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.6	37.3	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.4	36.9	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.2	36.2	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.7	31.3	30.9	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.1	32.1	31.5	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$17.71	\$17.49	\$18.00	\$18.15	-	\$850.08	\$841.27	\$891.00	\$898.43	-
Local and interurban passenger transit											
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.75	10.68	10.84	10.92	-	367.65	355.64	367.48	371.28	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	11.38	11.36	11.36	11.44	-	436.99	435.09	430.54	434.72	-
Trucking and warehousing											
Trucking and courier services, except air	42	13.00	12.54	13.89	13.86	-	499.20	491.57	529.21	530.84	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.94	12.89	13.04	13.14	-	515.01	507.87	517.69	522.97	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	421	13.15	13.10	13.25	13.35	-	523.37	517.45	527.35	532.67	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	422	10.86	10.56	10.88	10.89	-	418.94	407.62	429.76	425.80	-
Water transportation services											
Pipelines, except natural gas	449	17.84	17.57	19.18	18.86	-	670.78	650.09	748.02	716.68	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	46	20.42	20.30	20.62	20.75	-	908.69	899.29	919.65	894.33	-
Travel agencies	47	12.81	12.94	13.00	13.05	-	486.76	486.54	508.30	497.21	-
Freight transportation arrangement	472	12.79	13.07	13.09	13.02	-	475.79	486.20	511.82	494.76	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.15	13.50	13.49	13.36	-	485.24	496.80	522.06	502.34	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.31	13.28	13.28	13.28	-	519.09	508.62	523.23	509.95	-
Communications											
Telephone communications	48	18.02	15.89	16.64	16.84	-	647.21	634.01	665.80	667.26	-
Telephone communications, except radio	481	16.85	16.52	17.35	17.28	-	700.97	687.23	721.76	722.30	-
Radio and television broadcasting	4813	17.04	16.84	17.85	17.78	-	725.90	707.28	747.92	753.87	-
Cable and other pay television services	483	15.95	15.82	16.32	16.77	-	559.85	548.95	577.73	588.63	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.89	12.50	13.41	13.22	-	503.79	491.25	522.99	515.58	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services											
Electric services	49	18.28	18.11	19.00	19.03	-	771.42	762.43	796.10	803.07	-
Gas production and distribution	491	19.29	19.20	20.03	20.05	-	810.18	812.18	835.25	848.12	-
Combination utility services	492	17.65	17.57	18.01	17.71	-	750.13	734.43	756.42	745.59	-
Sanitary services	493	21.91	21.41	22.98	23.13	-	924.60	901.36	978.10	994.59	-
Sanitary services	495	13.54	13.32	14.21	14.33	-	575.45	564.77	598.24	598.99	-
Wholesale trade		12.87	12.78	13.28	13.33	\$13.31	492.92	486.92	511.28	510.54	\$513.77
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	50	13.40	13.30	13.84	13.90	-	522.60	516.04	543.91	542.10	-
Furniture and home furnishings	501	11.73	11.87	12.11	12.17	-	446.91	457.00	482.60	462.46	-
Lumber and other construction materials	502	11.78	11.70	12.31	12.42	-	442.93	435.24	457.93	460.78	-
Professional and commercial equipment	503	12.08	11.90	12.53	12.60	-	483.20	472.43	497.44	504.00	-
Medical and hospital equipment	504	16.09	15.98	16.38	16.54	-	629.12	618.43	653.56	648.37	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	5047	14.70	14.35	15.50	15.71	-	571.83	549.61	620.00	617.40	-
Electrical goods	505	13.04	13.01	13.38	13.39	-	537.25	533.41	564.64	558.36	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	506	14.31	14.10	15.04	15.05	-	559.52	548.49	597.09	591.47	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	507	12.59	12.46	13.01	13.07	-	489.75	479.71	511.29	511.04	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	508	13.40	13.29	13.81	13.93	-	525.28	519.64	548.26	546.06	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.46	10.38	10.78	10.78	-	397.48	393.40	409.64	410.72	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	12.10	12.03	12.46	12.50	-	451.33	446.31	466.00	466.25	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	511	12.33	12.32	12.46	12.59	-	450.05	445.98	452.30	446.95	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	512	15.53	15.41	16.22	16.29	-	562.19	554.76	593.65	588.07	-
Groceries and related products	513	11.76	11.88	12.47	12.58	-	432.77	432.89	467.83	462.94	-
Farm-product raw materials	514	12.45	12.44	12.68	12.81	-	475.59	470.23	485.64	493.19	-
Chemicals and allied products	515	9.12	9.14	9.55	9.52	-	321.02	321.73	325.66	329.39	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	516	13.62	13.44	13.99	13.88	-	543.44	530.88	566.60	559.36	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	517	11.33	11.23	11.54	11.59	-	426.01	418.88	433.90	433.47	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	518	13.84	13.62	14.41	14.55	-	519.00	506.66	540.38	547.08	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.01	9.89	10.30	10.22	-	364.36	364.94	373.89	374.05	-
Retail trade		7.99	7.92	8.27	8.29	8.27	230.11	224.93	237.35	237.09	238.18
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	9.46	9.35	9.72	9.76	-	332.05	327.25	340.20	338.67	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	9.89	9.83	10.14	10.18	-	361.97	359.78	372.14	370.55	-
Hardware stores	523	10.01	9.89	10.20	10.16	-	362.36	358.02	362.10	362.71	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	7.95	7.93	8.15	8.21	-	252.02	248.21	251.84	252.87	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.35	8.14	8.85	8.82	-	268.04	261.29	278.78	268.94	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.3	28.3	29.1	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.4	28.4	29.2	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.4	26.9	27.3	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.5	28.8	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.7	29.1	29.3	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.9	29.2	29.4	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.0	27.5	28.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.3	35.3	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.6	37.4	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.3	34.6	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.4	25.7	26.5	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.6	28.4	28.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.5	24.2	24.9	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.3	26.2	27.3	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.2	25.7	26.2	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.8	32.5	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	32.9	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.0	33.2	34.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.3	31.8	32.3	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.9	25.3	24.7	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	25.0	25.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.8	29.4	29.2	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	28.6	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.8	30.5	30.6	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.2	27.6	27.7	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	32.9	32.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.5	37.5	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.9	30.6	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.6	33.4	33.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.2	31.0	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.9	35.6	36.5	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	34.9	35.4	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.0	34.7	35.1	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.4	35.1	35.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.8	34.4	34.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	35.7	36.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.2	37.8	39.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.8	38.5	39.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.9	36.7	38.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.1	37.9	39.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.8	37.6	39.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.0	37.7	39.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.4	32.2	32.6	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.3	34.1	33.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.87	\$7.91	\$8.16	\$8.13	-	\$230.59	\$223.85	\$237.46	\$235.77	-
Department stores	531	7.92	7.97	8.21	8.17	-	232.85	226.35	239.73	236.93	-
Variety stores	533	7.21	7.21	7.49	7.57	-	197.55	193.95	204.48	205.90	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.60	7.56	7.89	7.90	-	224.20	217.73	231.97	233.84	-
Food stores	54	8.40	8.40	8.65	8.71	-	249.48	244.44	253.45	255.20	-
Grocery stores	541	8.50	8.51	8.76	8.82	-	254.15	248.49	257.54	260.19	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.48	7.35	7.59	7.64	-	209.44	202.13	214.80	212.39	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.90	10.79	11.31	11.33	-	384.77	380.89	401.51	401.08	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.73	13.52	14.24	14.28	-	505.26	497.54	526.88	525.50	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.05	9.01	9.33	9.34	-	340.28	336.97	348.94	352.12	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.15	7.08	7.39	7.39	-	228.09	225.14	235.74	235.00	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.70	11.23	12.39	12.35	-	413.01	388.56	449.76	449.54	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.73	7.74	7.96	8.00	-	204.07	198.92	210.94	211.20	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.23	9.12	9.42	9.58	-	263.98	259.01	270.35	271.11	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.56	7.57	7.92	7.90	-	185.22	183.19	197.21	196.71	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.61	7.61	7.70	7.73	-	207.75	199.38	210.21	210.26	-
Shoe stores	566	7.58	7.66	7.82	7.94	-	198.60	196.86	204.88	206.44	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.57	10.32	11.01	11.00	-	346.70	335.40	361.13	358.60	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.15	9.97	10.37	10.36	-	335.97	328.01	341.17	341.88	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.35	9.95	10.44	10.39	-	351.90	330.34	362.27	356.38	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	11.15	10.86	11.92	11.94	-	360.15	345.35	385.02	379.69	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.45	10.08	10.88	10.97	-	339.63	324.58	353.60	352.14	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.60	6.57	6.91	6.91	-	170.94	166.22	170.68	169.30	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.78	5.70	5.95	5.98	-	145.66	142.50	150.54	150.70	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.75	8.68	9.07	9.07	-	260.75	255.19	264.84	263.94	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.26	9.13	9.56	9.60	-	266.69	261.12	273.42	274.56	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.32	7.17	7.61	7.58	-	225.46	218.69	232.87	230.43	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.01	7.98	8.42	8.42	-	225.88	220.25	233.23	231.55	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.29	9.23	9.58	9.64	-	306.57	303.67	307.52	309.44	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.94	11.73	12.22	12.09	-	459.69	439.88	469.25	453.38	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.92	8.85	9.14	9.12	-	275.63	270.81	269.63	269.95	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.09	11.21	11.22	11.30	-	372.62	374.41	371.38	374.03	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.17	9.10	9.44	9.41	-	286.10	282.10	280.37	280.42	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.79	12.75	13.20	13.10	\$13.15	459.16	453.90	481.80	468.98	\$470.77
Depository institutions	60	9.91	9.84	10.20	10.08	-	348.83	343.42	361.08	352.80	-
Commercial banks	602	9.46	9.38	9.70	9.63	-	331.10	325.49	340.47	333.20	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.27	9.24	9.59	9.54	-	328.16	324.32	342.36	332.95	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.58	9.48	9.78	9.69	-	333.38	326.11	339.37	332.37	-
Credit unions	606	9.82	9.79	10.12	10.07	-	352.54	349.50	366.34	361.51	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.91	12.78	13.32	13.37	-	493.16	483.08	519.48	504.05	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.85	10.61	11.47	11.61	-	420.98	408.49	455.36	443.50	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	18.11	18.20	18.65	18.61	-	668.26	667.94	721.76	697.88	-
Insurance carriers	63	15.34	15.36	15.60	15.56	-	584.45	582.14	609.96	595.95	-
Life insurance	631	14.52	14.67	14.49	14.37	-	548.86	551.59	565.11	541.75	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.33	14.42	14.74	14.53	-	558.87	560.94	577.81	563.76	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.61	14.73	15.02	14.82	-	572.71	575.94	590.29	579.46	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.69	16.63	16.94	17.02	-	634.22	626.95	660.66	655.27	-
Services		11.79	11.71	12.24	12.20	12.17	382.00	377.06	399.02	395.28	394.31
Agricultural services	07	9.20	9.17	9.43	9.36	-	315.56	312.70	312.13	321.05	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.6	36.2	35.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ^a	701	30.8	30.3	31.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ^b	723	27.5	27.3	28.1	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.9	27.9	25.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.2	32.9	33.6	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.6	36.1	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.4	28.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.0	37.2	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	27.6	27.9	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.4	37.5	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.2	39.2	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.1	31.7	32.6	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.7	37.7	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.1	38.0	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.0	37.7	39.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.3	39.3	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.0	32.6	33.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.2	33.8	34.7	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.3	36.1	36.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.1	35.9	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile repair shops	753	33.1	32.8	33.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	31.4	30.9	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	29.0	28.2	28.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	30.3	30.0	30.3	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	781	39.4	39.4	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.8	23.6	24.1	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	26.9	26.7	26.3	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	799	26.8	26.4	25.8	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	18.3	17.9	19.0	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.6	28.0	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	32.7	32.5	33.0	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	32.9	32.6	33.3	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	28.2	28.0	28.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	29.7	29.6	30.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	805	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	8052	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.2	34.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.13	\$9.08	\$9.38	\$9.44	-	\$262.94	\$261.50	\$269.21	\$270.93	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.31	9.29	9.54	9.39	-	340.75	336.30	336.76	344.61	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.15	8.08	8.47	8.47	-	251.02	244.82	263.42	259.18	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.75	7.71	7.99	7.99	-	263.50	262.14	270.06	272.46	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.84	8.74	9.00	8.98	-	243.10	238.60	252.90	248.75	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.28	7.65	8.13	7.92	-	222.73	213.44	210.57	215.42	-
Business services	73	11.21	11.13	11.72	11.70	-	372.17	366.18	393.79	390.78	-
Advertising	731	16.40	16.42	16.81	16.80	-	593.68	589.48	627.01	613.20	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.63	10.57	10.87	10.83	-	389.06	381.58	393.49	390.96	-
Services to buildings	734	7.63	7.53	7.75	7.81	-	217.46	213.85	223.20	225.71	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.94	9.72	10.11	10.16	-	367.78	361.58	379.13	376.94	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.34	7.26	7.45	7.51	-	203.32	200.98	207.86	211.03	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.52	11.39	11.93	11.87	-	450.43	446.49	465.27	462.93	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.66	10.46	11.10	10.93	-	398.68	392.25	422.91	412.06	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.18	14.95	15.63	15.71	-	610.24	606.97	634.58	636.26	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.61	10.52	10.98	10.92	-	415.91	412.38	426.02	423.70	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.21	9.14	9.62	9.65	-	295.64	289.74	313.61	311.70	-
Computer and data processing services	737	18.72	18.34	19.70	19.60	-	705.74	691.42	756.48	746.76	-
Computer programming services	7371	21.53	21.00	22.73	22.61	-	820.29	798.00	879.65	870.49	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.54	19.38	20.19	20.04	-	742.52	730.63	795.49	771.54	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.74	14.79	14.96	15.18	-	566.02	569.42	569.98	576.84	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.10	13.98	14.12	14.42	-	554.13	549.41	545.03	549.40	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.50	9.49	9.70	9.69	-	313.50	309.37	321.07	318.80	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.40	7.29	7.65	7.72	-	253.08	246.40	265.46	264.02	-
Security systems services	7382	11.70	11.47	12.06	12.07	-	424.71	414.07	434.16	426.07	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.20	10.12	10.46	10.47	-	368.22	363.31	377.61	375.87	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.74	9.71	9.95	9.89	-	353.56	352.47	362.18	356.04	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.75	8.66	8.90	8.86	-	319.38	316.09	324.85	318.96	-
Automobile parking	752	7.37	7.24	7.50	7.47	-	243.95	237.47	254.25	246.51	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.43	11.35	11.79	11.82	-	437.77	432.44	451.56	450.34	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.98	11.90	12.36	12.36	-	456.44	451.01	473.39	470.92	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.43	11.35	11.78	11.79	-	432.05	426.76	445.28	444.48	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.70	7.65	7.84	7.84	-	241.78	236.39	243.04	242.26	-
Carwashes	7542	6.71	6.65	6.89	6.99	-	194.59	187.53	195.68	196.42	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.12	12.00	12.52	12.57	-	460.56	454.80	482.02	483.95	-
Motion pictures	78	13.88	13.79	14.35	14.13	-	420.56	413.70	434.81	423.90	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.63	19.25	20.05	19.63	-	773.42	758.45	783.96	769.50	-
Video tape rental	784	6.03	6.01	6.39	6.44	-	143.51	141.84	154.00	151.98	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.82	8.90	9.40	9.30	-	237.26	237.63	247.22	241.80	-
Bowling centers	793	7.00	6.92	7.25	7.26	-	172.20	171.62	179.08	178.60	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.30	8.40	8.82	8.75	-	222.44	221.76	227.56	223.13	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.12	8.03	8.28	8.38	-	148.60	143.74	157.32	155.87	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.63	8.80	9.12	9.05	-	246.82	246.40	253.54	250.69	-
Health services	80	12.85	12.78	13.14	13.16	-	420.20	415.35	433.62	432.96	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.17	13.01	13.66	13.63	-	433.29	424.13	454.88	449.79	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.89	12.69	13.54	13.58	-	363.50	355.32	388.60	388.39	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.94	11.82	12.23	12.29	-	354.62	349.87	377.91	372.39	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.01	8.98	9.20	9.24	-	291.92	289.16	297.16	295.68	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.38	8.32	8.62	8.66	-	268.16	264.58	274.12	274.52	-
Hospitals	806	14.69	14.64	14.91	14.92	-	505.34	500.69	517.38	517.72	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.0	27.5	28.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	34.5	35.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.0	30.8	31.3	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.1	30.8	31.5	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.5	30.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.8	29.5	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.0	31.7	32.1	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.6	31.3	32.4	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.7	34.3	35.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.2	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.1	38.7	39.5	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.4	38.9	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.1	38.1	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.5	36.0	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.9	39.6	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.3	29.6	30.2	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.1	35.7	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.9	35.4	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.2	34.1	35.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.9	35.4	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.0	34.7	36.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	May 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.18	\$11.15	\$11.32	\$11.26	-	\$313.04	\$306.63	\$326.02	\$320.91	-
Legal services	81	16.60	16.37	17.33	17.10	-	577.68	564.77	611.75	593.37	-
Social services	83	8.55	8.47	8.76	8.73	-	265.05	260.88	274.19	270.63	-
Individual and family services	832	9.07	8.99	9.31	9.26	-	282.08	276.89	293.27	287.99	-
Job training and related services	833	8.26	8.15	8.55	8.51	-	254.41	248.58	264.20	263.81	-
Child day care services	835	7.32	7.28	7.52	7.48	-	218.14	214.76	224.10	223.65	-
Residential care	836	8.69	8.65	8.85	8.88	-	278.08	274.21	284.09	282.38	-
Social services, nec	839	10.24	10.12	10.54	10.48	-	323.58	316.76	341.50	331.17	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.57	16.25	17.39	17.22	-	574.98	557.38	612.13	599.26	-
Engineering and management services	87	16.36	16.20	17.01	16.95	-	606.96	602.64	644.68	639.02	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	17.95	17.86	18.89	18.91	-	701.85	691.18	746.16	743.16	-
Engineering services	8711	18.67	18.57	19.71	19.79	-	735.60	722.37	786.43	783.68	-
Architectural services	8712	16.32	16.24	17.00	16.80	-	621.79	618.74	656.20	648.48	-
Surveying services	8713	12.99	12.80	13.35	13.25	-	489.72	482.56	499.29	499.53	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.18	14.02	14.46	14.38	-	517.57	542.57	559.60	557.94	-
Research and testing services	873	17.23	17.18	17.96	17.76	-	628.90	618.48	657.34	646.46	-
Commercial physical research	8731	19.50	19.36	20.00	19.85	-	778.05	766.66	806.00	792.02	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.21	13.03	14.10	13.68	-	400.26	385.69	425.82	419.98	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	19.89	19.79	20.92	20.93	-	718.03	706.50	769.86	766.04	-
Management and public relations	874	15.30	15.17	16.07	16.03	-	549.27	537.02	586.56	577.08	-
Management services	8741	13.73	13.69	14.43	14.57	-	483.30	466.83	518.04	511.41	-
Management consulting services	8742	17.46	17.37	18.11	18.01	-	626.81	614.90	668.26	657.37	-
Public relations services	8743	14.33	14.12	14.95	14.66	-	501.55	489.96	544.18	502.84	-
Services, nec	89	16.12	15.84	17.04	16.86	-	580.32	567.07	611.74	600.22	-

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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)			
	Avg. 1996	Mar. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Mar. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.49	\$20.49	\$20.73	\$20.64	\$19.34	\$19.04	\$20.76	\$20.53
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.79	20.81	21.11	21.02	19.34	19.04	20.76	20.53

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Manufacturing	\$12.12	\$12.11	\$12.39	\$12.40	\$12.40
Durable goods	12.62	12.61	12.88	12.88	12.89
Lumber and wood products	9.93	9.85	10.09	10.11	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.77	9.71	10.04	10.05	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.00	11.98	12.25	12.26	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.98	14.05	14.12	14.09	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.85	11.85	12.09	12.10	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.85	12.76	13.10	13.12	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.62	11.52	11.90	11.99	(?)
Transportation equipment	16.11	16.15	16.30	16.30	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.58	12.52	12.84	12.89	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.99	9.95	10.15	10.13	(?)
Nondurable goods	11.39	11.39	11.65	11.68	\$11.67
Food and kindred products	10.58	10.63	10.81	10.86	(?)
Tobacco products	18.22	19.05	18.69	19.65	(?)
Textile mill products	9.20	9.19	9.41	9.43	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.75	7.76	8.00	7.99	(?)
Paper and allied products	13.80	13.75	14.06	14.11	(?)
Printing and publishing	12.16	12.08	12.45	12.44	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	15.29	15.29	15.50	15.53	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	18.06	18.07	19.20	18.76	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.69	10.68	10.92	10.95	(?)
Leather and leather products	8.34	8.21	8.63	8.65	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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				
	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p	Avg. 1996	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^p	May 1997 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.81	\$11.74	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$406.26	\$400.33	\$421.08	\$418.65	\$419.87
Constant (1982) dollars	7.43	7.41	7.51	7.50	(²)	255.51	252.57	259.93	258.11	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.61	15.55	15.98	16.05	\$16.00	707.13	698.20	730.29	723.86	\$734.40
Constant (1982) dollars	9.82	9.81	9.86	9.90	(²)	444.74	440.50	450.80	446.28	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.46	15.22	15.67	15.76	\$15.85	602.94	589.01	601.73	611.49	\$629.25
Constant (1982) dollars	9.72	9.60	9.67	9.72	(²)	379.21	371.62	371.44	377.00	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.78	12.73	13.08	13.09	\$13.09	531.65	524.48	549.36	547.16	\$548.47
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.03	8.07	8.07	(²)	334.37	330.90	339.11	337.34	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.44	14.39	14.70	14.78	\$14.72	571.82	562.65	580.65	580.85	\$579.97
Constant (1982) dollars	9.08	9.08	9.07	9.11	(²)	359.64	354.98	358.43	358.11	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.87	12.78	13.28	13.33	\$13.31	492.92	486.92	511.28	510.54	\$513.77
Constant (1982) dollars	8.09	8.06	8.20	8.22	(²)	310.01	307.21	315.60	314.76	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.99	7.92	8.27	8.29	\$8.27	230.11	224.93	237.35	237.09	\$238.18
Constant (1982) dollars	5.03	5.00	5.10	5.11	(²)	144.72	141.91	146.51	146.17	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.79	12.75	13.20	13.10	\$13.15	459.16	453.90	481.80	468.98	\$470.77
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.04	8.15	8.08	(²)	288.78	286.37	297.41	289.14	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.79	11.71	12.24	12.20	\$12.17	382.00	377.06	399.02	395.28	\$394.31
Constant (1982) dollars	7.42	7.39	7.56	7.52	(²)	240.25	237.89	246.31	243.70	(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. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1996 benchmarks and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Alabama	41.2	41.9	41.2	\$11.58	\$11.69	\$11.75	\$477.10	\$489.81	\$484.10
Birmingham	41.9	43.1	41.5	12.44	12.50	12.41	521.24	538.75	515.02
Mobile	43.5	43.8	43.8	13.52	13.78	13.89	588.12	603.56	608.38
Alaska	43.0	57.3	40.4	11.06	10.15	11.54	475.58	581.59	466.22
Arizona	42.8	41.2	41.5	11.34	11.87	11.71	483.08	480.80	485.97
Arkansas	40.9	41.0	41.0	10.33	10.60	10.87	422.50	434.60	437.47
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	38.8	40.5	40.3	9.95	10.15	10.38	386.06	411.08	418.31
Fort Smith	41.0	39.3	39.1	10.21	10.50	10.51	418.61	412.65	410.94
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.5	41.8	41.9	11.01	11.51	11.40	456.92	478.82	477.66
Pine Bluff	43.7	41.3	41.4	11.80	12.15	12.28	508.92	501.80	508.39
California	41.0	42.1	41.6	12.72	13.10	13.12	521.52	551.51	545.79
Bakersfield	41.0	41.7	41.8	13.58	13.71	13.58	558.78	571.71	567.64
Fresno	40.8	40.4	40.5	11.13	11.60	11.62	454.10	468.64	470.61
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.7	42.5	42.4	11.87	12.28	12.28	494.98	521.05	519.82
Modesto	40.0	41.7	42.3	12.51	13.31	13.51	500.40	555.03	571.47
Oakland	42.3	42.8	42.3	15.32	15.77	15.64	648.04	674.96	661.57
Orange County	41.4	43.2	42.4	12.81	12.87	12.99	530.33	555.98	548.54
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.3	41.5	41.8	11.49	11.72	11.78	474.54	486.38	489.22
Sacramento	40.8	40.8	41.2	13.73	13.97	14.07	560.18	569.98	579.68
Salinas	42.0	37.4	38.5	13.46	13.68	13.93	585.32	511.63	536.31
San Diego	39.1	39.9	39.9	12.60	13.09	13.15	492.66	522.29	524.69
San Francisco	40.5	40.9	40.3	13.75	14.19	14.19	556.88	580.37	571.86
San Jose	40.5	41.5	41.6	15.70	16.21	16.32	635.85	672.72	678.91
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.8	42.0	41.2	13.05	13.49	13.86	529.83	566.58	562.79
Santa Rosa	38.7	39.7	39.3	14.34	14.83	14.96	554.96	588.75	587.93
Stockton-Lodi	41.9	42.4	42.3	12.96	13.17	13.20	543.02	558.41	558.36
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.8	41.7	40.9	14.38	15.42	15.38	586.70	643.01	629.04
Ventura	41.7	42.0	41.8	12.23	12.31	12.28	509.99	517.02	513.30
Colorado	40.4	41.3	41.2	12.72	13.21	13.30	513.89	545.57	547.96
Denver	40.5	40.4	40.5	12.77	13.11	13.16	517.19	529.64	532.98
Connecticut	42.0	42.4	42.5	13.96	14.27	14.28	586.32	605.05	606.90
Bridgeport	41.8	42.5	42.4	14.55	14.98	14.94	608.19	636.65	633.46
Danbury	46.1	43.2	43.5	14.12	14.75	14.85	650.93	637.20	645.98
Hartford	41.7	42.8	43.1	14.46	15.19	15.22	602.98	650.13	655.98
New Haven-Meriden	40.5	42.3	42.2	13.30	14.11	14.21	538.65	596.85	599.66
New London-Norwich	40.4	42.6	42.9	14.65	14.76	14.77	591.86	628.78	633.63
Stamford-Norwalk	40.2	41.4	40.9	13.79	13.86	13.64	554.36	573.80	557.88
Waterbury	42.9	44.8	44.6	12.87	13.43	13.48	552.12	601.66	601.21
Delaware	40.7	41.5	41.4	14.61	14.66	14.75	594.63	608.39	610.65
Dover	39.5	40.5	40.6	12.82	13.38	13.36	506.39	541.08	542.42
Wilmington-Newark	41.9	42.8	43.7	17.26	17.78	17.84	723.19	760.98	779.61
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	38.9	39.4	38.8	13.53	14.16	14.10	526.32	557.90	547.08
Florida	40.9	41.6	41.3	10.41	10.77	10.75	425.77	448.03	443.98
Georgia	41.6	42.3	42.8	11.06	11.48	11.60	460.10	485.80	496.48
Atlanta	41.8	42.7	42.8	11.87	12.55	12.56	496.17	535.89	537.57
Savannah	48.6	47.2	47.0	13.92	14.02	14.15	648.67	661.74	665.05
Hawaii	38.1	41.1	38.0	12.66	12.95	13.46	482.35	532.25	511.48
Honolulu	39.2	40.8	39.0	12.89	13.05	13.48	505.29	532.44	525.72
Idaho	40.0	39.5	39.5	11.74	12.73	12.74	469.60	502.84	503.23
Illinois	41.5	42.4	42.4	12.94	13.32	13.36	537.01	564.77	566.46
Bloomington-Normal	40.3	41.1	40.4	16.69	17.44	18.90	680.87	716.78	682.76
Champaign-Urbana	40.7	41.1	41.4	10.69	10.78	10.81	435.06	443.06	447.53
Chicago	41.8	42.3	42.3	12.68	13.16	13.20	536.38	556.87	558.36
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.8	42.0	42.0	14.90	15.23	15.22	622.82	639.66	639.24
Decatur	41.6	42.4	41.8	15.88	16.37	16.46	660.81	684.09	684.74
Kankakee	40.9	41.8	42.2	13.79	14.43	14.54	584.01	600.29	613.59
Peoria-Pekin	40.5	42.4	42.2	16.22	16.45	16.51	656.91	697.48	696.72
Rockford	42.5	43.1	42.7	14.96	15.10	15.11	635.80	650.81	645.20
Springfield	41.1	42.2	41.7	11.84	11.74	11.81	478.40	495.43	492.48

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997P
Indiana	42.6	43.2	43.0	\$14.29	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$608.75	\$633.74	\$631.24
Bloomington	37.6	40.7	40.6	9.62	13.22	12.98	361.71	538.05	526.99
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	39.8	40.0	12.27	12.25	12.30	489.57	487.55	492.00
Evansville-Henderson	41.4	43.5	43.1	13.48	14.22	14.14	558.07	618.57	609.43
Fort Wayne	42.7	41.4	41.5	14.78	14.58	14.68	631.11	603.61	609.22
Gary	42.4	42.6	42.0	16.66	18.43	18.35	791.18	785.12	770.70
Indianapolis	44.4	44.1	44.5	15.96	15.80	15.70	708.62	696.78	698.65
Kokomo	56.1	48.6	48.8	18.97	18.40	18.55	1064.22	894.24	905.24
Lafayette	42.0	43.3	42.5	15.46	14.73	14.67	649.32	637.81	623.48
Muncie	42.2	43.5	43.7	14.72	14.40	14.37	621.18	626.40	627.97
South Bend	42.0	42.4	42.5	12.27	12.83	12.83	515.34	543.99	545.28
Terre Haute	42.9	42.2	43.2	13.62	14.60	14.63	592.88	616.12	632.02
Iowa	41.9	42.2	42.3	13.10	13.44	13.51	548.89	567.17	571.47
Cedar Rapids	41.2	43.1	43.4	15.84	18.05	16.22	652.61	691.76	703.95
Des Moines	41.6	43.1	42.7	13.91	13.63	13.54	578.68	587.45	578.16
Dubuque	40.9	40.6	41.8	13.88	14.80	14.85	567.69	600.88	612.37
Sioux City	40.3	39.4	39.4	10.67	11.01	10.86	430.00	433.79	427.86
Kansas	42.1	42.4	42.2	12.83	13.31	13.46	540.14	564.34	568.01
Topeka	43.0	42.5	40.5	14.05	14.66	14.49	604.15	623.05	586.85
Wichita	44.3	43.8	43.9	14.71	15.49	15.65	651.65	678.46	687.04
Kentucky	40.8	41.7	41.5	12.72	13.21	13.22	518.98	550.66	548.83
Lexington	39.9	42.9	43.0	14.03	13.73	13.74	559.80	589.02	590.82
Louisville	42.6	41.5	41.5	14.32	14.57	14.59	610.03	604.68	605.49
Louisiana	43.7	44.3	44.0	13.77	14.02	13.96	601.75	621.09	614.24
Baton Rouge	43.0	43.0	42.2	16.08	16.09	16.43	691.44	691.87	693.35
New Orleans	43.8	45.2	44.7	14.23	14.18	14.15	623.27	640.94	632.51
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.1	42.9	42.9	14.05	13.90	13.85	591.51	596.31	594.17
Maine	39.1	40.3	40.8	12.57	12.99	13.11	491.49	523.50	534.68
Lewiston-Auburn	38.7	40.8	42.5	10.92	10.87	11.15	422.80	443.50	473.68
Portland	37.3	36.7	36.4	11.18	10.92	11.07	417.01	400.76	402.95
Maryland	41.6	41.2	41.2	13.84	14.15	14.17	567.42	582.98	583.80
Baltimore PMSA	42.2	41.5	41.4	14.48	14.91	14.91	611.08	618.77	617.27
Massachusetts	41.3	42.2	42.4	13.03	13.33	13.35	538.14	562.53	568.04
Boston	41.1	41.9	42.1	13.96	14.45	14.43	573.78	605.46	607.50
Springfield	40.9	41.8	41.9	12.45	12.82	12.85	509.21	535.86	538.42
Worcester	41.2	42.6	43.4	12.78	13.29	13.43	526.54	566.15	562.86
Michigan	43.8	44.5	44.6	18.80	17.03	17.02	735.84	757.83	759.09
Ann Arbor	45.9	43.7	46.2	17.77	17.78	17.67	815.64	776.99	816.35
Detroit	45.7	46.1	45.9	18.57	18.52	18.54	848.65	853.77	850.99
Flint	47.5	47.0	47.5	21.25	22.12	22.09	1009.38	1039.64	1049.27
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	40.7	42.1	42.1	14.10	14.70	14.48	573.87	618.87	609.61
Jackson	39.6	40.1	41.2	12.92	13.16	13.21	511.63	527.72	544.25
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.1	45.5	45.3	15.79	15.80	15.74	680.55	718.90	713.02
Lansing East Lansing	42.9	44.4	45.0	17.62	18.58	18.24	755.90	824.06	820.80
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	48.2	48.7	48.5	19.84	20.34	20.45	946.65	990.56	991.82
Minnesota	41.5	41.1	41.2	13.05	13.60	13.83	541.58	558.96	561.56
Duluth-Superior	38.7	38.5	39.7	11.49	11.91	12.27	444.66	458.54	467.12
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.6	41.1	41.0	14.02	14.59	14.57	586.04	599.65	597.37
St. Cloud	40.9	42.3	42.6	12.08	12.48	12.73	493.25	527.08	542.30
Mississippi	40.8	41.1	41.1	10.13	10.38	10.42	413.30	428.62	428.26
Jackson	40.3	42.4	42.0	11.23	11.92	11.82	452.57	505.41	498.44
Missouri	41.3	41.4	41.0	12.50	12.83	12.75	516.25	531.16	522.75
Kansas City	43.1	43.1	43.6	14.20	14.28	14.24	612.02	614.61	620.86
St. Louis	42.4	42.9	42.3	15.17	15.00	14.95	643.21	643.50	632.39
Springfield	40.2	38.8	39.2	10.50	11.10	10.98	422.10	430.68	430.42
Montana	38.5	39.0	40.1	12.88	13.19	13.12	495.88	514.41	526.11
Nebraska	41.3	40.6	40.2	11.48	11.94	12.05	474.12	484.76	484.41
Lincoln	42.8	44.9	44.4	12.79	13.43	13.38	547.41	603.01	593.18
Omaha	40.8	42.0	41.5	12.75	13.18	13.31	520.20	553.58	552.37
Nevada	39.5	42.8	43.3	13.92	14.82	14.72	549.84	622.81	637.38
Las Vegas	39.8	39.1	43.5	14.45	16.05	15.49	575.11	627.56	673.82

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
New Hampshire	41.7	42.2	42.5	\$12.20	\$12.29	\$12.36	\$508.74	\$518.64	\$525.30
Manchester	42.0	42.8	41.6	12.30	13.11	13.52	516.60	561.11	562.43
Nashua	40.9	41.4	41.5	15.10	14.61	14.61	617.59	604.85	606.32
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.3	42.6	42.7	12.09	11.28	11.44	499.32	479.68	468.49
New Jersey	41.8	42.1	41.9	13.78	14.19	14.14	576.00	597.40	592.47
New Mexico	39.8	40.0	40.2	10.97	11.13	11.15	436.61	445.20	448.23
Albuquerque	40.1	40.8	40.8	11.05	11.99	12.48	443.11	489.19	509.18
New York	40.4	41.3	41.1	12.78	13.10	13.17	516.31	541.03	541.29
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.7	41.5	41.0	13.97	14.84	14.68	554.61	607.56	601.88
Binghamton	40.7	41.3	40.8	10.38	10.06	10.43	422.47	415.48	425.54
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.3	43.6	43.3	16.08	18.38	16.43	696.26	714.17	711.42
Dutchess County	37.1	38.4	38.7	11.67	12.07	11.88	432.96	463.49	459.76
Elmira	41.2	40.4	40.9	11.90	12.21	12.14	490.28	493.28	496.53
Nassau-Suffolk	38.4	40.3	40.5	11.93	12.18	12.14	458.11	490.05	491.67
New York PMSA	38.3	39.1	38.4	11.60	11.88	11.94	444.28	464.51	458.50
New York City	37.9	38.8	38.0	11.29	11.68	11.72	427.89	453.18	445.36
Newburgh	37.9	42.2	37.2	11.63	11.38	11.10	440.78	479.39	412.92
Rochester	42.4	43.3	43.5	14.23	14.78	14.89	603.35	639.97	647.72
Rockland County	42.0	42.8	42.5	15.18	15.49	15.53	637.58	662.97	660.03
Syracuse	43.5	43.0	43.1	14.07	14.31	14.49	612.05	615.33	624.52
Utica-Rome	40.0	40.1	40.3	11.50	11.87	11.82	460.00	487.97	468.29
Westchester County	40.9	41.1	40.8	12.12	12.09	12.33	495.71	496.90	503.06
North Carolina	39.6	41.1	40.9	10.84	11.28	11.30	429.28	463.61	462.17
Ashville	41.1	42.8	41.7	10.37	10.90	10.90	428.21	464.34	454.53
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.2	41.5	41.2	11.54	12.17	12.25	452.37	505.06	504.70
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	40.2	40.3	11.18	11.47	11.44	444.96	481.09	461.03
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.4	41.9	41.6	11.75	12.38	12.33	486.45	518.72	512.93
North Dakota	43.3	40.8	39.8	10.92	11.27	11.22	472.84	459.82	446.56
Fargo-Moorhead	40.7	38.7	39.2	11.29	10.80	11.49	459.50	417.96	450.41
Ohio	43.1	43.9	43.7	14.70	15.04	15.02	633.57	660.26	656.37
Akron	42.1	42.8	42.6	12.25	12.87	12.68	515.73	542.28	539.32
Canton-Massillon	40.5	41.1	41.1	13.07	13.28	13.24	529.34	545.81	544.16
Cincinnati	42.6	43.2	43.1	14.23	14.31	14.21	606.20	618.19	612.45
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.2	44.2	43.7	14.73	15.02	15.03	636.34	663.68	658.81
Columbus	41.8	42.7	42.4	13.47	14.20	14.21	563.05	606.34	602.50
Dayton-Springfield	45.2	45.2	45.1	16.03	16.00	16.20	724.56	723.20	730.62
Hamilton-Middletown	45.2	46.1	45.8	16.27	16.72	16.65	735.40	770.79	762.57
Lima	43.2	43.3	44.0	15.37	15.62	15.62	663.98	685.01	696.08
Mansfield	43.1	45.5	44.4	15.46	16.24	15.95	666.33	738.92	708.16
Steubenville-Weirton	43.0	43.1	42.2	17.27	15.43	15.65	742.61	685.03	680.43
Toledo	45.7	45.2	45.2	16.38	16.77	16.65	748.57	758.00	752.58
Youngstown-Warren	43.2	44.1	43.6	15.87	16.18	16.27	685.58	713.54	712.63
Oklahoma	41.7	42.0	41.5	11.71	12.47	11.73	488.31	523.74	488.60
Oklahoma City	42.9	43.8	42.2	13.31	14.29	12.31	571.00	623.04	519.48
Tulsa	41.3	41.1	43.8	12.70	12.87	12.77	524.51	528.96	559.33
Oregon	39.8	41.2	40.5	12.96	13.28	13.24	515.81	547.14	536.22
Eugene-Springfield	40.2	41.4	40.4	13.07	12.85	12.71	525.41	531.99	513.48
Medford-Ashland	39.5	40.6	40.0	11.95	12.01	11.92	472.03	487.61	476.80
Portland-Vancouver	40.1	42.1	40.8	12.95	13.18	13.12	519.30	554.86	535.30
Salem	38.2	39.7	39.5	11.64	11.66	11.63	444.65	463.70	459.39
Pennsylvania	40.9	42.3	41.8	13.26	13.67	13.64	542.33	578.24	570.15
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	40.8	42.2	41.6	13.33	13.66	13.63	543.86	577.30	567.01
Alltoona	39.6	41.1	40.7	11.23	11.19	11.38	444.71	459.91	463.17
Erie	42.2	44.4	44.0	13.48	13.97	13.76	566.86	620.27	605.44
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.0	39.8	39.4	12.57	13.10	13.12	490.23	521.38	516.93
Johnstown	39.2	40.3	39.9	9.85	9.99	10.05	386.12	402.60	401.00
Lancaster	40.3	40.8	40.3	12.62	13.09	12.94	516.65	534.07	521.48
Philadelphia PMSA	40.5	41.6	41.2	14.43	14.58	14.58	584.42	606.53	600.70
Pittsburgh	42.2	42.9	41.9	14.33	14.65	14.67	604.73	628.49	614.67
Reading	41.9	43.0	42.8	14.12	15.14	14.96	591.63	651.02	640.29
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.4	41.4	40.4	11.95	12.05	12.32	470.83	498.87	497.73
Sharon	41.3	44.7	44.8	13.80	14.48	14.34	569.94	647.26	642.43
State College	42.1	41.5	42.0	11.19	11.81	11.62	471.10	490.12	496.44
Williamsport	39.8	42.3	40.8	11.11	11.27	11.11	442.18	476.72	453.29
York	41.5	42.7	42.8	13.15	14.11	13.69	545.73	602.50	585.93

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	39.8	40.8	40.9	\$10.86	\$11.15	\$11.19	\$432.23	\$454.92	\$457.67
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.5	41.3	41.3	11.00	11.33	11.30	434.50	467.93	466.69
South Carolina	41.5	41.9	42.0	10.21	10.32	10.33	423.72	432.41	433.86
South Dakota	41.3	41.9	41.8	9.46	9.93	9.94	390.70	416.07	415.49
Rapid City	40.2	40.4	40.4	9.49	9.68	9.72	381.50	391.07	392.69
Sioux Falls	42.2	41.7	41.7	9.90	10.25	10.28	417.78	427.43	428.66
Tennessee	40.0	41.0	40.9	11.33	11.48	11.58	453.20	470.68	473.82
Chattanooga	42.0	43.1	42.9	10.92	10.67	10.69	458.64	459.88	458.60
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.9	39.9	39.1	11.89	12.47	12.54	474.41	497.55	490.31
Knoxville	38.5	40.2	40.3	11.10	10.87	10.75	427.35	436.97	433.23
Memphis	40.7	41.8	41.9	11.59	12.20	12.07	471.71	509.96	505.73
Nashville	40.5	40.8	40.9	11.77	12.32	12.38	476.69	500.19	506.34
Texas	42.4	43.2	43.2	11.78	12.01	12.02	499.47	518.83	519.28
Dallas	43.1	43.7	44.2	11.44	12.10	12.10	493.06	528.77	534.82
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.0	43.9	43.4	12.35	12.66	12.70	518.70	555.77	551.18
Houston	43.9	45.4	44.6	13.99	13.75	13.68	614.16	624.25	610.13
San Antonio	41.6	41.0	41.2	9.36	9.65	9.63	389.38	395.65	396.76
Utah	40.1	40.1	39.9	12.10	13.01	12.56	485.21	521.70	501.14
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.6	39.9	40.8	12.18	12.72	12.28	496.94	507.53	501.02
Vermont	39.9	39.8	40.3	12.35	12.66	12.66	492.77	503.87	510.20
Burlington	43.9	43.1	43.3	12.60	13.21	13.04	553.14	569.35	564.63
Virginia	41.2	42.1	41.8	12.22	12.35	12.32	503.46	519.94	514.98
Bristol	41.3	42.1	41.8	10.27	10.68	10.42	424.15	449.63	435.56
Charlottesville	41.5	43.8	39.7	10.36	10.14	10.05	429.94	444.13	398.99
Danville	39.2	44.5	43.9	12.17	12.38	12.48	477.06	550.91	547.87
Lynchburg	38.8	41.5	41.9	11.92	11.98	12.05	462.50	497.17	504.90
Northern Virginia	40.0	41.6	40.9	12.26	12.75	12.78	490.40	530.40	521.88
Richmond-Petersburg	44.4	42.2	42.7	16.14	15.64	15.68	716.62	680.01	689.54
Roanoke	38.5	40.0	38.8	13.07	14.14	13.08	503.20	565.80	566.73
Washington	40.7	40.0	39.9	14.59	15.14	15.07	593.81	605.80	601.29
West Virginia	41.4	41.6	41.5	12.85	12.98	13.15	538.13	540.38	545.73
Charleston	48.3	45.8	46.7	14.29	14.40	14.52	690.21	658.84	678.08
Huntington-Ashland	40.1	42.2	44.2	14.33	14.77	14.70	574.83	623.29	649.74
Parkersburg-Marletta	42.9	44.1	44.3	16.30	16.81	17.18	699.27	732.50	761.07
Wheeling	39.8	41.3	41.3	15.30	14.24	14.51	608.94	588.11	599.28
Wisconsin	41.7	41.7	42.2	13.08	13.59	13.58	545.44	586.70	573.08
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.7	43.9	43.7	14.00	14.64	14.59	611.80	642.70	637.58
Eau Claire	47.9	43.2	42.5	13.51	12.73	12.72	647.13	549.94	540.60
Green Bay	42.1	41.9	42.7	14.04	14.79	14.61	591.08	619.70	623.85
Janesville-Beloit	45.4	43.9	45.5	17.03	16.99	17.85	773.16	745.86	812.18
Kenosha	37.9	39.3	39.4	14.78	14.49	14.60	580.16	569.48	575.24
La Crosse	40.9	42.2	41.4	11.44	12.35	11.79	467.90	521.17	488.11
Madison	40.9	40.7	41.5	12.42	12.67	12.58	507.98	515.67	522.07
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.0	41.9	42.2	13.88	14.81	14.93	569.08	620.54	630.05
Racine	40.3	41.7	40.9	13.57	13.85	13.71	546.87	577.55	560.74
Sheboygan	42.2	43.4	42.9	12.92	12.82	12.98	545.22	556.39	556.84
Wausau	42.8	42.6	43.1	12.52	13.09	13.08	535.86	557.63	562.89
Wyoming	39.4	40.4	39.9	13.25	14.31	14.36	522.05	578.12	572.96
Puerto Rico	39.0	39.6	39.5	7.51	7.94	7.92	292.89	314.42	312.84
Virgin Islands	41.1	42.7	41.8	16.72	17.94	18.00	687.19	766.04	752.40

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 1996 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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,733	39,739	39,746	39,754	39,766	39,780	39,788	39,794	39,798	39,788	39,783	39,784	39,784
Civilian labor force	25,794	25,675	25,723	25,779	25,829	25,827	25,859	25,844	26,120	26,155	26,046	26,137	26,279
Employed	24,282	24,255	24,279	24,434	24,452	24,432	24,442	24,413	24,610	24,698	24,610	24,720	24,820
Unemployed	1,512	1,420	1,444	1,345	1,377	1,394	1,417	1,431	1,510	1,458	1,436	1,417	1,459
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,304	10,307	10,313	10,316	10,323	10,329	10,333	10,339	10,342	10,341	10,343	10,346	10,348
Civilian labor force	7,081	7,045	6,953	7,000	7,072	7,059	7,077	7,047	7,113	7,056	7,111	7,225	7,203
Employed	6,716	6,702	6,633	6,708	6,739	6,727	6,753	6,705	6,774	6,758	6,780	6,875	6,824
Unemployed	365	343	320	291	332	333	324	342	339	298	331	349	379
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,429	29,432	29,433	29,436	29,443	29,451	29,455	29,455	29,456	29,447	29,440	29,438	29,436
Civilian labor force	18,713	18,630	18,770	18,779	18,758	18,768	18,783	18,797	19,008	19,099	18,935	18,912	19,076
Employed	17,566	17,553	17,646	17,725	17,713	17,706	17,690	17,709	17,836	17,939	17,830	17,844	17,996
Unemployed	1,147	1,077	1,124	1,054	1,045	1,062	1,093	1,089	1,171	1,160	1,105	1,068	1,080
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	70,423	70,508	70,591	70,680	70,778	70,878	70,963	71,046	71,129	71,187	71,250	71,328	71,404
Civilian labor force	46,188	46,275	46,572	46,495	46,742	47,040	46,960	47,135	47,096	47,108	47,450	47,082	47,311
Employed	43,715	43,904	44,142	44,184	44,360	44,580	44,447	44,700	44,726	44,522	44,900	44,871	44,985
Unemployed	2,474	2,370	2,430	2,311	2,382	2,461	2,513	2,436	2,371	2,586	2,550	2,211	2,346
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,378	36,419	36,461	36,504	36,555	36,604	36,647	36,689	36,731	36,759	36,790	36,829	36,867
Civilian labor force	23,957	23,964	24,103	24,071	24,068	24,176	24,142	24,214	24,335	24,157	24,451	24,346	24,509
Employed	22,736	22,791	22,863	22,911	22,879	22,997	22,967	23,017	23,155	22,689	23,266	23,217	23,384
Unemployed	1,221	1,174	1,221	1,161	1,190	1,179	1,155	1,197	1,181	1,268	1,185	1,129	1,125
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,381	12,393	12,407	12,422	12,436	12,453	12,466	12,478	12,492	12,501	12,509	12,522	12,533
Civilian labor force	7,786	7,882	8,015	7,954	8,020	8,123	8,103	8,133	8,051	8,135	8,177	8,134	8,004
Employed	7,366	7,492	7,596	7,608	7,609	7,612	7,582	7,673	7,590	7,686	7,713	7,745	7,622
Unemployed	420	390	420	346	411	510	520	460	461	448	464	389	382
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.4	5.1	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.8
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,666	21,696	21,723	21,754	21,787	21,821	21,850	21,879	21,907	21,928	21,952	21,978	22,003
Civilian labor force	14,446	14,428	14,453	14,470	14,654	14,742	14,716	14,789	14,710	14,816	14,822	14,603	14,798
Employed	13,613	13,622	13,663	13,666	13,872	13,971	13,878	14,009	13,982	13,947	13,921	13,909	13,959
Unemployed	833	806	790	804	781	772	838	779	729	869	901	694	839
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.9	6.1	4.8	5.7

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				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,817	46,851	46,879	46,915	46,951	46,992	47,025	47,054	47,085	47,098	47,115	47,139	47,164
Civilian labor force	32,666	32,690	32,757	32,650	32,644	32,690	32,778	32,723	32,588	32,593	32,727	32,730	32,701
Employed	31,191	31,210	31,234	31,201	31,187	31,248	31,267	31,245	31,157	31,202	31,417	31,375	31,506
Unemployed	1,475	1,480	1,523	1,449	1,456	1,442	1,512	1,478	1,431	1,391	1,310	1,354	1,195
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,974	32,994	33,013	33,035	33,059	33,086	33,107	33,126	33,145	33,152	33,162	33,177	33,192
Civilian labor force	22,586	22,591	22,607	22,536	22,506	22,561	22,634	22,613	22,576	22,588	22,737	22,659	22,579
Employed	21,509	21,516	21,529	21,494	21,438	21,521	21,579	21,529	21,557	21,560	21,742	21,671	21,726
Unemployed	1,078	1,075	1,078	1,042	1,068	1,041	1,055	1,083	1,019	1,028	998	988	853
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.8
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,843	13,857	13,866	13,880	13,892	13,906	13,918	13,928	13,940	13,946	13,953	13,962	13,972
Civilian labor force	10,079	10,099	10,150	10,114	10,137	10,129	10,144	10,110	10,012	10,005	9,990	10,071	10,122
Employed	9,682	9,694	9,705	9,707	9,749	9,727	9,887	9,715	9,600	9,642	9,675	9,704	9,780
Unemployed	397	405	445	408	388	402	456	395	412	363	315	367	341
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.4
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	43,760	43,823	43,884	43,948	44,018	44,087	44,151	44,213	44,274	44,316	44,388	44,424	44,481
Civilian labor force	29,387	29,393	29,400	29,409	29,549	29,544	29,684	29,680	29,848	29,704	29,992	30,031	29,833
Employed	27,442	27,533	27,503	27,545	27,700	27,691	27,791	27,800	28,050	28,005	28,198	28,311	28,236
Unemployed	1,945	1,860	1,898	1,864	1,850	1,853	1,894	1,880	1,798	1,699	1,794	1,720	1,597
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.4
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,050	12,080	12,108	12,138	12,188	12,199	12,229	12,258	12,287	12,309	12,334	12,362	12,390
Civilian labor force	8,338	8,298	8,272	8,314	8,331	8,325	8,391	8,439	8,430	8,320	8,398	8,406	8,411
Employed	7,879	7,871	7,825	7,858	7,893	7,904	7,983	8,022	8,034	7,927	8,005	8,041	8,033
Unemployed	459	427	447	456	438	421	408	417	395	393	393	365	378
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,710	31,743	31,776	31,810	31,850	31,888	31,922	31,955	31,987	32,007	32,032	32,062	32,091
Civilian labor force	21,049	21,096	21,129	21,095	21,218	21,219	21,293	21,241	21,418	21,383	21,594	21,825	21,422
Employed	19,563	19,662	19,678	19,688	19,806	19,787	19,808	19,778	20,015	20,078	20,193	20,270	20,203
Unemployed	1,487	1,433	1,451	1,408	1,412	1,432	1,486	1,483	1,403	1,306	1,400	1,355	1,219
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.7

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of

Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996									1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,087.0	2,089.7	2,086.5	2,089.3	2,089.8	2,091.6	2,095.1	2,097.3	2,096.7	2,088.3	2,096.1	2,105.8	2,098.7
Employed	1,970.8	1,977.3	1,978.7	1,985.0	1,988.1	1,989.7	1,995.2	2,000.0	2,002.6	1,996.6	2,003.4	2,010.2	2,006.0
Unemployed	116.2	112.4	107.8	104.3	101.7	101.9	99.9	97.3	94.1	91.8	92.7	95.6	92.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	313.9	313.8	315.7	316.6	317.8	318.5	319.2	319.9	320.9	320.6	322.1	323.4	323.8
Employed	289.2	290.2	291.0	291.8	293.0	293.8	294.2	294.8	295.4	296.5	297.6	298.1	298.1
Unemployed	24.7	23.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.0	25.1	25.5	24.1	24.5	25.3	25.7
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,237.6	2,242.2	2,244.8	2,247.6	2,251.4	2,256.8	2,257.6	2,262.3	2,262.5	2,293.9	2,278.5	2,273.8	2,269.7
Employed	2,116.5	2,117.6	2,117.4	2,119.2	2,124.5	2,126.5	2,129.4	2,136.6	2,139.6	2,173.9	2,161.8	2,163.5	2,163.8
Unemployed	121.1	124.7	127.4	128.3	126.9	130.3	128.2	125.7	122.9	120.0	116.8	110.3	105.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,229.4	1,231.7	1,234.9	1,235.8	1,236.5	1,239.1	1,239.4	1,239.6	1,239.7	1,242.5	1,245.2	1,250.2	1,241.1
Employed	1,165.1	1,166.7	1,167.6	1,168.8	1,168.8	1,169.1	1,170.3	1,171.4	1,173.2	1,175.8	1,177.7	1,182.1	1,183.6
Unemployed	64.2	65.0	67.1	69.0	69.7	70.0	69.1	68.2	66.5	66.7	67.5	68.1	57.6
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6
California													
Civilian labor force	15,536.6	15,558.3	15,573.5	15,603.8	15,631.1	15,664.1	15,669.0	15,684.6	15,685.0	15,770.7	15,785.3	15,839.2	15,860.9
Employed	14,384.3	14,427.9	14,448.9	14,490.6	14,526.7	14,557.4	14,573.6	14,594.8	14,596.4	14,687.0	14,745.9	14,792.5	14,835.4
Unemployed	1,154.4	1,130.4	1,123.8	1,113.1	1,104.4	1,106.8	1,095.3	1,089.6	1,088.6	1,083.7	1,039.4	1,046.7	1,025.5
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,100.3	2,106.4	2,116.9	2,098.3	2,096.9	2,097.8	2,099.5	2,101.6	2,100.4	2,129.0	2,131.8	2,144.4	2,150.1
Employed	2,011.9	2,015.9	2,020.2	2,007.0	2,006.6	2,009.5	2,012.5	2,015.8	2,015.9	2,050.0	2,064.6	2,075.3	2,079.1
Unemployed	88.4	90.5	96.8	89.4	88.1	86.3	87.0	85.8	84.5	79.0	67.3	69.1	71.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,718.3	1,717.9	1,719.7	1,721.6	1,721.9	1,721.5	1,724.1	1,723.3	1,722.0	1,735.6	1,731.4	1,732.6	1,740.6
Employed	1,619.6	1,621.3	1,622.4	1,623.8	1,624.4	1,622.9	1,624.4	1,624.0	1,623.0	1,645.9	1,646.0	1,646.9	1,650.7
Unemployed	98.5	96.6	97.2	97.8	97.5	98.5	99.6	99.3	99.0	89.7	85.4	85.7	89.8
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	381.5	381.5	382.3	382.6	382.6	382.4	383.4	383.9	384.4	393.1	393.2	393.6	390.7
Employed	362.7	362.4	362.8	362.9	361.9	361.9	362.9	363.5	364.2	373.6	374.5	375.2	374.4
Unemployed	18.7	19.1	19.5	19.7	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.2	19.4	18.6	18.4	16.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	272.2	271.7	270.4	270.7	270.5	270.5	270.1	269.5	270.0	267.6	266.1	269.2	266.7
Employed	248.5	247.9	247.6	247.5	247.3	247.4	247.3	247.5	247.3	246.7	246.4	248.1	247.5
Unemployed	23.7	23.7	22.9	23.3	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.0	22.7	20.9	19.7	21.1	19.2
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.2
Florida													
Civilian labor force	6,907.2	6,921.2	6,922.6	6,940.5	6,949.4	6,959.4	6,974.0	6,982.6	6,997.1	7,100.2	7,094.8	7,098.3	7,094.2
Employed	6,549.8	6,565.8	6,571.9	6,592.2	6,605.1	6,610.4	6,626.6	6,639.0	6,656.1	6,752.6	6,746.1	6,741.8	6,742.7
Unemployed	357.4	355.4	350.7	348.3	344.4	349.0	347.3	343.6	340.9	347.6	348.5	356.5	351.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996									1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,728.5	3,742.0	3,757.8	3,773.7	3,769.8	3,777.9	3,787.9	3,798.0	3,803.6	3,826.3	3,835.0	3,842.1	3,845.3
Employed	3,555.9	3,570.6	3,585.8	3,603.3	3,597.5	3,601.9	3,613.7	3,621.3	3,625.3	3,648.8	3,655.3	3,663.2	3,679.3
Unemployed	172.6	171.4	172.0	170.4	172.3	176.0	174.3	178.8	178.2	177.7	179.7	178.9	166.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	588.4	589.2	591.0	591.6	592.6	593.8	594.2	596.6	596.0	594.6	593.9	593.1	593.5
Employed	550.7	551.9	552.9	553.7	554.8	555.9	556.7	558.6	557.1	560.8	560.9	558.8	558.2
Unemployed	37.6	37.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.4	39.9	38.9	33.8	33.0	34.3	35.3
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	614.1	616.2	617.6	618.4	622.5	623.4	625.5	628.5	631.1	636.3	631.6	632.0	634.9
Employed	582.0	584.0	585.7	588.0	590.8	591.4	593.4	595.1	596.1	602.8	599.1	598.4	602.6
Unemployed	32.1	32.2	31.9	31.4	31.7	32.0	32.1	33.5	35.0	33.5	32.5	33.6	32.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.1
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,084.8	6,098.5	6,102.3	6,109.1	6,106.3	6,101.3	6,110.3	6,114.2	6,126.8	6,130.2	6,131.6	6,149.8	6,137.8
Employed	5,764.5	5,774.9	5,776.6	5,784.1	5,782.6	5,780.7	5,788.9	5,795.0	5,808.7	5,821.7	5,827.6	5,841.9	5,844.6
Unemployed	320.4	321.6	325.6	325.0	323.7	320.6	321.4	319.2	320.1	308.5	304.2	307.7	293.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,082.2	3,079.8	3,073.8	3,065.0	3,061.4	3,061.5	3,058.5	3,058.5	3,048.1	3,076.8	3,062.7	3,083.8	3,096.3
Employed	2,950.2	2,949.8	2,945.7	2,940.6	2,937.9	2,938.1	2,941.5	2,945.8	2,938.3	2,982.6	2,975.3	2,985.2	2,997.5
Unemployed	132.0	130.1	128.1	124.4	123.5	123.4	117.0	112.7	109.8	94.3	87.4	98.4	98.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,598.0	1,602.7	1,601.2	1,601.1	1,605.0	1,604.0	1,601.3	1,605.1	1,610.0	1,603.6	1,615.0	1,627.0	1,618.9
Employed	1,538.8	1,543.2	1,541.0	1,540.3	1,544.3	1,542.6	1,539.4	1,543.1	1,548.3	1,545.9	1,558.0	1,574.2	1,565.4
Unemployed	59.2	59.5	60.2	60.8	60.7	61.5	61.8	61.9	61.6	57.7	57.0	52.8	53.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,337.5	1,339.1	1,338.2	1,336.6	1,339.2	1,341.1	1,346.0	1,348.3	1,347.2	1,385.2	1,383.6	1,382.0	1,383.7
Employed	1,277.4	1,278.8	1,277.3	1,276.4	1,278.1	1,279.3	1,283.8	1,285.8	1,285.4	1,329.6	1,329.2	1,328.8	1,328.8
Unemployed	60.0	60.4	61.0	60.2	61.1	61.7	62.2	62.5	61.8	55.6	54.5	53.2	54.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,861.2	1,862.9	1,863.7	1,867.3	1,867.2	1,867.2	1,874.5	1,878.1	1,880.1	1,913.8	1,911.3	1,916.0	1,922.9
Employed	1,756.9	1,759.5	1,760.1	1,762.7	1,783.7	1,782.7	1,768.4	1,769.0	1,770.8	1,808.4	1,805.9	1,813.5	1,824.1
Unemployed	104.3	103.5	103.5	104.6	103.5	104.5	106.1	107.2	109.6	105.4	105.5	102.5	98.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,985.4	1,990.1	1,994.8	2,001.7	2,003.2	2,014.2	2,017.2	2,016.8	2,023.7	2,011.9	2,012.0	2,030.6	2,021.5
Employed	1,851.9	1,854.7	1,857.9	1,884.2	1,866.2	1,878.6	1,880.8	1,888.8	1,880.8	1,896.9	1,908.8	1,912.4	1,909.3
Unemployed	133.4	135.4	138.9	137.5	137.0	137.6	138.6	130.2	132.9	115.0	105.2	118.2	112.2
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	665.5	666.7	669.6	689.9	672.0	673.7	673.8	674.0	674.7	687.8	688.8	672.8	688.7
Employed	630.6	631.8	634.4	635.1	637.6	639.9	640.8	641.9	643.1	636.1	637.9	643.3	637.3
Unemployed	34.7	34.9	35.2	34.8	34.4	33.8	33.0	32.0	31.6	29.7	29.0	29.3	31.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996									1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,771.7	2,781.0	2,791.9	2,797.3	2,798.5	2,802.2	2,808.0	2,807.8	2,808.5	2,759.1	2,760.2	2,764.3	2,771.9
Employed	2,634.1	2,645.5	2,658.3	2,662.0	2,664.6	2,668.3	2,675.0	2,677.7	2,679.4	2,632.8	2,634.8	2,639.6	2,640.9
Unemployed	137.6	135.5	135.6	135.3	134.0	134.0	131.0	130.1	127.2	126.5	125.5	124.7	131.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,184.0	3,188.5	3,187.9	3,186.7	3,187.2	3,193.7	3,200.4	3,202.5	3,200.8	3,216.8	3,213.8	3,217.0	3,233.9
Employed	3,037.8	3,046.3	3,050.4	3,055.3	3,058.9	3,063.6	3,072.7	3,076.7	3,075.2	3,085.8	3,092.6	3,089.7	3,101.9
Unemployed	146.2	142.2	137.5	131.5	128.3	130.0	127.7	125.7	125.4	130.9	121.2	127.3	132.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	4,785.7	4,800.4	4,802.2	4,795.8	4,811.7	4,821.2	4,840.9	4,845.3	4,845.3	4,887.8	4,891.4	4,880.3	4,872.8
Employed	4,549.0	4,566.1	4,571.1	4,562.8	4,581.8	4,590.5	4,608.8	4,614.4	4,612.9	4,647.9	4,671.6	4,671.9	4,660.2
Unemployed	236.7	234.3	231.1	233.2	229.9	230.7	232.2	230.9	232.4	239.9	219.8	208.4	212.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,602.7	2,606.5	2,609.8	2,612.0	2,613.4	2,613.7	2,613.1	2,613.2	2,613.8	2,648.4	2,650.3	2,652.3	2,655.6
Employed	2,497.8	2,502.6	2,503.5	2,505.2	2,508.7	2,507.1	2,508.3	2,509.6	2,511.2	2,555.8	2,570.7	2,571.4	2,586.3
Unemployed	105.1	103.8	106.3	106.8	104.7	106.5	104.9	103.6	102.6	92.6	79.6	80.9	69.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,283.9	1,283.8	1,280.7	1,262.5	1,260.7	1,258.4	1,282.3	1,262.9	1,262.7	1,269.4	1,277.8	1,279.8	1,272.8
Employed	1,184.0	1,184.6	1,184.1	1,185.8	1,184.7	1,184.5	1,186.7	1,188.2	1,189.3	1,199.1	1,205.9	1,205.2	1,208.9
Unemployed	80.0	79.3	76.6	76.7	75.9	73.9	75.6	74.8	73.4	70.4	71.9	74.6	63.9
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,888.4	2,894.9	2,897.1	2,898.0	2,900.8	2,903.5	2,917.2	2,923.1	2,925.5	2,865.8	2,873.8	2,857.0	2,863.6
Employed	2,757.9	2,764.5	2,766.4	2,765.6	2,769.7	2,771.3	2,781.0	2,782.5	2,784.1	2,739.1	2,747.6	2,737.8	2,738.7
Unemployed	130.5	130.3	130.7	132.4	131.1	132.3	136.2	140.6	141.4	126.5	126.1	119.2	126.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Montana													
Civilian labor force	445.8	447.1	447.4	446.6	446.5	447.0	450.4	451.0	449.3	454.4	453.0	456.0	456.6
Employed	421.0	422.7	423.5	423.1	423.6	424.3	428.4	429.3	427.7	432.5	432.4	433.5	432.3
Unemployed	24.7	24.3	24.0	23.5	22.9	22.7	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.9	20.7	22.5	24.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.3
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	910.8	910.7	912.7	912.5	913.3	913.8	918.5	918.3	916.5	921.1	918.7	919.8	918.4
Employed	884.0	883.9	885.3	885.1	886.6	887.1	889.7	890.9	890.6	898.4	896.3	898.0	899.5
Unemployed	26.8	26.8	27.4	27.4	26.7	26.8	26.8	27.4	26.0	22.7	22.3	21.7	19.0
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	834.2	838.4	842.9	847.0	850.6	855.0	857.9	860.8	864.8	881.7	883.9	884.4	887.3
Employed	789.7	793.2	796.8	800.4	803.6	806.4	810.3	814.7	817.5	841.1	844.3	844.9	847.5
Unemployed	44.5	45.3	46.1	46.6	47.0	48.6	47.8	46.2	47.3	40.8	39.6	39.5	39.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	626.2	626.3	625.8	623.8	621.9	620.3	622.1	621.0	620.1	647.3	646.5	640.9	643.8
Employed	800.0	599.5	598.7	597.4	595.6	593.8	595.9	595.7	595.9	626.7	626.7	627.5	628.7
Unemployed	26.2	26.8	27.1	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.2	25.3	24.2	20.8	21.8	13.4	17.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1986									1987			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,108.0	4,113.3	4,125.8	4,130.2	4,136.7	4,143.5	4,150.8	4,153.5	4,152.1	4,145.0	4,142.7	4,132.6	4,138.7
Employed	3,648.7	3,663.0	3,673.4	3,676.6	3,683.1	3,687.2	3,694.6	3,699.3	3,900.6	3,888.7	3,912.7	3,905.5	3,923.9
Unemployed	259.2	250.3	252.4	251.6	253.6	256.3	256.0	254.2	251.6	246.4	230.0	227.0	214.8
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	797.5	797.5	802.6	802.8	801.7	799.5	801.9	802.4	802.3	816.7	816.3	814.2	817.7
Employed	734.9	734.9	734.9	734.7	734.7	733.7	735.0	735.5	736.8	765.0	763.0	760.9	764.8
Unemployed	62.6	62.5	67.8	68.1	67.0	65.7	66.9	66.9	65.5	53.7	53.2	53.3	52.8
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,616.2	8,637.1	8,643.8	8,657.7	8,653.0	8,654.8	8,667.8	8,680.8	8,688.6	8,677.2	8,691.9	8,705.9	8,714.5
Employed	8,069.0	8,083.5	8,103.2	8,116.4	8,121.2	8,126.1	8,137.0	8,143.3	8,147.1	8,129.5	8,144.7	8,157.1	8,163.7
Unemployed	547.2	543.5	540.8	541.4	531.9	528.7	530.8	537.4	539.5	547.8	547.2	548.8	550.8
Unemployment rate	8.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,768.0	3,783.6	3,795.6	3,801.8	3,809.0	3,824.7	3,848.8	3,853.3	3,860.4	3,821.4	3,794.0	3,818.0	3,816.3
Employed	3,600.7	3,619.6	3,632.3	3,640.1	3,649.4	3,662.3	3,685.3	3,688.9	3,697.4	3,674.6	3,654.9	3,684.5	3,694.9
Unemployed	167.3	163.9	163.3	161.7	159.8	162.4	163.4	164.4	163.0	146.8	139.1	133.5	121.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	341.7	342.6	344.2	344.4	345.2	345.5	345.2	346.3	346.9	347.0	347.2	347.1	347.4
Employed	331.1	332.4	333.2	333.5	334.4	334.8	335.2	335.6	335.9	336.4	338.1	337.8	337.6
Unemployed	10.6	10.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.6	9.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,620.1	5,638.6	5,644.7	5,640.3	5,650.3	5,646.1	5,657.5	5,670.9	5,672.2	5,768.4	5,792.0	5,753.7	5,755.5
Employed	5,351.2	5,360.8	5,385.9	5,368.3	5,378.1	5,370.3	5,379.3	5,383.6	5,389.0	5,478.3	5,474.5	5,482.1	5,481.2
Unemployed	268.9	275.8	278.8	272.0	272.2	275.8	278.1	287.3	283.2	291.1	317.5	271.5	274.3
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.8
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,568.8	1,574.2	1,575.9	1,578.8	1,582.0	1,583.2	1,587.5	1,588.7	1,590.1	1,602.1	1,606.0	1,601.1	1,598.9
Employed	1,504.0	1,510.3	1,512.8	1,515.0	1,519.2	1,520.0	1,524.9	1,526.4	1,528.6	1,540.8	1,551.8	1,544.3	1,542.4
Unemployed	64.8	63.8	63.2	63.6	62.9	63.2	62.6	62.3	61.3	61.4	54.2	56.8	54.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,719.9	1,728.4	1,718.8	1,716.3	1,712.0	1,724.9	1,729.8	1,738.7	1,743.1	1,731.0	1,704.1	1,713.8	1,730.2
Employed	1,620.0	1,624.9	1,617.8	1,613.4	1,610.2	1,621.2	1,624.4	1,630.3	1,633.3	1,636.2	1,608.7	1,614.2	1,632.8
Unemployed	99.9	101.4	101.0	103.0	101.8	103.7	105.4	108.4	109.8	94.8	95.4	99.5	97.8
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,893.2	5,899.4	5,899.1	5,909.4	5,909.9	5,915.5	5,922.3	5,928.3	5,934.7	5,959.2	5,980.9	5,980.8	5,979.9
Employed	5,568.4	5,580.4	5,589.0	5,601.5	5,607.8	5,615.8	5,627.8	5,637.4	5,647.4	5,681.5	5,686.8	5,678.3	5,665.8
Unemployed	324.7	319.0	310.0	307.9	302.3	299.7	294.5	290.9	287.2	277.8	294.2	302.2	314.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	492.6	495.3	496.0	495.9	497.3	498.9	499.5	500.9	500.7	497.9	495.3	498.2	500.8
Employed	487.0	470.1	471.4	471.7	472.9	474.7	475.4	475.9	475.9	473.4	472.2	473.9	475.1
Unemployed	25.6	25.2	24.7	24.1	24.5	24.2	24.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	23.1	24.3	25.7
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996									1997			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,849.4	1,848.2	1,853.4	1,846.3	1,844.1	1,845.1	1,845.2	1,846.7	1,846.0	1,886.4	1,885.8	1,893.7	1,885.9
Employed	1,739.4	1,737.9	1,738.4	1,732.8	1,730.6	1,730.4	1,730.2	1,732.3	1,733.7	1,782.0	1,782.1	1,794.1	1,798.5
Unemployed	110.0	110.3	115.0	113.5	113.5	114.7	115.0	114.4	112.3	104.5	103.7	99.6	87.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.6
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	388.8	388.9	389.6	389.9	390.4	390.6	391.1	392.0	392.3	391.4	390.1	390.7	388.7
Employed	376.2	376.8	377.0	377.3	377.9	378.1	378.7	379.2	379.3	379.2	379.3	379.5	378.2
Unemployed	12.7	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.8	13.0	12.2	10.7	11.2	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,735.6	2,741.6	2,748.2	2,752.0	2,753.2	2,757.1	2,766.2	2,771.8	2,769.8	2,758.9	2,758.7	2,755.8	2,761.8
Employed	2,595.6	2,602.5	2,608.9	2,611.6	2,615.7	2,619.0	2,625.0	2,627.9	2,629.0	2,619.5	2,621.7	2,613.6	2,622.4
Unemployed	140.0	139.2	139.3	140.5	137.5	138.1	141.1	143.8	140.8	139.4	137.0	142.2	139.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.0
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,722.5	9,731.7	9,739.2	9,744.2	9,755.8	9,768.2	9,785.9	9,804.0	9,806.5	9,883.4	9,918.4	9,935.6	9,907.8
Employed	9,160.4	9,178.0	9,184.3	9,196.4	9,219.8	9,235.7	9,260.1	9,274.8	9,286.9	9,348.2	9,357.7	9,354.0	9,363.2
Unemployed	562.1	553.7	554.9	547.8	536.3	532.5	525.7	529.4	519.6	535.3	560.6	581.8	544.6
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5
Utah													
Civilian labor force	991.1	994.0	997.1	999.9	1,003.2	1,005.1	1,007.9	1,010.7	1,013.0	1,034.5	1,037.2	1,041.1	1,048.8
Employed	956.4	959.2	961.9	965.0	968.1	970.0	973.0	978.0	979.0	1,001.7	1,004.1	1,011.8	1,014.9
Unemployed	34.7	34.8	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.7	33.9	32.8	33.1	29.6	31.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	324.2	324.3	324.3	323.4	324.4	324.8	325.4	325.9	325.8	328.0	329.0	328.5	327.8
Employed	309.8	310.0	309.5	308.4	309.5	309.8	310.4	310.8	310.9	315.0	316.1	315.8	315.1
Unemployed	14.8	14.3	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	14.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,402.8	3,398.0	3,382.9	3,378.1	3,370.1	3,368.8	3,369.5	3,368.4	3,370.6	3,518.2	3,514.8	3,521.0	3,528.0
Employed	3,250.4	3,240.4	3,232.4	3,226.7	3,223.6	3,220.7	3,223.1	3,223.4	3,227.4	3,375.1	3,368.2	3,373.4	3,372.9
Unemployed	152.2	147.5	150.5	149.4	146.5	147.9	146.4	145.0	143.2	143.1	146.6	147.8	153.1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,871.2	2,865.9	2,868.4	2,905.1	2,895.2	2,891.4	2,903.8	2,906.7	2,908.3	2,918.8	2,917.7	2,931.2	2,944.3
Employed	2,682.8	2,691.9	2,688.2	2,716.4	2,708.1	2,703.0	2,716.6	2,722.0	2,725.2	2,753.1	2,771.4	2,788.4	2,793.7
Unemployed	188.8	183.9	180.3	188.7	187.1	188.3	187.2	184.7	183.1	165.7	146.2	142.8	150.6
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.1
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	801.6	812.6	806.9	808.3	808.5	811.2	813.9	814.7	814.1	803.3	807.8	804.8	808.4
Employed	740.5	753.3	748.2	748.3	749.5	750.8	753.0	753.9	753.5	745.9	747.0	748.5	748.3
Unemployed	61.1	59.3	58.7	57.9	59.0	60.4	60.9	60.8	60.6	57.4	60.8	56.3	60.1
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,901.8	2,910.4	2,916.2	2,921.4	2,926.2	2,926.8	2,934.3	2,941.8	2,944.3	2,928.9	2,926.7	2,918.2	2,918.6
Employed	2,796.7	2,807.0	2,813.5	2,817.5	2,824.3	2,826.6	2,835.8	2,841.8	2,842.6	2,822.5	2,824.7	2,816.9	2,818.5
Unemployed	105.1	103.4	102.7	103.9	101.9	100.1	98.5	99.8	101.7	106.4	102.1	101.4	100.1
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	258.2	257.5	258.1	258.3	258.4	257.9	257.8	257.9	258.1	256.7	256.1	256.2	257.7
Employed	244.4	244.5	244.8	245.0	245.2	244.9	244.9	245.0	245.1	245.0	244.8	244.8	245.0
Unemployed	13.8	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9

^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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a
Alabama	2,083.9	2,088.6	2,095.4	111.2	64.6	87.7	5.3	4.0	4.2
Birmingham	445.0	450.1	452.4	14.6	11.8	12.5	3.3	2.6	2.8
Huntsville	163.1	162.7	163.0	5.7	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.5
Mobile	256.9	262.2	263.6	14.0	11.0	11.0	5.5	4.2	4.2
Montgomery	155.3	156.6	158.3	6.2	5.4	5.5	4.0	3.4	3.5
Tuscaloosa	78.0	78.8	78.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.8
Alaska	308.3	317.7	317.9	25.3	28.0	26.4	8.2	8.8	8.3
Anchorage	135.9	140.9	139.6	7.7	8.8	8.1	5.7	6.2	5.8
Arizona	2,219.1	2,252.4	2,251.6	107.4	95.3	92.1	4.8	4.2	4.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,438.7	1,479.9	1,480.6	47.7	43.6	41.1	3.3	2.9	2.8
Tucson	384.7	379.3	379.6	12.9	11.6	10.9	3.3	3.1	2.9
Arkansas	1,226.8	1,243.4	1,238.6	62.7	70.6	56.2	5.1	5.7	4.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.2	141.1	141.4	3.8	4.7	3.8	2.7	3.4	2.7
Fort Smith	95.1	96.7	96.4	4.9	5.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.1	299.6	298.8	10.7	12.0	10.0	3.6	4.0	3.3
Pine Bluff	36.8	37.4	37.1	2.6	2.9	2.5	7.0	7.8	6.6
California	15,416.5	15,748.1	15,736.7	1,128.1	1,057.0	999.4	7.3	6.7	6.4
Bakersfield	273.8	284.4	289.8	35.5	40.0	33.5	13.0	14.1	11.6
Fresno	420.9	408.6	416.7	58.6	65.6	59.0	13.9	16.1	14.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,363.1	4,438.6	4,450.2	357.6	320.7	312.7	8.2	7.2	7.0
Modesto	191.1	194.9	196.3	30.5	29.4	28.7	15.9	15.1	14.6
Oakland	1,125.2	1,158.1	1,150.5	56.9	49.7	48.5	5.1	4.3	4.2
Orange County	1,332.0	1,363.1	1,358.5	55.1	44.3	42.6	4.1	3.2	3.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,301.3	1,345.9	1,339.9	96.3	87.1	88.2	7.4	6.5	6.4
Sacramento	715.4	737.5	728.9	43.5	40.6	38.3	6.1	5.5	5.3
Salinas	178.6	183.2	183.9	20.4	27.6	20.8	11.4	15.1	11.3
San Diego	1,222.9	1,247.3	1,240.4	65.5	54.9	52.8	5.4	4.4	4.3
San Francisco	899.4	929.6	924.5	36.4	29.7	28.9	4.1	3.2	3.1
San Jose	882.1	923.0	918.8	31.9	28.9	28.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.1	193.8	193.3	10.4	11.2	9.4	5.4	5.8	4.9
Santa Rosa	229.4	235.2	233.2	10.9	9.5	8.9	4.8	4.0	3.8
Stockton-Lodi	240.3	240.6	242.7	28.6	28.6	27.3	11.9	11.9	11.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	226.4	232.8	231.0	17.4	15.1	14.3	7.6	6.5	6.2
Ventura	380.2	385.6	384.3	23.0	21.7	21.0	6.0	5.8	5.5
Colorado	2,066.4	2,115.2	2,115.8	81.1	73.6	63.8	3.9	3.5	3.0
Boulder-Longmont	158.8	164.5	165.0	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.6
Colorado Springs	233.9	239.2	239.9	10.1	9.1	7.9	4.3	3.8	3.3
Denver	1,041.4	1,048.4	1,054.5	37.1	32.1	28.1	3.6	3.1	2.7
Connecticut	1,701.8	1,723.0	1,723.1	92.8	87.6	83.9	5.5	5.1	4.9
Bridgeport	218.4	220.0	219.8	13.6	13.0	12.6	6.2	5.9	5.7
Danbury	106.4	109.1	108.2	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.1
Hartford	588.3	590.0	588.9	33.9	32.2	29.8	5.8	5.5	5.1
New Haven-Meriden	269.1	272.4	275.8	15.0	13.8	14.8	5.6	5.1	5.4
New London-Norwich	148.8	153.4	153.7	7.8	7.9	7.5	5.3	5.1	4.9
Stamford-Newark	186.6	192.1	191.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	3.5	3.2	2.9
Waterbury	116.1	118.1	117.7	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9
Delaware	378.0	391.9	387.0	17.7	19.7	15.3	4.7	5.0	3.9
Dover	88.8	71.4	70.3	3.7	3.9	3.0	5.4	5.5	4.3
Wilmington-Newark	283.1	292.3	288.1	13.4	15.3	12.1	4.7	5.2	4.2
District of Columbia	268.9	267.7	263.4	22.4	20.5	18.0	8.3	7.7	6.8
Washington	2,521.5	2,563.4	2,565.1	91.8	88.4	84.1	3.6	3.4	3.3
Florida	6,855.4	7,051.3	7,044.5	328.0	323.0	322.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
Daytona Beach	186.0	191.4	190.3	7.5	7.2	6.9	4.0	3.7	3.6
Fort Lauderdale	723.7	744.5	747.4	36.6	35.3	36.0	5.1	4.7	4.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.4	172.8	171.8	6.1	5.7	5.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
Gainesville	100.0	101.7	101.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
Jacksonville	502.0	519.9	520.0	16.6	18.7	18.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	192.2	197.4	197.9	9.8	10.6	10.5	5.1	5.4	5.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	195.8	196.7	196.5	10.9	9.3	9.4	5.6	4.7	4.8
Miami	1,015.3	1,037.4	1,035.7	73.3	72.9	75.0	7.2	7.0	7.2
Orlando	763.1	798.0	797.8	28.5	27.0	26.4	3.7	3.4	3.3
Pensacola	165.9	168.6	168.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	240.0	251.2	250.8	7.6	6.7	6.8	3.2	2.7	2.7
Tallahassee	140.7	142.8	143.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,089.5	1,119.4	1,118.4	42.0	38.6	38.4	3.9	3.4	3.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	461.2	476.9	475.2	27.6	27.7	27.5	6.0	5.8	5.8

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		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Georgia	3,711.2	3,841.0	3,827.5	158.5	177.7	151.9	4.3	4.6	4.0
Albany	54.8	57.2	58.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	5.7	8.1	5.5
Athens	70.8	73.6	73.1	2.2	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.4
Atlanta	1,943.9	2,027.1	2,027.6	68.9	75.5	66.7	3.5	3.7	3.3
Augusta-Aiken	202.1	206.0	206.1	12.5	12.7	11.0	6.2	6.2	5.3
Columbus	115.6	118.9	118.3	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.1
Macon	145.6	151.6	150.4	6.6	7.7	6.4	4.5	5.1	4.2
Savannah	129.0	135.1	134.2	6.3	7.4	5.8	4.9	5.5	4.3
Hawaii	589.4	591.5	594.4	38.0	32.7	35.7	6.4	5.5	6.0
Honolulu	427.1	426.1	427.5	22.6	19.7	21.0	5.3	4.6	4.9
Idaho	806.0	626.8	628.8	34.0	39.6	34.2	5.6	6.3	5.4
Boise City	203.6	213.2	215.1	8.2	8.4	7.8	4.0	4.0	3.6
Illinois	6,058.3	6,102.3	6,109.0	321.3	324.7	293.6	5.3	5.3	4.8
Bloomington-Normal	79.8	79.8	80.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	3.3	3.0	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	93.7	94.0	93.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9
Chicago	4,015.5	4,060.6	4,069.7	205.0	207.3	189.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	180.8	183.8	183.0	7.9	7.9	7.1	4.4	4.3	3.9
Decatur	59.5	59.3	59.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	7.6	7.8	7.3
Kankakee	51.7	51.9	52.5	3.0	3.5	3.1	5.8	6.7	5.9
Peoria-Pekin	179.6	177.6	177.2	11.6	9.4	8.3	6.5	5.3	4.7
Rockford	191.2	192.9	192.6	8.6	9.4	8.4	4.5	4.9	4.4
Springfield	105.7	105.6	105.8	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.2
Indiana	3,076.2	3,056.1	3,089.9	136.2	109.2	102.8	4.4	3.6	3.3
Bloomington	82.5	61.9	62.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.1
Elkhart-Goshen	94.6	93.8	93.7	3.7	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.1	2.9
Evansville-Henderson	155.5	154.9	156.8	7.8	6.9	6.7	4.9	4.5	4.3
Fort Wayne	281.9	282.5	284.2	10.1	7.8	7.4	3.9	3.0	2.8
Gary	300.0	298.5	304.8	17.1	12.1	11.5	5.7	4.0	3.8
Indianapolis	814.2	818.3	825.1	28.1	22.3	22.0	3.5	2.7	2.7
Kokomo	52.4	51.9	52.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.1
Lafayette	90.0	88.5	88.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	3.1	2.5	2.3
Muncie	84.4	83.8	84.4	3.2	2.5	2.4	5.0	3.9	3.8
South Bend	134.7	135.5	135.8	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.2
Terre Haute	75.4	73.3	74.2	5.8	4.3	4.2	7.7	5.8	5.7
Iowa	1,589.9	1,613.9	1,611.0	59.6	62.5	53.6	3.8	3.9	3.3
Cedar Rapids	107.9	112.8	111.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8
Des Moines	254.1	262.5	259.9	6.4	7.8	6.9	2.5	2.9	2.7
Dubuque	50.5	50.5	50.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	6.4	4.8	4.3
Iowa City	85.6	86.7	86.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.5	2.3
Sioux City	68.1	66.9	66.8	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.9	69.9	69.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
Kansas	1,330.5	1,376.1	1,375.8	56.7	55.3	53.7	4.4	4.0	3.9
Lawrence	50.6	52.6	52.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.2	4.3
Topeka	88.0	90.8	89.7	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7
Wichita	264.8	276.0	275.1	11.6	9.8	9.8	4.4	3.6	3.6
Kentucky	1,844.1	1,888.2	1,905.7	101.2	103.3	95.8	5.5	5.5	5.0
Lexington	241.0	246.9	252.6	6.8	6.1	6.3	2.8	2.5	2.5
Louisville	521.7	537.8	542.6	22.3	21.3	20.5	4.3	4.0	3.8
Owensboro	47.0	48.8	49.1	2.8	3.1	2.7	6.0	6.3	5.4
Louisiana	1,972.7	2,018.2	2,008.9	123.0	113.1	101.7	6.2	5.6	5.1
Alexandria	58.5	59.4	58.6	3.6	3.3	2.9	6.1	5.6	5.0
Baton Rouge	282.5	294.4	294.3	14.8	12.9	12.4	5.3	4.4	4.2
Houma	82.3	86.5	87.1	4.0	3.1	2.8	4.6	3.6	3.2
Lafayette	165.6	171.7	171.8	9.3	8.2	7.4	5.6	4.8	4.3
Lake Charles	87.2	89.9	89.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.3
Monroe	68.8	70.1	70.0	3.8	4.1	3.7	5.5	5.9	5.2
New Orleans	605.6	615.9	613.9	36.3	29.7	27.2	6.0	4.8	4.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	179.7	185.7	184.1	11.3	11.2	10.2	6.3	6.0	5.5
Maine	658.1	667.3	661.4	38.4	37.5	34.9	5.8	5.6	5.3
Lewiston-Auburn	52.4	53.1	52.0	3.3	3.2	2.8	6.3	6.1	5.3
Portland	129.8	135.0	133.0	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
Maryland	2,738.9	2,735.5	2,738.9	126.6	126.4	119.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
Baltimore	1,285.2	1,278.6	1,278.2	66.4	65.2	62.2	5.2	5.1	4.9
Massachusetts	3,149.9	3,199.1	3,197.9	141.3	143.4	127.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	67.0	66.7	68.6	3.8	4.9	3.7	5.7	7.4	5.4
Boston	1,746.1	1,782.3	1,781.5	66.3	64.4	58.4	3.8	3.6	3.3
Brockton	126.9	127.8	127.0	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.2	4.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	67.9	68.4	68.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	5.4	5.2	4.9
Lawrence	193.6	195.3	195.8	10.5	9.5	9.0	5.4	4.8	4.6
Lowell	155.3	156.6	156.6	6.5	6.6	5.9	4.2	4.2	3.8
New Bedford	79.7	81.3	80.3	7.3	7.3	6.1	9.2	9.0	7.6
Pittsfield	39.1	40.1	39.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	5.8	6.7	5.8
Springfield	278.4	279.1	279.5	12.6	13.2	11.5	4.5	4.7	4.1
Worcester	242.2	246.2	247.1	10.3	10.2	9.0	4.3	4.1	3.7
Michigan	4,723.4	4,640.4	4,610.0	229.5	233.9	205.8	4.9	4.8	4.3
Ann Arbor	275.7	282.3	279.0	7.5	8.3	7.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
Benton Harbor	81.0	81.7	81.0	4.5	4.7	4.1	5.6	5.8	5.0
Detroit	2,111.3	2,178.9	2,167.2	88.5	89.8	82.8	4.2	4.1	3.8
Flint	200.3	200.7	198.2	11.8	11.8	10.4	5.9	5.9	5.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	545.2	583.6	560.4	21.3	20.9	17.5	3.9	3.7	3.1
Jackson	73.5	74.2	73.9	3.8	3.7	3.3	5.1	5.0	4.5
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	221.4	224.0	222.0	9.8	9.8	8.4	4.4	4.4	3.8
Lansing-East Lansing	233.3	237.1	234.7	7.7	8.0	6.7	3.3	3.4	2.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	189.0	193.1	192.0	10.5	10.7	8.7	5.5	5.5	4.5
Minnesota	2,593.8	2,628.6	2,648.4	107.5	90.5	91.8	4.1	3.4	3.5
Duluth-Superior	122.0	124.4	125.0	7.7	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.4	5.8
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,603.7	1,641.2	1,643.3	48.2	40.5	40.2	3.0	2.5	2.4
Rochester	83.8	85.0	84.9	2.1	1.5	1.5	3.3	2.3	2.3
St. Cloud	94.8	94.1	95.0	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.3	4.8	4.6
Mississippi	1,255.2	1,277.0	1,264.1	75.3	73.8	59.3	6.0	5.8	4.7
Jackson	216.9	224.3	223.8	7.8	7.7	6.4	3.6	3.4	2.9
Missouri	2,891.0	2,840.4	2,866.5	125.0	124.2	121.8	4.3	4.4	4.2
Kansas City	932.5	945.4	949.6	37.1	33.9	38.2	4.0	3.8	4.0
St. Louis LMA	1,355.0	1,342.5	1,352.8	59.0	53.8	52.3	4.4	4.0	3.9
Springfield	169.7	188.3	165.8	5.4	6.0	5.6	3.2	3.5	3.4
Montana	448.3	454.1	457.1	24.0	26.1	23.8	5.4	5.8	5.2
Nebraska	907.8	912.6	915.3	25.2	22.8	17.4	2.8	2.5	1.9
Lincoln	137.5	142.8	142.9	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.4
Omaha	373.6	383.7	382.9	10.3	10.1	8.2	2.8	2.6	2.1
Nevada	827.7	878.4	880.7	42.8	37.3	37.8	5.1	4.2	4.3
Las Vegas	622.8	685.7	667.0	31.3	27.5	27.5	5.0	4.1	4.1
Reno	185.0	189.7	170.3	6.3	6.9	7.0	5.0	4.1	4.1
New Hampshire	622.2	637.8	639.8	27.1	16.7	17.9	4.4	2.6	2.8
Manchester	96.2	99.5	99.5	3.5	2.3	2.4	3.7	2.3	2.4
Nashua	94.7	97.9	98.4	4.1	2.2	2.2	4.4	2.3	2.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.3	120.4	121.5	4.4	3.0	3.1	3.7	2.5	2.5
New Jersey	4,073.8	4,115.0	4,104.3	249.0	237.2	204.3	6.1	5.8	5.0
Atlantic-Cape May	184.9	188.5	169.7	16.1	17.3	14.1	8.8	10.2	8.3
Bergen-Passaic	663.3	668.0	667.9	41.1	38.7	34.2	6.2	5.8	5.1
Jersey City	264.6	265.1	262.9	26.2	23.7	21.5	9.2	8.3	7.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	604.7	619.8	616.1	27.1	24.4	21.1	4.5	3.9	3.4
Monmouth-Ocean	500.5	506.9	506.9	28.0	28.2	23.7	5.6	5.6	4.7
Newark	998.5	1,008.2	1,004.7	60.5	57.3	49.6	6.1	5.7	4.9
Trenton	168.8	169.5	168.8	8.9	8.5	7.2	5.2	5.0	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.7	64.0	63.8	6.6	6.5	5.6	10.4	10.1	8.7
New Mexico	796.4	813.7	816.5	61.5	52.9	51.8	7.7	6.5	6.3
Albuquerque	343.3	354.5	356.1	15.9	14.5	14.2	4.6	4.1	4.0
Las Cruces	65.6	68.1	67.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	10.9	9.5	9.5
Santa Fe	72.5	73.2	72.9	3.5	2.9	2.8	4.8	3.9	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^a
New York	8,545.4	8,678.3	8,644.9	534.9	585.7	539.5	8.3	6.7	6.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	443.9	446.8	446.6	20.1	19.6	16.8	4.5	4.4	3.8
Binghamton	120.1	124.2	123.2	5.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	563.4	568.7	565.9	30.5	30.9	27.1	5.4	5.4	4.8
Dutchess County	116.7	118.5	118.6	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.7
Elmira	43.3	45.1	44.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	4.4	4.1	3.7
Glens Falls	59.1	59.4	59.7	4.1	4.7	3.9	7.0	7.9	6.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,348.2	1,359.7	1,359.8	57.3	49.3	43.9	4.3	3.6	3.2
New York	3,886.2	3,875.0	3,843.5	306.9	358.6	340.5	7.9	9.0	8.6
New York City	3,266.4	3,350.6	3,318.5	282.8	337.0	320.7	8.7	10.1	9.7
Newburgh	167.5	168.9	168.8	7.4	7.4	6.8	4.4	4.4	4.0
Rochester	582.9	589.4	588.9	22.5	23.5	20.8	4.0	4.1	3.6
Syracuse	359.9	360.4	361.7	17.5	17.7	15.7	4.9	4.9	4.3
Utica-Rome	140.2	141.4	141.2	7.8	8.0	7.4	5.6	5.8	5.2
North Carolina	3,732.0	3,776.4	3,781.3	158.2	132.4	112.3	4.2	3.5	3.0
Asheville	106.5	109.9	110.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	723.7	740.4	738.9	25.0	21.8	18.8	3.5	2.9	2.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	623.1	631.6	630.8	21.6	18.1	14.7	3.5	2.9	2.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	568.5	585.6	586.7	11.8	11.0	9.3	2.1	1.9	1.6
North Dakota	339.8	339.5	345.5	10.7	10.9	9.9	3.1	3.2	2.9
Bismarck	51.6	52.5	53.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.8	3.0
Fargo-Moorhead	97.6	99.2	100.3	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.2
Grand Forks	55.1	55.5	55.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	3.6	3.1	2.9
Ohio	5,561.6	5,696.2	5,693.8	257.2	296.3	281.9	4.6	5.2	4.6
Akron	356.5	362.9	361.9	15.8	18.2	15.8	4.4	5.0	4.4
Canton-Massillon	199.1	202.9	203.3	10.8	11.8	10.4	5.4	5.8	5.1
Cincinnati	807.7	822.4	827.1	32.0	33.0	30.2	4.0	4.0	3.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,084.0	1,115.4	1,114.2	52.4	61.8	55.1	4.8	5.5	4.9
Columbus	782.5	800.3	800.9	22.8	25.5	22.8	2.9	3.2	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	467.8	477.8	478.1	18.6	20.9	18.4	4.0	4.4	3.9
Hamilton-Middletown	166.7	169.9	169.2	6.5	8.5	5.7	3.9	3.8	3.4
Lima	74.5	75.8	76.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.4	5.0
Mansfield	82.5	84.5	84.7	5.0	5.3	4.7	8.0	6.2	5.6
Steubenville-Weirton	57.5	56.7	57.2	3.5	7.4	7.6	8.1	13.0	13.3
Toledo	308.6	315.7	314.5	13.4	15.9	13.9	4.3	5.0	4.4
Youngstown-Warren	280.3	284.9	283.8	16.8	18.4	18.4	6.0	6.5	5.8
Oklahoma	1,569.3	1,597.5	1,597.8	62.8	57.8	52.4	4.0	3.6	3.3
Enid	28.7	27.1	27.0	1.0	.7	.7	3.6	2.7	2.5
Lawton	40.9	40.8	41.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	4.8	4.4	4.1
Oklahoma City	513.0	522.6	519.2	15.2	14.4	13.2	3.0	2.8	2.6
Tulsa	382.2	394.2	396.3	13.1	12.1	11.1	3.4	3.1	2.8
Oregon	1,711.7	1,702.9	1,722.8	101.6	112.9	99.3	5.9	6.8	5.8
Eugene-Springfield	180.3	158.8	160.5	9.4	10.2	9.0	5.9	6.4	5.6
Medford-Ashland	85.4	83.7	84.1	7.1	7.7	6.7	8.3	9.2	8.0
Portland-Vancouver	996.8	1,004.4	1,016.3	44.0	47.2	42.9	4.4	4.7	4.2
Salem	160.9	159.4	161.7	9.4	10.6	9.5	5.9	6.7	5.9
Pennsylvania	5,838.7	5,916.3	5,926.0	321.7	316.2	311.2	5.5	5.3	5.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	300.7	305.1	305.9	17.0	15.8	15.8	5.6	5.2	5.2
Allentown	80.8	81.9	82.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	6.0	5.7	5.7
Erie	138.8	138.9	140.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	6.3	6.3	6.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	339.8	348.1	348.1	12.3	11.5	11.4	3.6	3.3	3.3
Johnstown	105.6	107.6	107.6	9.0	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.2
Lancaster	230.0	238.6	238.1	7.4	6.7	6.3	3.2	2.8	2.6
Philadelphia	2,448.6	2,466.9	2,470.3	128.2	120.3	117.4	5.2	4.9	4.8
Pittsburgh	1,137.0	1,147.2	1,147.1	58.6	59.6	58.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Reading	177.9	183.0	182.9	8.3	8.1	7.7	4.6	4.4	4.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	307.1	312.4	312.9	23.2	23.5	23.0	7.6	7.5	7.4
Sharon	55.2	56.6	56.9	2.6	3.8	3.7	4.6	6.3	6.5
State College	64.7	66.0	66.3	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.4	2.9
Williamsport	56.9	58.2	58.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	7.0	6.7	6.3
York	190.6	193.2	192.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Rhode Island	482.7	491.6	490.6	23.7	28.7	23.6	4.9	5.4	4.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	558.9	566.7	564.6	31.2	33.6	29.7	5.8	5.9	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
South Carolina	1,849.4	1,888.0	1,885.8	105.3	98.6	82.6	5.7	5.2	4.4
Charleston-North Charleston	240.4	246.5	247.3	12.6	12.0	10.4	5.2	4.9	4.2
Columbia	258.4	267.0	268.1	8.9	8.5	7.0	3.5	3.2	2.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	488.7	481.1	482.6	19.9	17.8	15.2	4.3	3.7	3.1
South Dakota	387.9	384.7	387.8	12.3	13.2	10.2	3.2	3.4	2.6
Rapid City	44.2	45.8	45.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	3.6	3.4	2.8
Sioux Falls	93.6	95.5	94.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.7
Tennessee	2,896.1	2,734.6	2,721.3	130.5	142.9	129.7	4.8	5.2	4.8
Chattanooga	219.1	220.4	218.9	9.6	10.3	9.9	4.4	4.7	4.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	226.2	227.7	227.1	10.8	10.6	10.0	4.8	4.7	4.4
Knoxville	338.4	341.0	337.9	13.8	17.4	14.3	4.1	5.1	4.2
Memphis	526.1	537.1	534.9	21.8	22.6	21.4	4.1	4.2	4.0
Nashville	608.1	615.9	613.2	18.3	20.0	19.3	3.0	3.3	3.2
Texas	9,647.1	9,850.9	9,832.8	523.9	562.4	507.0	5.4	5.7	5.2
Abilene	60.9	61.3	60.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	4.9	4.6	4.0
Amarillo	112.0	113.8	113.9	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.7
Austin-San Marcos	630.4	641.3	640.7	16.9	21.1	18.3	2.7	3.3	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.0	181.2	179.2	15.8	15.6	14.6	8.8	8.6	8.1
Brazoria	103.9	107.0	106.9	6.5	7.7	7.6	6.3	7.2	7.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	122.5	126.4	124.5	14.8	15.8	15.1	11.9	12.5	12.2
Bryan-College Station	70.2	71.4	71.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.0
Corpus Christi	174.7	182.1	181.3	13.3	15.5	13.7	7.6	8.5	7.6
Dallas	1,729.3	1,791.2	1,793.1	68.6	70.3	63.8	4.0	3.9	3.6
El Paso	287.2	292.4	289.6	32.7	34.3	31.1	11.4	11.7	10.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	829.0	846.8	849.0	32.7	32.2	29.4	3.9	3.8	3.5
Galveston-Texas City	126.5	126.6	126.3	9.4	10.7	10.3	7.4	8.5	8.1
Houston	2,000.9	2,028.8	2,025.2	101.2	110.6	102.2	5.1	5.4	5.0
Killeen-Temple	111.8	113.9	113.1	5.1	6.2	5.5	4.6	5.5	4.9
Laredo	68.5	70.7	70.0	8.7	8.6	7.3	12.6	12.1	10.5
Longview-Marshall	101.4	103.4	102.6	7.7	8.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.1
Lubbock	120.8	122.5	122.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	192.4	198.3	194.5	34.1	38.1	31.8	17.7	19.2	16.3
Odessa-Midland	119.5	120.5	120.3	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.2
San Angelo	50.0	51.2	50.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.6	3.8	3.2
San Antonio	726.8	737.6	737.5	29.0	30.2	27.0	4.0	4.1	3.7
Sherman-Denison	48.8	49.7	49.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	4.6	5.0	4.7
Texarkana	56.4	57.4	57.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	7.1	7.8	7.0
Tyler	85.5	89.3	88.6	5.4	5.3	4.7	8.3	5.9	5.3
Victoria	41.5	42.3	42.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	4.8	5.7	5.2
Waco	98.9	101.3	100.8	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.2
Wichita Falls	65.4	68.1	65.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	4.0	4.5	4.2
Utah	976.0	1,021.3	1,030.4	32.5	29.0	29.7	3.3	2.8	2.9
Provo-Orem	144.5	153.6	154.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	626.2	659.1	663.5	18.9	16.9	17.7	3.0	2.6	2.7
Vermont	322.3	326.8	325.8	15.7	14.0	13.6	4.9	4.3	4.2
Burlington	96.3	96.6	97.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
Virginia	3,392.7	3,500.0	3,516.5	136.4	140.1	136.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Charlottesville	72.5	74.9	75.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.2
Danville	56.9	58.0	58.5	4.0	3.4	3.8	7.0	5.9	6.5
Lynchburg	103.0	106.2	106.5	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	3.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	711.3	743.8	748.7	30.5	34.6	34.9	4.3	4.6	4.7
Richmond-Petersburg	494.2	502.9	505.0	16.3	16.6	16.9	3.3	3.3	3.4
Roanoke	128.7	132.6	132.9	3.5	4.6	4.7	2.7	3.5	3.8
Washington	2,845.5	2,914.6	2,916.1	165.1	163.9	147.1	6.5	5.6	5.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,259.7	1,313.3	1,310.1	63.9	51.0	48.3	5.1	3.9	3.5
Spokane	201.3	200.4	200.4	11.3	11.5	9.5	5.6	5.7	4.7
Tacoma	315.4	329.1	328.7	19.6	17.1	15.5	6.3	5.2	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P	Apr. 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	795.7	795.3	802.4	61.4	61.7	60.3	7.7	7.8	7.5
Charleston	128.1	128.6	129.7	7.2	7.0	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.4
Huntington-Ashland	134.9	137.0	137.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	7.3	7.0	6.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	75.6	75.8	76.7	4.8	5.0	4.5	6.3	6.5	5.9
Wheeling	71.4	74.2	75.0	4.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	7.9	7.7
Wisconsin	2,884.4	2,893.2	2,901.5	113.1	121.4	108.3	3.9	4.2	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	218.7	219.6	219.5	7.1	8.2	6.9	3.2	3.7	3.1
Eau Claire	80.1	80.7	81.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.0
Green Bay	128.4	129.7	130.1	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.2
Janesville-Beloit	78.9	77.2	77.6	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.8
Kenosha	75.7	75.8	75.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.6	3.6	3.2
La Crosse	71.3	70.9	72.0	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.0
Madison	253.7	257.6	258.3	4.6	5.1	4.3	1.8	2.0	1.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	792.0	799.7	796.6	26.4	28.4	26.6	3.6	3.5	3.3
Racine	92.9	93.2	93.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.9
Sheboygan	60.6	61.1	61.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	3.0	2.8	2.3
Wausau	70.4	70.7	70.4	3.1	3.4	2.7	4.3	4.8	3.9
Wyoming	256.7	255.2	256.3	14.3	14.1	13.3	5.6	5.5	5.2
Casper	33.0	33.7	33.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	6.9	6.1	5.8
Puerto Rico	1,261.0	1,296.8	1,294.3	171.3	167.7	175.9	13.6	12.9	13.6
Caguas	106.9	112.8	113.2	13.1	13.0	13.7	12.2	11.5	12.1
Mayaguez	91.2	91.7	91.6	14.0	14.0	14.5	15.4	15.2	15.8
Ponce	106.8	109.5	108.8	20.2	19.9	20.2	18.9	18.2	16.5
San Juan-Bayamon	684.5	704.7	701.6	72.5	71.8	74.5	10.6	10.2	10.6

^P = preliminary.

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

be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 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, maternity 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 ex-

ample: 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 families 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.

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000. 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 250,000 respectively, and Hispanic employment by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

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 "whole-

sale" 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 selected 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 decen-

nial census. Adding these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable: over the life of the sample, the addition of newly built housing units compensates for the loss of "old" units which may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes about 390,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available on the Internet at: <http://stats.bls.gov>

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 geo-

graphic 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 1,698 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, usually 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 1,698 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 1986-96 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 1996 is listed as 129,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1995 through March 1996. 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 0.3 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 1986-96
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	27	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-95	137	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-267	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	686	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983

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 payroll sample, March 1996

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	117,952	327,799	44,496	38
Mining	566	3,172	237	42
Construction	4,952	26,429	978	20
Manufacturing	18,366	58,259	8,968	49
Transportation and public utilities	6,159	² 16,432	2,358	38
Wholesale trade ..	6,396	25,768	1,153	18
Retail trade	21,023	63,150	4,959	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,815	24,268	2,200	32
Services	33,881	78,057	8,286	24
Government:				
Federal	2,770	³ 5,335	2,770	100
State	4,750	7,098	3,987	84
Local	12,274	19,831	8,600	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 reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1996) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1996 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	57	(²)	(²)	0.3
Total private	72	.1	(²)	.3
Goods-producing	189	.8	-0.1	.8
Mining	3	.5	-1.2	1.7
Metal mining	3	5.7	-1.6	3.1
Coal mining	-3	-3.1	-1.1	2.2
Oil and gas extraction	7	2.2	-1.4	2.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-1	-1.0	-.4	1.6
Construction	8	.2	-.7	1.4
General building contractors	21	1.8	-.4	2.6
Heavy construction, except building	7	1.0	.2	1.8
Special trade contractors	-19	-.6	-1.0	1.5
Manufacturing	178	1.0	.1	.7
Durable goods	92	.9	.1	.7
Lumber and wood products	16	2.1	.2	1.7
Furniture and fixtures	3	.6	.3	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	5	.9	.3	.7
Primary metal industries	5	.7	-.1	.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	3	1.2	.4	1.3
Fabricated metal products	-3	-.2	(²)	.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	26	1.2	-.1	1.3
Computer and office equipment	4	1.1	(²)	2.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1	.1	-.5	.9
Electronic components and accessories	-3	-.5	-.4	1.7
Transportation equipment	17	1.0	1.0	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	9	1.0	1.4	1.4
Aircraft and parts	5	1.1	1.0	1.5
Instruments and related products	21	2.5	.2	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	.3	2.0	1.4
Nondurable goods	86	1.1	(²)	.7
Food and kindred products	37	2.2	.1	1.0
Tobacco products	0	0	-.2	4.5
Textile mill products	-10	-1.6	-.1	.9
Apparel and other textile products	17	1.9	.1	1.3
Paper and allied products	4	.6	-.4	.6
Printing and publishing	10	.6	-.3	.8
Chemicals and allied products	11	1.1	-.1	.9
Petroleum and coal products	3	2.1	-.5	1.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	13	1.3	.5	1.5
Leather and leather products	0	0	-.6	2.5
Service-producing	-132	-.1	.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-74	-1.2	-.3	1.0
Transportation	-14	-.4	-.4	1.3
Railroad transportation	0	0	-.9	1.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	-13	-2.9	.1	2.4
Trucking and warehousing	-242	-15.2	-1.6	2.9
Water transportation	0	0	.5	3.6
Transportation by air	261	23.9	2.7	5.2
Pipelines, except natural gas	1	6.7	.6	5.1
Transportation services	-21	-5.1	-1.6	3.3
Communications and public utilities	-60	-2.7	-.2	1.1
Communications	-50	-3.8	-.2	1.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-11	-1.2	-.2	.8
Wholesale trade	-108	-1.7	-.4	1.3
Durable goods	-66	-1.8	-.5	1.5
Nondurable goods	-42	-1.6	-.3	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1996) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1996 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	111	.5	.5	.7
Building materials and garden supplies	-11	-1.3	.2	1.6
General merchandise stores	9	.3	2.2	2.7
Department stores	-6	-.3	2.8	3.5
Food stores	7	.2	-.2	.8
Automotive dealers and service stations	-1	(²)	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	1	.1	-.5	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	-4	-.4	1.1	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	9	.9	-.4	1.1
Eating and drinking places	79	1.1	.8	1.3
Miscellaneous retail establishments	20	.8	.3	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-78	-1.1	-.4	1.2
Finance	-25	-.8	-.8	1.3
Depository institutions	-2	-.1	-1.0	1.3
Commercial banks	-5	-.3	-.4	.7
Savings institutions ³	3	1.1	-4.2	6.4
Nondepository institutions	2	.4	.8	2.0
Mortgage bankers and brokers	0	0	.9	4.9
Security and commodity brokers	9	1.7	.1	1.3
Holding and other investment offices	-33	-15.9	-4.1	5.3
Insurance	-44	-2.0	.2	1.3
Insurance carriers	-40	-2.7	.2	1.5
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-4	-.6	.1	1.5
Real estate	-9	-.7	-.6	1.6
Services ⁴	32	.1	.1	.5
Agricultural services	10	1.8	2.3	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places	35	2.1	.7	1.5
Personal services	-1	-.1	.6	1.4
Business services	84	1.2	.4	1.8
Services to buildings	2	.2	1.2	1.6
Personnel supply services	1	(²)	1.3	3.6
Help supply services ³	-2	-.1	1.4	2.7
Computer and data processing services	30	2.5	-.8	2.9
Auto repair, services, and parking	1	.1	-1.0	1.4
Miscellaneous repair services	10	2.7	-.7	4.7
Motion pictures	-4	-.8	-.2	4.3
Amusement and recreation services	-59	-4.4	-.2	3.3
Health services	-84	-.9	-.8	.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	11	.7	-1.2	1.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	-5	-.3	-.7	.9
Hospitals	-38	-1.0	-.8	.8
Home health care services ³	8	1.2	1.0	2.6
Legal services	-3	-.3	-.4	1.2
Educational services	19	.9	1.1	2.8
Social services	10	.4	-.7	1.7
Child day care services	-4	-.7	-2.6	4.7
Residential care	8	1.2	0	1.6
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	0	0	1.2	2.5
Membership organizations	45	2.1	2.6	3.3
Engineering and management services ³	-52	-1.8	.2	1.6
Engineering and architectural services	2	.2	-.5	1.4
Management and public relations ³	-38	-4.5	1.3	3.7
Services, nec	1	2.2	.6	.8
Government	-15	-.1	(²)	.2
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	-23	-.5	.4	.5
Education	-39	-1.9	.5	1.0
Other State government	15	.6	.3	.5
Local	8	.1	-.1	.3
Education	8	.1	-.1	.4
Other local government	-1	(²)	.4	

¹ Data relate to the 1987-96 benchmarks, as originally published, unless otherwise noted.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-96.

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	61,300	0	0
Total private	52,300	0	0
Goods-producing	14,200	0	0
Mining	2,300	-0.1	.3
Metal mining	300	0	.4
Coal mining	900	-.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	2,200	-.1	.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	300	0	.3
Construction	9,000	.1	.1
General building contractors	4,400	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,700	.1	.4
Special trade contractors	5,700	.1	.1
Manufacturing	10,200	0	0
Durable goods	6,700	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,100	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,400	0	.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,300	0	.4
Fabricated metal products	1,800	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,400	.1	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,400	.1	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,300	.1	.2
Transportation equipment	4,300	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,700	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,800	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,700	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,200	0	.2
Nondurable goods	5,500	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,300	-.1	.2
Tobacco products	500	.3	.8
Textile mill products	1,100	0	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2,500	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,700	.1	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,800	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	-.1	.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,600	0	.1
Leather and leather products	700	-.1	.4
Service-producing	57,600	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,200	-.1	.1
Transportation	8,100	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,200	-.3	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,500	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,400	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,500	-.3	.7
Transportation by air	2,500	-.1	.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.4	.8
Transportation services	1,200	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,600	0	.1
Communications	4,500	0	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,600	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,700	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,400	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,800	.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	33,100	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	0	.3
General merchandise stores	17,600	.2	.5
Department stores	16,200	.2	.5
Food stores	6,300	.1	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,700	0	.1
New and used car dealers	1,200	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,800	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,600	.1	.3
Eating and drinking places	12,400	.1	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,500	.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,100	0	.1
Finance	3,800	0	.1
Depository institutions	2,800	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,300	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,100	-.1	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,400	-.1	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,000	0	.3
Security and commodity brokers	900	0	.1
Holding and other investment offices	1,600	-.1	.5
Insurance	2,800	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,400	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,000	0	.1
Real estate	2,700	0	.2
Services ²	29,100	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,200	.2	.4
Hotels and other lodging places	5,900	.2	.3
Personal services	8,100	-.1	.4
Business services	13,900	.1	.2
Services to buildings	2,800	0	.3
Personnel supply services	11,800	.2	.4
Help supply services	11,400	.2	.4
Computer and data processing services	2,400	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,100	0	.2
Motion pictures	5,500	0	.8
Amusement and recreation services	9,700	.3	.6
Health services	5,300	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,700	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	2,000	0	.1
Hospitals	2,800	0	.1
Home health care services	1,800	.1	.3
Legal services	1,100	0	.1
Educational services	13,200	0	.6
Social services	7,900	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,800	.3	.7
Residential care	1,300	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.2	.7
Membership organizations	3,800	0	.2
Engineering and management services	4,900	0	.2
Engineering and architectural services	2,400	0	.3
Management and public relations	3,100	.1	.3
Services, nec	400	.1	.8
Government	23,900	0	.1
Federal	10,400	0	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	8,900	0	.3
State	11,600	0	.2
Education	10,900	0	.5
Other State government	4,700	0	.1
Local	18,800	0	.1
Education	16,000	.1	.2
Other local government	12,100	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 1992 through December 1996.

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. Subsequent revisions are only carried back to 1994.

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

In June 1997, with the release of the March 1996 benchmark revisions, BLS utilizes an updated version of the 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 (first introduced in June 1996) 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 varia-

tion 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 calculation 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 1997, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1997, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1997-April 1998 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
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