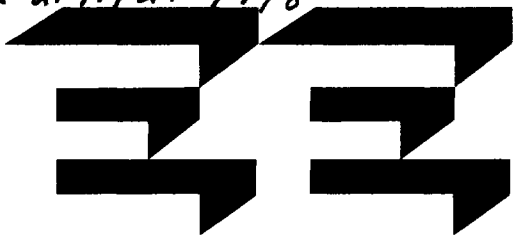
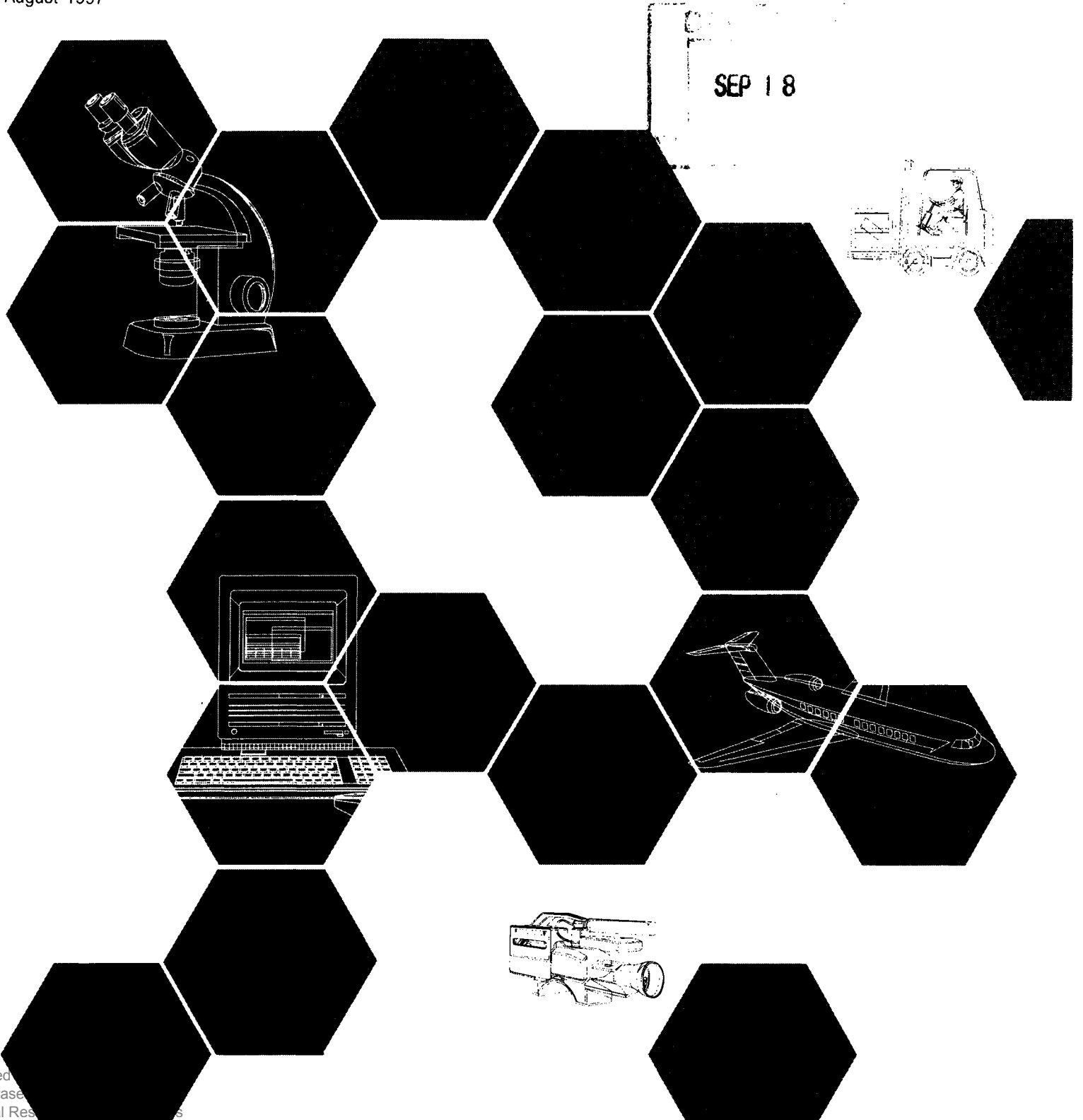


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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





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August 1997
Vol. 44 No. 8

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ They can be accessed from <http://stats.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv?cc> or through the Current Employment Statistics homepage at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1997

Employment rose, and the unemployment rate edged down to 4.8 percent in July. The jobless rate had risen from 4.8 percent in May to 5.0 percent in June. The number of payroll jobs increased by 316,000 in July, with widespread gains in the service-producing sector of the economy. Average weekly hours declined, and average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 6.6 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.8 percent, edged down in July. Among the major worker groups, the rate for black workers declined to 9.4 percent. Rates for adult women (4.2 percent), adult men (4.0 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (4.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) showed little or no change from June. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 15 weeks declined, with most of the drop occurring among those unemployed for less than 5 weeks. The number of persons unemployed for longer periods was little changed. As a result, both the mean and median duration of unemployment increased—to 16.6 and 8.5 weeks, respectively. A decline in the number of persons unemployed in July because they had lost their last jobs offset an increase of similar size in June. (See tables A-11 and A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose in July, to a seasonally adjusted level of 129.7 million. Since July 1996, employment has increased by 2.5 million, after adjusting for the change in the population controls made in January. The proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-to-population ratio) was 63.8 percent in July; it has been at or near that level for 5 months. (See table A-3.)

About 8.1 million persons, not seasonally adjusted, held more than one job in July, up from 7.6 million a year earlier. These multiple jobholders accounted for 6.1 percent of all workers, compared with 5.9 percent in July 1996. (See table A-35.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.3 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, were about unchanged in July and have shown little movement since March. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July—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 311,000 in July, down from 423,000 a year earlier. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 316,000 to 122.4 million in July, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains had averaged 234,000 per month for the first 6 months of this year. Although gains were strong throughout most of the service-producing sector, employment was flat in the goods-producing sector. (See table B-3.)

Employment in services rose by 113,000 in July, about in line with the average monthly increases (106,000) during the first half of this year. Health services resumed its pattern of brisk hiring (31,000), after a small decline in June. Engineering and management services and computer and data processing services continued to show strength, generating job gains of 26,000 and 12,000, respectively. Stronger-than-usual summer hiring in membership organizations resulted in a large job gain in July (9,000).

Retail trade experienced a substantial increase in employment in July (65,000), the second large gain in a row. Roughly half of the July job gain occurred in eating and drinking places, as was the case in June. Food stores added 21,000 jobs in July, following relatively weak job growth in the first half of this year.

Government employment increased by 56,000 over the month. For the second month in a row, there was a large gain in local government education (48,000 in July). Changing seasonal patterns in hiring by local school systems make it difficult to seasonally adjust these data with precision. Federal government employment was little changed in July.

Within transportation and public utilities, trucking (12,000), air transportation (7,000), and communications (6,000) all showed employment increases, following little or no change in June. Employment in public utilities was about unchanged in July, but has declined by nearly 100,000 since November 1991. Finance, insurance, and real estate each showed substantial job gains in July. Insurance continued its recent growth spurt, adding 16,000 jobs since March. Wholesale trade employment rose sharply in July

(29,000); durable goods distribution continued a strong growth trend, while the gain in nondurables reversed losses of 6,000 jobs in the prior 2 months.

Construction employment was little changed for the second month in a row. So far this year, construction has gained an average of 15,000 jobs a month, compared with 24,000 a month in 1996.

Manufacturing employment was little changed in July, following an increase of 22,000 in June. Gains in several durable goods industries in July were offset by widespread losses in nondurable goods. Strength in durables was again concentrated in industrial machinery (5,000), electronic components (4,000), and aircraft (4,000). Within nondurable goods, food products experienced the largest decline (8,000). Printing and publishing lost 3,000 of the 17,000 jobs it had added since February.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory

workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 hour in July to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both fell slightly, to 41.7 and 4.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

As a result of the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.5 percent, to 139.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were unchanged at \$12.23, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of 4 cents in June. Average weekly earnings declined by 0.9 percent in July to \$420.71, reflecting the decline in average weekly hours. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent while average weekly earnings were up by 3.9 percent. (See table B-11.)

Changes in Household Data Series

Effective with the release of data for December 1997 in January 1998, improvements will be introduced into the composite estimation procedures used in the Current Population Survey. These changes will simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS and will allow users of the survey microdata to replicate the official estimates released by BLS. In addition, there will be a slight decrease in the variance of some major estimates, particularly employment levels and the over-the-month change in those levels. The new procedures will produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment. Data will be revised back to January 1997 to facilitate over-the-year comparisons between 1997 and 1998.

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>
August	September 5	November	December 5
September	October 3	December	January 9
October	November 7	January	February 6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166
Civilian labor force	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290
Percent of population	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1
Employed	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
Percent of population	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8
Unemployed	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583
Not in labor force	66,476	66,949	66,770	66,637	66,632	66,614	66,437	66,754	66,194	66,577	66,659	66,800	66,876
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
White	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Black	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4
Hispanic origin	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Employment													
Total	119,691	119,983	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,062	122,378
Total private	100,236	100,433	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,420	102,680
Goods-producing industries	24,433	24,468	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,720	24,716
Mining	574	574	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	576	574
Construction	5,417	5,433	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,624	5,827
Manufacturing	18,442	18,461	18,427	18,442	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,520	18,515
Service-producing industries	95,258	95,515	95,580	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,662
Transportation and public utilities	6,296	6,299	6,290	6,293	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,378	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,430	6,481
Wholesale trade	6,481	6,497	6,513	6,538	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,683
Retail trade	21,651	21,692	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,077	22,142
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,941	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,038	7,064
Services	34,465	34,560	34,621	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,521	35,834
Government	19,455	19,550	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,642	19,698
Over-the-month change													
Total	175	292	36	229	202	209	250	253	182	327	163	228	318
Total private	157	197	73	253	197	189	235	235	184	293	177	151	260
Goods-producing industries	-20	35	-29	40	29	32	41	72	17	-3	35	18	-4
Mining	-3	0	-3	-1	1	0	3	0	-2	1	3	0	-2
Construction	9	16	8	26	28	26	21	62	5	-10	29	-4	3
Manufacturing	-26	19	-34	15	0	6	17	10	14	6	3	22	-5
Service-producing industries	195	257	65	189	173	177	209	181	165	330	128	210	320
Transportation and public utilities	28	3	-9	3	10	-15	63	25	29	16	10	-1	31
Wholesale trade	12	16	16	25	11	10	11	23	18	11	8	4	29
Retail trade	51	41	26	73	56	65	5	5	23	84	-3	51	65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13	7	8	16	8	13	9	9	12	27	10	9	26
Services	75	95	61	96	83	84	106	101	85	158	117	70	113
Government	18	95	-37	-24	5	20	15	18	-2	34	-14	77	56
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.4
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.7
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100)¹													
Total private	136.1	137.1	137.9	137.2	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	139.9
Manufacturing	106.8	107.2	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.6
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.81	\$11.86	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.23
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	405.08	409.17	413.28	409.70	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	418.83	420.58	424.38	\$420.71

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

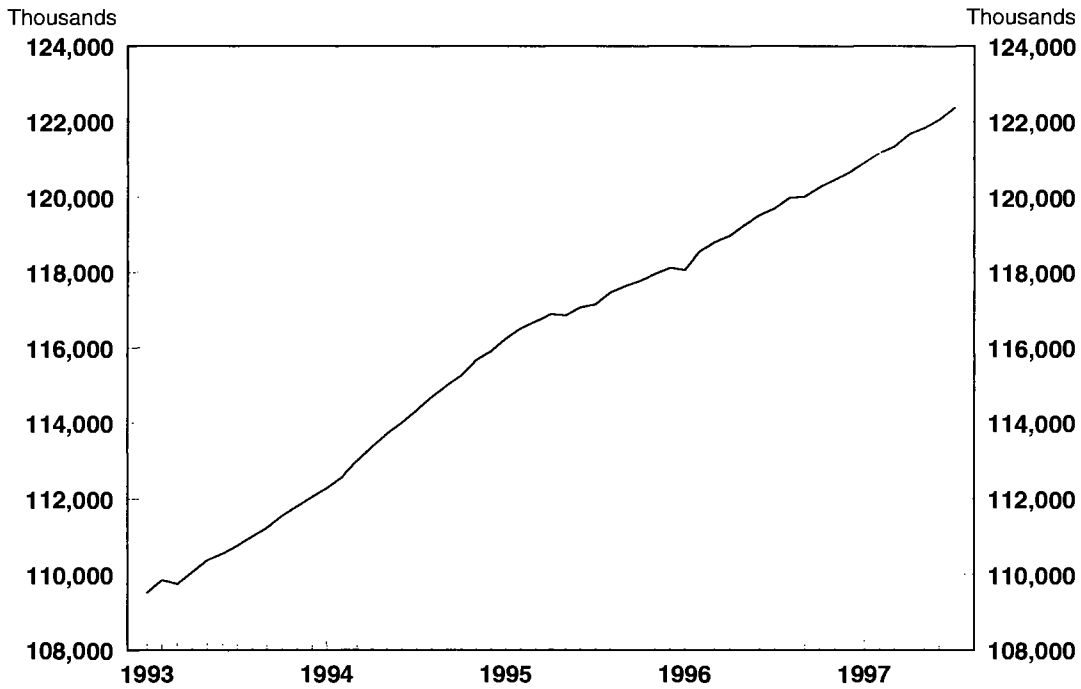
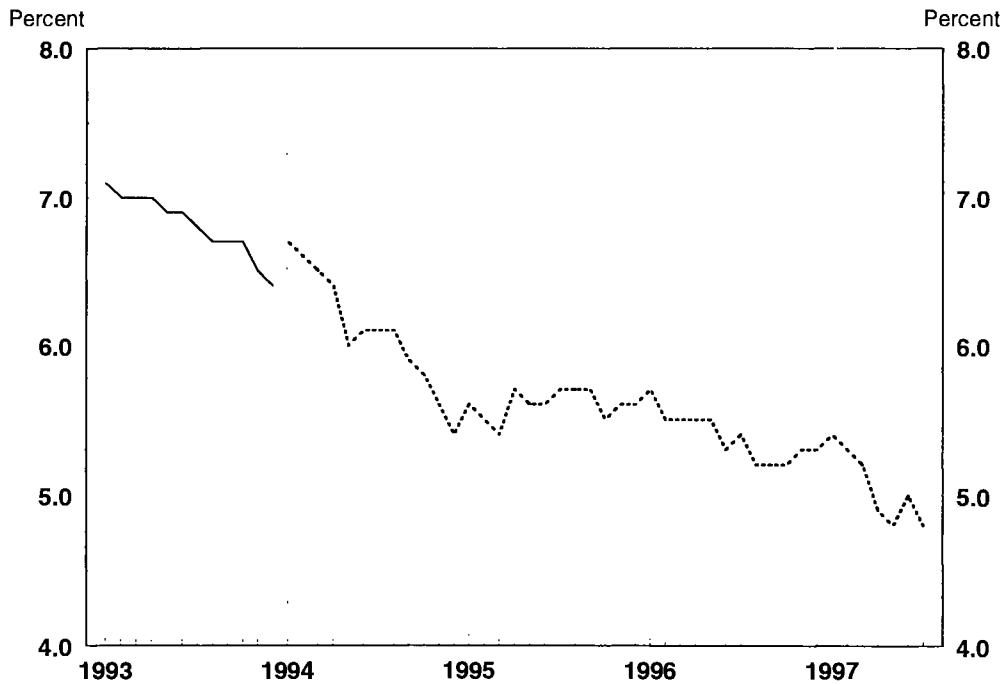


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1993-97



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1963 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	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	115,481	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	9,813	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.4	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,838
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,080	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.8	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,480	7,404	5.8	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	128,708	63.2	3,443	123,284	7,236	5.4	66,847
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1996:										
July	200,641	134,165	66.9	126,889	63.2	3,470	123,419	7,276	5.4	66,476
August	200,847	133,898	66.7	126,988	63.2	3,418	123,570	6,910	5.2	66,949
September	201,061	134,291	66.8	127,248	63.3	3,480	123,768	7,043	5.2	66,770
October	201,273	134,636	66.9	127,617	63.4	3,450	124,167	7,019	5.2	66,637
November	201,463	134,831	66.9	127,644	63.4	3,354	124,290	7,187	5.3	66,632
December	201,636	135,022	67.0	127,855	63.4	3,426	124,429	7,167	5.3	66,614
1997:										
January ³	202,285	135,848	67.2	128,580	63.6	3,468	125,112	7,268	5.4	66,437
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	3,366	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
June	203,000	136,200	67.1	129,364	63.7	3,391	125,973	6,836	5.0	66,800
July	203,166	136,290	67.1	129,708	63.8	3,482	126,226	6,583	4.8	66,876

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 1997, data are not strictly comparable with data

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1986 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1988 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,361	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,699	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1986	87,657	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	91,276	69,168	75.6	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.6	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	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.6	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,816
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,834	3,680	5.4	24,119
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
July	96,230	72,317	75.2	68,376	71.1	2,585	65,791	3,941	5.4	23,913
August	96,335	71,961	74.7	68,368	71.0	2,550	65,818	3,593	5.0	24,374
September	96,447	72,087	74.7	68,304	70.8	2,592	65,712	3,783	5.2	24,380
October	96,556	72,363	74.9	68,647	71.1	2,607	66,040	3,716	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	2,818	66,089	3,707	5.1	24,326
1997:										
January ³	97,264	73,106	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	66,763	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	24,118
April	97,474	73,232	75.1	69,827	71.4	2,674	68,953	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
June	97,649	73,242	75.0	69,567	71.2	2,599	66,968	3,874	5.0	24,407
July	97,733	73,230	74.9	69,749	71.4	2,591	67,158	3,481	4.8	24,503
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,653	53,858	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.8	51,698	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,830	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,498	53.7	860	52,615	3,883	8.4	42,466
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	872	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	837	54,273	3,885	8.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,480	60,239	58.8	56,810	55.3	655	55,755	3,829	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.8	881	56,642	3,421	5.8	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	58.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
July	104,411	81,848	59.2	58,513	58.0	885	57,628	3,335	5.4	42,583
August	104,512	81,937	59.3	58,820	58.1	868	57,752	3,317	5.4	42,575
September	104,614	82,204	59.5	58,944	58.3	888	58,056	3,260	5.2	42,410
October	104,717	82,273	59.5	58,970	58.3	843	58,127	3,303	5.3	42,444
November	104,809	82,489	59.6	59,055	58.3	829	58,226	3,414	5.5	42,340
December	104,894	82,608	59.7	59,148	58.4	808	58,340	3,460	5.5	42,286
1997:										
January ³	105,022	82,742	59.7	59,416	56.6	857	58,559	3,327	5.3	42,279
February	105,068	82,647	59.6	59,197	56.3	822	58,375	3,450	5.5	42,421
March	105,127	83,051	80.0	59,697	56.8	802	58,895	3,354	5.3	42,076
April	105,200	82,866	59.8	59,758	58.8	822	58,934	3,109	4.9	42,335
May	105,274	82,973	59.8	59,710	56.7	791	58,920	3,263	5.2	42,300
June	105,351	82,958	59.8	59,796	56.8	792	58,005	3,162	5.0	42,393
July	105,433	83,060	59.8	59,958	56.9	890	59,068	3,102	4.9	42,373

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	200,641	200,847	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166
Civilian labor force	134,165	133,898	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290
Percent of population	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1
Employed	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8
Unemployed	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,230	96,335	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264	97,320	97,387	97,474	97,559	97,649	97,733
Civilian labor force	72,317	71,961	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106	72,987	73,268	73,232	73,200	73,242	73,230
Percent of population	75.2	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9
Employed	68,376	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749
Employment-population ratio	71.1	71.0	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.7	71.2	71.4
Agriculture	2,585	2,550	2,592	2,607	2,525	2,618	2,611	2,470	2,585	2,674	2,640	2,599	2,591
Nonagricultural industries	65,791	65,818	65,712	66,040	66,064	66,089	66,553	66,763	66,894	66,953	67,289	66,968	67,158
Unemployed	3,941	3,593	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force	23,913	24,374	24,360	24,193	24,292	24,328	24,158	24,333	24,118	24,242	24,359	24,407	24,503
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,614	88,650	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446	89,556	89,604	89,680	89,766	89,829	89,888
Civilian labor force	68,222	68,044	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998	68,827	69,111	69,147	69,059	69,167	69,203
Percent of population	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0
Employed	65,071	65,165	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813	65,818	66,066	66,243	66,418	66,266	66,414
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture	2,366	2,347	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364	2,276	2,362	2,428	2,421	2,417	2,411
Nonagricultural industries	62,705	62,818	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449	63,542	63,703	63,815	63,997	63,849	64,003
Unemployed	3,151	2,879	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185	3,009	3,045	2,904	2,640	2,901	2,789
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0
Not in labor force	20,392	20,606	20,677	20,567	20,580	20,671	20,449	20,729	20,493	20,532	20,707	20,662	20,685
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,411	104,512	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022	105,068	105,127	105,200	105,274	105,351	105,433
Civilian labor force	61,848	61,937	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742	62,647	63,051	62,866	62,973	62,958	63,060
Percent of population	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8
Employed	58,513	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958
Employment-population ratio	56.0	56.1	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.9
Agriculture	885	868	888	843	829	808	857	822	802	822	791	792	890
Nonagricultural industries	57,628	57,752	58,056	58,127	58,226	58,340	58,559	58,375	58,895	58,934	58,920	59,005	59,068
Unemployed	3,335	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	42,563	42,575	42,410	42,444	42,340	42,286	42,279	42,421	42,076	42,335	42,300	42,393	42,373
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,064	97,146	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520	97,571	97,638	97,685	97,767	97,834	97,919
Civilian labor force	58,139	58,230	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894	58,743	59,130	58,974	59,130	59,207	59,186
Percent of population	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.4
Employed	55,315	55,498	55,644	55,681	55,753	55,871	56,165	55,955	56,359	56,392	56,481	56,585	56,685
Employment-population ratio	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9
Agriculture	847	826	844	800	786	772	797	775	739	779	743	740	841
Nonagricultural industries	54,468	54,672	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369	55,179	55,620	55,613	55,738	55,845	55,844
Unemployed	2,824	2,732	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729	2,788	2,771	2,581	2,650	2,621	2,501
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
Not in labor force	38,925	38,916	38,877	38,858	38,792	38,729	38,626	38,828	38,508	38,712	38,636	38,628	38,733
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,963	15,051	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318	15,261	15,271	15,309	15,300	15,336	15,359
Civilian labor force	7,804	7,624	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956	8,065	8,078	7,977	7,984	7,926	7,901
Percent of population	52.2	50.7	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9	52.8	52.9	52.1	52.2	51.0	51.4
Employed	6,503	6,325	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608
Employment-population ratio	43.5	42.0	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.1	42.5	43.0
Agriculture	257	245	270	250	213	298	307	240	285	290	266	234	229
Nonagricultural industries	6,246	6,080	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294	6,417	6,465	6,458	6,474	6,279	6,379
Unemployed	1,301	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293
Unemployment rate	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
Not in labor force	7,159	7,427	7,215	7,212	7,260	7,214	7,362	7,196	7,193	7,333	7,316	7,510	7,458

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	168,345	168,489	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436	169,492	169,569	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010
Civilian labor force	113,139	112,904	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377	114,333	114,736	114,618	114,630	114,691	114,627
Percent of population	67.2	67.0	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.4
Employed	107,862	107,853	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151	109,197	109,630	109,831	110,052	109,821	109,853
Employment-population ratio	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.6
Unemployed	5,277	5,051	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226	5,136	5,106	4,786	4,578	4,870	4,774
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,432	58,347	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042	58,968	59,161	59,196	59,008	59,088	59,096
Percent of population	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4
Employed	56,085	56,143	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653	56,692	56,923	57,057	57,112	56,981	57,030
Employment-population ratio	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.7
Unemployed	2,347	2,204	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388	2,275	2,238	2,139	1,895	2,107	2,066
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,074	48,162	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631	48,619	48,832	48,662	48,874	48,924	48,756
Percent of population	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8
Employed	46,097	46,232	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750	46,747	46,915	46,902	47,047	47,128	47,055
Employment-population ratio	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7
Unemployed	1,977	1,930	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881	1,872	1,917	1,759	1,827	1,795	1,701
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,633	6,395	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704	6,746	6,742	6,760	6,748	6,679	6,775
Percent of population	56.0	53.8	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.5	54.9	55.6
Employed	5,680	5,478	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747	5,758	5,792	5,872	5,893	5,711	5,768
Employment-population ratio	48.0	46.1	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4	47.5	47.7	48.4	48.5	46.9	47.3
Unemployed	953	917	896	912	945	918	957	988	951	888	855	968	1,007
Unemployment rate	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.1	12.7	14.5	14.9
Men	16.1	15.7	14.8	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.3	12.7	16.3	15.4
Women	12.4	12.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,611	23,650	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847	23,872	23,895	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006
Civilian labor force	15,212	15,297	15,184	15,276	15,290	15,306	15,372	15,408	15,439	15,365	15,434	15,398	15,510
Percent of population	64.4	64.7	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.2	64.6
Employed	13,612	13,699	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709	13,672	13,784	13,863	13,837	13,793	14,055
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.5
Unemployed	1,600	1,598	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663	1,736	1,655	1,503	1,597	1,605	1,455
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,848	6,874	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829	6,765	6,803	6,805	6,831	6,926	6,957
Percent of population	72.7	73.0	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8	71.0	71.6	71.4	71.5	72.4	72.6
Employed	6,212	6,301	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198	6,159	6,173	6,234	6,255	6,296	6,386
Employment-population ratio	65.9	66.9	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.5	65.8	66.6
Unemployed	636	573	660	639	635	598	632	605	629	571	575	630	572
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.3	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,457	7,477	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574	7,636	7,641	7,641	7,693	7,615	7,689
Percent of population	63.0	63.1	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.5	64.0
Employed	6,797	6,802	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880	6,851	6,934	6,997	6,974	6,921	7,053
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.4	58.1	57.7	58.7
Unemployed	660	675	647	665	666	693	694	785	706	644	719	694	636
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.2	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.3

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	907	946	915	951	892	929	969	1,007	996	920	910	857	864
Percent of population	38.5	39.6	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4	42.0	41.1	38.1	37.9	35.4	35.7
Employed	603	596	604	626	576	607	631	662	676	632	608	577	616
Employment-population ratio	25.6	25.0	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.9	26.2	25.3	23.8	25.5
Unemployed	304	350	311	325	316	322	337	346	319	287	302	281	247
Unemployment rate	33.5	37.0	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8	34.3	32.1	31.2	33.2	32.7	28.6
Men	43.0	38.2	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7	37.4	41.4	37.3	32.6	41.1	32.9
Women	22.4	35.8	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5	31.3	23.7	25.3	33.8	24.5	25.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,238	19,292	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013	20,067	20,119	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351
Civilian labor force	12,697	12,864	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795	13,640	13,662	13,572	13,746	13,807	13,866
Percent of population	66.0	66.7	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9	68.0	67.9	67.3	67.9	68.0	68.1
Employed	11,567	11,736	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653	12,538	12,493	12,470	12,730	12,756	12,768
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.8	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2	62.5	62.1	61.8	62.9	62.9	62.7
Unemployed	1,130	1,128	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142	1,102	1,169	1,102	1,016	1,051	1,098
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	103,648	103,733	104,303	104,598	104,645	104,654	105,089	105,151	105,721	105,936	106,170	106,413	106,591
Men, 16 years and over	60,895	60,970	61,096	61,244	61,346	61,289	61,603	61,867	61,888	62,114	62,277	62,288	62,360
Men, 20 years and over	59,660	59,792	59,810	60,021	60,119	60,056	60,392	60,691	60,432	60,820	60,923	61,025	61,056
Women, 16 years and over	42,806	42,793	43,187	43,342	43,303	43,358	43,365	43,151	43,900	43,737	43,879	44,193	44,381
Women, 20 years and over	41,956	42,019	42,351	42,495	42,450	42,451	42,541	42,287	42,991	42,945	43,100	43,345	43,392
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,032	1,922	2,142	2,082	2,076	2,147	2,156	2,173	2,298	2,172	2,147	2,043	2,143
Part-time workers	23,208	23,294	23,163	23,037	23,145	23,222	23,530	23,370	23,472	23,439	23,374	22,885	22,937
Men, 16 years and over	7,507	7,474	7,376	7,397	7,294	7,411	7,510	7,284	7,695	7,462	7,563	7,292	7,365
Men, 20 years and over	5,418	5,449	5,320	5,292	5,255	5,321	5,418	5,133	5,577	5,411	5,323	5,245	5,332
Women, 16 years and over	15,699	15,812	15,776	15,657	15,816	15,802	16,027	16,064	15,759	15,973	15,847	15,625	15,561
Women, 20 years and over	13,331	13,427	13,334	13,191	13,397	13,427	13,633	13,698	13,365	13,427	13,420	13,212	13,240
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,461	4,418	4,509	4,554	4,493	4,474	4,479	4,540	4,531	4,595	4,631	4,428	4,365
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,813	5,479	5,644	5,664	5,800	5,754	5,809	5,706	5,736	5,329	5,274	5,515	5,309
Men, 16 years and over	3,269	3,084	3,287	3,216	3,240	3,170	3,238	3,088	3,140	2,948	2,791	3,186	2,928
Men, 20 years and over	2,875	2,636	2,895	2,761	2,816	2,762	2,871	2,780	2,782	2,642	2,453	2,680	2,571
Women, 16 years and over	2,534	2,463	2,389	2,489	2,587	2,608	2,495	2,526	2,537	2,378	2,508	2,382	2,335
Women, 20 years and over	2,341	2,192	2,108	2,218	2,305	2,313	2,199	2,219	2,289	2,112	2,176	2,124	2,103
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	597	651	641	685	679	679	738	707	665	575	645	710	634
Looking for part-time work	1,481	1,453	1,369	1,368	1,384	1,425	1,426	1,497	1,428	1,415	1,283	1,271	1,300
Men, 16 years and over	676	604	515	552	570	548	614	588	593	654	503	531	545
Men, 20 years and over	266	260	198	225	227	237	277	249	269	274	185	219	212
Women, 16 years and over	813	839	838	818	830	902	800	918	804	753	766	766	768
Women, 20 years and over	520	538	555	533	513	580	523	558	477	480	497	471	431
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	695	655	616	610	644	628	626	690	682	660	602	582	657
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.7	25.3	23.0	24.8	24.6	24.0	25.5	24.5	22.5	20.9	23.1	25.8	22.8
Part-time workers	8.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	8.3	7.5	8.5	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.1	6.2	6.8	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.5	12.9	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.1	12.6	11.5	11.6	13.1

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

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
Married men, spouse present	42,503	42,588	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909	42,513	42,509	42,329	42,273	42,448	42,589
Married women, spouse present	32,634	32,665	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826	32,578	32,699	32,473	32,445	32,519	32,866
Women who maintain families	7,253	7,338	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501	7,556	7,720	7,838	7,858	7,847	7,901
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	36,505	36,605	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478	37,525	37,723	37,599	37,318	37,493	37,558
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,762	37,818	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163	38,073	38,158	38,150	38,362	38,142	38,193
Service occupations	17,281	17,343	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171	17,170	17,292	17,267	17,390	17,412	17,523
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,482	13,660	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902	14,140	14,200	14,301	14,380	14,364	14,282
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,292	18,031	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317	18,144	18,234	18,415	18,647	18,597	18,515
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,565	3,515	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528	3,388	3,507	3,605	3,680	3,499	3,554
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,860	1,814	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988	1,932	1,905	1,989	1,941	1,929	1,913
Self-employed workers	1,546	1,525	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448	1,353	1,414	1,424	1,444	1,404	1,492
Unpaid family workers	53	64	91	71	68	66	62	15	59	70	50	40	53
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	114,278	114,539	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560	115,987	116,533	116,608	116,969	116,653	117,104
Private industries	95,998	96,274	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176	97,843	98,539	98,572	99,162	98,554	98,766
Private households	930	973	981	992	956	934	1,002	882	869	922	967	870	910
Other industries	95,068	95,301	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174	96,962	97,671	97,650	98,195	97,684	97,856
Government	18,280	18,265	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385	18,144	17,994	18,036	17,807	18,099	18,338
Self-employed workers	8,984	8,896	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445	9,124	9,292	9,159	9,106	9,126	8,887
Unpaid family workers	128	122	129	137	140	149	162	136	108	130	148	128	131
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,338	4,339	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426	4,262	4,153	4,402	4,019	4,025	4,017
Slack work or business conditions	2,552	2,437	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423	2,378	2,344	2,491	2,300	2,375	2,211
Could only find part-time work	1,549	1,596	1,617	1,683	1,559	1,653	1,552	1,550	1,518	1,629	1,391	1,347	1,522
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,877	18,184	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,868	18,340	18,070	18,120	18,176	18,336	18,322	18,015
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,150	4,182	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163	4,098	3,937	4,235	3,806	3,782	3,872
Slack work or business conditions	2,422	2,310	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310	2,277	2,210	2,374	2,159	2,220	2,102
Could only find part-time work	1,517	1,588	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523	1,475	1,603	1,347	1,298	1,509
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,250	17,555	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737	17,452	17,565	17,661	17,780	17,663	17,418

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.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	126,889	126,988	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708
16 to 24 years	18,508	18,368	18,786	18,799	18,722	18,771	18,900	19,024	19,103	19,100	19,258	18,866	19,025
16 to 19 years	6,503	8,325	8,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,801	6,657	6,750	8,748	6,740	6,512	6,608
16 to 17 years	2,635	2,589	2,708	2,736	2,702	2,672	2,633	2,674	2,652	2,716	2,596	2,620	2,609
18 to 19 years	3,873	3,716	3,946	3,898	3,835	3,919	3,946	3,976	4,087	4,029	4,150	3,907	3,971
20 to 24 years	12,003	12,043	12,140	12,162	12,180	12,154	12,299	12,367	12,353	12,352	12,518	12,354	12,417
25 years and over	108,390	108,755	108,445	108,811	108,894	109,087	109,651	109,429	110,075	110,254	110,294	110,582	110,647
25 to 54 years	92,880	93,165	93,074	93,285	93,387	93,455	93,852	93,665	93,983	94,248	94,233	94,650	94,766
55 years and over	15,493	15,526	15,488	15,535	15,587	15,657	15,786	15,787	16,076	15,986	16,107	15,875	15,866
Men, 16 years and over	68,376	68,368	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749
16 to 24 years	9,724	9,592	9,716	9,792	9,660	9,770	9,913	9,977	9,930	9,973	10,208	9,888	9,924
16 to 19 years	3,305	3,203	3,326	3,348	3,240	3,340	3,351	3,414	3,412	3,384	3,511	3,301	3,335
16 to 17 years	1,294	1,247	1,339	1,375	1,324	1,323	1,310	1,386	1,351	1,356	1,338	1,333	1,310
18 to 19 years	2,013	1,926	1,995	1,983	1,915	1,992	2,033	2,031	2,066	2,022	2,169	1,984	1,991
20 to 24 years	6,419	6,389	6,390	6,444	6,420	6,430	6,562	6,563	6,518	6,589	6,697	6,587	6,589
25 years and over	58,676	58,908	58,589	58,854	58,909	58,927	59,227	59,271	59,505	59,610	59,816	59,690	59,844
25 to 54 years	49,966	50,100	49,971	50,144	50,229	50,268	50,465	50,477	50,552	50,671	50,683	50,814	50,897
55 years and over	8,695	8,719	8,660	8,717	8,722	8,717	8,793	8,779	8,949	8,941	8,987	8,855	8,929
Women, 16 years and over	58,513	58,620	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958
16 to 24 years	8,782	8,776	9,050	9,007	9,062	9,001	8,987	9,047	9,173	9,128	9,050	8,978	9,100
16 to 19 years	3,198	3,122	3,300	3,289	3,302	3,277	3,250	3,243	3,338	3,364	3,229	3,211	3,273
16 to 17 years	1,341	1,342	1,369	1,361	1,378	1,349	1,324	1,288	1,301	1,359	1,258	1,288	1,298
18 to 19 years	1,860	1,790	1,951	1,915	1,920	1,927	1,913	1,945	2,021	2,007	1,981	1,924	1,980
20 to 24 years	5,584	5,654	5,750	5,718	5,760	5,724	5,737	5,804	5,835	5,764	5,821	5,767	5,828
25 years and over	49,714	49,847	49,856	49,957	49,985	50,160	50,424	50,158	50,570	50,644	50,678	50,892	50,803
25 to 54 years	42,914	43,065	43,103	43,141	43,158	43,187	43,387	43,188	43,432	43,578	43,550	43,836	43,868
55 years and over	6,798	6,807	6,828	6,818	6,865	6,940	6,992	7,008	7,127	7,045	7,120	7,020	6,937

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7,276	6,910	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583
16 to 24 years	2,555	2,438	2,442	2,480	2,531	2,526	2,625	2,583	2,554	2,449	2,357	2,442	2,328
16 to 19 years	1,301	1,299	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293
16 to 17 years	637	604	579	599	555	641	567	655	637	618	585	548	555
18 to 19 years	661	692	680	706	788	677	787	712	697	617	657	762	748
20 to 24 years	1,254	1,139	1,182	1,186	1,207	1,218	1,270	1,175	1,226	1,220	1,114	1,128	1,036
25 years and over	4,691	4,511	4,612	4,538	4,630	4,696	4,590	4,638	4,591	4,253	4,209	4,382	4,224
25 to 54 years	4,123	3,988	4,080	4,053	4,131	4,147	4,137	4,142	4,018	3,750	3,733	3,857	3,777
55 years and over	593	505	530	507	493	542	501	485	550	487	481	515	489
Men, 16 years and over	3,941	3,593	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481
16 to 24 years	1,469	1,303	1,340	1,370	1,378	1,366	1,468	1,361	1,384	1,331	1,175	1,359	1,272
16 to 19 years	790	714	705	742	731	705	757	746	745	701	630	774	692
16 to 17 years	396	342	319	336	309	343	336	338	368	350	290	330	299
18 to 19 years	387	370	385	409	448	364	418	369	386	362	339	440	386
20 to 24 years	679	589	635	628	647	681	711	615	640	631	544	585	580
25 years and over	2,453	2,336	2,445	2,350	2,390	2,337	2,441	2,419	2,390	2,267	2,113	2,311	2,176
25 to 54 years	2,119	2,030	2,168	2,079	2,098	2,032	2,174	2,117	2,058	2,003	1,846	2,018	1,920
55 years and over	338	292	291	268	283	303	293	299	323	272	263	287	272
Women, 18 years and over	3,335	3,317	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,283	3,162	3,102
18 to 24 years	1,086	1,135	1,102	1,110	1,153	1,160	1,157	1,222	1,170	1,118	1,183	1,083	1,057
16 to 19 years	511	585	555	552	593	603	598	662	583	528	614	540	601
16 to 17 years	241	262	260	263	246	298	231	317	289	288	295	217	258
18 to 19 years	274	322	295	297	340	313	369	343	311	255	318	322	381
20 to 24 years	575	550	547	558	580	557	559	560	587	589	569	542	456
25 years and over	2,238	2,175	2,167	2,188	2,240	2,359	2,148	2,219	2,202	1,986	2,096	2,071	2,048
25 to 54 years	2,004	1,958	1,912	1,974	2,033	2,115	1,963	2,025	1,960	1,747	1,887	1,839	1,856
55 years and over	255	213	239	239	210	239	208	186	227	214	218	228	218

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
16 to 24 years	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.4	10.9	11.5	10.9
16 to 19 years	16.7	17.0	18.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
16 to 17 years	19.5	18.9	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5
18 to 19 years	14.6	15.7	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	18.6	15.2	14.6	13.3	13.7	16.3	15.8
20 to 24 years	9.5	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7
25 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
55 years and over	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.8	10.3	12.1	11.4
16 to 19 years	19.3	18.2	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.2	15.2	19.0	17.2
16 to 17 years	23.4	21.5	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	20.5	17.8	19.9	18.6
18 to 19 years	16.1	16.1	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.2	13.5	18.2	16.2
20 to 24 years	9.6	8.4	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.7	7.5	8.2	8.1
25 years and over	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6
55 years and over	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
16 to 24 years	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4
16 to 19 years	13.8	15.8	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5	16.9	14.9	13.8	16.0	14.4	15.5
16 to 17 years	15.2	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9	19.7	17.1	16.5	19.0	14.4	16.4
18 to 19 years	12.8	15.2	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2	15.0	13.3	11.3	13.8	14.3	15.4
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.3
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1
55 years and over	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.7	17.0	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4
White	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Black and other	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.2
Black	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4
Hispanic origin	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	6.1	7.4	7.6	7.9
Married men, spouse present	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Women who maintain families	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.2	8.1	6.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Goods-producing industries	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
Mining	3.0	4.5	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.8
Construction	9.8	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.7
Manufacturing	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3
Durable goods	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5
Service-producing industries	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2
Services	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.3
Government workers	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.1	7.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.6	7.1	10.6	7.5

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,348	3,095	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245	3,163	3,187	2,979	2,902	3,145	2,903
On temporary layoff	980	931	989	957	994	987	953	944	1,021	976	871	925	877
Not on temporary layoff	2,368	2,164	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293	2,218	2,167	2,003	2,031	2,220	2,026
Job leavers	754	775	800	797	825	845	890	787	784	754	801	829	822
Reentrants	2,522	2,467	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505	2,648	2,535	2,420	2,306	2,359	2,244
New entrants	590	552	559	577	586	626	600	647	647	577	574	481	553
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	44.9	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8	43.7	44.6	44.3	44.1	46.2	44.5
On temporary layoff	13.6	13.5	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	14.3	14.5	13.2	13.6	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	32.8	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7	30.6	30.3	29.8	30.9	32.6	31.1
Job leavers	10.5	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.6
Reentrants	35.0	35.8	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6	36.6	35.4	36.0	35.0	34.6	34.4
New entrants	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.1	8.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,603	2,534	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801	2,591	2,650	2,354	2,523	2,538	2,352
5 to 14 weeks	2,307	2,199	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223	2,382	2,380	2,156	2,022	2,211	2,071
15 weeks and over	2,326	2,273	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155	2,163	2,064	2,092	2,071	2,063	2,157
15 to 26 weeks	994	1,003	1,040	1,062	1,018	976	943	1,025	1,001	1,058	1,078	1,045	1,082
27 weeks and over	1,332	1,270	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212	1,138	1,063	1,034	993	1,018	1,074
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0	36.3	37.4	35.7	38.1	37.3	35.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.9	31.4	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0	33.4	33.6	32.7	30.6	32.5	31.5
15 weeks and over	32.1	32.4	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.3	29.1	31.7	31.3	30.3	32.8
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	14.4	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.5
27 weeks and over	18.4	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.7	16.9	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.3

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	July 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	203,166	138,331	68.1	131,350	64.7	3,849	127,501	6,981	5.0	64,835
16 to 19 years	15,359	9,764	63.6	8,145	53.0	371	7,773	1,620	16.6	5,594
16 to 17 years	7,843	4,184	53.3	3,409	43.5	186	3,223	775	18.5	3,660
18 to 19 years	7,516	5,581	74.3	4,736	63.0	186	4,550	845	15.1	1,935
20 to 24 years	17,444	14,167	81.2	13,052	74.6	392	12,661	1,115	7.9	3,278
25 to 54 years	116,881	98,211	84.0	94,476	80.8	2,288	92,188	3,735	3.8	18,671
25 to 34 years	39,505	33,377	84.5	31,788	80.5	773	31,015	1,589	4.8	6,127
25 to 29 years	18,866	16,068	85.2	15,225	80.7	334	14,891	843	5.2	2,798
30 to 34 years	20,636	17,309	83.9	16,563	80.3	439	16,124	746	4.3	3,329
35 to 44 years	43,944	37,337	85.0	36,015	82.0	905	35,110	1,321	3.5	6,607
35 to 39 years	22,552	19,094	84.7	18,425	81.7	504	17,921	669	3.5	3,458
40 to 44 years	21,392	18,243	85.3	17,590	82.2	402	17,189	653	3.6	3,150
45 to 54 years	33,433	27,496	82.2	26,672	79.8	609	26,063	824	3.0	5,936
45 to 49 years	18,411	15,525	84.3	15,044	81.7	350	14,694	481	3.1	2,886
50 to 54 years	15,021	11,971	79.7	11,628	77.4	259	11,369	343	2.9	3,050
55 to 64 years	21,508	12,427	57.8	12,042	56.0	442	11,600	385	3.1	9,081
55 to 59 years	11,599	8,028	69.2	7,774	67.0	230	7,543	254	3.2	3,572
60 to 64 years	9,908	4,399	44.4	4,268	43.1	211	4,057	131	3.0	5,509
65 years and over	31,974	3,762	11.8	3,635	11.4	356	3,279	126	3.4	28,212
65 to 69 years	9,539	2,104	22.1	2,034	21.3	171	1,863	70	3.3	7,435
70 to 74 years	8,537	1,013	11.9	980	11.5	115	865	33	3.3	7,524
75 years and over	13,897	644	4.6	621	4.5	70	551	23	3.6	13,253
Men										
16 years and over	97,733	74,674	76.4	71,157	72.8	2,868	68,289	3,517	4.7	23,059
16 to 19 years	7,844	5,060	64.5	4,195	53.5	293	3,902	865	17.1	2,785
16 to 17 years	4,061	2,210	54.4	1,787	44.0	145	1,642	422	19.1	1,851
18 to 19 years	3,784	2,850	75.3	2,408	63.6	148	2,260	442	15.5	934
20 to 24 years	8,703	7,593	87.2	7,012	80.6	321	6,691	581	7.7	1,110
25 to 54 years	57,444	52,901	92.1	51,099	89.0	1,668	49,431	1,802	3.4	4,543
25 to 34 years	19,418	18,115	93.3	17,415	89.7	589	16,826	700	3.9	1,303
25 to 29 years	9,253	8,595	92.9	8,206	88.7	259	7,947	389	4.5	658
30 to 34 years	10,185	9,520	93.7	9,208	90.6	330	8,878	312	3.3	645
35 to 44 years	21,725	20,146	92.7	19,493	89.7	633	18,861	653	3.2	1,579
35 to 39 years	11,186	10,404	93.0	10,082	90.1	349	9,733	321	3.1	782
40 to 44 years	10,539	9,742	92.4	9,411	89.3	284	9,127	331	3.4	797
45 to 54 years	16,301	14,640	89.8	14,191	87.1	446	13,745	449	3.1	1,660
45 to 49 years	8,993	8,213	91.3	7,953	88.4	255	7,699	260	3.2	780
50 to 54 years	7,308	6,427	88.0	6,238	85.4	191	6,046	189	2.9	880
55 to 64 years	10,288	8,886	86.9	8,671	84.8	301	8,370	216	3.1	3,402
55 to 59 years	5,572	4,425	79.4	4,289	77.0	164	4,125	136	3.1	1,147
60 to 64 years	4,716	2,461	52.2	2,381	50.5	137	2,244	80	3.2	2,255
65 years and over	13,454	2,234	16.6	2,180	16.2	285	1,895	53	2.4	11,220
65 to 69 years	4,360	1,238	28.4	1,205	27.7	138	1,067	33	2.6	3,121
70 to 74 years	3,762	624	16.6	606	16.1	99	507	18	2.9	3,138
75 years and over	5,332	371	7.0	369	6.9	48	321	2	.6	4,960
Women										
18 years and over	105,433	63,656	60.4	60,193	57.1	980	59,213	3,463	5.4	41,777
16 to 19 years	7,514	4,705	62.6	3,950	52.6	78	3,871	755	16.0	2,810
16 to 17 years	3,783	1,974	52.2	1,621	42.9	41	1,581	353	17.9	1,809
18 to 19 years	3,732	2,731	73.2	2,328	62.4	38	2,290	402	14.7	1,001
20 to 24 years	8,741	8,574	98.1	8,040	92.1	70	7,970	574	6.5	2,168
25 to 54 years	59,438	45,310	76.2	43,377	73.0	620	42,757	1,933	4.3	14,128
25 to 34 years	20,087	15,262	76.0	14,374	71.6	184	14,189	889	5.8	4,824
25 to 29 years	9,613	7,473	77.7	7,018	73.0	75	6,943	454	6.1	2,141
30 to 34 years	10,473	7,790	74.4	7,355	70.2	109	7,246	434	5.6	2,683
35 to 44 years	22,219	17,191	77.4	16,522	74.4	273	16,249	669	3.9	5,028
35 to 39 years	11,366	8,690	76.5	8,343	73.4	155	8,188	347	4.0	2,676
40 to 44 years	10,653	8,501	78.3	8,179	75.4	118	8,061	321	3.8	2,352
45 to 54 years	17,132	12,856	75.0	12,481	72.9	163	12,318	375	2.9	4,276
45 to 49 years	9,418	7,312	77.6	7,091	75.3	95	6,996	221	2.8	2,170
50 to 54 years	7,714	5,544	71.9	5,390	69.9	68	5,323	154	2.8	2,425
55 to 64 years	11,220	5,541	49.4	5,372	47.9	141	5,231	169	3.1	5,679
55 to 59 years	6,027	3,603	59.8	3,485	57.8	66	3,418	118	3.3	2,425
60 to 64 years	5,192	1,938	37.3	1,887	36.3	75	1,812	51	2.6	3,254
65 years and over	18,520	1,528	8.2	1,455	7.9	71	1,384	73	4.8	16,992
65 to 69 years	5,180	866	16.7	829	16.0	33	796	37	4.3	4,314
70 to 74 years	4,775	389	8.1	374	7.8	16	358	15	3.8	4,366
75 years and over	8,566	273	3.2	252	2.9	22	230	21	7.7	8,293

**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	July 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
			Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
WHITE										
16 years and over	170,010	116,265	68.4	111,323	65.5	3,628	107,696	4,942	4.3	53,745
16 to 19 years	12,185	8,226	67.5	7,055	57.9	380	6,695	1,171	14.2	3,959
16 to 17 years	6,211	3,551	57.2	2,970	47.8	181	2,789	581	16.4	2,660
18 to 19 years	5,974	4,675	78.2	4,085	68.4	179	3,906	590	12.8	1,299
20 to 24 years	13,974	11,675	83.6	10,937	78.3	366	10,572	738	6.3	2,298
25 to 54 years	96,847	82,095	84.8	79,466	82.1	2,134	77,331	2,629	3.2	14,752
25 to 34 years	32,074	27,394	85.4	26,346	82.1	740	25,606	1,049	3.8	4,680
25 to 29 years	15,249	13,202	86.6	12,645	82.9	325	12,320	557	4.2	2,047
30 to 34 years	16,825	14,192	84.3	13,701	81.4	415	13,286	491	3.5	2,633
35 to 44 years	36,344	31,100	85.6	30,151	83.0	843	29,309	949	3.1	5,244
35 to 39 years	18,601	15,811	85.0	15,354	82.5	472	14,882	457	2.9	2,790
40 to 44 years	17,743	15,289	86.2	14,797	83.4	371	14,426	492	3.2	2,455
45 to 54 years	28,428	23,600	83.0	22,969	80.8	552	22,417	631	2.7	4,828
45 to 49 years	15,531	13,220	85.1	12,863	82.8	326	12,536	358	2.7	2,310
50 to 54 years	12,898	10,380	80.5	10,106	78.4	226	9,881	274	2.6	2,518
55 to 64 years	18,493	10,846	58.6	10,546	57.0	425	10,121	300	2.8	7,647
55 to 59 years	9,956	6,988	70.2	6,785	68.1	216	6,568	203	2.9	2,968
60 to 64 years	8,537	3,858	45.2	3,761	44.1	208	3,553	97	2.5	4,679
65 years and over	28,511	3,424	12.0	3,320	11.6	343	2,977	104	3.0	25,088
65 to 69 years	8,354	1,904	22.8	1,843	22.1	160	1,683	61	3.2	6,449
70 to 74 years	7,571	943	12.5	920	12.1	113	806	23	2.5	6,628
75 years and over	12,587	576	4.6	557	4.4	69	487	20	3.4	12,011
Men										
16 years and over	82,588	63,760	77.2	61,218	74.1	2,675	58,541	2,544	4.0	18,828
16 to 19 years	6,262	4,295	68.6	3,673	58.7	282	3,391	622	14.5	1,967
16 to 17 years	3,208	1,867	58.2	1,567	48.9	141	1,427	299	16.0	1,341
18 to 19 years	3,055	2,428	79.5	2,105	68.9	141	1,964	323	13.3	627
20 to 24 years	7,080	6,381	90.1	6,001	84.6	299	5,702	380	6.0	699
25 to 54 years	48,257	44,973	93.2	43,647	90.4	1,532	42,114	1,326	2.9	3,285
25 to 34 years	16,035	15,169	94.6	14,659	91.4	562	14,097	510	3.4	866
25 to 29 years	7,621	7,196	94.4	6,901	90.5	252	6,646	296	4.1	425
30 to 34 years	8,414	7,973	94.8	7,759	92.2	310	7,449	214	2.7	441
35 to 44 years	18,172	17,047	93.8	16,569	91.2	574	15,994	479	2.8	1,125
35 to 39 years	9,312	8,737	93.8	8,509	91.4	317	8,192	250	3.0	550
40 to 44 years	8,860	8,310	93.8	8,059	91.0	257	7,802	250	3.0	1,294
45 to 54 years	14,050	12,756	90.8	12,419	88.4	396	12,023	337	2.6	1,294
45 to 49 years	7,708	7,113	92.3	6,918	89.8	233	6,686	195	2.7	595
50 to 54 years	6,342	5,643	89.0	5,501	86.7	183	5,337	143	2.5	699
55 to 64 years	8,921	6,075	68.1	5,902	66.2	288	5,614	173	2.8	2,845
55 to 59 years	4,837	3,896	80.6	3,782	78.2	155	3,626	115	2.9	841
60 to 64 years	4,084	2,179	53.4	2,121	51.9	133	1,988	58	2.7	1,905
65 years and over	12,067	2,035	16.9	1,993	16.5	273	1,719	43	2.1	10,032
65 to 89 years	3,864	1,109	28.7	1,081	28.0	128	953	29	2.6	2,755
70 to 74 years	3,340	594	17.8	581	17.4	98	483	13	2.2	2,748
75 years and over	4,863	332	6.8	331	6.8	48	283	1	.3	4,531
Women										
16 years and over	87,423	52,506	60.1	50,108	57.3	953	49,155	2,398	4.6	34,917
16 to 19 years	5,923	3,931	66.4	3,382	57.1	78	3,304	549	14.0	1,992
16 to 17 years	3,003	1,684	56.1	1,403	46.7	41	1,362	282	16.7	1,319
18 to 19 years	2,920	2,247	77.0	1,979	67.8	38	1,941	268	11.9	673
20 to 24 years	6,893	5,294	76.8	4,936	71.6	67	4,869	358	6.8	1,599
25 to 54 years	48,590	37,122	76.4	35,819	73.7	602	35,217	1,303	3.5	11,468
25 to 34 years	16,039	12,225	76.2	11,686	72.9	178	11,508	539	4.4	3,814
25 to 29 years	7,628	6,006	78.7	5,744	75.3	72	5,672	262	4.4	1,622
30 to 34 years	8,412	6,219	73.9	5,942	70.6	106	5,837	277	4.5	2,192
35 to 44 years	18,172	14,053	77.3	13,583	74.7	268	13,314	470	3.3	4,119
35 to 39 years	9,289	7,074	76.2	6,845	73.7	155	6,690	229	3.2	2,215
40 to 44 years	6,883	6,979	78.6	6,738	75.8	113	6,624	241	3.5	1,904
45 to 54 years	14,378	10,844	75.4	10,550	73.4	156	10,394	294	2.7	3,534
45 to 49 years	7,822	6,108	78.1	5,944	76.0	94	5,851	163	2.7	1,715
50 to 54 years	6,556	4,737	72.3	4,606	70.3	62	4,543	131	2.8	1,819
55 to 64 years	9,573	4,770	49.8	4,644	48.5	136	4,508	127	2.7	4,802
55 to 59 years	5,119	3,091	60.4	3,003	58.7	61	2,942	88	2.9	2,028
60 to 64 years	4,453	1,679	37.7	1,641	36.8	75	1,565	39	2.3	2,774
65 years and over	16,444	1,388	8.4	1,327	8.1	70	1,257	61	4.4	15,056
65 to 69 years	4,489	795	17.7	763	17.0	33	730	32	4.1	3,894
70 to 74 years	4,231	349	8.2	338	8.0	15	323	10	3.0	3,882
75 years and over	7,724	244	3.2	226	2.9	22	204	19	7.6	7,480

**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	July 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,008	15,877	66.1	14,218	59.2	152	14,066	1,659	10.4	8,129
16 to 19 years	2,418	1,197	49.5	817	33.8	8	811	379	31.7	1,221
16 to 17 years	1,243	483	38.8	321	25.8	3	317	162	33.5	760
16 to 19 years	1,175	714	80.8	496	42.3	3	494	218	30.5	461
20 to 24 years	2,540	1,833	72.2	1,529	60.2	11	1,519	304	18.6	707
25 to 54 years	14,228	11,520	81.0	10,619	74.6	125	10,494	901	7.8	2,708
25 to 34 years	5,243	4,323	82.5	3,866	73.8	29	3,840	455	10.5	920
25 to 29 years	2,522	2,062	81.8	1,829	72.5	8	1,821	233	11.3	460
30 to 34 years	2,721	2,261	83.1	2,039	74.9	21	2,018	222	9.8	460
35 to 44 years	5,414	4,440	82.0	4,135	76.4	51	4,084	305	6.9	974
35 to 39 years	2,827	2,363	83.6	2,187	77.4	28	2,159	178	7.4	465
40 to 44 years	2,586	2,077	80.3	1,948	75.3	23	1,925	130	6.2	509
45 to 54 years	3,571	2,757	77.2	2,616	73.3	46	2,570	140	5.1	814
45 to 49 years	2,100	1,669	79.4	1,580	75.2	17	1,563	89	5.3	432
50 to 54 years	1,471	1,088	74.0	1,037	70.5	29	1,008	51	4.7	383
55 to 64 years	2,166	1,088	50.2	1,035	47.8	5	1,029	54	5.0	1,078
55 to 59 years	1,184	728	61.3	695	58.7	3	693	31	4.2	458
60 to 64 years	982	382	38.9	339	34.5	3	336	23	6.4	620
65 years and over	2,854	238	9.0	217	8.2	4	213	21	6.7	2,416
65 to 69 years	860	137	16.0	128	14.9	4	124	9	6.7	723
70 to 74 years	789	55	7.1	46	8.0	-	46	6	(¹)	714
75 years and over	1,025	48	4.5	43	4.2	-	43	3	(¹)	979
Men										
18 years and over	10,763	7,578	70.4	6,790	63.1	141	6,649	788	10.4	3,185
18 to 19 years	1,182	586	49.6	379	32.1	8	373	208	35.4	595
18 to 17 years	824	253	40.5	150	24.0	3	146	103	40.7	371
18 to 19 years	558	334	59.8	229	41.1	3	226	105	31.4	274
20 to 24 years	1,191	882	74.1	719	60.4	10	708	163	18.5	309
25 to 54 years	8,409	5,454	65.1	5,075	79.2	115	4,960	379	7.0	955
25 to 34 years	2,328	2,031	87.2	1,871	80.3	24	1,847	180	7.9	297
25 to 29 years	1,098	984	87.9	890	81.1	8	884	75	7.7	133
30 to 34 years	1,231	1,067	86.7	981	79.7	18	963	88	8.0	164
35 to 44 years	2,474	2,114	85.5	1,971	79.7	50	1,921	143	6.8	359
35 to 39 years	1,288	1,129	87.7	1,050	81.5	28	1,021	80	7.1	159
40 to 44 years	1,185	985	83.1	922	77.7	22	900	83	8.4	201
45 to 54 years	1,807	1,309	81.4	1,233	78.7	41	1,192	78	5.8	298
45 to 49 years	952	793	83.2	747	78.5	17	730	45	5.7	180
50 to 54 years	655	518	78.8	485	74.1	50	461	31	5.9	139
55 to 64 years	937	525	56.0	498	52.9	5	490	29	5.8	412
55 to 59 years	517	362	70.0	345	66.8	3	343	16	4.8	155
60 to 64 years	420	183	38.8	150	35.8	3	148	13	7.9	257
65 years and over	1,045	131	12.5	121	11.6	4	117	9	7.0	915
65 to 69 years	363	84	23.3	80	22.1	4	76	4	5.1	278
70 to 74 years	343	21	6.3	18	5.1	-	18	4	(¹)	322
75 years and over	339	25	7.3	24	7.0	-	24	1	(¹)	315
Women										
16 years and over	13,243	8,299	62.7	7,428	58.1	11	7,417	671	10.5	4,944
16 to 19 years	1,236	610	49.4	439	35.5	-	439	172	28.1	628
16 to 17 years	619	230	37.2	171	27.7	-	171	59	25.6	389
16 to 19 years	617	380	61.6	267	43.3	-	267	113	29.7	237
20 to 24 years	1,350	952	70.5	810	60.0	-	810	141	14.8	398
25 to 54 years	7,619	6,086	77.8	5,544	70.9	11	5,534	522	8.8	1,753
25 to 34 years	2,915	2,292	78.6	1,997	68.5	5	1,992	295	12.9	623
25 to 29 years	1,425	1,098	77.0	939	65.9	2	937	158	14.4	327
30 to 34 years	1,490	1,195	80.2	1,056	71.0	3	1,055	137	11.4	298
35 to 44 years	2,940	2,326	79.1	2,183	73.8	1	2,182	182	7.0	615
35 to 39 years	1,539	1,233	80.1	1,137	73.9	-	1,137	96	7.8	308
40 to 44 years	1,401	1,092	78.0	1,026	73.2	1	1,025	66	6.1	309
45 to 54 years	1,964	1,448	73.7	1,364	70.4	5	1,379	85	4.5	516
45 to 49 years	1,148	876	76.3	832	72.5	-	832	44	5.0	272
50 to 54 years	816	572	70.1	551	67.5	5	547	21	3.6	244
55 to 64 years	1,229	564	45.8	539	43.8	-	539	25	4.4	668
55 to 59 years	667	364	54.6	350	52.5	-	350	14	3.9	303
60 to 64 years	582	199	35.4	189	33.8	-	189	10	5.2	363
65 years and over	1,808	107	6.7	96	6.0	-	96	12	10.8	1,501
65 to 69 years	497	53	10.6	48	9.6	-	48	5	(¹)	444
70 to 74 years	426	33	7.8	29	6.8	-	29	4	(¹)	392
75 years and over	686	21	3.1	19	2.8	-	19	2	(¹)	664

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-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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,641	203,166	88,614	89,888	97,064	97,919	14,963	15,359
Civilian labor force	136,272	138,331	68,639	69,614	57,933	58,952	9,701	9,764
Percent of population	67.9	68.1	77.5	77.4	59.7	60.2	64.8	63.6
Employed	128,579	131,350	65,618	66,962	54,880	56,243	8,080	8,145
Agriculture	3,862	3,849	2,529	2,575	913	902	420	371
Nonagricultural industries	124,717	127,501	63,090	64,387	53,968	55,342	7,660	7,773
Unemployed	7,693	6,981	3,020	2,653	3,052	2,708	1,620	1,620
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	4.4	3.8	5.3	4.6	16.7	16.6
Not in labor force	64,369	64,835	19,975	20,274	39,132	38,967	5,262	5,594
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	168,345	170,010	75,454	76,326	81,046	81,500	11,845	12,185
Civilian labor force	114,808	116,265	58,789	59,465	47,926	48,575	8,092	8,226
Percent of population	68.2	68.4	77.9	77.9	59.1	59.6	68.3	67.5
Employed	109,338	111,323	56,584	57,543	45,779	46,726	6,975	7,055
Agriculture	3,651	3,628	2,366	2,393	879	875	406	360
Nonagricultural industries	105,686	107,696	54,218	55,150	44,900	45,851	6,569	6,695
Unemployed	5,470	4,942	2,205	1,922	2,148	1,849	1,117	1,171
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.8	13.8	14.2
Not in labor force	53,537	53,745	16,664	16,861	33,120	32,925	3,753	3,959
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,611	24,006	9,420	9,582	11,835	12,007	2,357	2,418
Civilian labor force	15,590	15,877	6,876	6,992	7,469	7,688	1,245	1,197
Percent of population	66.0	66.1	73.0	73.0	63.1	64.0	52.8	49.5
Employed	13,785	14,218	6,233	6,411	6,741	6,989	810	817
Agriculture	126	152	112	135	8	11	6	6
Nonagricultural industries	13,659	14,066	6,121	6,276	6,733	6,979	804	811
Unemployed	1,805	1,659	643	580	727	699	435	379
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.4	9.3	8.3	9.7	9.1	34.9	31.7
Not in labor force	8,022	8,129	2,544	2,590	4,366	4,318	1,112	1,221

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	July 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	6,342	3,564	56.2	3,149	1,262	1,887	415	209	206	11.6
16 to 19 years	3,673	1,776	48.4	1,470	458	1,012	307	141	166	17.3
20 to 24 years	2,669	1,787	67.0	1,679	804	875	108	68	40	6.1
High school	2,365	889	37.6	670	156	514	219	103	116	24.6
College	3,977	2,675	67.3	2,479	1,106	1,373	196	106	90	7.3
Full-time students	2,798	1,689	60.4	1,552	604	948	137	72	65	8.1
Part-time students	1,179	986	83.6	927	502	425	59	34	25	6.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	3,078	1,672	54.3	1,443	649	794	229	127	102	13.7
16 to 19 years	1,854	855	46.1	679	243	436	176	92	84	20.6
20 to 24 years	1,224	817	66.7	763	406	358	53	36	17	6.5
High school	1,300	496	38.1	369	103	266	127	72	55	25.6
College	1,778	1,176	66.2	1,074	546	529	102	56	46	8.7
Full-time students	1,298	769	59.3	693	298	395	76	35	41	9.9
Part-time students	480	407	84.8	381	248	133	26	21	5	6.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	3,264	1,892	58.0	1,706	613	1,093	186	82	104	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,819	921	50.6	790	215	576	131	49	82	14.2
20 to 24 years	1,445	971	67.2	916	398	517	55	33	22	5.7
High school	1,065	393	36.9	302	53	249	92	31	61	23.3
College	2,199	1,498	68.2	1,404	560	844	94	51	44	6.3
Full-time students	1,500	920	61.3	858	306	552	62	37	24	6.7
Part-time students	699	579	82.8	546	254	292	33	13	20	5.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,819	2,929	60.8	2,648	1,076	1,572	281	135	146	9.6
16 to 19 years	2,790	1,473	52.8	1,255	407	848	218	99	118	14.8
20 to 24 years	2,029	1,456	71.8	1,393	669	724	64	36	27	4.4
Men	2,292	1,340	58.5	1,187	560	627	153	83	71	11.5
Women	2,527	1,589	62.9	1,461	516	945	128	53	75	8.0
High school	1,750	711	40.6	554	136	418	156	69	87	22.0
College	3,069	2,219	72.3	2,094	941	1,153	125	66	58	5.6
Full-time students	2,117	1,391	65.7	1,303	522	781	88	49	38	6.3
Part-time students	952	828	86.9	790	418	372	37	17	20	4.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	999	409	40.9	297	105	193	112	63	48	27.3
16 to 19 years	629	217	34.5	138	26	111	79	38	41	36.5
20 to 24 years	370	192	51.9	160	78	81	33	25	7	16.9
Men	488	198	40.4	137	45	92	60	39	21	30.4
Women	511	212	41.4	160	59	100	52	24	27	24.4
High school	454	125	27.7	73	8	66	52	29	23	41.5
College	545	284	52.0	224	97	127	60	35	25	21.1
Full-time students	411	187	45.5	148	44	103	39	19	20	21.0
Part-time students	135	97	71.7	76	52	24	21	16	5	21.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	989	411	41.5	323	107	216	88	28	60	21.4
16 to 19 years	678	213	31.5	139	30	109	74	25	49	34.7
20 to 24 years	311	197	63.4	183	76	107	14	4	10	7.0
Men	517	194	37.5	148	67	81	46	28	18	23.7
Women	472	217	45.9	175	39	135	42	-	42	19.4
High school	530	122	23.0	70	11	59	52	15	37	42.6
College	458	289	63.0	253	96	157	36	13	23	12.5
Full-time students	304	147	48.4	130	39	91	17	10	7	11.8
Part-time students	154	142	91.8	123	57	66	19	3	15	13.2

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	July 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	26,481	20,388	77.0	18,048	12,673	5,375	2,320	1,796	523	11.4
16 to 19 years	11,685	7,988	68.4	8,675	3,261	3,414	1,313	673	441	16.4
20 to 24 years	14,776	12,380	83.8	11,373	9,412	1,961	1,006	924	83	8.1
Less than a high school diploma	9,485	5,856	61.7	4,774	2,393	2,381	1,083	710	373	18.5
High school graduates, no college	8,641	7,057	81.7	6,283	4,722	1,562	774	698	75	11.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,589	5,866	89.0	5,469	4,227	1,243	397	324	72	6.8
College graduates	1,747	1,588	90.9	1,522	1,332	190	66	64	3	4.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,469	10,981	81.5	9,764	7,363	2,401	1,217	966	251	11.1
16 to 19 years	5,990	4,205	70.2	3,516	1,902	1,614	689	476	213	16.4
20 to 24 years	7,479	6,777	90.6	6,249	5,461	787	528	490	38	7.8
Less than a high school diploma	5,080	3,449	67.9	2,851	1,653	1,198	598	418	180	17.3
High school graduates, no college	4,496	3,944	87.7	3,552	2,918	634	392	349	43	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,161	2,903	91.8	2,712	2,207	506	191	164	27	6.6
College graduates	732	685	93.6	649	585	64	36	35	1	5.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	12,992	9,387	72.2	8,284	5,310	2,974	1,103	830	273	11.7
16 to 19 years	5,895	3,784	64.4	3,159	1,359	1,800	624	397	228	16.5
20 to 24 years	7,297	5,603	76.8	5,125	3,951	1,173	478	433	45	8.5
Less than a high school diploma	4,405	2,407	54.6	1,922	740	1,183	485	292	193	20.1
High school graduates, no college	4,145	3,113	75.1	2,731	1,803	928	382	349	33	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,428	2,963	86.5	2,757	2,020	737	206	181	45	7.0
College graduates	1,015	903	89.0	873	747	126	30	29	2	3.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	21,340	18,972	79.5	15,344	10,836	4,508	1,628	1,277	351	9.6
16 to 19 years	9,395	6,753	71.9	5,800	2,871	2,929	954	851	302	14.1
20 to 24 years	11,945	10,219	85.5	9,545	7,966	1,579	674	626	49	6.8
Men	11,051	9,338	84.5	8,488	6,460	2,027	849	684	185	9.1
Women	10,289	7,836	74.2	6,857	4,378	2,480	779	593	167	10.2
Less than a high school diploma	7,495	4,887	65.2	4,112	2,091	2,021	774	515	259	15.8
High school graduates, no college	8,896	5,792	65.1	5,247	3,995	1,251	545	495	50	9.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	5,481	4,930	89.9	4,871	3,593	1,078	259	220	39	5.3
College graduates	1,467	1,364	93.0	1,314	1,157	157	49	46	4	3.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,959	2,621	66.2	2,050	1,375	674	572	437	135	21.8
16 to 19 years	1,789	980	54.8	660	295	365	300	186	115	30.6
20 to 24 years	2,170	1,641	75.6	1,370	1,080	290	272	251	20	16.5
Men	1,884	1,271	67.5	960	679	281	310	240	70	24.4
Women	2,075	1,350	65.1	1,089	696	393	261	197	65	19.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,570	780	49.7	510	224	287	269	168	102	34.6
High school graduates, no college	1,405	1,017	72.4	819	575	245	198	184	13	19.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	829	694	83.7	597	474	123	97	77	21	14.0
College graduates	154	130	84.7	123	103	20	7	8	-	5.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,831	2,742	71.6	2,349	1,809	540	393	339	54	14.3
16 to 19 years	1,449	855	59.0	637	368	269	218	169	50	25.5
20 to 24 years	2,382	1,887	79.2	1,712	1,442	270	175	171	4	9.3
Men	2,082	1,735	83.3	1,521	1,284	257	214	193	22	12.4
Women	1,749	1,006	57.8	828	545	283	179	146	32	17.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,985	1,240	62.5	1,034	770	263	207	161	45	16.7
High school graduates, no college	1,135	859	75.7	735	593	142	124	119	5	14.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	626	565	90.4	504	383	121	61	57	4	10.8
College graduates	85	77	91.0	76	63	13	1	1	-	1.6

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	July 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	109,551	90,547	9,955	9,049	21,799	2,977	16,444	2,378	5,765	1,216
16 to 19 years	3,718	3,123	459	136	4,426	654	3,495	278	1,013	607
16 to 17 years	907	694	175	37	2,502	311	2,050	141	386	389
18 to 19 years	2,811	2,429	285	98	1,925	343	1,444	137	627	218
20 years and over	105,833	87,424	9,496	8,913	17,373	2,323	12,949	2,100	4,752	609
20 to 24 years	10,217	8,970	839	407	2,836	614	2,041	181	992	123
25 years and over	95,616	78,453	8,656	8,506	14,537	1,709	10,908	1,920	3,760	487
25 to 54 years	83,992	69,229	7,519	7,244	10,483	1,512	7,552	1,419	3,405	329
55 years and over	11,624	9,224	1,137	1,262	4,054	196	3,357	501	354	157
Men, 16 years and over	64,239	55,223	4,989	4,027	6,918	1,329	5,162	428	3,031	486
16 to 19 years	2,145	1,878	206	61	2,051	396	1,571	83	568	297
20 years and over	62,094	53,346	4,783	3,966	4,868	932	3,590	345	2,463	189
20 to 24 years	5,867	5,271	428	169	1,145	275	793	77	526	55
25 years and over	56,227	48,075	4,355	3,797	3,723	658	2,797	268	1,937	134
25 to 54 years	49,017	42,174	3,723	3,120	2,082	590	1,369	122	1,739	64
55 years and over	7,210	5,901	632	676	1,641	68	1,427	146	199	70
Women, 16 years and over	45,312	35,324	4,967	5,022	14,881	1,648	11,283	1,950	2,734	729
16 to 19 years	1,574	1,246	253	75	2,376	258	1,924	195	446	309
20 years and over	43,739	34,078	4,713	4,948	12,505	1,390	9,359	1,755	2,288	420
20 to 24 years	4,350	3,700	412	238	1,690	339	1,248	104	466	67
25 years and over	39,389	30,378	4,301	4,710	10,814	1,051	8,112	1,651	1,822	353
25 to 54 years	34,975	27,055	3,796	4,124	6,402	923	6,182	1,297	1,667	266
55 years and over	4,414	3,323	505	586	2,412	128	1,929	355	155	87
White										
Men, 16 years and over	55,403	47,539	4,368	3,497	5,812	1,055	4,403	354	2,190	354
16 to 19 years	1,923	1,678	194	50	1,750	327	1,357	65	422	201
20 years and over	53,480	45,861	4,173	3,446	4,062	728	3,046	289	1,769	153
20 to 24 years	5,097	4,594	365	138	904	227	618	59	345	35
25 years and over	48,383	41,267	3,808	3,308	3,159	501	2,427	230	1,423	118
25 to 54 years	41,998	36,062	3,218	2,718	1,649	446	1,110	94	1,266	60
55 years and over	6,386	5,205	590	591	1,509	55	1,318	136	158	58
Women, 16 years and over	37,053	28,670	4,103	4,280	13,054	1,263	10,033	1,759	1,644	554
16 to 19 years	1,355	1,080	205	70	2,027	205	1,666	156	329	220
20 years and over	35,698	27,590	3,898	4,210	11,028	1,058	6,367	1,603	1,515	334
20 to 24 years	3,537	3,037	305	196	1,399	270	1,037	91	316	41
25 years and over	32,161	24,554	3,593	4,015	9,629	787	7,330	1,512	1,198	293
25 to 54 years	28,374	21,711	3,151	3,512	7,445	693	5,564	1,188	1,087	216
55 years and over	3,787	2,843	441	503	2,164	94	1,766	323	112	77
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,040	5,192	437	411	750	214	489	47	684	104
16 to 19 years	164	148	8	6	215	64	138	13	129	78
20 years and over	5,876	5,045	429	403	535	150	350	34	555	26
20 to 24 years	560	496	46	19	159	39	110	10	150	13
25 years and over	5,316	4,549	383	384	376	112	241	24	405	12
25 to 54 years	4,790	4,110	361	319	285	103	167	15	378	2
55 years and over	526	439	22	65	91	9	73	9	28	11
Women, 18 years and over	6,118	4,814	675	630	1,310	288	874	148	729	141
16 to 19 years	158	116	38	5	281	41	206	34	94	77
20 years and over	5,961	4,698	637	625	1,029	247	668	114	635	64
20 to 24 years	598	491	72	35	213	58	142	13	127	14
25 years and over	5,363	4,207	565	591	816	190	525	101	508	50
25 to 54 years	4,896	3,861	518	518	648	168	406	74	480	41
55 years and over	466	346	47	73	168	22	120	27	28	8

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
Total	128,579	131,350	69,819	71,157	65,618	66,962	58,760	60,193	54,880	56,243
Managerial and professional specialty	36,181	37,209	18,803	19,128	18,660	18,969	17,377	18,082	17,166	17,893
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,158	18,516	10,259	10,269	10,210	10,212	7,898	8,247	7,846	8,188
Officials and administrators, public administration	758	696	407	367	404	366	351	329	351	328
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,920	13,137	7,885	7,905	7,842	7,861	5,035	5,233	4,993	5,185
Management-related occupations	4,479	4,683	1,968	1,998	1,964	1,985	2,511	2,685	2,502	2,675
Professional specialty	18,023	18,693	8,544	8,858	8,450	8,756	9,479	9,835	9,320	9,705
Engineers	2,024	2,072	1,856	1,872	1,851	1,871	168	200	164	200
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,289	1,428	883	980	873	975	406	447	406	447
Natural scientists	545	590	394	415	395	416	151	175	150	170
Health diagnosing occupations	956	1,029	682	730	682	730	273	299	273	298
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,862	2,855	438	385	436	384	2,424	2,471	2,419	2,468
Teachers, college and university	760	769	429	481	427	477	332	288	328	282
Teachers, except college and university	4,136	4,302	1,100	1,046	1,075	1,009	3,036	3,256	2,982	3,220
Lawyers and judges	891	923	627	659	627	658	264	264	261	259
Other professional specialty occupations	4,560	4,725	2,135	2,289	2,085	2,235	2,425	2,436	2,336	2,363
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,210	38,651	13,780	13,804	12,981	12,910	24,430	24,847	22,518	22,907
Technicians and related support	4,015	4,302	1,979	2,004	1,925	1,947	2,036	2,297	2,003	2,242
Health technologists and technicians	1,551	1,752	317	342	311	335	1,234	1,410	1,218	1,380
Engineering and science technicians	1,254	1,235	949	916	918	878	305	319	300	309
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,209	1,314	713	746	696	734	497	568	485	553
Sales occupations	15,733	15,838	7,897	7,866	7,407	7,291	7,836	7,972	6,591	6,773
Supervisors and proprietors	4,602	4,713	2,883	2,908	2,857	2,885	1,720	1,805	1,703	1,776
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,531	2,642	1,471	1,514	1,457	1,480	1,060	1,129	1,026	1,094
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,602	1,459	1,163	1,046	1,150	1,037	438	412	417	408
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,909	6,948	2,354	2,373	1,917	1,865	4,555	4,575	3,387	3,443
Sales-related occupations	89	77	26	25	26	25	63	52	59	51
Administrative support, including clerical	18,463	18,511	3,905	3,934	3,649	3,672	14,558	14,577	13,924	13,892
Supervisors	682	705	278	272	278	270	404	434	405	432
Computer equipment operators	398	399	168	167	165	159	230	231	215	223
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,987	3,835	103	72	91	60	3,884	3,763	3,769	3,650
Financial records processing	2,300	2,274	218	143	211	136	2,082	2,131	2,066	2,093
Mail and message distributing	980	1,013	645	655	617	637	335	358	320	344
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,116	10,285	2,493	2,624	2,287	2,411	7,623	7,661	7,149	7,150
Service occupations	17,801	18,066	7,471	7,423	6,204	6,284	10,330	10,643	8,945	9,214
Private household	857	818	51	54	45	44	806	763	632	623
Protective service	2,360	2,550	1,933	2,081	1,864	1,976	427	469	343	365
Service, except private household and protective	14,584	14,698	5,487	5,288	4,295	4,263	9,097	9,410	7,971	8,227
Food service	6,139	6,126	2,764	2,556	1,889	1,817	3,375	3,570	2,599	2,758
Health service	2,458	2,367	307	277	301	261	2,151	2,091	2,042	2,002
Cleaning and building service	3,174	3,205	1,822	1,874	1,628	1,724	1,352	1,330	1,274	1,248
Personal service	2,813	3,000	593	580	477	463	2,219	2,420	2,056	2,218
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,721	14,539	12,413	13,248	12,091	12,857	1,308	1,291	1,257	1,248
Mechanics and repairers	4,554	4,817	4,354	4,631	4,249	4,514	201	185	196	185
Construction trades	5,193	5,542	5,057	5,401	4,888	5,216	136	141	125	123
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,974	4,180	3,003	3,216	2,954	3,127	971	964	936	940
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,540	18,773	14,011	14,249	12,809	13,072	4,529	4,524	4,282	4,258
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,850	7,971	4,828	5,011	4,629	4,827	3,022	2,960	2,939	2,859
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,301	5,394	4,828	4,909	4,675	4,788	473	485	458	459
Motor vehicle operators	4,001	4,075	3,588	3,639	3,451	3,528	413	436	399	412
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,300	1,319	1,240	1,270	1,224	1,260	60	49	59	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,389	5,409	4,355	4,329	3,505	3,457	1,034	1,080	884	940
Construction laborers	1,005	926	968	873	829	734	36	54	31	51
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,384	4,482	3,387	3,456	2,676	2,723	998	1,027	853	889
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,126	4,111	3,340	3,305	2,874	2,870	785	806	712	724
Farm operators and managers	1,411	1,409	1,071	1,097	1,058	1,079	341	312	340	311
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,714	2,703	2,270	2,208	1,816	1,791	445	494	371	413

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	128,579	131,350	69,819	71,157	58,760	60,193
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.1	28.3	26.9	26.9	29.6	30.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.1	14.1	14.7	14.4	13.4	13.7
Professional specialty	14.0	14.2	12.2	12.4	16.1	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.4	19.7	19.4	41.6	41.3
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.8
Sales occupations	12.2	12.1	11.3	11.1	13.3	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	14.4	14.1	5.6	5.5	24.8	24.2
Service occupations	13.8	13.8	10.7	10.4	17.6	17.7
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	1.4	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.9	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.2	7.9	7.4	15.5	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.7	11.1	17.8	18.6	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.3	20.1	20.0	7.7	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	6.1	6.9	7.0	5.1	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.9	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.2	6.1	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.1	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	109,338	111,323	60,227	61,216	49,111	50,108
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.1	29.3	27.7	27.7	30.7	31.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.8	14.8	15.3	15.1	14.1	14.3
Professional specialty	14.3	14.5	12.5	12.6	16.5	16.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.6	19.8	19.4	42.1	42.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.9
Sales occupations	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.5	13.6	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.9	5.3	5.2	25.0	24.7
Service occupations	12.8	12.5	9.7	9.4	16.6	16.4
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.4	10.1	7.0	6.6	14.6	14.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.6	18.5	19.4	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.6	19.1	19.1	7.0	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.8	4.5	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.6	6.6	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	5.9	5.7	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.4	5.2	5.0	1.5	1.6
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,785	14,218	6,628	6,790	7,156	7,428
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.9	19.5	17.3	16.5	22.3	22.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.6	9.0	9.9
Professional specialty	10.8	10.3	8.1	7.9	13.2	12.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.2	28.1	16.7	17.1	38.9	38.2
Technicians and related support	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.6
Sales occupations	8.9	8.9	6.8	6.4	10.9	11.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.2	7.7	8.3	25.0	23.3
Service occupations	21.7	22.9	18.8	19.1	24.4	26.4
Private household .....	.9	.9	(¹)	.1	1.7	1.6
Protective service	3.0	3.3	4.5	5.1	1.5	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	17.9	18.8	14.2	13.9	21.2	23.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.8	7.9	13.6	14.2	2.4	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.2	20.1	31.2	30.3	12.0	10.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.9	8.1	9.6	9.1	8.2	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.8	11.2	10.9	1.1	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	6.2	10.4	10.3	2.7	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.8	.1	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 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	3,849	129	92	68	22	157	-	23	41	24	52	29	3,211
Mining	637	78	47	33	10	63	-	4	256	18	97	31	1
Construction	8,734	1,263	149	41	74	483	-	63	4,895	95	601	1,032	39
Manufacturing	21,007	2,829	1,878	694	806	2,039	-	259	4,020	6,563	730	1,077	110
Durable goods	12,361	1,619	1,168	438	311	1,104	-	149	2,856	3,699	372	551	93
Nondurable goods	8,646	1,210	710	256	495	935	-	110	1,165	2,864	359	527	17
Transportation and public utilities	9,242	1,173	576	333	277	2,325	-	311	1,304	127	2,270	528	17
Wholesale and retail trade	27,368	2,647	542	206	11,368	2,198	-	5,368	1,526	307	1,102	1,983	120
Wholesale trade	4,959	616	135	57	1,906	721	-	52	343	125	531	397	76
Retail trade	22,409	2,031	407	149	9,462	1,476	-	5,316	1,183	182	571	1,587	44
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,444	2,401	280	157	2,130	2,881	-	314	184	17	13	19	48
Services	46,039	6,684	14,111	2,557	1,126	7,018	818	9,125	2,123	799	475	666	538
Private households	962	4	10	7	-	9	818	66	6	-	-	4	40
Other service industries	45,077	6,681	14,102	2,550	1,126	7,009	-	9,059	2,117	799	475	662	498
Professional services	29,970	4,084	12,152	2,199	182	5,009	-	5,253	427	183	216	124	140
Public administration	6,030	1,311	1,017	211	26	1,348	-	1,782	188	21	53	44	27

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 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	2,156	1,628	64	118,362	100,537	960	99,578	17,825	9,002	137
16 to 19 years	295	51	25	7,660	7,128	165	6,963	532	85	28
16 to 17 years	139	31	16	3,167	2,896	74	2,822	271	37	19
18 to 19 years	157	20	9	4,493	4,232	91	4,141	261	48	10
20 to 24 years	352	34	6	12,412	11,499	138	11,361	913	242	7
25 to 34 years	549	214	11	29,420	25,812	156	25,656	3,608	1,577	17
35 to 44 years	498	394	13	32,373	26,989	185	26,804	5,384	2,705	32
45 to 54 years	269	338	2	23,643	18,528	162	18,365	5,115	2,386	34
55 to 64 years	132	306	4	10,189	8,262	97	8,165	1,928	1,395	16
65 years and over	61	292	3	2,665	2,320	57	2,264	345	612	2
Men, 16 years and over	1,619	1,213	36	62,714	54,568	100	54,468	8,146	5,533	41
16 to 19 years	225	49	19	3,850	3,604	19	3,585	246	33	-
16 to 17 years	105	31	9	1,621	1,487	13	1,474	134	8	13
18 to 19 years	120	18	9	2,229	2,117	6	2,111	112	25	-
20 to 24 years	285	32	5	6,558	6,111	30	6,081	447	127	5
25 to 34 years	431	152	5	15,901	14,153	17	14,136	1,747	922	3
35 to 44 years	340	290	-	17,224	14,853	21	14,831	2,371	1,634	3
45 to 54 years	205	240	2	12,225	9,916	3	9,914	2,308	1,514	6
55 to 64 years	87	214	-	5,483	4,626	7	4,620	857	883	4
65 years and over	47	236	3	1,473	1,304	2	1,302	169	421	1
Women, 16 years and over	537	415	28	55,648	45,969	860	45,109	9,679	3,469	96
16 to 19 years	70	2	7	3,809	3,524	146	3,378	286	52	10
16 to 17 years	34	-	-	1,546	1,409	60	1,349	137	29	6
18 to 19 years	37	1	-	2,263	2,115	85	2,029	149	23	4
20 to 24 years	67	2	1	5,854	5,388	109	5,280	486	114	2
25 to 34 years	117	61	5	13,519	11,659	138	11,520	1,861	656	14
35 to 44 years	158	104	10	15,149	12,136	164	11,973	3,013	1,071	29
45 to 54 years	65	98	-	11,418	8,611	160	8,452	2,807	872	28
55 to 64 years	45	92	4	4,706	3,635	90	3,545	1,071	513	12
65 years and over	14	56	1	1,192	1,016	54	962	176	191	1

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	July 1997					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	119,923	3,672	116,251	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,507	937	27,570	23.8	25.5	23.7
1 to 4 hours	1,694	78	1,616	1.4	2.1	1.4
5 to 14 hours	3,875	206	3,670	3.2	5.6	3.2
15 to 29 hours	14,072	473	13,598	11.7	12.9	11.7
30 to 34 hours	8,866	180	8,687	7.4	4.9	7.5
35 hours and over	91,416	2,735	88,681	76.2	74.5	76.3
35 to 39 hours	8,285	219	8,067	6.9	6.0	6.9
40 hours	44,985	860	44,125	37.5	23.4	38.0
41 hours and over	38,145	1,656	36,489	31.8	45.1	31.4
41 to 48 hours	14,121	272	13,849	11.8	7.4	11.9
49 to 59 hours	13,566	430	13,136	11.3	11.7	11.3
60 hours and over	10,458	953	9,504	8.7	26.0	8.2
Average hours, total at work	39.7	44.3	39.6	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.3	50.7	43.0	-	-	-

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	July 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	28,507	9,955	18,552	27,570	9,721	17,850
Economic reasons	4,279	1,454	2,825	4,123	1,375	2,748
Slack work or business conditions	2,211	1,169	1,042	2,115	1,104	1,011
Could only find part-time work	1,726	-	1,726	1,683	-	1,683
Seasonal work	130	73	57	121	67	54
Job started or ended during week	212	212	-	205	205	-
Noneconomic reasons	24,229	8,501	15,727	23,447	8,345	15,102
Child-care problems	751	64	687	743	63	680
Other family or personal obligations	4,817	542	4,276	4,649	536	4,113
Health or medical limitations	661	-	661	630	-	630
In school or training	4,081	65	4,016	3,997	65	3,931
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,671	-	1,671	1,504	-	1,504
Vacation or personal day	5,156	5,156	-	5,080	5,080	-
Holiday, legal or religious	252	252	-	249	249	-
Weather-related curtailment	138	138	-	123	123	-
All other reasons	6,700	2,284	4,416	6,471	2,228	4,243
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.9	23.6	22.5	23.0	23.7	22.6
Other reasons	21.5	23.9	20.2	21.6	23.9	20.3

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	July 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	116,251	27,570	4,123	8,345	15,102	88,681	39.6	43.0
Wage and salary workers	107,856	24,913	3,782	7,737	13,394	82,943	39.5	42.8
Mining	564	67	3	44	20	497	49.8	50.8
Construction	6,861	1,045	286	449	311	5,815	41.7	43.1
Manufacturing	18,968	2,428	372	1,394	661	16,541	42.1	43.0
Durable goods	11,099	1,242	198	793	251	9,857	42.6	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,870	1,185	174	601	410	6,684	41.5	42.8
Transportation and public utilities	8,245	1,285	188	608	489	6,960	42.2	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24,113	7,394	1,371	1,111	4,911	16,719	38.0	43.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,398	1,323	135	535	653	6,075	40.4	42.5
Service industries	36,083	10,438	1,379	2,984	6,074	25,645	37.7	41.9
Private households	891	503	90	56	357	388	27.6	38.2
All other industries	35,192	9,935	1,289	2,929	5,717	25,257	38.0	42.0
Public administration	5,623	933	47	613	273	4,690	40.7	41.8
Self-employed workers	8,259	2,568	332	593	1,644	5,690	40.4	47.0
Unpaid family workers	137	89	10	15	64	48	31.6	(')

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-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	July 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	116,251	27,570	4,123	8,345	15,102	88,681	39.6	43.0
16 to 19 years	7,371	4,277	754	303	3,220	3,094	29.9	40.2
16 to 17 years	3,052	2,361	348	111	1,902	691	24.9	38.3
18 to 19 years	4,320	1,916	406	192	1,318	2,403	33.5	40.8
20 years and over	108,880	23,293	3,369	8,042	11,882	85,586	40.2	43.1
20 to 24 years	12,082	3,278	684	684	1,910	8,804	37.9	41.8
25 years and over	96,797	20,015	2,685	7,359	9,972	76,782	40.5	43.3
25 to 54 years	83,635	15,770	2,334	6,432	7,004	67,865	41.1	43.4
55 years and over	13,162	4,245	351	927	2,967	8,917	36.8	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	63,937	10,598	1,970	4,050	4,578	53,339	42.4	44.6
16 to 19 years	3,770	1,953	434	120	1,399	1,817	31.4	41.0
16 to 17 years	1,575	1,135	203	41	892	440	26.2	39.9
18 to 19 years	2,195	818	231	79	508	1,377	35.1	41.4
20 years and over	60,167	8,645	1,536	3,930	3,178	51,522	43.1	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,451	1,365	308	339	719	5,085	39.8	42.7
25 years and over	53,716	7,279	1,228	3,591	2,459	46,437	43.5	44.9
25 to 54 years	46,248	5,407	1,074	3,079	1,254	40,841	44.1	45.0
55 years and over	7,467	1,872	154	512	1,206	5,596	39.5	43.9
Women, 16 years and over	52,315	16,973	2,153	4,295	10,524	35,342	36.2	40.8
16 to 19 years	3,602	2,324	320	183	1,820	1,277	28.4	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,477	1,226	145	70	1,011	251	23.5	35.9
18 to 19 years	2,125	1,098	176	113	810	1,026	31.9	40.1
20 years and over	48,713	14,649	1,833	4,112	8,704	34,064	36.7	40.9
20 to 24 years	5,632	1,912	377	344	1,191	3,719	35.7	40.5
25 years and over	43,082	12,736	1,456	3,767	7,512	30,345	36.9	40.9
25 to 54 years	37,387	10,363	1,260	3,353	5,750	27,024	37.4	41.0
55 years and over	5,695	2,373	197	414	1,762	3,322	33.4	40.6
Race								
White, 16 years and over	97,975	23,589	3,327	7,056	13,206	74,386	39.7	43.3
Men	54,786	9,054	1,640	3,523	3,892	45,732	42.6	44.8
Women	43,189	14,535	1,687	3,534	9,314	28,654	35.9	40.9
Black, 16 years and over	12,836	2,852	593	970	1,289	9,983	38.7	41.3
Men	6,197	1,060	248	372	441	5,137	40.5	42.6
Women	6,639	1,792	345	598	849	4,846	37.0	40.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,951	4,862	741	2,572	1,548	33,089	44.0	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,574	1,203	215	577	411	6,371	42.4	44.1
Single (never married)	18,412	4,533	1,014	901	2,618	13,879	39.1	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,108	8,876	779	2,290	5,808	18,232	35.8	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,730	2,826	467	991	1,369	7,904	38.1	41.4
Single (never married)	14,477	5,270	908	1,015	3,347	9,206	35.4	40.9

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1997							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	116,004	27,528	4,109	8,330	15,090	88,476	39.6	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	32,494	6,333	501	2,782	3,049	26,162	41.8	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,339	2,435	185	1,223	1,027	14,904	44.0	45.7
Professional specialty	15,155	3,897	316	1,559	2,022	11,258	39.3	42.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,849	9,714	1,170	2,513	6,031	26,135	38.1	42.2
Technicians and related support	4,001	817	71	343	404	3,183	40.0	42.0
Sales occupations	14,898	4,220	660	756	2,804	10,678	39.3	44.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,950	4,676	440	1,414	2,823	12,274	36.6	40.3
Service occupations	16,596	6,382	1,240	972	4,170	10,215	35.1	41.5
Private household	752	429	83	38	308	323	27.1	38.0
Protective service	2,353	445	56	153	236	1,909	41.8	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	13,491	5,508	1,100	782	3,626	7,983	34.4	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,619	1,725	444	870	411	11,894	42.6	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,445	3,375	754	1,192	1,428	14,070	40.5	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,296	1,103	264	528	311	6,193	40.7	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,977	782	156	270	357	4,195	44.0	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,172	1,490	335	395	760	3,682	36.9	40.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	63,527	10,457	1,947	4,017	4,494	53,069	42.5	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	17,571	2,324	236	1,263	825	15,248	44.9	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,683	971	99	578	295	8,712	46.7	47.7
Professional specialty	7,888	1,353	137	665	530	6,535	42.7	44.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,071	2,282	345	739	1,199	10,789	42.3	44.9
Technicians and related support	1,889	274	35	165	74	1,615	42.2	43.0
Sales occupations	7,509	1,283	168	340	775	6,226	43.7	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,674	725	141	234	350	2,949	39.6	42.2
Service occupations	7,013	2,025	467	355	1,204	4,987	37.8	42.7
Private household	55	23	6	6	11	31	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,922	321	42	106	174	1,601	42.5	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	5,036	1,681	419	243	1,019	3,355	36.1	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,450	1,482	395	776	311	10,968	42.9	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,421	2,344	505	884	955	11,077	41.5	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,649	574	122	323	129	4,076	41.9	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,609	648	129	246	273	3,962	44.6	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,163	1,123	254	315	554	3,040	37.4	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	52,477	17,071	2,162	4,313	10,596	35,406	36.1	40.6
Managerial and professional specialty	14,923	4,009	265	1,519	2,225	10,914	38.1	41.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,656	1,464	86	646	733	6,191	40.6	43.0
Professional specialty	7,267	2,544	179	874	1,492	4,723	35.5	40.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,778	7,432	825	1,774	4,832	15,346	35.7	40.4
Technicians and related support	2,112	543	35	178	330	1,569	38.1	41.0
Sales occupations	7,389	2,937	491	417	2,029	4,452	34.8	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13,277	3,951	299	1,179	2,473	9,325	35.8	39.7
Service occupations	9,584	4,356	773	617	2,966	5,227	33.2	40.4
Private household	698	406	77	32	297	292	27.0	38.3
Protective service	431	123	14	46	62	308	38.5	41.2
Service, except private household and protective	8,455	3,827	682	539	2,607	4,627	33.4	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,169	243	50	94	100	926	39.2	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,024	1,031	249	306	473	2,993	37.4	40.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,647	529	142	205	183	2,117	38.4	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	368	135	27	24	84	233	36.7	43.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,009	367	80	80	207	643	34.9	39.5

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
Total, 16 years and over	3,982	3,517	5.4	4.7	3,711	3,463	5.9	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,251	1,095	2.9	2.5	1,273	1,129	3.8	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	493	472	6.1	5.3	787	643	6.5	5.1
Single (never married)	2,238	1,950	10.2	8.8	1,652	1,691	9.8	9.7
White, 16 years and over	2,854	2,544	4.5	4.0	2,616	2,398	5.1	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,004	855	2.6	2.2	1,024	909	3.5	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	361	344	5.3	4.7	539	453	5.6	4.5
Single (never married)	1,489	1,345	8.4	7.4	1,054	1,037	8.2	7.9
Black, 16 years and over	927	788	12.3	10.4	878	871	10.9	10.5
Married, spouse present	178	163	5.3	4.9	140	154	5.2	6.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	114	116	10.7	9.1	208	159	10.1	7.3
Single (never married)	635	509	20.4	17.2	530	558	16.1	15.7
Total, 25 years and over	2,338	2,071	3.8	3.3	2,380	2,175	4.6	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,158	1,024	2.7	2.4	1,119	1,000	3.5	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	465	445	5.9	5.2	735	616	6.3	5.0
Single (never married)	715	602	6.6	5.4	526	559	6.6	6.8
White, 25 years and over	1,730	1,541	3.3	2.9	1,679	1,491	3.9	3.4
Married, spouse present	935	800	2.5	2.2	898	795	3.2	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	340	319	5.2	4.5	507	431	5.4	4.4
Single (never married)	455	422	5.3	4.8	275	265	5.0	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	484	418	8.1	6.8	552	558	8.4	8.3
Married, spouse present	159	146	4.9	4.5	120	141	4.7	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	111	117	10.5	9.4	191	154	9.6	7.2
Single (never married)	215	154	12.7	9.6	242	263	12.0	12.3

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,693	6,981	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	990	849	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	431	386	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
Professional specialty	559	463	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.1	3.2	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,862	1,671	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.5	5.2	4.5
Technicians and related support	104	108	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.7
Sales occupations	848	827	5.1	5.0	3.5	4.0	6.7	5.9
Administrative support, including clerical	910	737	4.7	3.8	4.6	3.2	4.7	4.0
Service occupations	1,448	1,241	7.5	6.4	7.7	5.9	7.4	6.8
Private household	84	80	8.9	8.9	(²)	(²)	8.8	9.1
Protective service	112	67	4.5	2.5	4.4	2.2	5.0	4.0
Service, except private household and protective	1,252	1,094	7.9	6.9	8.7	7.3	7.4	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	718	679	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.3	5.5	6.2
Mechanics and repairers	152	152	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8	-	8.4
Construction trades	387	364	6.9	6.2	6.9	6.2	7.8	4.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	179	163	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.1	6.4	6.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,541	1,483	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.5	9.5	9.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	667	623	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.2	9.7	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	282	259	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	7.9	6.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	592	601	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.0
Construction laborers	126	115	11.1	11.1	10.7	11.2	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	466	486	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.1	8.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	225	198	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.0	6.4	2.7
No previous work experience	882	833	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	651	622	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	106	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	125	114	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
Total, 16 years and over	7,693	6,981	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,698	5,128	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.1
Mining	13	19	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	-	4.0
Construction	538	491	7.9	6.8	8.0	7.0	6.6	5.2
Manufacturing	1,008	938	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.7	5.9	5.8
Durable goods	547	436	4.4	3.5	4.1	3.4	5.1	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39	40	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.3	6.8	4.3
Furniture and fixtures	32	8	4.5	1.2	4.9	1.4	3.7	.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	16	20	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	5.3
Primary metal industries	27	21	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	5.5	1.6
Fabricated metal products	83	53	6.0	4.1	5.7	4.4	7.2	3.1
Machinery and computing equipment	84	90	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	5.1	4.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	85	44	4.2	2.3	3.8	1.9	4.9	2.7
Transportation equipment	118	119	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.1
Automobiles	74	92	5.3	6.8	5.9	6.8	3.4	6.8
Other transportation equipment	44	27	4.5	2.6	3.7	2.6	7.1	2.6
Professional and photographic equipment	26	18	3.3	2.6	4.1	2.8	2.2	2.4
Other durable goods industries	37	23	5.9	3.2	4.5	2.0	7.9	5.1
Nondurable goods	462	501	5.3	5.6	4.4	4.2	6.7	7.7
Food and kindred products	130	168	7.0	9.3	6.3	6.3	8.5	14.6
Textile mill products	34	24	5.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	7.5	4.9
Apparel and other textile products	81	111	8.0	10.3	7.0	6.6	8.4	11.7
Paper and allied products	29	15	3.9	2.0	3.3	2.1	5.2	1.6
Printing and publishing	69	84	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.8
Chemicals and allied products	54	28	4.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	7.2	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	46	54	5.2	5.6	4.3	5.1	6.8	6.7
Other nondurable goods industries	19	18	5.4	5.1	5.5	4.1	5.3	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	330	269	4.5	3.6	4.1	2.9	5.6	5.1
Transportation	242	192	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.4	6.6	6.2
Communications and other public utilities	88	78	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	4.5	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,747	1,658	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	7.1	6.5
Wholesale trade	186	155	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.9	6.2	3.8
Retail trade	1,561	1,504	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	219	261	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.5
Service industries	1,842	1,492	5.6	4.4	5.7	4.4	5.5	4.4
Professional services	778	590	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.7	4.2	3.1
Other service industries	1,064	902	7.8	6.5	7.4	5.8	8.2	7.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	158	135	7.0	5.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	2.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	955	884	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.6
No previous work experience	882	833	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,693	6,981	3,020	2,653	3,052	2,708	1,620	1,620	5,470	4,942	1,805	1,659
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,323	2,895	1,832	1,537	1,313	1,170	179	187	2,441	2,116	722	647
On temporary layoff	974	873	452	398	457	407	65	67	788	685	140	161
Not on temporary layoff	2,349	2,022	1,380	1,139	856	763	114	120	1,653	1,430	583	486
Permanent job losers	1,686	1,381	1,001	790	620	521	65	69	1,222	1,018	389	292
Persons who completed temporary jobs	663	642	379	349	235	242	48	51	431	413	194	193
Job leavers	772	836	282	391	410	321	79	125	617	660	123	116
Reentrants	2,716	2,417	829	669	1,176	1,062	711	685	1,869	1,617	689	665
New entrants	882	833	78	55	153	155	651	622	543	549	270	231
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	43.2	41.5	60.6	58.0	43.0	43.2	11.0	11.6	44.6	42.8	40.0	39.0
On temporary layoff	12.7	12.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	4.0	4.2	14.4	13.9	7.7	9.7
Not on temporary layoff	30.5	29.0	45.7	42.9	28.0	28.2	7.0	7.4	30.2	28.9	32.3	29.3
Job leavers	10.0	12.0	9.3	14.7	13.4	11.8	4.9	7.7	11.3	13.4	6.8	7.0
Reentrants	35.3	34.6	27.4	25.2	38.5	39.2	43.9	42.3	34.2	32.7	38.2	40.1
New entrants	11.5	11.9	2.6	2.1	5.0	5.7	40.2	38.4	9.9	11.1	15.0	13.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	4.6	4.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.4	.6	.7	.5	.8	1.3	.5	.6	.8	.7
Reentrants	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.8	7.3	7.0	1.6	1.4	4.4	4.2
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	.3	.3	6.7	6.4	.5	.5	1.7	1.5

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	July 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	6,981	100.0	37.9	32.7	29.4	13.3	16.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,895	100.0	38.8	28.8	32.4	15.6	16.8
On temporary layoff	873	100.0	68.1	23.0	8.9	4.0	4.9
Not on temporary layoff	2,022	100.0	26.1	31.4	42.5	20.5	22.0
Permanent job losers	1,381	100.0	23.1	29.9	47.0	23.3	23.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	642	100.0	32.6	34.5	32.9	14.7	18.2
Job leavers	836	100.0	49.3	27.9	22.8	10.5	12.3
Reentrants	2,417	100.0	32.4	35.8	31.8	13.6	18.2
New entrants	833	100.0	39.0	42.1	18.9	7.1	11.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,653	100.0	34.3	28.6	37.1	15.7	21.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,537	100.0	35.3	27.5	37.2	15.8	21.4
On temporary layoff	398	100.0	74.8	16.5	8.7	1.8	6.8
Not on temporary layoff	1,139	100.0	21.5	31.3	47.2	20.7	26.5
Permanent job losers	790	100.0	19.5	29.8	50.7	22.4	28.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	349	100.0	26.2	34.6	39.2	16.7	22.5
Job leavers	391	100.0	45.7	29.2	25.1	11.8	13.3
Reentrants	669	100.0	24.6	30.8	44.5	17.6	26.9
New entrants	55	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,708	100.0	34.6	33.1	32.3	15.5	16.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,170	100.0	38.9	31.1	30.0	17.2	12.9
On temporary layoff	407	100.0	57.2	32.1	10.7	6.7	3.9
Not on temporary layoff	763	100.0	29.1	30.5	40.4	22.7	17.6
Permanent job losers	521	100.0	25.1	29.0	45.9	26.6	19.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	242	100.0	37.8	33.6	28.6	14.5	14.1
Job leavers	321	100.0	41.7	29.4	28.9	13.0	15.9
Reentrants	1,062	100.0	29.2	35.7	35.2	15.4	19.7
New entrants	155	100.0	24.5	38.7	36.8	8.9	27.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,620	100.0	49.2	38.8	12.0	5.5	6.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	187	100.0	66.2	26.4	7.4	3.6	3.8
On temporary layoff	67	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	120	100.0	50.4	38.1	11.5	5.5	6.0
Permanent job losers	69	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	125	100.0	80.2	19.8	-	-	-
Reentrants	685	100.0	45.1	40.9	14.0	6.8	7.3
New entrants	622	100.0	42.3	44.0	13.7	5.7	7.9

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.

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
Total, 16 years and over	7,693	6,981	100.0	100.0	8,306	5,765	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,941	2,643	38.2	37.9	2,266	1,981	35.9	34.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,540	2,284	33.0	32.7	2,018	1,899	32.0	32.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,844	1,683	24.0	24.1	1,423	1,389	22.6	24.1
11 to 14 weeks	696	601	9.0	8.8	595	510	9.4	8.8
15 weeks and over	2,212	2,053	28.8	29.4	2,022	1,885	32.1	32.7
15 to 26 weeks	822	925	10.7	13.3	747	845	11.8	14.7
27 weeks and over	1,391	1,128	18.1	16.2	1,276	1,041	20.2	18.1
27 to 51 weeks	689	524	9.0	7.5	639	489	10.1	8.5
52 weeks and over	701	604	9.1	8.7	637	552	10.1	9.6
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.8	-	-	17.4	17.1	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.7	-	-	8.5	8.6	-	-

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	July 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	6,981	2,643	2,284	2,053	925	1,128	15.8	7.7	
16 to 19 years	1,620	796	628	195	89	106	8.5	4.6	
20 to 24 years	1,115	415	430	270	137	133	13.6	7.7	
25 to 34 years	1,589	567	460	562	272	289	16.6	9.1	
35 to 44 years	1,321	434	420	468	198	270	19.2	9.2	
45 to 54 years	824	258	230	336	143	193	20.8	10.3	
55 to 64 years	385	122	91	171	69	103	23.6	10.3	
65 years and over	126	50	24	52	18	34	27.3	10.4	
Men, 16 years and over	3,517	1,317	1,116	1,085	466	618	16.2	7.9	
16 to 19 years	865	407	357	101	50	51	8.4	4.9	
20 to 24 years	581	207	214	160	76	84	14.2	8.2	
25 to 34 years	700	285	165	250	117	133	15.2	8.6	
35 to 44 years	653	192	221	239	94	145	20.0	9.7	
45 to 54 years	449	139	97	213	83	130	23.6	12.7	
55 to 64 years	216	67	51	98	40	58	25.2	10.4	
65 years and over	53	19	10	24	6	18	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	3,463	1,327	1,168	969	459	510	15.5	7.5	
16 to 19 years	755	390	272	94	39	55	8.7	4.4	
20 to 24 years	534	208	216	110	61	49	12.9	7.3	
25 to 34 years	889	283	295	311	155	156	17.8	9.5	
35 to 44 years	669	242	198	229	104	125	18.5	8.6	
45 to 54 years	375	119	133	123	60	64	17.6	9.2	
55 to 64 years	169	55	40	74	29	45	21.6	10.1	
65 years and over	73	31	14	28	12	16	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,942	2,044	1,586	1,312	574	737	14.7	7.1	
Men	2,544	1,032	790	722	302	420	15.1	7.4	
Women	2,398	1,012	796	590	272	318	14.2	6.8	
Black, 16 years and over	1,659	456	580	623	305	318	18.6	9.4	
Men	788	208	279	302	137	165	19.1	9.7	
Women	871	248	301	322	168	153	18.3	9.2	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,095	383	286	427	171	255	19.3	9.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	472	154	137	180	76	104	20.8	9.4	
Single (never married)	1,950	780	693	478	219	259	13.3	6.9	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,129	426	349	354	164	190	17.2	8.2	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	643	208	204	230	108	122	18.7	8.8	
Single (never married)	1,691	693	615	364	186	197	13.1	6.8	

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	July 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	849	288	274	286	115	171	18.2	8.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,671	577	597	497	278	219	15.4	8.1
Service occupations	1,241	458	430	353	146	208	16.7	7.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	679	296	164	219	97	122	15.6	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,483	608	413	462	203	258	15.7	7.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	198	83	50	64	18	46	18.4	6.5
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	135	58	40	38	12	26	12.7	6.4
Construction	500	228	116	156	79	77	14.5	6.0
Manufacturing	946	344	283	319	151	168	16.6	8.8
Durable goods	441	175	125	142	64	78	16.5	8.4
Nondurable goods	505	169	159	177	87	90	16.6	9.1
Transportation and public utilities	309	101	89	119	46	73	20.1	10.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,675	631	563	481	238	242	15.2	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	273	91	61	121	67	54	17.9	12.3
Services	1,867	705	667	494	228	266	15.0	7.3
Public administration	131	39	32	61	21	40	27.4	11.5
No previous work experience	833	325	351	157	59	98	12.5	6.7

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			
	July 1996	July 1997	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
	Total not in the labor force	64,369	64,835	8,633	8,872	18,910	18,671	36,825	37,293	22,429	23,059	41,940	41,777
Do not want a job now ¹	59,173	60,058	6,883	7,127	16,309	16,441	35,980	36,490	20,391	21,204	38,781	38,855
Want a job ¹	5,196	4,777	1,750	1,745	2,601	2,230	845	803	2,037	1,855	3,159	2,922
Did not search for work in previous year	3,095	2,891	942	980	1,487	1,305	666	606	1,180	1,091	1,915	1,800
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,101	1,886	808	765	1,114	925	179	196	857	764	1,244	1,123
Not available to work now	611	605	240	246	351	321	19	38	196	180	414	425
Available to work now	1,490	1,281	568	519	762	604	160	158	661	584	830	697
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	423	311	159	133	208	146	56	32	224	170	199	140
Reasons other than discouragement	1,068	971	409	386	555	458	104	127	437	414	631	557
Family responsibilities	192	99	35	24	144	55	13	20	41	13	151	86
In school or training	155	116	132	80	24	36	-	1	100	56	56	60
Ill health or disability	106	109	25	19	66	64	15	26	38	47	69	62
Other ⁴	614	646	217	263	321	303	75	80	258	297	356	349

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	
	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,642	8,053	5.9	6.1	4,197	4,366	6.0	6.1	3,444	3,687	5.9	6.1
16 to 19 years	556	535	6.9	6.6	232	227	5.5	5.4	323	308	8.3	7.8
20 years and over	7,086	7,518	5.9	6.1	3,965	4,139	6.0	6.2	3,121	3,379	5.7	6.0
20 to 24 years	872	836	6.9	6.4	440	432	6.4	6.2	432	405	7.5	6.7
25 years and over	6,215	6,682	5.8	6.1	3,525	3,707	6.0	6.2	2,689	2,975	5.5	5.9
25 to 54 years	5,546	5,966	6.0	6.3	3,137	3,284	6.3	6.4	2,409	2,682	5.7	6.2
55 years and over	668	716	4.4	4.6	368	423	4.5	4.8	280	293	4.2	4.3
55 to 64 years	537	619	4.6	5.1	289	366	4.5	5.5	248	252	4.8	4.7
65 years and over	131	97	3.6	2.7	99	57	4.6	2.6	33	40	2.2	2.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,704	7,035	6.1	6.3	3,682	3,842	6.1	6.3	3,021	3,194	6.2	6.4
Black	656	716	4.8	5.0	378	380	5.7	5.6	278	336	3.9	4.5
Hispanic origin	433	485	3.7	3.8	267	307	3.7	3.9	166	178	3.6	3.5
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,167	4,359	5.6	5.8	2,575	2,637	6.1	6.2	1,592	1,722	4.9	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,119	1,329	5.9	6.5	384	504	5.0	6.0	735	825	6.5	6.9
Single (never married)	2,355	2,365	6.7	6.6	1,238	1,225	6.3	6.1	1,117	1,140	7.3	7.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,201	4,514	-	-	2,587	2,703	-	-	1,615	1,810	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,675	1,608	-	-	547	534	-	-	1,128	1,075	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	281	258	-	-	207	185	-	-	74	72	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,443	1,625	-	-	828	920	-	-	615	705	-	-

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 job(s), not shown separately.

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

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	July 1996	July 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1996	July 1997	July 1996	July 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,721	7,787	6,637	6,625	8,450	6,407	166	218	2.8	3.3
40 to 54 years	6,437	6,268	5,882	5,656	5,710	5,445	172	210	2.9	3.7
40 to 44 years	1,229	1,002	1,114	898	1,086	855	28	43	2.5	4.8
45 to 49 years	2,991	2,679	2,744	2,444	2,663	2,350	81	94	3.0	3.8
50 to 54 years	2,217	2,587	2,024	2,313	1,961	2,240	63	73	3.1	3.2
55 years and over	1,284	1,519	755	969	740	962	14	7	1.9	.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	18,332	19,496	16,634	17,785	16,087	17,238	547	547	3.3	3.1
40 to 44 years	8,563	8,980	7,900	8,328	7,617	8,041	283	288	3.6	3.5
45 to 49 years	5,908	6,191	5,412	5,657	5,229	5,494	183	163	3.4	2.9
50 to 54 years	3,862	4,325	3,322	3,800	3,242	3,703	80	97	2.4	2.5

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	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
Annual averages																
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)	
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)	
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)	
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,880	4,228	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	886	2,859	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,648	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230	
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	18,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,808	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,223	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,823	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	11,398	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,885	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,348	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,948	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,890	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,688	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100	
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	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	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609	
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914	
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081	
1992	106,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,358	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438	
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682	
1995	117,191	97,985	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,376	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849	
1996	119,523	100,076	24,431	574	5,400	18,457	95,092	6,281	6,483	21,625	6,899	34,377	2,757	4,624	12,066	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
1996:																
July	119,691	100,236	24,433	574	5,417	18,442	95,258	6,296	6,481	21,651	6,910	34,465	2,752	4,625	12,078	
August	119,983	100,433	24,468	574	5,433	18,461	95,515	6,299	6,497	21,692	6,917	34,560	2,743	4,637	12,170	
September	120,019	100,506	24,439	571	5,441	18,427	95,580	6,290	6,513	21,718	6,925	34,621	2,740	4,640	12,133	
October	120,248	100,759	24,479	570	5,467	18,442	95,769	6,293	6,538	21,791	6,941	34,717	2,732	4,618	12,139	
November	120,450	100,956	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	120,659	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	18,465	96,328	6,351	6,570	21,917	6,971	34,990	2,723	4,621	12,185	
February	121,162	101,615	24,653	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	35,176	2,709	4,622	12,214	
April	121,671	102,092	24,667	573	5,599	18,495	97,004	6,421	6,622	22,029	7,019	35,334	2,708	4,635	12,236	
May	121,834	102,269	24,702	576	5,628	18,498	97,132	6,431	6,630	22,026	7,029	35,451	2,703	4,636	12,226	
June ^p	122,062	102,420	24,720	576	5,624	18,520	97,342	6,430	6,634	22,077	7,038	35,521	2,694	4,634	12,314	
July ^p	122,378	102,680	24,716	574	5,627	18,515	97,662	6,461	6,683	22,142	7,064	35,634	2,695	4,645	12,358	

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1996) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1993) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	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:									
July	34.6	\$11.73	\$405.86	44.8	\$15.54	\$696.19	39.8	\$15.51	\$617.30
August	34.8	11.76	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	12.06	420.89	46.0	15.95	733.70	38.6	15.66	604.48
1997:									
January	33.9	12.11	410.53	44.2	16.18	715.16	36.4	15.73	572.57
February	34.5	12.14	418.83	45.6	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	34.4	12.17	418.65	45.1	16.05	723.86	38.7	15.75	609.53
May	34.5	12.17	419.87	45.8	15.98	731.88	39.7	15.83	628.45
June ^p	34.9	12.16	424.38	45.8	16.12	738.30	39.6	15.88	628.85
July ^p	34.7	12.14	421.26	44.6	15.96	711.82	40.0	16.01	640.40

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.66
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	12.87	492.92
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1996:										
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	41.8	13.09	12.40	547.16	39.2	14.77	578.98	38.3	13.33	510.54
May	41.9	13.09	12.40	548.47	39.3	14.72	578.50	38.5	13.32	512.82
June ^p	42.0	13.09	12.41	548.78	39.8	14.73	586.25	38.8	13.36	518.37
July ^p	41.2	13.14	12.46	541.37	39.3	14.85	583.61	38.4	13.36	513.02

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	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:									
July	29.4	\$7.93	\$233.14	35.6	\$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	387.61
October	28.7	8.12	233.04	35.7	12.87	459.46	32.4	11.93	386.53
November	28.6	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	28.6	8.28	236.81	35.9	13.09	469.93	32.4	12.20	395.28
May	28.8	8.27	238.18	35.9	13.18	473.16	32.4	12.17	394.31
June ^p	29.4	8.27	243.14	36.6	13.18	482.39	32.8	12.15	398.52
July ^p	29.6	8.26	244.50	35.9	13.12	471.01	32.7	12.07	394.69

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total	119,691	119,983	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,062	122,378
Total private	100,236	100,433	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,420	102,680
Goods-producing	24,433	24,468	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,720	24,716
Mining	574	574	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	576	574
Metal mining	54	54	54	54	54	54	55	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining	97	96	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	91
Oil and gas extraction	317	318	316	315	316	316	317	319	317	319	321	321	321
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	108	107	108	108	108
Construction	5,417	5,433	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,624	5,627
General building contractors	1,258	1,261	1,259	1,265	1,272	1,281	1,287	1,298	1,298	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,307
Heavy construction, except building	773	774	771	771	773	772	774	791	777	767	777	765	762
Special trade contractors	3,386	3,398	3,411	3,431	3,450	3,468	3,481	3,515	3,534	3,535	3,551	3,557	3,558
Manufacturing	18,442	18,461	18,427	18,442	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,520	18,515
Durable goods	10,766	10,788	10,771	10,780	10,791	10,803	10,821	10,836	10,848	10,856	10,864	10,890	10,910
Lumber and wood products	781	783	782	785	787	788	789	793	797	799	800	798	796
Furniture and fixtures	503	502	503	503	504	505	506	507	507	506	508	509	512
Stone, clay, and glass products	540	540	541	542	541	543	543	543	542	541	540	539	542
Primary metal industries	706	712	711	707	708	707	708	708	709	710	708	709	706
Fabricated metal products	1,449	1,451	1,452	1,455	1,457	1,458	1,460	1,462	1,463	1,468	1,468	1,469	1,468
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,113	2,114	2,108	2,115	2,115	2,119	2,126	2,132	2,136	2,142	2,146	2,149	2,154
Computer and office equipment	362	364	364	364	365	366	367	370	372	375	378	379	381
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,655	1,654	1,652	1,650	1,649	1,647	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,656
Electronic components and accessories	613	612	610	609	609	609	610	612	614	618	622	628	632
Transportation equipment	1,778	1,791	1,783	1,783	1,790	1,793	1,802	1,804	1,810	1,804	1,809	1,823	1,829
Motor vehicles and equipment	960	968	965	959	960	961	966	964	969	957	960	967	969
Aircraft and parts	458	459	461	470	475	479	483	487	491	495	498	505	509
Instruments and related products	854	855	854	855	854	856	854	854	853	855	854	857	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	386	385	385	386	387	388	388	386	388	387	386	388
Nondurable goods	7,676	7,673	7,656	7,662	7,651	7,645	7,644	7,639	7,641	7,639	7,634	7,630	7,605
Food and kindred products	1,684	1,685	1,682	1,684	1,688	1,689	1,695	1,694	1,698	1,699	1,693	1,693	1,685
Tobacco products	41	40	41	42	42	42	41	42	42	41	41	41	41
Textile mill products	623	621	618	620	616	615	615	612	612	609	609	608	605
Apparel and other textile products	863	857	853	849	844	840	835	831	827	822	818	817	813
Paper and allied products	677	678	678	679	679	678	678	678	677	677	677	675	673
Printing and publishing	1,537	1,537	1,536	1,539	1,535	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,535	1,541	1,546	1,551	1,548
Chemicals and allied products	1,031	1,032	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,030	1,026	1,024
Petroleum and coal products	142	142	141	141	141	140	139	139	140	140	139	138	139
Rubber and misc. plastics products	982	986	984	985	985	985	985	987	988	988	988	989	987
Leather and leather products	96	95	94	94	93	94	94	94	94	93	93	92	90
Service-producing	95,258	95,515	95,580	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,662
Transportation and public utilities	6,296	6,299	6,290	6,293	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,376	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,430	6,461
Transportation	4,073	4,075	4,066	4,072	4,078	4,065	4,121	4,142	4,164	4,179	4,187	4,190	4,216
Railroad transportation	230	230	230	230	229	228	228	227	226	225	226	226	226
Local and interurban passenger transit	448	448	444	445	447	449	452	453	455	460	458	457	461
Trucking and warehousing	1,659	1,656	1,651	1,648	1,649	1,642	1,656	1,664	1,671	1,676	1,687	1,687	1,699
Water transportation	173	174	173	173	173	173	175	175	175	177	176	177	179
Transportation by air	1,131	1,134	1,134	1,140	1,142	1,133	1,168	1,178	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,200
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	417	419	420	422	424	426	428	431	432	435	434	436	437
Communications and public utilities	2,223	2,224	2,224	2,221	2,225	2,223	2,230	2,234	2,241	2,242	2,244	2,240	2,245
Communications	1,341	1,344	1,345	1,343	1,347	1,347	1,354	1,358	1,364	1,369	1,372	1,371	1,377
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	882	880	879	878	878	876	876	876	877	873	872	869	868
Wholesale trade	6,481	6,497	6,513	6,538	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,663
Durable goods	3,806	3,816	3,826	3,837	3,847	3,855	3,863	3,879	3,889	3,900	3,909	3,918	3,935
Nondurable goods	2,675	2,681	2,687	2,701	2,702	2,704	2,707	2,714	2,722	2,722	2,721	2,716	2,728

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Retail trade	21,651	21,692	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,077	22,142
Building materials and garden supplies	894	896	901	905	909	914	914	918	922	931	932	928	932
General merchandise stores	2,731	2,737	2,739	2,756	2,761	2,769	2,757	2,752	2,783	2,799	2,787	2,797	2,793
Department stores	2,394	2,401	2,403	2,416	2,418	2,425	2,420	2,416	2,452	2,446	2,452	2,450	2,449
Food stores	3,439	3,445	3,445	3,458	3,467	3,468	3,474	3,477	3,478	3,480	3,482	3,486	3,507
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,278	2,284	2,289	2,295	2,300	2,304	2,307	2,311	2,315	2,319	2,316	2,313	2,316
New and used car dealers	1,036	1,038	1,040	1,043	1,045	1,048	1,051	1,053	1,055	1,055	1,054	1,055	1,055
Apparel and accessory stores	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,107	1,107	1,106	1,107	1,103	1,104	1,105	1,099	1,099	1,092
Furniture and home furnishings stores ..	989	994	998	1,003	1,010	1,021	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,026	1,032	1,033	1,040
Eating and drinking places	7,505	7,510	7,509	7,516	7,530	7,551	7,552	7,556	7,525	7,571	7,572	7,596	7,631
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,714	2,725	2,736	2,751	2,763	2,779	2,786	2,783	2,793	2,798	2,806	2,825	2,831
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,910	6,917	6,925	6,941	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,038	7,064
Finance	3,305	3,313	3,317	3,330	3,334	3,343	3,351	3,355	3,366	3,381	3,389	3,396	3,407
Depository institutions	2,023	2,022	2,023	2,028	2,029	2,030	2,032	2,034	2,037	2,041	2,043	2,046	2,051
Commercial banks	1,466	1,466	1,468	1,472	1,473	1,475	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,488	1,488	1,493
Savings institutions	263	262	259	259	257	256	255	255	254	253	253	254	254
Nondepository institutions	519	523	525	528	530	532	533	530	534	539	542	543	546
Mortgage bankers and brokers	232	234	235	236	238	240	239	241	242	243	244	243	244
Security and commodity brokers	553	557	558	562	564	568	572	576	579	583	586	586	591
Holding and other investment offices ..	210	211	211	212	211	213	214	215	216	218	218	221	219
Insurance	2,220	2,217	2,220	2,219	2,220	2,221	2,218	2,219	2,217	2,221	2,222	2,226	2,233
Insurance carriers	1,513	1,510	1,510	1,508	1,507	1,507	1,505	1,503	1,500	1,502	1,503	1,507	1,513
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	707	707	710	711	713	714	713	716	717	719	719	719	720
Real estate	1,385	1,387	1,388	1,392	1,395	1,398	1,402	1,406	1,409	1,417	1,418	1,416	1,424
Services¹	34,465	34,560	34,621	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,521	35,634
Agricultural services	628	631	630	635	639	638	647	649	648	664	669	670	676
Hotels and other lodging places	1,718	1,718	1,722	1,726	1,731	1,738	1,743	1,746	1,746	1,756	1,752	1,746	1,748
Personal services	1,184	1,187	1,189	1,193	1,194	1,194	1,195	1,197	1,196	1,193	1,189	1,193	1,194
Business services	7,288	7,330	7,354	7,379	7,398	7,437	7,476	7,521	7,577	7,594	7,618	7,645	7,675
Services to buildings	898	898	898	899	896	895	893	897	896	902	903	902	900
Personnel supply services	2,683	2,699	2,706	2,711	2,706	2,721	2,743	2,758	2,787	2,752	2,744	2,748	2,759
Help supply services	2,376	2,392	2,398	2,398	2,391	2,406	2,427	2,432	2,457	2,419	2,409	2,407	2,411
Computer and data processing services	1,209	1,218	1,226	1,236	1,246	1,256	1,268	1,278	1,291	1,306	1,322	1,337	1,349
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,087	1,094	1,097	1,104	1,107	1,112	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,131	1,139
Miscellaneous repair services	375	376	377	376	380	380	380	379	380	382	384	383	385
Motion pictures	527	526	530	529	528	530	530	532	529	528	532	535	535
Amusement and recreation services	1,472	1,474	1,471	1,478	1,481	1,483	1,490	1,495	1,494	1,503	1,542	1,561	1,568
Health services	9,478	9,493	9,514	9,532	9,552	9,567	9,586	9,600	9,612	9,644	9,673	9,670	9,701
Offices and clinics of medical doctors ..	1,682	1,687	1,691	1,695	1,700	1,703	1,713	1,720	1,721	1,728	1,740	1,740	1,747
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,735	1,737	1,739	1,742	1,745	1,747	1,750	1,751	1,753	1,760	1,764	1,761	1,764
Hospitals	3,812	3,813	3,823	3,829	3,834	3,839	3,841	3,846	3,852	3,857	3,864	3,867	3,879
Home health care facilities	665	667	668	670	674	673	677	676	678	684	682	682	684
Legal services	931	933	933	936	939	940	942	943	946	951	952	953	957
Educational services	2,034	2,031	2,022	2,035	2,041	2,040	2,042	2,046	2,047	2,062	2,062	2,070	2,062
Social services	2,411	2,415	2,421	2,422	2,425	2,426	2,432	2,438	2,445	2,458	2,466	2,472	2,466
Child day care services	570	572	573	576	576	575	578	579	580	581	587	589	593
Residential care	674	677	678	679	681	683	684	686	690	694	695	698	698
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	85	85	85	86	86	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	88
Membership organizations	2,183	2,191	2,188	2,189	2,190	2,191	2,192	2,192	2,193	2,199	2,201	2,202	2,211
Engineering and management services	2,849	2,860	2,872	2,882	2,894	2,906	2,916	2,927	2,934	2,965	2,971	2,986	3,012
Engineering and architectural services ..	838	841	845	848	852	854	857	862	866	869	869	876	877
Management and public relations	874	879	886	892	904	911	913	919	923	936	941	950	964
Government	19,455	19,550	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,642	19,698
Federal	2,752	2,743	2,740	2,732	2,732	2,728	2,723	2,716	2,709	2,708	2,703	2,694	2,695
Federal, except Postal Service	1,897	1,889	1,884	1,879	1,874	1,870	1,862	1,861	1,856	1,856	1,851	1,843	1,841
State	4,625	4,637	4,640	4,618	4,620	4,621	4,621	4,624	4,622	4,635	4,636	4,634	4,645
Education	1,931	1,937	1,941	1,922	1,925	1,927	1,928	1,931	1,929	1,938	1,943	1,943	1,954
Other State government	2,694	2,700	2,699	2,696	2,695	2,694	2,693	2,693	2,693	2,697	2,693	2,691	2,691
Local	12,078	12,170	12,133	12,139	12,142	12,165	12,185	12,207	12,214	12,236	12,226	12,314	12,358
Education	6,767	6,837	6,796	6,797	6,807	6,815	6,831	6,849	6,853	6,858	6,850	6,908	6,956
Other local government	5,311	5,333	5,337	5,342	5,335	5,350	5,354	5,358	5,361	5,378	5,376	5,406	5,402

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1996								1997				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	57,679	57,795	57,924	58,057	58,118	58,242	58,340	58,464	58,539	58,618	58,740	58,904	58,987
Total private	46,987	47,094	47,198	47,268	47,338	47,473	47,564	47,861	47,729	47,791	47,907	48,048	48,130
Goods-producing	6,619	6,616	6,618	6,613	6,604	6,612	6,613	6,619	6,621	6,618	6,622	6,632	6,634
Mining	80	80	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79
Construction	601	604	607	608	607	610	613	615	616	618	619	624	628
Manufacturing	5,938	5,932	5,932	5,927	5,919	5,924	5,922	5,926	5,927	5,922	5,925	5,930	5,927
Durable goods	2,831	2,836	2,837	2,841	2,838	2,842	2,845	2,849	2,856	2,857	2,861	2,867	2,868
Lumber and wood products	133	134	134	135	135	136	136	136	137	137	137	138	138
Furniture and fixtures	157	157	158	158	158	157	158	158	158	158	159	159	160
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	102	101	101	101	102	101	102	102	102	102	102	101
Primary metal industries	101	102	100	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	103	102	101
Fabricated metal products	317	317	319	319	320	321	321	322	323	322	322	324	324
Industrial machinery and equipment	455	456	457	457	456	458	459	461	463	465	467	469	471
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	684	685	683	682	680	680	679	678	677	677	677	677
Transportation equipment	360	362	362	366	365	367	369	370	373	374	376	377	378
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	172	172	171	171	171	171	172	172	171	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,107	3,096	3,095	3,086	3,081	3,082	3,077	3,077	3,071	3,065	3,064	3,063	3,059
Food and kindred products	559	554	551	553	553	554	555	557	558	557	558	558	557
Tobacco products	13	13	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	13
Textile mill products	292	291	290	289	287	288	287	288	287	286	286	285	285
Apparel and other textile products	648	643	647	635	634	632	628	625	621	617	614	611	605
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	165	164	164	164	164	164
Printing and publishing	692	693	693	695	693	694	693	692	691	691	690	694	696
Chemicals and allied products	328	327	327	327	326	327	326	326	326	326	327	327	327
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	333	333	334	335	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	337
Leather and leather products	54	54	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	50	51	50	50
Service-producing	51,060	51,179	51,306	51,444	51,514	51,630	51,727	51,845	51,918	52,000	52,118	52,272	52,353
Transportation and public utilities	1,906	1,913	1,918	1,920	1,920	1,916	1,921	1,905	1,927	1,931	1,936	1,941	1,944
Wholesale trade	1,986	1,993	1,997	2,005	2,013	2,019	2,023	2,025	2,033	2,036	2,043	2,045	2,049
Retail trade	11,350	11,378	11,409	11,420	11,436	11,485	11,513	11,550	11,536	11,523	11,562	11,603	11,609
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,348	4,351	4,359	4,362	4,368	4,377	4,383	4,392	4,395	4,400	4,406	4,418	4,429
Services	20,778	20,843	20,897	20,948	20,997	21,064	21,111	21,170	21,217	21,283	21,338	21,409	21,465
Government	10,692	10,701	10,726	10,789	10,780	10,769	10,776	10,803	10,810	10,827	10,833	10,856	10,857
Federal	1,167	1,163	1,161	1,158	1,156	1,155	1,157	1,165	1,155	1,151	1,149	1,147	1,147
State	2,333	2,334	2,335	2,339	2,340	2,340	2,342	2,342	2,341	2,348	2,350	2,354	2,364
Local	7,192	7,204	7,230	7,292	7,284	7,274	7,277	7,296	7,314	7,328	7,334	7,355	7,346

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	82,151	82,297	82,353	82,586	82,726	82,892	83,043	83,318	83,476	83,664	83,865	83,942	84,144
Goods-producing	17,354	17,382	17,362	17,385	17,420	17,451	17,495	17,578	17,561	17,542	17,592	17,574	17,585
Mining	426	427	425	425	427	427	430	432	432	432	437	435	435
Construction	4,193	4,206	4,214	4,229	4,256	4,281	4,307	4,384	4,358	4,336	4,365	4,349	4,353
Manufacturing	12,735	12,749	12,723	12,731	12,737	12,743	12,758	12,762	12,771	12,774	12,790	12,790	12,797
Durable goods	7,369	7,389	7,372	7,379	7,390	7,398	7,417	7,427	7,437	7,440	7,454	7,463	7,480
Lumber and wood products	641	644	641	646	648	650	652	652	656	658	659	657	655
Furniture and fixtures	398	398	398	397	398	399	400	401	402	402	403	404	407
Stone, clay, and glass products	420	421	421	423	422	423	423	424	422	420	420	419	423
Primary metal industries	549	555	554	552	552	552	553	553	553	553	553	554	551
Fabricated metal products	1,089	1,092	1,093	1,094	1,096	1,097	1,099	1,101	1,103	1,107	1,107	1,109	1,107
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,318	1,319	1,314	1,319	1,320	1,324	1,331	1,336	1,342	1,349	1,350	1,351	1,351
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,054	1,052	1,049	1,046	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,043	1,041	1,040	1,043	1,047
Transportation equipment	1,208	1,215	1,209	1,209	1,216	1,216	1,222	1,222	1,225	1,220	1,231	1,234	1,246
Motor vehicles and equipment	760	764	762	757	758	759	762	759	761	752	758	766	771
Instruments and related products	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	272	271	271	271	271	272	273	273	271	271	272	271	272
Nondurable goods	5,366	5,360	5,351	5,352	5,347	5,345	5,341	5,335	5,334	5,334	5,336	5,327	5,317
Food and kindred products	1,248	1,247	1,246	1,249	1,252	1,256	1,260	1,257	1,261	1,263	1,257	1,257	1,249
Tobacco products	32	31	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	32
Textile mill products	526	525	524	525	522	522	522	519	519	517	516	515	514
Apparel and other textile products	709	701	698	694	690	686	683	680	675	671	670	668	666
Paper and allied products	514	515	516	517	517	517	517	517	516	516	517	515	515
Printing and publishing	839	839	837	838	837	836	834	834	834	839	846	847	846
Chemicals and allied products	572	572	571	570	569	568	567	567	567	567	568	566	567
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	92	92	92	92	91	92	92	92	92	91	92
Rubber and misc. plastics products	761	765	763	763	764	763	763	765	766	767	768	767	767
Leather and leather products	73	73	72	72	71	73	72	72	72	71	71	70	69
Service-producing	64,797	64,915	64,991	65,201	65,306	65,441	65,548	65,740	65,915	66,122	66,273	66,368	66,559
Transportation and public utilities	5,295	5,299	5,297	5,302	5,308	5,298	5,349	5,372	5,397	5,412	5,420	5,415	5,421
Wholesale trade	5,234	5,248	5,263	5,284	5,292	5,298	5,307	5,323	5,340	5,339	5,348	5,344	5,356
Retail trade	19,046	19,072	19,094	19,180	19,216	19,277	19,282	19,298	19,338	19,384	19,398	19,428	19,478
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,044	5,049	5,055	5,066	5,069	5,077	5,088	5,099	5,103	5,124	5,135	5,139	5,159
Services	30,178	30,247	30,282	30,369	30,421	30,491	30,522	30,648	30,737	30,863	30,972	31,042	31,145

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993	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	61.1	57.4	^P 52.0	^P 58.7					
Over 3-month span:												
1993	64.7	60.8	60.5	58.6	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	54.6	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	64.2	65.6	^P 60.0	^P 59.8						
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	67.6	66.6	^P 65.2	^P 64.2								
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	66.7	65.7	^P 65.3
1997	^P 66.9											
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	52.9	51.4	^P 50.4	^P 50.0					
Over 3-month span:												
1993	61.5	59.0	54.0	46.8	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	50.7	52.5	^P 50.0	^P 48.6						
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	38.8	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	53.2	53.2	^P 51.8	^P 47.8								
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	58.5	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	46.8	46.4	^P 47.5
1997	^P 51.8											

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

^P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1996) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1993) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996						1997						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,844.0	1,847.5	1,844.3
Alaska	263.6	264.5	263.4	262.8	262.9	262.8	263.0	262.6	262.6	263.2	264.4	265.4	264.8
Arizona	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	1,960.4	1,972.1	1,979.8
Arkansas	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	1,095.7	1,097.9	1,098.9
California	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	13,070.3	13,107.3	13,127.4
Colorado	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	1,933.5	1,935.8	1,936.2
Connecticut	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	1,602.6	1,607.0	1,613.0
Delaware	379.3	378.9	378.2	378.6	379.3	380.3	382.1	381.5	383.9	385.0	388.1	387.6	387.9
District of Columbia	617.9	622.6	622.3	620.7	619.7	619.0	620.7	618.0	621.3	619.6	615.8	613.2	614.6
Florida	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	6,358.5	6,384.0	6,400.5
Georgia	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	3,573.9	3,584.4	3,588.9
Hawaii	529.3	528.1	529.4	528.4	529.2	526.8	528.2	532.3	530.9	528.8	529.0	528.1	527.9
Idaho	491.5	493.2	495.4	494.1	497.7	497.7	498.0	497.2	498.0	500.5	501.3	503.5	502.8
Illinois	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	5,733.2	5,743.3	5,755.2
Indiana	2,819.4	2,797.8	2,819.7	2,828.6	2,826.9	2,827.5	2,825.7	2,814.9	2,823.2	2,833.8	2,839.1	2,852.2	2,851.3
Iowa	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	1,400.7	1,403.2	1,407.7
Kansas	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	1,257.8	1,263.2	1,262.6
Kentucky	1,688.2	1,673.7	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,679.6	1,680.9	1,688.6	1,689.2	1,691.9	1,701.6	1,704.3	1,709.7	1,709.7
Louisiana	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	1,837.9	1,835.8	1,840.3
Maine	540.6	538.8	539.8	542.1	541.0	541.2	540.8	545.2	545.7	546.5	546.3	546.4	547.8
Maryland	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	2,238.5	2,244.7	2,253.1
Massachusetts	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	3,090.7	3,103.1	3,105.9
Michigan	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	4,404.1	4,398.6	4,409.8	4,404.4
Minnesota	2,430.7	2,436.8	2,440.1	2,442.6	2,441.6	2,448.5	2,453.7	2,455.6	2,465.5	2,474.1	2,468.4	2,478.7	2,488.8
Mississippi	1,090.6	1,094.6	1,097.6	1,095.3	1,094.8	1,096.2	1,096.5	1,093.2	1,093.8	1,097.2	1,099.1	1,101.7	1,100.5
Missouri	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	2,597.9	2,609.0	2,611.4
Montana	359.5	357.1	357.9	357.4	360.8	362.9	360.6	359.6	361.5	362.3	363.1	365.1	364.4
Nebbraska	833.3	831.8	834.6	835.3	839.2	843.0	843.4	846.6	848.6	852.5	848.7	847.5	847.8
Nevada	840.0	846.7	851.2	856.9	859.3	869.4	869.9	874.1	879.4	882.8	886.8	890.6	898.2
New Hampshire	564.0	566.7	568.3	563.3	565.9	565.6	566.6	566.1	566.4	568.0	568.0	572.8	573.8
New Jersey	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	3,692.0	3,694.5	3,699.8
New Mexico	696.0	695.8	695.5	695.0	696.4	698.2	700.6	699.0	700.1	701.1	701.6	702.8	707.4
New York	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	7,973.3	7,984.4	7,994.4	7,997.4
North Carolina	3,552.7	3,547.9	3,554.0	3,571.2	3,599.5	3,608.6	3,615.8	3,619.8	3,617.1	3,628.4	3,629.9	3,636.8	3,639.4
North Dakota	308.5	308.6	309.4	310.4	310.3	312.0	312.5	312.6	314.3	314.0	312.6	315.3	317.6
Ohio	5,301.4	5,303.4	5,317.9	5,310.1	5,316.5	5,317.5	5,329.7	5,326.9	5,335.6	5,339.0	5,335.3	5,347.7	5,356.2
Oklahoma	1,352.8	1,351.9	1,360.4	1,359.1	1,368.6	1,373.1	1,376.6	1,377.7	1,380.3	1,384.2	1,378.9	1,386.4	1,386.7
Oregon	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	1,519.6	1,523.5	1,525.8
Pennsylvania	5,298.4	5,318.4	5,328.8	5,339.7	5,345.0	5,350.6	5,361.4	5,367.8	5,388.2	5,393.0	5,407.7	5,422.2	5,414.6
Rhode Island	441.6	439.9	443.2	445.1	444.2	445.8	445.6	442.6	442.5	444.1	444.9	445.1	443.1
South Carolina	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	1,696.7	1,703.3	1,705.3
South Dakota	348.0	348.7	349.9	350.0	350.2	351.1	351.4	350.1	351.8	349.9	349.5	354.4	353.0
Tennessee	2,532.3	2,522.6	2,534.6	2,543.4	2,542.1	2,551.4	2,556.2	2,553.3	2,558.6	2,554.9	2,552.0	2,550.1	2,552.8
Texas	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	8,415.5	8,442.2	8,445.1
Utah	953.5	958.0	961.4	962.7	965.3	969.5	973.6	974.9	979.0	980.3	982.8	989.2	994.7
Vermont	274.9	273.7	274.4	274.6	276.2	276.2	275.9	277.1	277.6	277.2	278.0	278.5	279.3
Virginia	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	3,194.9	3,200.9	3,206.7
Washington	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	2,473.8	2,485.0	2,497.8
West Virginia	698.6	696.3	698.8	699.2	700.7	702.8	701.5	701.5	703.7	708.2	708.5	707.9	709.9
Wisconsin	2,600.3	2,603.3	2,613.4	2,615.1	2,620.8	2,628.5	2,629.0	2,624.4	2,627.8	2,635.0	2,637.3	2,645.1	2,651.8
Wyoming	221.0	222.1	223.4	222.1	222.7	221.7	221.7	221.0	221.4	222.1	221.0	221.7	219.8

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Construction													
Alabama	92.5	93.1	94.4	95.0	95.0	96.5	96.5	97.8	98.2	99.9	98.9	100.3	98.8
Alaska	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.6
Arizona	126.0	126.3	126.8	127.4	128.4	129.0	129.2	126.4	127.0	127.8	129.3	132.0	132.3
Arkansas	47.4	47.5	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3	47.4	48.1	49.1	49.4	49.5	49.6
California	505.0	510.8	514.2	516.7	522.9	528.8	527.4	537.8	548.1	549.5	548.5	552.4	551.7
Colorado	112.4	112.0	113.1	112.9	112.9	114.6	114.7	111.7	115.8	115.9	116.4	116.7	116.4
Connecticut	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.8	52.3	51.9	51.7	51.9	52.6	53.1	53.7	54.7	55.7
Delaware	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.7
District of Columbia	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.7
Florida	323.8	324.8	323.7	323.7	323.1	324.0	324.9	325.9	329.2	328.9	329.7	331.4	333.8
Georgia	186.1	187.1	181.4	183.3	163.9	164.8	165.8	164.1	165.2	184.0	165.5	164.8	164.9
Hawaii ²	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.2	23.1	20.7	22.7	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.4
Idaho	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.3	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.7	31.5	32.2	33.0	33.6
Illinois	221.1	222.8	221.5	221.7	221.4	222.1	223.2	220.5	219.1	220.0	225.8	222.3	221.3
Indiana	134.4	132.8	133.0	132.5	131.7	131.1	132.9	131.0	132.9	133.9	137.6	138.5	136.7
Iowa	57.9	58.1	57.7	57.9	58.6	58.8	61.3	59.1	60.7	60.9	63.0	62.5	62.0
Kansas	57.3	57.5	57.3	56.6	57.1	57.5	58.2	56.7	58.1	60.2	60.0	60.6	60.2
Kentucky	76.5	77.7	77.9	78.3	78.1	78.3	77.8	79.8	78.7	79.0	78.6	78.9	77.2
Louisiana	114.1	112.7	113.2	112.1	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.8	114.1	111.8	114.2	113.8	114.2
Maine	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.4	23.6	24.0
Maryland	131.9	130.9	130.7	131.0	131.8	132.8	133.3	137.6	139.2	140.7	139.0	138.5	138.4
Massachusetts	93.9	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.9	97.0	97.2	98.3	98.2	98.4	99.9	98.7
Michigan	170.0	169.1	169.9	170.0	170.5	171.0	172.9	173.3	179.7	180.5	183.4	184.8	188.7
Minnesota	89.1	89.2	89.5	89.4	89.0	89.0	89.7	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3	92.6	93.1
Mississippi	48.9	49.3	48.5	48.4	48.3	49.3	49.6	48.5	48.1	48.0	48.7	49.1	48.8
Missouri	114.5	118.0	117.1	115.7	117.7	118.4	120.5	117.7	121.7	118.5	116.0	117.8	116.9
Montana	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.9	17.8	17.8	17.5	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.2	18.4	18.1
Nebraska	36.8	36.9	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.1	38.3	38.6	39.0	38.0	38.2	38.0
Nevada	73.4	74.9	77.2	78.9	79.3	80.4	80.0	80.2	81.5	81.4	83.2	83.4	84.3
New Hampshire	20.8	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.0	22.1	21.6
New Jersey	125.5	124.6	125.4	125.7	124.4	124.2	124.0	125.0	125.4	128.3	125.7	128.8	126.2
New Mexico	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.3	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.7
New York	252.9	257.1	258.9	260.9	260.5	260.2	261.4	251.2	253.9	257.9	259.4	260.8	261.0
North Carolina	188.8	190.2	190.9	191.2	193.1	194.1	194.6	198.2	200.3	200.5	199.7	199.2	198.0
North Dakota	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.1	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	14.8	15.7	18.8
Ohio	214.2	214.3	213.2	214.1	215.6	214.6	217.2	215.4	217.7	217.7	219.9	220.8	222.6
Oklahoma	50.3	49.4	50.3	50.4	50.8	50.8	51.5	51.0	51.7	52.2	51.5	51.7	51.6
Oregon	77.8	79.0	79.6	80.2	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.8	81.9	79.5	81.7	83.5	85.3
Pennsylvania	204.1	203.8	203.9	204.6	205.4	204.6	205.8	211.6	214.2	213.0	214.4	214.2	218.0
Rhode Island	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.1	14.8	14.3
South Carolina	96.4	94.8	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.8	96.3	96.6	98.1	97.3	98.7
South Dakota	14.9	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.1	15.0	15.0
Tennessee	112.4	113.0	113.0	113.5	114.2	114.9	114.7	115.1	115.8	114.5	114.5	118.0	117.7
Texas	435.9	436.1	437.9	437.4	444.0	444.5	445.1	437.1	447.3	449.2	451.1	456.0	459.2
Utah	60.9	61.1	61.5	60.8	61.2	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.5	61.4	63.9	65.4
Vermont	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1
Virginia	174.6	176.0	176.8	177.0	176.6	177.1	178.2	183.1	184.5	184.5	183.0	183.0	182.6
Washington	126.5	127.7	128.6	128.4	129.4	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.6	131.1	132.4	132.5	133.0
West Virginia	34.4	35.0	34.8	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.8	36.2	35.0	35.3
Wisconsin	104.0	107.2	109.2	109.1	108.7	108.9	108.9	107.8	108.8	109.0	110.0	111.4	112.7
Wyoming	13.7	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	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						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	381.7	383.2	380.7	380.6	380.7	381.4	381.5	382.5	382.1	383.1	380.9	380.4	378.5
Alaska	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.3	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.9	16.6	16.8	16.6	15.4
Arizona	199.4	199.6	199.9	200.4	200.8	200.9	200.7	201.6	202.6	203.2	203.4	203.9	204.9
Arkansas	252.6	252.4	252.7	252.2	252.7	252.3	252.3	251.5	252.9	251.9	252.7	253.0	252.5
California	1,853.5	1,856.6	1,863.3	1,861.6	1,867.0	1,870.0	1,871.5	1,870.4	1,875.5	1,882.7	1,888.0	1,891.0	1,894.2
Colorado	195.8	196.0	196.4	196.3	196.3	196.4	197.0	196.8	197.5	197.6	197.6	197.3	197.0
Connecticut	275.6	275.9	277.1	274.2	274.7	275.0	275.2	274.1	274.4	273.6	274.4	273.9	274.7
Delaware	60.8	58.5	56.4	56.1	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.7
District of Columbia	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.6
Florida	488.9	491.8	492.3	492.1	492.2	492.0	493.0	492.4	492.4	492.4	491.8	493.0	494.1
Georgia	581.9	584.9	586.0	585.3	588.7	588.1	587.9	587.6	588.6	588.8	587.6	588.9	587.6
Hawaii	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.3
Idaho	72.8	72.6	72.7	72.5	72.8	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.8	73.7	73.7
Illinois	968.3	972.5	973.4	973.5	974.7	975.8	976.5	977.0	980.8	979.2	978.8	978.3	976.4
Indiana	677.8	665.6	674.3	672.8	671.7	671.6	671.6	671.9	673.3	673.6	672.4	672.9	670.1
Iowa	247.2	243.7	245.2	246.4	247.6	247.9	248.1	248.7	247.1	247.0	248.9	249.0	248.7
Kansas	196.8	196.7	197.2	197.4	198.5	198.9	199.3	199.3	199.7	200.9	201.8	202.1	203.0
Kentucky	310.9	310.0	310.2	310.8	312.8	312.7	310.8	313.4	312.5	315.6	314.4	312.9	315.3
Louisiana	188.5	188.6	188.5	188.7	187.9	188.2	188.4	188.0	188.6	187.6	189.2	187.9	190.5
Maine	88.0	87.4	87.7	87.7	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.9	87.7	88.0	87.7
Maryland	174.0	174.5	173.9	173.9	173.5	173.4	173.3	173.6	174.1	174.1	173.7	173.2	173.8
Massachusetts	444.6	444.3	443.5	442.5	443.0	442.8	443.4	445.0	445.1	445.5	445.5	446.4	446.8
Michigan	968.8	959.6	973.7	971.9	966.7	964.6	962.0	964.3	963.9	962.8	956.6	957.7	953.3
Minnesota	427.7	429.1	427.8	429.3	427.3	428.5	429.7	432.4	433.0	433.9	435.6	436.8	435.7
Mississippi	247.2	246.5	245.9	244.3	242.8	241.8	241.6	242.0	242.0	243.0	242.4	243.3	242.6
Missouri	410.0	409.9	409.1	408.1	412.5	412.0	410.6	411.0	412.9	411.8	408.7	410.8	409.3
Montana	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.0
Nebraska	113.7	114.1	113.9	113.6	114.3	114.7	114.8	114.1	114.5	114.9	114.6	114.9	115.1
Nevada	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.9
New Hampshire	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.3	106.1	106.5	106.4	106.9	107.0
New Jersey	486.1	485.2	484.9	483.8	482.6	483.2	483.3	487.1	485.3	484.4	485.5	482.8	482.3
New Mexico	45.8	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.5
New York	923.9	924.6	922.0	919.2	917.1	916.1	916.3	915.3	913.7	915.2	915.4	916.0	916.3
North Carolina	846.0	844.9	842.7	843.1	845.4	844.8	844.4	844.1	841.5	842.6	840.6	841.4	842.7
North Dakota	21.5	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.5	22.9	23.0
Ohio	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	1,085.6	1,084.3	1,083.6
Oklahoma	174.3	174.5	175.4	175.1	176.0	176.0	176.7	176.9	177.0	177.0	173.7	174.4	178.0
Oregon	233.7	233.5	236.0	236.4	236.7	237.9	238.6	240.3	240.8	242.0	243.5	245.5	243.9
Pennsylvania	930.0	929.2	929.3	929.0	929.0	930.1	930.4	931.3	932.6	932.8	934.1	933.9	933.2
Rhode Island	82.9	80.5	82.0	82.0	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.2	80.5	80.3	80.7	81.5	81.1
South Carolina	366.7	364.9	363.9	362.7	361.6	359.7	358.3	359.7	360.7	361.5	360.3	360.8	359.9
South Dakota	47.8	47.7	48.1	47.8	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.6	49.6
Tennessee	520.4	517.7	521.5	522.4	521.5	520.6	520.5	520.0	520.9	516.9	518.1	514.8	513.5
Texas	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	1,067.2	1,069.0	1,068.9
Utah	129.4	130.0	130.0	129.8	129.7	130.3	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.9
Vermont	46.1	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.1	46.3	46.2	46.0	46.6	46.6
Virginia	398.9	398.1	398.2	397.4	397.0	397.8	399.1	398.0	398.5	398.4	397.8	397.4	397.2
Washington	340.6	343.8	345.8	347.3	351.1	352.9	356.5	357.6	359.0	360.8	361.4	364.4	366.7
West Virginia	82.0	81.9	81.5	81.6	81.4	81.4	81.2	81.7	81.1	81.7	81.8	82.3	82.0
Wisconsin	602.0	601.0	602.3	601.2	602.0	600.8	599.5	599.4	600.5	600.1	602.6	603.4	603.5
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.9

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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	90.3	90.2	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.5	90.5	90.3	90.0
Alaska	23.0	22.7	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.9	22.9	23.3	23.4
Arizona	91.6	92.3	93.3	93.8	94.3	94.4	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.4	95.7	95.3
Arkansas	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.8	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8
California	640.6	643.0	644.4	645.1	645.2	646.3	645.4	651.6	654.1	654.4	655.8	659.7	660.7
Colorado	120.6	120.8	120.5	119.9	119.2	119.2	117.8	118.0	117.9	117.1	117.2	115.7	116.1
Connecticut	73.8	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.7	75.5	76.0
Delaware	15.5	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9
District of Columbia	19.3	19.0	19.0	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.5
Florida	312.8	313.7	314.8	315.3	316.6	318.3	322.1	321.9	322.0	323.5	323.3	322.8	324.2
Georgia	224.1	225.9	222.2	221.6	222.2	222.6	223.3	223.6	223.8	225.2	225.4	226.6	227.9
Hawaii	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.7
Idaho	23.1	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.7
Illinois	331.3	331.4	331.2	330.1	333.0	333.3	334.9	338.5	338.8	339.1	340.5	341.0	341.3
Indiana	140.1	138.9	138.4	138.5	139.1	139.1	139.7	138.6	139.2	139.8	140.4	140.4	140.1
Iowa	62.6	62.8	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.1
Kansas	70.0	69.8	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.9	71.5	71.9	72.5	72.4	72.7
Kentucky	92.5	93.6	93.8	93.5	93.9	93.4	95.9	95.7	95.9	96.0	96.4	96.5	96.0
Louisiana	108.7	108.5	108.9	109.0	108.9	108.7	108.5	109.1	108.6	109.1	109.6	109.9	109.6
Maine	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.5
Maryland	106.8	107.2	107.6	106.6	106.6	106.4	105.8	107.6	108.6	108.6	107.1	108.0	108.2
Massachusetts	128.6	128.2	128.1	129.7	132.1	131.6	131.8	131.3	131.9	132.2	131.5	132.0	132.4
Michigan	168.6	168.9	168.6	168.8	168.6	167.8	168.7	168.2	169.8	169.9	168.4	168.8	169.0
Minnesota	118.9	119.6	119.8	120.1	120.7	120.3	120.4	121.4	121.9	122.3	122.4	122.8	123.1
Mississippi	52.7	52.9	52.8	52.9	52.5	52.6	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.5	52.2	52.5	51.8
Missouri	159.3	160.0	161.3	159.4	161.4	161.9	162.1	161.9	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.5	162.3
Montana	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.3	20.6	20.2
Nebraska	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.1	50.6	50.7	50.4	50.9	51.3	52.1	52.4	53.0	53.0
Nevada	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.3
New Hampshire	19.6	19.9	20.0	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.8
New Jersey	253.7	255.0	255.6	255.9	256.0	256.0	256.4	255.8	256.9	257.5	257.4	257.5	257.6
New Mexico	31.3	31.5	31.8	31.0	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.3
New York	401.5	402.7	402.6	401.6	403.0	402.7	401.9	407.2	407.2	407.9	408.0	406.2	405.6
North Carolina	168.0	167.3	167.4	167.7	169.2	170.0	170.0	170.7	171.7	172.8	173.3	172.9	173.4
North Dakota	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.5
Ohio	231.5	231.7	231.8	232.1	231.9	232.6	232.3	234.8	235.2	235.3	234.6	234.5	233.7
Oklahoma	77.9	76.3	76.5	76.8	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.5	77.4	77.8	78.2	78.1
Oregon	72.6	73.1	73.0	73.5	73.9	73.6	72.5	73.7	74.3	73.8	74.3	73.8	74.1
Pennsylvania	271.3	272.1	272.9	272.7	271.6	272.0	271.3	271.5	271.9	271.9	272.2	273.3	272.0
Rhode Island	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0
South Carolina	73.4	74.0	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	73.5	74.0	75.1	75.0	74.4
South Dakota	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.9	18.1	15.9
Tennessee	143.6	142.7	142.5	142.6	142.4	143.0	143.3	142.7	143.1	143.1	143.1	142.5	141.2
Texas	488.8	488.0	489.9	489.2	489.9	490.5	492.8	492.0	492.8	493.3	493.6	496.4	496.4
Utah	54.0	54.5	54.4	54.7	54.5	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.4	56.1	56.4	56.4
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.4
Virginia	161.7	161.5	162.3	162.4	164.1	164.8	164.3	165.2	165.2	165.7	165.5	166.4	166.2
Washington	122.7	123.2	123.8	123.4	123.7	123.9	124.2	124.7	124.7	125.7	125.6	125.8	125.8
West Virginia	38.9	38.8	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6
Wisconsin	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.5	121.2	121.5	121.4	121.2	120.6	121.0	121.4	122.5	122.5
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.6	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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Trade													
Alabama	419.0	421.3	420.9	421.2	420.4	420.8	421.4	421.3	421.7	424.0	422.6	423.9	422.9
Alaska	54.9	55.3	55.0	54.9	54.3	54.1	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	55.8
Arizona	463.9	467.6	470.5	470.1	470.3	473.3	473.4	476.1	481.1	483.6	482.0	484.7	483.9
Arkansas	248.9	247.8	248.4	248.3	248.3	249.1	249.5	248.0	248.0	249.2	249.2	250.1	250.5
California	2,972.4	2,975.7	2,976.2	2,961.5	2,983.9	2,998.0	2,999.9	2,983.8	2,998.2	3,007.9	3,015.5	3,022.8	3,025.3
Colorado	465.9	460.9	468.9	468.8	469.3	470.5	470.5	467.6	470.5	471.8	472.5	471.4	473.5
Connecticut	346.5	347.7	348.5	347.4	347.6	349.1	349.9	350.0	349.0	349.7	347.9	349.3	352.2
Delaware	83.9	83.6	83.8	84.5	84.9	85.3	85.5	84.8	85.4	86.0	86.1	86.0	85.6
District of Columbia	48.8	49.1	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.1	50.4	50.2	49.6	48.6	48.8
Florida	1,601.0	1,606.6	1,614.3	1,619.6	1,624.6	1,631.4	1,635.1	1,633.9	1,640.7	1,644.6	1,652.1	1,656.8	1,660.3
Georgia	899.9	919.3	905.6	896.9	902.1	907.9	915.1	903.9	902.3	905.8	908.0	909.9	911.8
Hawaii	135.2	134.3	134.7	135.0	135.2	135.3	135.0	135.3	135.9	135.4	135.1	135.0	134.6
Idaho	124.8	125.5	125.8	125.9	126.2	126.3	126.9	127.4	127.9	128.7	128.4	128.5	127.3
Illinois	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	1,301.9	1,304.7	1,306.9
Indiana	678.1	683.4	683.6	683.9	683.6	684.0	683.5	678.2	679.4	681.3	685.0	687.6	689.9
Iowa	341.2	341.8	345.6	339.8	339.4	340.6	340.7	340.5	339.5	339.9	340.4	341.3	342.4
Kansas	303.1	303.2	303.9	304.0	306.2	306.4	306.9	309.1	308.4	309.2	308.2	309.2	310.5
Kentucky	400.3	401.9	402.7	402.1	399.8	401.5	405.2	404.5	405.2	408.5	410.8	413.3	413.1
Louisiana	422.5	422.7	423.2	423.5	426.1	427.4	428.7	427.4	427.5	432.4	432.6	431.4	431.8
Maine	137.0	136.1	136.0	136.9	135.8	135.5	134.1	137.1	137.3	137.7	137.6	138.2	138.0
Maryland	529.6	530.7	530.7	530.4	531.5	532.4	533.7	531.6	534.9	535.5	533.9	536.4	537.0
Massachusetts	698.4	700.8	704.1	702.2	703.7	706.0	706.3	705.0	702.5	702.6	700.9	703.6	706.3
Michigan	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	1,038.9	1,043.1	1,043.8
Minnesota	592.9	591.2	593.3	592.7	596.2	597.5	600.0	600.4	602.1	604.2	599.1	601.3	601.5
Mississippi	233.3	234.3	233.7	232.9	233.4	233.8	233.4	233.5	232.8	233.7	233.1	233.1	230.8
Missouri	612.9	609.9	613.0	612.6	616.2	617.4	618.9	616.1	614.0	615.5	615.5	615.7	615.2
Montana	98.1	97.0	97.1	96.8	97.3	97.5	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.5	98.1	98.4	98.6
Nebraska	207.7	204.9	206.9	207.6	208.6	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.5	210.1	208.1	207.7	208.0
Nevada	168.7	171.1	172.4	172.8	174.1	175.1	176.4	176.8	178.2	178.3	179.6	180.4	181.4
New Hampshire	146.5	146.9	146.3	144.9	146.5	146.9	147.9	147.2	147.8	147.8	147.5	149.0	150.1
New Jersey	856.5	855.6	857.3	858.9	859.7	861.1	860.9	860.9	867.1	868.0	869.9	869.1	872.3
New Mexico	164.3	164.5	164.1	164.2	165.0	166.1	166.6	165.8	165.7	166.0	166.6	167.1	168.0
New York	1,622.0	1,621.5	1,623.9	1,627.4	1,830.6	1,637.5	1,635.4	1,627.9	1,628.2	1,631.3	1,632.0	1,632.7	1,635.0
North Carolina	810.3	813.0	808.4	810.2	817.0	817.8	820.3	822.2	821.1	823.0	823.0	824.1	819.7
North Dakota	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.3	80.0	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.4	80.7	81.5
Ohio	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	1,316.5	1,317.7	1,320.7
Oklahoma	318.9	317.4	319.0	318.9	321.4	323.4	323.9	324.6	324.9	326.7	325.1	325.6	325.3
Oregon	364.5	366.5	367.7	367.2	368.1	368.9	371.7	372.2	372.0	373.5	374.3	375.0	376.0
Pennsylvania	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	1,230.0	1,235.8	1,233.5
Rhode Island	98.2	99.4	100.0	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.8	98.7	99.2	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.2
South Carolina	398.7	397.0	399.2	400.1	398.9	400.8	402.1	400.3	401.4	403.6	405.6	407.5	409.1
South Dakota	87.2	87.2	88.0	87.7	87.8	87.8	87.9	86.9	87.4	87.6	87.1	88.5	88.2
Tennessee	592.6	591.5	597.2	600.1	598.8	602.8	605.9	604.0	604.7	606.8	605.2	604.5	603.7
Texas	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	2,030.8	2,032.7	2,031.0
Utah	229.9	231.3	232.6	232.3	232.4	233.5	234.8	235.0	235.7	237.0	237.7	239.5	240.2
Vermont	64.8	64.5	64.4	64.1	65.0	64.6	64.3	65.0	65.3	65.6	66.3	66.2	66.7
Virginia	711.4	714.1	716.7	717.6	723.7	724.4	726.1	724.2	725.5	726.5	725.1	726.0	728.5
Washington	588.1	594.0	594.7	593.8	595.7	596.4	596.8	596.3	596.7	598.9	600.0	602.9	605.3
West Virginia	160.3	160.4	160.5	160.9	161.9	162.1	181.3	160.8	160.7	162.5	163.0	163.6	163.7
Wisconsin	595.6	595.1	593.8	596.3	597.6	599.4	600.7	600.5	601.6	602.9	601.5	602.2	603.6
Wyoming	51.9	52.2	52.3	52.0	52.3	51.8	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.7	51.5

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1996						1997						
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	81.5	81.7	82.0	81.9	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.5	83.3	83.5	83.6
Alaska	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8
Arizona	114.9	115.8	116.8	118.8	116.8	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.2	121.3	121.6	122.1	123.4
Arkansas	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	44.0	44.1
California	732.5	734.7	734.7	733.1	734.0	734.0	733.8	732.3	732.6	732.2	732.3	732.8	734.7
Colorado	118.4	118.9	119.0	118.8	118.1	118.5	118.8	119.9	120.3	120.7	121.0	120.3	120.6
Connecticut	130.6	130.6	130.3	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.4	129.7	129.3	129.0	129.4	129.7	129.9
Delaware	43.5	43.9	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	46.9
District of Columbia	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.7	27.6	27.6
Florida	392.7	394.6	395.7	397.4	398.1	399.4	401.0	401.7	401.8	402.5	405.1	406.0	407.6
Georgia	180.2	181.1	180.4	181.1	182.1	182.4	182.6	183.5	183.3	184.1	185.4	186.5	187.5
Hawaii	36.9	38.8	36.6	38.6	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.8
Idaho	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.3
Illinois	384.4	384.4	385.5	386.2	387.5	387.9	387.9	387.0	387.9	389.2	390.0	390.1	390.5
Indiana	134.1	134.8	135.1	135.8	136.3	136.4	136.4	137.1	137.7	138.0	138.5	138.2	138.2
Iowa	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.5	78.8	78.7
Kansas	58.5	58.4	58.8	58.4	58.9	58.8	59.0	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1
Kentucky	87.3	87.8	87.9	87.7	88.3	88.3	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.7	88.8	89.0	88.9
Louisiana	82.7	83.0	83.3	83.4	83.4	83.5	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5
Maine	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.1	27.0
Maryland	128.3	128.5	128.8	128.6	128.6	128.7	128.6	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.8
Massachusetts	208.2	209.4	210.1	210.8	211.7	212.5	213.1	211.9	213.0	213.9	214.0	215.1	216.4
Michigan	201.4	201.3	201.4	201.5	202.2	202.4	203.2	201.9	202.7	202.5	203.8	203.5	202.8
Minnesota	142.8	142.2	142.6	142.8	142.7	143.1	143.5	143.2	143.9	144.7	145.0	145.0	145.2
Mississippi	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.8
Missouri	148.9	150.2	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.3	151.9	153.6	154.6	155.2	155.0	155.7	156.4
Montana	18.1	15.9	16.0	15.9	18.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7
Nebraska	52.9	53.1	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.6	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.6	55.0	54.9
Nevada	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.3
New Hampshire	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.3	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.4
New Jersey	231.4	231.2	231.7	232.8	233.5	234.1	234.5	235.0	234.1	234.4	234.3	234.7	235.5
New Mexico	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0
New York	721.7	721.3	721.9	722.1	723.0	723.0	723.5	725.4	725.8	728.1	725.3	725.0	725.2
North Carolina	152.8	153.5	154.3	154.8	156.9	157.7	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.9	159.5	160.0	160.7
North Dakota	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1
Ohio	277.4	277.6	277.9	278.3	279.0	279.5	279.8	279.5	280.7	280.0	280.1	280.8	280.9
Oklahoma	67.2	67.4	67.7	67.5	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.8	69.1	69.2
Oregon	90.6	90.5	90.9	91.1	91.8	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.8	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.5
Pennsylvania	307.7	309.2	310.4	310.9	310.9	311.6	312.4	311.5	311.8	311.5	312.3	312.5	312.4
Rhode Island	25.0	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.8	25.8	25.9
South Carolina	72.2	72.4	72.7	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.5	73.6	74.2	74.2
South Dakota	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.0
Tennessee	117.3	117.5	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.6	118.9	119.3	119.1	119.6	119.6	119.7	119.4
Texas	443.9	444.6	445.2	446.0	447.5	447.5	448.3	448.7	448.4	448.7	449.8	451.2	454.2
Utah	50.7	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.8	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.8	51.7
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6
Virginia	162.0	161.8	162.2	162.3	163.1	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.1	164.8	164.6	165.4	166.4
Washington	123.6	123.9	124.2	124.4	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	126.0	126.3	126.1
West Virginia	27.1	27.1	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.6
Wisconsin	138.0	138.1	138.6	138.4	138.9	139.3	139.6	139.8	140.4	140.5	140.9	141.2	142.2
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996							1997					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Services												
Alabama	405.3	407.1	408.6	409.5	410.2	410.9	411.8	409.7	411.1	413.0	414.2	415.5	416.4
Alaska	62.3	63.3	62.8	62.8	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.6	63.0	63.6	63.8	64.5	64.2
Arizona	559.0	565.3	568.6	574.6	575.5	577.9	580.2	579.3	583.1	584.3	586.1	590.4	593.6
Arkansas	245.9	245.6	247.2	247.7	248.5	249.7	250.7	250.4	250.8	250.9	250.6	251.6	251.1
California	3,911.3	3,930.6	3,945.7	3,946.9	3,973.8	3,991.2	4,004.2	4,015.6	4,025.9	4,048.9	4,052.9	4,068.0	4,083.6
Colorado	564.7	567.0	570.0	571.3	573.8	576.2	579.1	581.5	587.4	592.5	585.8	589.1	588.2
Connecticut	481.4	484.2	486.1	486.9	486.1	487.7	488.5	489.0	490.8	493.1	493.2	496.0	497.6
Delaware	102.3	103.2	103.4	103.5	103.5	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.9	104.2	105.1	105.1
District of Columbia	259.4	265.5	264.6	263.9	262.6	262.3	263.7	263.9	267.0	267.8	266.5	264.8	266.8
Florida	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	2,206.9	2,223.0	2,229.6
Georgia	909.4	937.8	908.7	904.2	911.7	915.5	918.5	918.2	920.9	924.6	927.3	931.3	931.5
Hawaii	165.6	165.8	166.7	166.5	166.8	167.0	167.0	168.1	168.6	168.6	168.8	168.6	168.0
Idaho	115.6	115.6	116.0	115.7	116.3	116.2	116.0	115.9	116.9	117.4	116.9	118.1	118.1
Illinois	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	1,676.0	1,685.8	1,684.0
Indiana	651.3	657.1	658.8	662.6	662.4	661.5	661.4	665.3	664.1	671.4	669.5	675.0	671.0
Iowa	358.8	359.2	359.7	358.2	363.3	365.4	367.6	367.5	369.6	371.7	371.9	372.8	375.4
Kansas	298.5	300.9	301.7	302.3	304.4	305.0	305.7	307.1	308.4	308.8	310.8	311.7	311.9
Kentucky	407.2	408.6	411.3	411.5	413.8	413.7	416.8	413.7	415.8	419.6	419.9	422.1	422.4
Louisiana	483.6	466.7	487.9	490.3	493.8	494.6	495.4	496.8	495.2	494.5	493.3	493.1	492.6
Maine	150.3	150.3	150.7	150.8	151.2	151.7	152.4	152.9	154.0	153.9	154.7	154.5	155.2
Maryland	715.8	718.4	720.1	720.6	722.3	725.3	727.9	723.7	730.4	733.5	734.3	738.7	740.9
Massachusetts	1,061.6	1,065.1	1,067.9	1,072.5	1,075.3	1,078.8	1,079.9	1,078.6	1,083.1	1,088.4	1,096.8	1,102.7	1,101.7
Michigan	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	1,196.8	1,198.1	1,201.8
Minnesota	674.8	673.5	676.6	677.4	676.5	678.5	679.4	677.9	683.7	687.2	687.5	689.9	694.3
Mississippi	245.1	246.2	250.2	251.2	252.0	252.8	253.0	250.4	251.5	252.9	254.2	253.8	252.9
Missouri	707.4	707.6	709.9	708.7	711.0	713.6	719.0	714.1	722.2	723.2	725.9	729.7	728.7
Montana	103.3	101.5	101.6	101.6	102.2	102.6	102.9	101.7	102.5	103.3	103.7	103.9	105.1
Nebraska	219.6	219.7	219.9	220.8	222.3	223.5	224.2	224.9	226.3	228.5	227.4	227.1	226.5
Nevada	365.7	364.8	367.4	368.1	368.0	371.4	373.5	376.5	378.6	380.8	381.0	382.8	385.0
New Hampshire	164.2	165.7	165.8	164.7	165.5	164.2	164.1	163.6	163.3	164.0	163.1	165.0	165.1
New Jersey	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	1,150.7	1,155.2	1,157.5
New Mexico	192.3	191.8	192.1	193.2	193.8	194.2	195.2	194.9	195.3	196.7	195.9	196.2	196.7
New York	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	2,667.6	2,674.6	2,675.0
North Carolina	820.4	825.1	828.3	832.6	846.0	850.1	852.0	845.4	842.0	848.3	849.2	854.1	858.6
North Dakota	84.5	84.9	85.0	85.1	85.8	86.1	86.1	86.0	86.9	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.4
Ohio	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	1,434.1	1,441.4	1,443.4
Oklahoma	363.3	363.9	367.8	368.1	370.0	372.5	374.1	376.3	377.8	379.4	379.1	381.9	380.9
Oregon	383.5	387.1	390.2	391.2	391.8	393.7	395.0	392.0	397.9	397.0	400.5	401.1	401.6
Pennsylvania	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	1,700.5	1,705.8	1,703.5
Rhode Island	145.8	146.1	147.0	147.6	147.2	148.1	148.0	146.1	145.8	146.4	146.4	145.7	146.0
South Carolina	375.1	375.2	376.0	376.4	375.5	376.6	378.1	375.0	377.2	378.5	382.3	384.6	386.2
South Dakota	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.1	91.0	90.1	90.9	89.8	90.1	91.2	90.6
Tennessee	656.0	655.9	658.9	660.1	659.3	662.8	664.8	664.8	666.6	665.8	665.0	664.0	661.9
Texas	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	2,286.1	2,296.6	2,301.9
Utah	254.5	256.2	258.0	259.9	260.9	261.5	263.1	264.3	266.8	267.7	268.5	269.4	271.7
Vermont	81.6	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.8	82.1	82.0	83.0	82.5	82.6	82.5	83.1	82.9
Virginia	907.2	910.3	915.6	919.6	924.3	926.1	932.6	936.1	943.4	947.2	947.2	951.3	953.5
Washington	647.7	649.2	653.9	652.3	656.2	657.6	659.1	659.4	664.2	666.6	670.0	674.7	677.6
West Virginia	191.5	191.6	192.1	191.7	192.5	193.8	193.9	194.9	195.4	195.7	195.7	195.5	196.8
Wisconsin	653.0	654.8	658.8	661.9	666.7	669.2	672.0	668.6	670.2	674.1	673.7	675.7	677.7
Wyoming	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.0	48.2	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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Government												
Alabama	341.5	338.2	341.6	340.9	341.6	341.9	342.1	342.6	343.3	343.4	343.7	343.7	344.0
Alaska	73.4	73.4	73.1	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.2	73.3	71.8	72.3
Arizona	317.7	314.2	325.0	325.0	325.7	329.6	326.5	322.7	326.5	326.9	327.9	328.5	331.5
Arkansas	179.4	179.2	180.4	179.8	179.9	179.7	180.1	180.2	180.3	180.4	180.7	180.2	181.8
California	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	2,147.9	2,151.2	2,148.0
Colorado	308.4	308.1	308.2	310.2	310.4	310.6	310.5	313.3	310.5	309.9	309.7	312.0	311.0
Connecticut	222.6	223.1	223.7	225.4	227.3	226.7	227.0	224.7	226.8	225.3	228.5	227.1	226.2
Delaware	52.6	53.1	53.4	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.4	53.3	52.9
District of Columbia	240.8	239.3	239.5	238.6	238.7	237.9	237.5	235.2	234.3	232.1	231.4	231.3	230.5
Florida	924.1	920.3	921.0	928.3	928.4	942.5	936.2	947.8	942.1	940.4	942.6	943.8	943.7
Georgia	569.3	570.7	567.1	567.4	567.9	569.7	570.0	566.3	566.2	567.4	566.9	568.5	569.8
Hawaii	110.5	110.5	110.5	109.8	109.6	109.6	109.3	112.4	110.2	109.3	110.0	110.1	111.1
Idaho	96.2	97.7	98.5	98.1	99.3	99.6	99.6	98.3	98.4	98.0	97.9	98.1	97.9
Illinois	812.0	816.1	820.0	815.8	806.2	808.9	808.0	805.3	805.2	808.6	807.8	809.1	823.1
Indiana	397.3	378.9	390.1	396.1	395.7	397.3	393.7	388.5	390.1	389.3	389.2	393.0	398.7
Iowa	232.4	232.3	230.7	230.6	230.9	230.2	230.2	231.1	231.6	230.6	230.6	231.4	233.3
Kansas	233.4	227.0	230.0	233.6	239.6	246.5	240.2	237.3	237.2	240.1	236.8	239.4	236.4
Kentucky	290.5	291.0	290.1	287.5	290.1	290.4	290.9	290.8	292.4	291.7	292.8	294.7	294.7
Louisiana	362.1	358.4	360.5	362.1	360.7	360.9	361.3	360.8	363.1	364.0	364.6	365.1	366.2
Maine	93.3	92.9	93.1	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.1	92.2	93.3
Maryland	425.0	422.8	420.6	422.3	420.3	420.2	419.4	422.6	422.4	422.2	422.0	421.0	425.8
Massachusetts	398.8	399.9	400.2	404.8	402.2	403.0	403.1	401.1	400.6	401.2	402.4	402.1	402.4
Michigan	643.2	638.3	637.4	644.7	645.0	648.5	643.6	646.3	644.6	641.6	643.4	646.5	640.2
Minnesota	376.7	384.0	382.6	383.0	381.1	383.5	383.0	380.0	380.6	381.5	379.6	382.4	387.9
Mississippi	217.1	218.9	220.2	219.5	219.7	219.5	220.3	220.0	220.6	220.9	222.2	223.4	226.6
Missouri	401.0	396.6	397.5	398.6	404.8	404.9	405.0	405.0	407.4	408.4	409.6	412.1	417.9
Montana	75.1	78.3	76.2	76.4	77.6	78.7	77.2	78.0	77.9	77.6	78.0	77.6	76.2
Nebraska	151.3	151.6	152.2	152.0	152.2	153.3	152.5	152.9	152.2	152.6	152.5	150.6	151.2
Nevada	99.2	102.2	100.2	102.8	103.1	106.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.8	105.2	105.6	109.0
New Hampshire	79.4	79.2	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.3	79.8	79.9	81.6	81.6	81.3
New Jersey	568.0	568.6	566.2	569.2	568.6	567.9	566.9	568.7	567.5	566.5	566.4	566.5	566.3
New Mexico	172.1	172.2	172.3	171.8	172.3	173.1	173.6	172.9	172.8	172.2	173.4	173.1	176.0
New York	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	1,371.8	1,374.1	1,374.4
North Carolina	562.7	550.2	558.3	567.9	568.1	570.3	572.3	576.1	577.0	577.4	580.7	581.1	582.3
North Dakota	70.3	70.2	70.8	71.3	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.1	71.2	70.1	70.8	70.9
Ohio	753.7	751.6	758.2	749.8	750.3	752.1	753.2	751.7	753.8	753.0	750.8	754.5	757.7
Oklahoma	270.9	271.1	272.0	270.9	273.2	273.3	273.1	271.8	271.4	271.6	271.8	273.6	272.1
Oregon	245.6	246.4	244.3	246.5	246.2	251.2	247.8	248.9	249.9	249.3	249.5	248.6	248.6
Pennsylvania	711.1	721.3	722.2	723.2	722.5	722.2	723.1	723.2	726.5	723.2	724.3	726.8	722.0
Rhode Island	60.6	59.3	60.1	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.5	61.4
South Carolina	304.0	298.6	298.1	299.5	299.5	310.9	300.5	300.4	301.0	301.5	301.9	302.1	301.0
South Dakota	69.8	70.4	69.9	70.5	69.6	70.4	70.1	70.6	70.9	70.0	70.2	70.8	70.2
Tennessee	385.4	379.7	378.8	381.9	383.1	384.2	383.5	382.8	383.8	383.5	382.0	382.1	390.8
Texas	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	1,475.3	1,478.3	1,470.7
Utah	166.2	166.4	166.4	166.8	167.9	168.4	168.8	168.4	168.9	168.8	168.7	168.9	169.5
Vermont	45.0	45.1	45.2	45.5	45.3	45.5	45.7	45.0	45.6	45.1	45.5	44.8	45.4
Virginia	595.8	597.2	598.5	597.9	599.8	600.7	601.1	603.6	602.0	601.4	600.9	600.4	601.3
Washington	448.8	453.8	451.0	450.7	451.2	451.6	453.8	455.3	452.2	454.8	454.8	454.9	459.7
West Virginia	138.3	135.8	138.3	138.0	137.9	138.6	138.4	138.5	140.3	140.7	140.9	140.4	141.4
Wisconsin	384.2	383.7	387.1	384.2	383.2	386.9	384.3	384.6	385.2	384.9	384.7	386.1	387.2
Wyoming	58.7	59.2	59.6	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.0	59.1	58.8	59.0	58.6

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	34.3	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.4
Goods-producing	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1
Mining	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.7	44.7	45.8	45.9	45.3	46.0	45.4	44.8
Construction	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.8	38.9
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Durable goods	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Lumber and wood products	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.9	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.6	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1
Primary metal industries	44.0	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.6	44.4	44.6	44.8	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.8	45.2	44.7	44.5	43.7
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.5	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.0	41.9	41.6
Transportation equipment	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.0	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.1	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.2	45.6	45.3	44.8	44.9	45.2	45.8	45.3	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.7	43.5
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.3
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.1
Tobacco products	39.5	39.7	40.4	39.8	40.8	41.1	39.9	40.8	40.2	39.0	38.4	37.7	38.2
Textile mill products	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.4	38.8
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.4
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.2	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7
Leather and leather products	38.3	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.0	38.0
Service-producing	32.5	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.7	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6	38.9
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

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

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982 = 100)

Industry	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	136.1	137.1	137.9	137.2	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	139.9
Goods-producing	110.9	111.4	111.3	111.4	111.7	112.4	112.0	113.1	113.3	113.3	113.7	112.8	112.7
Mining	54.7	55.1	54.9	55.0	55.2	55.7	54.8	56.4	56.6	55.8	57.3	56.3	55.6
Construction	147.4	148.2	148.1	149.4	150.0	151.2	151.0	154.5	154.0	153.2	156.2	153.2	153.8
Manufacturing	106.8	107.2	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.6
Durable goods	108.9	109.5	109.4	109.2	109.6	110.3	110.0	110.7	111.3	111.7	111.4	111.0	110.8
Lumber and wood products	139.0	139.3	138.6	139.4	140.1	140.9	140.3	140.7	142.2	143.3	142.9	142.4	141.6
Furniture and fixtures	124.2	123.9	123.9	123.6	124.5	125.7	125.1	125.7	127.3	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.7	109.9	109.9	110.7	110.2	111.0	108.9	111.0	110.0	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.2
Primary metal industries	91.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.7	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.9	94.5	93.9	93.9	91.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.0	74.0	74.0	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.4	72.9	73.2	73.8	72.6	72.3	71.0
Fabricated metal products	114.7	115.0	115.1	114.9	115.1	115.5	115.7	116.2	116.7	118.0	117.1	117.1	117.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.5	104.6	104.4	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.0	106.9	107.7	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	107.8	108.4	108.1	107.5	107.4	108.0	106.6	108.3	108.8	109.1	108.2	108.3	107.9
Transportation equipment	123.0	124.9	124.2	123.1	124.7	125.5	126.4	126.1	127.6	126.5	126.8	126.0	125.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	165.8	168.1	166.6	163.7	164.3	165.6	167.7	165.9	167.9	164.4	165.4	165.3	161.9
Instruments and related products	74.7	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.1	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.6	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.6	101.3	101.8	101.5	101.8	103.4	102.5	104.1	102.5	103.3	103.2	102.5	103.2
Nondurable goods	103.9	104.0	103.9	103.9	103.9	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.2	104.0	103.5	103.1
Food and kindred products	114.7	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.0	116.9	117.0	117.0	117.4	117.0	117.3	116.1	115.7
Tobacco products	62.6	61.0	64.0	63.1	66.4	65.1	63.2	64.7	63.7	59.9	58.9	57.9	60.5
Textile mill products	89.4	89.2	89.0	89.2	89.4	90.0	89.4	88.2	88.8	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.2
Apparel and other textile products	77.2	76.9	76.4	76.0	75.5	75.3	74.6	74.2	74.3	73.9	73.0	73.3	71.9
Paper and allied products	108.5	109.0	109.4	109.4	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0
Printing and publishing	123.7	124.0	123.7	123.6	123.4	123.9	123.3	123.9	124.3	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.1
Chemicals and allied products	101.0	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.0	100.1	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.5	99.9	99.4
Petroleum and coal products	77.1	77.1	78.8	75.0	76.6	77.0	78.0	76.3	76.1	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	143.0	144.1	143.8	143.4	142.9	144.5	143.1	144.5	145.0	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.9
Leather and leather products	43.0	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.4	43.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	42.0	41.7	40.9	40.3
Service-producing	147.5	148.6	149.9	148.7	149.7	151.0	150.0	152.1	152.3	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.1
Transportation and public utilities	127.6	128.7	129.0	128.5	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.5	131.4	130.1	131.0	131.2	129.0
Wholesale trade	122.2	123.2	123.9	123.7	124.2	125.0	124.3	125.9	126.3	125.7	125.9	126.4	126.1
Retail trade	134.5	135.2	135.8	135.9	136.7	137.6	136.7	138.2	138.5	137.9	136.0	136.2	138.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	124.0	125.2	128.1	123.8	126.0	128.3	124.7	128.9	129.0	126.7	127.3	130.6	127.9
Services	176.5	178.0	179.9	178.2	179.1	181.1	180.2	182.6	182.6	181.7	182.3	184.4	183.3

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ALL-EMPLOYEE HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1997 ^r	June 1997 ^r	July 1997 ^P	July 1996 to July 1997 ^P	May 1997 to June 1997 ^r	June 1997 to July 1997 ^P
Total	222,733	224,035	222,443	2.3	0.6	-0.7
Private sector	186,388	187,229	186,552	2.8	.5	-.4
Mining	1,381	1,362	1,334	-.4	-1.4	-2.1
Construction	11,531	11,347	11,382	4.4	-1.6	.3
Manufacturing	40,218	40,152	40,062	.6	-.2	-.2
Durable goods	24,004	23,987	23,964	1.5	-.1	-.1
Nondurable goods	16,215	16,165	16,097	-.8	-.3	-.4
Transportation and public utilities	13,180	13,246	13,111	1.6	.5	-1.0
Wholesale trade	13,239	13,316	13,305	3.6	.6	-.1
Retail trade	33,101	33,177	33,160	2.6	.2	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,138	13,487	13,210	3.2	2.7	-2.1
Services	60,601	61,142	60,989	4.3	.9	-.3
Government	36,344	36,806	35,891	-.5	1.3	-2.5

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

^P = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.81	\$11.86	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.23
Goods-producing	13.49	13.54	13.57	13.57	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.76	13.79	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.88
Mining	15.61	15.65	15.70	15.67	15.77	15.88	15.98	15.96	15.94	15.96	16.05	16.13	16.03
Construction	15.47	15.52	15.59	15.58	15.58	15.69	15.73	15.79	15.80	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.97
Manufacturing	12.80	12.85	12.87	12.87	12.93	12.99	13.02	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.11	13.11	13.14
Excluding overtime²	12.14	12.19	12.20	12.21	12.26	12.29	12.34	12.35	12.37	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.44
Service-producing	11.25	11.29	11.35	11.35	11.43	11.47	11.49	11.54	11.59	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.68
Transportation and public utilities	14.45	14.50	14.51	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.74	14.64	14.73	14.76	14.80	14.80	14.85
Wholesale trade	12.84	12.91	13.03	12.93	13.08	13.17	13.12	13.23	13.30	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.37
Retail trade	7.98	8.01	8.04	8.10	8.13	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.25	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.80	12.84	12.91	12.86	12.98	13.00	12.95	13.08	13.12	13.00	13.18	13.24	13.24
Services	11.78	11.83	11.89	11.91	11.99	12.04	12.05	12.12	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.47	8.49	8.49	8.45	8.46	8.48	8.50	8.50	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.55	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.07	7.08	7.10	7.07	7.10	7.11	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.15	7.18	7.21	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	405.08	409.17	413.28	409.70	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	418.83	420.56	424.38	420.71
Goods-producing	553.09	556.49	557.73	557.73	559.78	565.40	564.30	566.91	570.91	571.32	573.39	571.03	570.47
Mining	702.45	707.38	711.21	711.42	714.38	725.72	714.31	730.97	731.65	722.99	738.30	732.30	718.14
Construction	598.69	602.18	603.33	606.06	604.50	610.34	607.18	612.65	614.62	616.95	626.85	618.86	621.23
Manufacturing	532.48	535.85	536.68	536.68	539.18	545.58	544.24	545.96	550.25	550.25	550.62	548.00	547.94
Service-producing	365.63	369.18	373.42	370.01	373.76	378.51	375.72	380.82	382.47	378.67	380.30	384.60	380.77
Transportation and public utilities	569.33	575.65	577.50	571.43	578.29	580.94	582.23	581.21	586.25	580.07	584.60	586.08	577.67
Wholesale trade	489.20	494.45	500.35	493.93	500.96	507.05	501.18	510.68	513.38	509.57	511.87	518.01	513.41
Retail trade	229.03	230.69	232.36	233.28	234.96	236.64	235.87	238.91	240.08	238.71	239.29	239.87	239.33
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	254.45	256.69	258.46	255.26	256.71	258.64	256.51	260.09	260.78	258.54	259.60	261.64	(⁴)
Goods-producing	347.42	349.12	348.80	347.50	347.69	350.31	349.20	350.16	352.41	352.67	353.94	352.05	(⁴)
Service-producing	229.67	231.61	233.53	230.54	232.15	234.52	232.50	235.22	236.09	233.75	234.75	237.11	(⁴)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Total		120,537	119,481	122,477	123,115	122,177	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		101,038	101,098	102,473	103,412	103,581	82,902	82,920	84,036	84,855	84,933
Mining		582	585	574	582	585	434	435	435	440	444
Metal mining	10	55.4	55.4	54.2	55.5	55.5	44.1	44.0	41.8	42.6	-
Iron ores	101	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.9	-	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	-	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.3	-
Coal mining	12	97.2	97.5	92.6	93.1	91.9	79.4	79.3	76.2	76.1	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	90.4	90.6	86.4	87.0	-	73.8	73.6	70.9	70.9	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	320.0	321.2	316.7	321.1	325.1	225.7	227.3	232.8	236.3	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	145.6	145.0	131.6	133.3	-	80.5	80.3	75.8	76.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	169.2	171.0	181.0	183.6	-	141.4	143.1	153.7	156.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.8	110.5	110.2	111.9	112.2	84.6	84.5	83.7	85.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.4	-	32.9	33.0	32.7	33.2	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.7	37.5	37.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	13.0	12.9	12.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,616	5,731	5,671	5,832	5,950	4,386	4,492	4,409	4,551	4,661
General building contractors	15	1,296.9	1,315.0	1,295.5	1,338.9	1,365.3	924.8	941.6	914.9	951.6	-
Residential building construction	152	663.4	671.6	662.5	686.3	-	455.2	462.7	450.8	470.6	-
Operative builders	153	27.2	27.2	27.4	28.1	-	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	606.3	616.2	605.6	624.5	-	457.7	466.9	452.9	469.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	828.9	841.2	805.8	818.6	829.1	699.3	710.7	677.7	689.4	-
Highway and street construction	161	272.8	280.2	264.7	277.0	-	227.6	233.9	220.3	232.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	556.1	561.0	541.1	541.6	-	471.7	476.8	457.4	457.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,490.1	3,575.0	3,570.0	3,674.3	3,755.2	2,761.8	2,839.8	2,816.7	2,909.9	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	771.2	786.6	783.0	801.8	-	570.1	584.5	577.3	593.5	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	203.1	210.3	201.1	214.8	-	189.1	175.8	167.0	180.0	-
Electrical work	173	637.5	656.1	662.2	680.4	-	501.3	518.9	519.8	535.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	457.2	465.1	474.0	486.2	-	396.3	403.5	407.7	420.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	240.2	244.0	253.5	259.5	-	182.7	185.8	194.6	199.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	238.6	245.4	238.5	245.4	-	194.7	200.7	191.2	197.4	-
Manufacturing		18,558	18,400	18,477	18,610	18,474	12,825	12,665	12,770	12,864	12,723
Durable goods		10,839	10,718	10,877	10,953	10,881	7,433	7,309	7,468	7,522	7,416
Lumber and wood products	24	790.6	791.4	796.2	808.5	807.0	850.8	851.0	855.2	868.9	864.4
Logging	241	80.8	82.2	76.7	80.5	-	65.5	66.3	61.0	64.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.8	183.0	188.4	188.7	-	159.3	158.6	162.5	164.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	145.9	146.4	148.8	150.6	-	126.1	126.6	129.3	131.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.0	34.8	35.6	36.1	-	31.6	30.5	31.5	32.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	293.5	292.7	296.6	300.5	-	235.8	235.3	238.3	241.7	-
Millwork	2431	116.1	117.1	118.5	120.0	-	89.9	90.7	91.1	92.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	80.4	79.5	81.5	82.3	-	64.9	64.1	65.9	66.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.9	26.7	28.2	28.4	-	23.8	22.9	24.0	24.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	31.1	31.1	30.3	30.8	-	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.5	-
Wood containers	244	52.7	53.0	54.1	53.8	-	44.7	45.0	46.1	46.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	90.7	91.3	91.6	93.4	-	72.6	73.3	73.8	75.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	68.7	69.2	69.0	70.2	-	57.8	58.2	58.0	59.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.1	89.2	90.8	91.6	-	72.9	72.5	73.5	74.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	504.9	494.1	507.8	510.7	502.4	398.7	388.8	403.4	405.6	397.2
Household furniture	251	276.2	267.7	275.6	274.5	-	231.0	223.5	232.8	231.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	124.4	121.5	123.7	123.8	-	106.7	104.1	107.1	107.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.7	83.9	86.1	86.2	-	72.0	70.4	72.9	72.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.2	18.5	20.9	19.8	-	17.1	14.6	17.4	16.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	32.3	32.3	33.0	33.3	-	24.7	24.8	25.4	25.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.9	62.3	61.7	62.6	-	45.6	46.0	45.5	46.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	43.9	40.6	44.9	45.8	-	34.6	31.7	35.5	36.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	85.0	85.5	86.5	88.2	-	62.5	63.1	63.7	65.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.9	38.0	39.1	39.6	-	25.0	24.5	25.9	25.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	552.1	548.2	546.1	550.8	550.0	431.0	427.0	425.7	430.3	429.9
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	-	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.5	70.1	70.4	69.9	-	61.2	58.7	58.1	57.8	-
Glass containers	3221	28.6	27.5	25.7	25.2	-	25.7	24.7	23.0	22.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.9	42.6	44.7	44.7	-	35.5	34.0	35.1	35.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.3	59.5	58.5	59.1	-	46.8	46.1	45.5	46.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.9	-	13.6	13.7	13.2	13.8	-
Structural clay products	325	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5	-	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.4	39.9	39.3	39.2	-	32.1	31.6	31.3	31.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	220.5	221.4	220.4	223.6	-	169.7	170.7	169.5	172.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.1	18.3	18.6	19.0	-	11.5	11.6	12.0	12.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	71.8	71.8	73.4	73.9	-	54.3	54.3	55.5	56.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	112.8	113.4	111.0	113.0	-	89.9	90.6	88.3	90.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	77.0	76.1	76.5	77.3	-	58.5	57.5	58.7	59.6	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.0	19.5	19.6	20.0	-	15.6	15.2	15.5	15.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.7	23.8	23.7	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	714.6	700.3	707.2	710.8	700.4	557.7	543.1	552.7	555.9	544.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	242.3	241.3	234.7	236.5	235.1	187.0	185.8	180.8	182.5	180.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	170.7	171.3	162.3	162.9	-	132.4	133.0	128.1	128.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.2	26.6	26.9	27.3	-	20.6	19.9	20.4	20.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	129.9	125.7	130.3	129.9	-	106.4	102.2	107.0	106.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	82.2	78.4	82.4	81.3	-	68.1	64.4	68.3	67.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.2	27.1	26.4	26.9	-	22.2	22.0	21.7	22.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.8	38.6	38.9	39.0	-	30.4	29.2	30.0	30.0	-
Primary aluminum	3334	23.1	21.9	22.2	22.2	-	18.2	17.1	17.9	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.4	165.0	167.9	168.7	-	127.9	124.2	128.4	129.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	-	17.3	17.2	17.5	17.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.5	-	15.7	15.4	15.8	16.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.9	70.2	72.2	72.6	-	55.4	52.6	54.7	55.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	89.1	85.3	89.9	90.8	-	73.0	69.4	73.1	73.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.0	23.4	24.3	24.6	-	19.8	19.2	19.9	20.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,453.6	1,436.4	1,468.0	1,477.6	1,455.2	1,093.4	1,076.3	1,107.4	1,115.7	1,094.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	39.6	39.8	37.5	38.4	-	34.0	34.1	32.0	32.9	-
Metal cans	3411	32.1	32.2	30.2	31.1	-	27.9	28.0	26.1	27.0	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	125.0	122.0	125.7	126.7	-	94.2	91.4	95.8	96.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	43.6	42.7	43.0	43.1	-	33.8	32.7	33.3	33.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.3	67.4	70.5	71.0	-	52.4	50.9	53.7	54.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.8	57.2	58.6	58.3	-	40.6	40.7	42.0	42.2	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.3	22.9	23.3	23.3	-	16.9	16.6	17.0	17.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.6	20.3	21.0	20.8	-	13.2	13.5	14.1	14.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	440.5	441.4	447.4	449.8	-	321.9	322.8	328.4	330.1	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	75.0	74.8	76.5	76.8	-	55.2	54.9	56.4	56.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	77.1	78.1	76.7	77.6	-	57.2	58.2	57.1	57.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.1	99.6	101.4	101.0	-	72.7	71.4	72.9	72.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	116.5	117.7	120.5	121.3	-	89.0	90.3	92.7	93.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.7	29.8	30.0	30.0	-	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	101.0	99.6	103.6	103.8	-	79.5	77.9	81.2	81.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	52.4	51.5	54.0	54.1	-	43.0	41.9	43.9	44.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.6	48.1	49.6	49.7	-	36.5	36.0	37.3	37.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.4	245.0	254.2	255.3	-	204.2	195.3	203.1	203.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.5	29.6	31.6	32.1	-	23.3	22.5	24.2	24.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	118.5	112.0	115.6	115.3	-	100.2	93.7	95.8	95.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.3	91.6	95.8	96.6	-	71.5	70.1	74.6	75.3	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	133.8	132.6	141.1	143.4	-	105.4	104.1	113.5	115.2	-
Plating and polishing	3471	81.5	80.6	86.7	88.5	-	64.4	63.5	70.2	71.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	52.3	52.0	54.4	54.9	-	41.0	40.6	43.3	43.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	47.8	47.0	42.8	43.1	-	26.3	25.7	22.8	23.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	24.3	24.2	22.3	22.4	-	10.3	10.2	9.3	9.5	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	254.7	251.8	257.1	258.8	-	187.3	184.3	188.6	190.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.1	25.1	25.4	25.5	-	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.0	54.1	55.4	55.6	-	41.6	40.8	41.9	42.1	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,124.4	2,108.8	2,151.0	2,161.0	2,150.0	1,325.3	1,309.8	1,355.4	1,358.2	1,341.9
Engines and turbines	351	84.8	84.4	82.5	82.9	-	53.1	52.7	53.5	53.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.8	24.5	24.2	24.4	-	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	60.0	59.9	58.3	58.5	-	39.3	39.1	39.8	39.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	97.0	94.0	107.0	104.7	-	69.9	66.4	78.3	76.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.2	71.8	76.9	77.3	-	52.4	51.1	55.4	55.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	233.6	232.1	237.8	240.5	-	151.8	150.3	154.8	156.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.2	86.0	87.6	88.4	-	59.4	58.4	60.0	60.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.8	16.5	16.6	16.8	-	10.0	9.7	9.8	10.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	40.7	40.7	43.6	44.2	-	27.4	27.4	29.5	30.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.4	40.8	41.5	42.0	-	22.8	22.8	23.4	23.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	30.0	29.8	30.2	30.5	-	20.7	20.6	20.9	21.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	346.0	344.3	349.0	350.5	-	245.0	243.1	248.4	249.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.5	41.1	42.0	42.2	-	25.2	25.0	26.0	26.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.3	-	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	165.2	164.0	167.9	168.8	-	125.5	124.4	128.4	129.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.8	52.5	53.3	53.1	-	37.0	36.6	37.3	37.3	-
Power driven handtools	3546	22.9	23.0	21.6	21.6	-	15.9	15.7	15.1	15.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	179.0	178.5	175.7	176.9	-	99.8	99.0	98.2	98.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	-	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.0	22.8	21.9	22.0	-	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.4	-	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	258.7	256.7	257.3	259.2	-	165.3	163.3	164.7	165.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.3	29.5	30.7	30.8	-	17.3	16.7	17.6	17.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.0	39.2	39.6	39.7	-	31.8	30.9	31.2	31.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.5	26.3	25.6	25.9	-	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.1	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.6	-	23.5	23.3	23.7	23.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	-	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.6	21.4	21.5	21.7	-	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	365.9	364.4	377.9	381.2	383.7	128.2	128.2	140.9	141.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	189.8	188.3	195.3	197.3	-	54.3	53.8	63.3	64.4	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	59.4	58.5	60.3	61.3	-	23.2	23.0	24.3	24.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	208.9	205.8	206.6	206.0	-	151.2	148.2	149.5	148.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	146.6	143.5	143.0	141.7	-	112.2	109.4	109.5	108.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	350.5	348.6	357.2	359.1	-	261.0	258.6	267.1	268.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.8	22.2	23.2	23.2	-	17.9	17.2	18.2	18.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	281.6	280.5	286.5	287.8	-	214.8	213.2	219.3	220.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,656.9	1,648.1	1,640.6	1,655.1	1,649.3	1,055.2	1,044.3	1,038.3	1,045.9	1,038.1
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.0	80.8	79.9	80.1	-	55.7	54.8	54.7	54.9	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.4	39.5	37.8	37.6	-	28.5	27.9	26.8	26.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.6	41.3	42.1	42.5	-	27.2	26.9	27.9	28.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	156.3	155.5	153.7	154.3	-	109.7	108.6	106.9	107.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	75.9	75.4	74.1	74.1	-	59.2	58.6	57.6	57.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.3	60.3	59.3	59.9	-	35.9	35.7	34.5	34.8	-
Household appliances	363	123.4	121.6	114.6	115.4	-	98.5	96.9	89.8	90.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.4	31.1	25.3	25.4	-	26.1	25.8	19.5	19.5	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.6	-	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	27.9	27.9	26.4	26.8	-	21.6	21.6	20.4	20.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	178.0	174.9	176.8	177.5	-	127.1	124.6	126.2	127.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	22.4	22.3	22.7	22.6	-	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.1	61.7	61.7	62.2	-	40.6	40.2	40.4	40.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.0	16.6	17.6	17.7	-	12.9	12.7	13.4	13.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.5	-	15.3	14.7	14.5	14.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.7	82.2	76.6	77.0	-	55.1	55.2	48.9	49.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	54.3	54.7	52.7	52.5	-	34.2	34.2	31.0	31.0	-
Communications equipment	366	268.9	270.1	270.3	272.8	-	130.3	129.6	128.0	128.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	111.9	112.5	113.3	113.6	-	58.1	57.7	56.3	55.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	613.1	613.3	621.0	630.3	632.7	367.2	366.5	377.1	381.2	-
Electron tubes	3671	22.7	23.0	22.5	22.5	-	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	259.9	260.7	260.7	267.2	-	117.2	117.1	119.1	121.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	136.9	136.6	139.7	140.4	-	91.0	90.8	94.5	95.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.5	149.7	147.7	147.7	-	111.6	108.1	106.7	106.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.1	26.6	26.3	26.8	-	21.2	20.8	20.1	20.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.4	65.6	65.9	65.7	-	54.3	51.3	52.5	52.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,794.9	1,757.6	1,818.8	1,831.0	1,807.1	1,223.0	1,183.9	1,298.3	1,247.4	1,220.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	981.6	941.2	967.0	974.4	949.2	778.4	738.1	766.3	774.4	748.1
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	352.8	333.5	332.1	335.1	-	273.8	254.6	256.2	260.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.7	39.5	41.6	42.2	-	32.9	31.9	33.1	33.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	534.8	515.1	538.6	541.5	-	428.8	408.8	432.6	434.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	34.3	34.4	35.8	36.4	-	27.2	27.3	28.8	29.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	451.3	456.1	497.6	503.7	506.6	214.2	217.7	248.6	251.9	-
Aircraft	3721	237.5	241.1	262.4	265.3	-	92.7	95.7	109.3	110.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	94.2	94.3	99.6	100.6	-	48.9	49.0	54.0	54.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	119.6	120.7	135.6	137.8	-	72.6	73.0	85.3	86.8	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.8	157.0	151.7	150.0	-	122.4	119.8	116.1	113.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	102.0	101.5	95.4	93.9	-	74.8	73.6	69.3	67.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	56.8	55.5	56.3	56.1	-	47.6	46.2	46.8	46.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.1	36.2	34.9	34.6	-	26.9	27.0	26.4	26.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.5	89.9	90.4	90.8	-	25.4	24.8	24.2	24.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.8	62.3	62.7	63.0	-	16.0	15.6	15.3	15.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.3	54.2	53.6	53.6	-	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.9	22.8	22.1	22.1	-	19.4	19.4	18.5	18.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	857.8	853.3	854.3	859.1	858.4	423.7	417.8	419.8	422.8	419.0
Search and navigation equipment	381	160.4	161.1	160.9	161.8	-	46.4	45.9	43.2	43.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	299.0	297.5	300.4	302.1	-	151.2	149.7	153.5	154.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	-	27.1	26.4	27.7	27.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	66.9	66.7	66.6	66.9	-	33.5	33.5	34.0	34.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	75.7	76.1	77.3	78.1	-	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	269.1	266.5	267.0	268.7	-	157.4	154.4	156.3	157.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	104.4	103.3	103.6	104.0	-	66.6	65.4	66.5	66.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	94.2	92.6	92.2	92.6	-	58.4	56.7	56.6	56.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.8	35.8	34.5	34.8	-	23.3	23.3	21.0	21.3	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	85.6	85.3	84.0	84.1	-	39.1	38.8	39.6	39.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.6	-	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	388.7	379.8	386.8	388.3	381.2	274.6	266.6	271.5	273.1	266.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.2	46.9	47.8	47.8	-	33.7	31.8	32.9	32.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	35.7	35.7	35.6	-	24.9	23.9	24.1	24.0	-
Musical instruments	393	15.6	15.1	15.9	15.8	-	12.6	11.8	12.5	12.5	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	114.0	111.3	110.9	109.2	-	80.2	77.6	77.2	75.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.2	40.3	38.9	39.0	-	27.4	26.7	25.7	25.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	72.8	71.0	72.0	70.2	-	52.8	50.9	51.5	49.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.8	31.7	31.5	31.5	-	21.9	21.9	21.1	21.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	24.1	22.7	23.9	24.1	-	17.0	15.9	16.6	17.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	13.7	12.4	13.5	13.7	-	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.7	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	154.0	152.1	156.8	159.9	-	109.2	107.6	111.2	114.3	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	65.5	65.0	67.3	68.2	-	43.3	42.9	44.0	45.0	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a
Nondurable goods		7,719	7,682	7,600	7,657	7,613	5,392	5,356	5,302	5,342	5,307
Food and kindred products	20	1,686.3	1,717.3	1,660.7	1,690.3	1,717.4	1,244.6	1,275.0	1,225.3	1,250.7	1,276.1
Meat products	201	478.2	478.8	480.4	483.4	-	406.7	407.2	407.5	409.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	146.1	146.0	146.4	146.5	-	121.8	121.7	121.5	121.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	95.9	95.8	95.0	96.7	-	74.3	74.4	73.3	74.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	236.2	237.0	239.0	240.2	-	210.6	211.1	212.7	213.6	-
Dairy products	202	146.8	146.0	142.8	144.6	-	96.8	96.1	94.6	96.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.2	41.2	40.3	41.1	-	33.7	33.5	32.9	33.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.6	61.9	61.6	61.7	-	34.7	34.4	34.9	35.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	231.3	257.9	213.7	227.7	-	191.2	217.0	177.1	190.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	19.4	20.0	18.0	18.3	-	15.2	15.9	14.1	14.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	70.4	93.3	62.3	68.3	-	57.0	79.7	49.9	56.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	46.9	49.9	45.5	49.1	-	40.5	43.1	39.4	42.9	-
Grain mill products	204	127.3	126.0	125.1	125.6	-	90.3	89.5	89.0	89.5	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.4	19.1	19.4	19.6	-	12.3	11.9	12.0	12.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.8	40.8	40.2	40.3	-	25.3	25.5	25.8	26.0	-
Bakery products	205	211.0	209.7	207.8	209.0	-	142.5	141.4	139.6	140.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	148.9	148.6	149.1	149.2	-	91.7	91.2	91.0	90.8	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	62.1	61.1	58.7	59.8	-	50.8	50.2	48.6	49.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	90.7	91.3	89.9	89.6	-	70.1	71.0	70.0	89.7	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	3.8	2.6	4.3	3.9	-	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.9	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.8	-	5.8	5.6	6.2	5.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	49.9	51.4	49.4	49.8	-	39.5	41.0	39.3	39.6	-
Fats and oils	207	31.8	31.7	32.4	32.7	-	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.2	-
Beverages	208	182.0	182.0	179.4	183.6	-	87.0	86.7	86.5	89.0	-
Malt beverages	2082	37.1	36.9	34.8	35.1	-	24.2	23.9	22.3	22.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.4	96.3	95.2	96.6	-	39.4	40.1	39.4	40.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	187.2	193.9	189.2	194.1	-	138.0	144.2	139.0	142.6	-
Tobacco products	21	38.2	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.6	28.7	27.8	28.0	28.0	28.3
Cigarettes	211	28.4	28.3	27.8	27.9	-	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.8	-
Textile mill products	22	628.9	618.7	610.6	612.3	601.1	531.5	521.2	517.8	518.8	506.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	74.5	73.9	71.3	71.4	-	65.6	65.2	63.5	63.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	66.7	65.5	64.3	64.5	-	56.2	55.1	54.0	54.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.6	14.3	14.7	14.7	-	12.6	12.3	12.5	12.4	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.4	20.3	21.2	21.2	-	17.8	16.7	17.4	17.4	-
Knitting mills	225	182.3	179.7	174.1	174.6	-	157.0	153.7	149.7	149.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	21.1	20.5	20.1	20.3	-	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.1	40.2	38.9	39.2	-	35.1	35.2	34.2	34.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.9	54.7	53.4	52.9	-	47.4	47.2	45.6	45.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	19.2	18.3	17.1	17.3	-	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.3	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	25.8	25.0	23.2	23.5	-	21.3	20.4	19.4	19.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	68.8	66.9	65.5	65.3	-	55.7	54.2	53.5	53.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.6	31.9	30.5	30.4	-	26.3	25.9	24.9	24.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.0	21.1	21.2	21.2	-	17.5	16.7	17.0	17.1	-
Carpets and rugs	227	61.0	60.4	60.8	60.9	-	49.0	48.3	50.0	50.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.8	86.6	87.7	88.0	-	77.8	76.6	77.8	78.1	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	65.0	63.5	64.0	64.1	-	58.1	56.6	57.1	57.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.7	-	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.8	51.1	51.0	51.7	-	39.8	39.1	39.4	40.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	873.8	845.9	822.7	823.6	796.6	716.3	689.3	674.0	674.0	648.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	33.1	30.5	30.2	30.3	-	26.9	24.6	24.4	24.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	227.7	217.1	214.6	215.4	-	192.4	182.8	181.8	182.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	48.2	45.6	45.9	46.3	-	40.4	38.3	39.4	39.8	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	77.6	73.9	71.7	72.1	-	66.8	63.4	61.8	62.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	33.4	30.5	32.1	32.2	-	28.9	26.0	27.5	27.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	254.7	249.4	240.3	238.7	-	207.9	201.7	196.1	194.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	26.5	26.5	25.3	25.3	-	20.8	20.7	19.8	19.7	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	41.1	39.9	38.7	38.4	-	33.1	31.7	30.4	30.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	25.2	25.1	24.8	25.4	-	19.7	19.3	19.3	20.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	161.9	157.9	151.5	149.6	-	134.3	130.0	126.6	124.0	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	41.8	41.1	37.6	37.2	-	33.7	32.8	29.7	29.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	30.1	29.6	27.1	27.0	-	25.5	24.8	22.1	22.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.7	11.5	10.5	10.2	-	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.3	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.7	36.2	30.3	30.6	-	30.3	30.0	25.0	25.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	14.2	13.7	11.4	11.7	-	11.9	11.7	9.8	10.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	35.1	33.8	33.6	33.7	-	28.4	27.2	27.0	27.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	224.8	219.3	217.1	218.9	-	181.1	175.8	174.9	176.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.4	20.2	19.7	19.4	-	16.1	16.0	15.6	15.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.7	54.0	54.3	54.2	-	46.3	45.6	46.1	46.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	64.2	61.7	59.6	61.1	-	51.4	49.0	47.8	49.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	685.9	681.0	675.0	680.4	676.8	519.1	516.8	515.4	519.0	517.6
Paper mills	262	162.8	163.0	159.1	161.2	-	126.1	126.3	124.5	125.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.4	50.4	48.9	49.1	-	38.1	38.4	37.5	37.6	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	217.7	215.8	217.2	218.7	-	169.1	167.2	168.5	169.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.5	128.5	129.7	130.8	-	96.9	96.0	97.2	98.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.4	-	16.0	16.0	15.6	15.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	47.9	47.4	46.1	48.3	-	39.0	38.3	38.9	39.0	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	242.5	239.3	238.2	239.8	-	176.2	174.9	175.6	176.7	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	48.1	46.2	46.2	46.8	-	23.4	23.3	23.9	24.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.5	38.4	38.8	38.7	-	29.5	29.5	30.2	30.3	-
Envelopes	2677	23.6	23.4	24.2	24.3	-	18.3	18.2	18.9	18.9	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,537.7	1,535.5	1,542.3	1,550.5	1,547.0	838.1	836.6	843.4	845.6	842.8
Newspapers	271	443.3	442.7	445.1	448.0	-	150.4	149.4	148.8	149.6	-
Periodicals	272	131.5	132.6	132.2	133.2	-	42.2	43.5	45.3	45.2	-
Books	273	124.4	124.3	123.8	124.9	-	65.6	65.7	67.4	66.7	-
Book publishing	2731	85.9	85.8	85.0	86.5	-	34.9	34.9	36.6	36.3	-
Book printing	2732	38.5	38.5	38.8	38.4	-	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	86.7	86.7	88.3	89.3	-	42.2	41.7	40.6	41.4	-
Commercial printing	275	562.9	560.8	568.0	568.7	-	402.1	400.7	406.9	406.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	365.5	364.3	368.6	369.1	-	260.4	259.5	263.4	263.3	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	177.6	176.4	179.4	180.4	-	126.5	125.6	127.6	128.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	43.9	43.7	44.5	44.3	-	30.3	30.2	31.2	31.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.7	66.7	64.2	65.5	-	51.6	51.7	49.6	50.4	-
Printing trade services	279	51.9	51.4	49.5	49.4	-	36.5	35.9	33.7	33.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,038.2	1,035.8	1,027.4	1,032.3	1,029.2	578.0	573.6	565.2	569.4	568.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	119.4	119.5	117.1	117.3	-	54.5	54.8	54.5	55.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	72.9	73.1	71.8	72.0	-	35.6	36.1	35.7	36.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	159.3	158.4	156.9	157.1	-	105.3	104.4	105.3	105.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.0	77.0	76.4	77.2	-	47.6	47.7	47.8	48.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.6	47.8	47.9	47.5	-	37.3	36.5	37.6	37.1	-
Drugs	283	259.6	259.2	259.1	260.8	-	123.8	122.0	116.1	116.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	207.2	206.8	204.9	206.7	-	102.0	100.6	94.1	94.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.5	154.3	152.5	153.9	-	95.7	94.7	93.0	94.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5	40.5	39.4	39.9	-	23.0	22.2	21.2	21.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.3	-	23.5	23.5	22.8	22.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	72.5	72.3	72.0	72.7	-	49.2	49.0	49.0	49.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	52.7	52.9	53.6	54.2	-	28.0	28.0	28.6	29.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	144.8	145.5	142.9	143.0	-	83.0	82.9	80.5	80.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.6	25.6	26.2	26.3	-	15.4	15.3	15.7	15.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	116.3	117.0	114.0	114.0	-	65.5	65.5	62.8	62.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	53.2	52.5	52.0	51.9	-	31.1	30.5	31.2	31.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.7	93.5	93.3	94.1	-	56.6	56.3	56.0	56.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	144.9	145.0	140.1	141.0	142.1	94.5	94.7	93.1	93.6	94.6
Petroleum refining	291	101.1	101.0	96.8	97.3	-	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.7	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.4	29.5	29.0	29.2	-	22.5	22.7	21.8	22.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	988.1	973.5	990.2	996.6	978.5	766.4	751.4	768.3	772.8	756.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.8	79.5	78.1	78.2	-	58.1	57.7	57.8	57.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.2	5.8	7.0	7.3	-	5.9	4.5	5.6	5.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	67.9	67.7	69.2	70.1	-	51.7	51.1	53.2	53.8	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.6	27.4	28.0	28.2	-	21.4	21.1	21.8	21.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	113.3	109.6	114.7	115.6	-	86.9	83.3	88.0	88.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	719.9	710.9	721.2	725.4	-	563.8	554.8	563.7	567.0	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	97.4	92.0	93.1	92.4	86.6	75.2	69.6	71.2	70.5	65.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.0	12.3	13.1	13.1	-	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	45.4	42.2	42.4	41.4	-	36.5	33.4	34.1	33.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	23.7	23.2	21.7	21.5	-	18.4	17.8	17.0	16.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	13.2	11.8	11.9	11.7	-	10.7	9.4	9.5	9.3	-
Luggage	316	10.8	10.2	11.0	11.3	-	8.0	7.3	8.2	8.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.7	10.5	9.4	9.4	-	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,299	6,276	6,434	6,463	6,441	5,308	5,278	5,425	5,445	5,403
Transportation		4,065	4,039	4,194	4,211	4,183	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	231.4	231.5	228.0	226.7	227.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	205.7	205.8	202.7	201.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	440.2	384.9	475.9	457.9	396.8	403.7	347.7	437.2	419.1	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	218.4	219.1	228.6	229.9	-	199.2	199.1	208.2	209.0	-
Taxicabs	412	30.3	30.0	31.1	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.7	26.2	27.6	27.0	-	23.3	23.8	24.5	24.5	-
School buses	415	131.3	76.4	152.7	135.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,661.7	1,672.2	1,677.3	1,699.8	1,714.0	1,449.8	1,458.9	1,465.4	1,486.6	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,506.6	1,516.5	1,514.2	1,535.8	-	1,320.1	1,328.5	1,329.9	1,350.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	150.3	151.0	158.7	159.5	-	125.4	126.2	131.5	132.2	-
Water transportation	44	179.3	184.0	181.2	183.6	189.7	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.0	14.1	14.7	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	118.0	121.9	121.9	123.0	-	104.1	108.1	107.8	108.6	-
Transportation by air	45	1,120.1	1,133.1	1,183.2	1,191.4	1,201.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	963.8	975.0	1,018.4	1,025.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	501.7	505.3	524.6	530.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	112.6	114.0	118.8	118.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.8	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.5	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.8	-
Transportation services	47	417.8	418.6	434.2	437.1	498.7	336.7	337.6	354.2	356.6	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	214.4	215.1	220.6	220.5	-	177.3	178.1	184.3	183.8	-
Travel agencies	4724	169.0	169.7	174.3	173.2	-	139.7	140.4	145.9	144.8	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	158.8	159.0	165.6	167.3	-	122.7	122.9	130.0	131.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,234	2,237	2,240	2,252	2,258	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,341.5	1,346.9	1,368.3	1,375.0	1,382.9	1,052.2	1,057.4	1,068.2	1,069.9	-
Telephone communications	481	901.6	904.8	919.2	925.6	-	691.0	694.7	700.6	702.2	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	779.5	781.5	780.3	784.3	-	595.6	598.2	588.2	586.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	242.3	242.5	249.9	248.5	-	202.5	202.5	208.1	207.1	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.4	114.8	118.4	117.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	127.9	127.7	131.5	130.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	171.1	173.4	177.2	178.3	-	144.8	146.8	148.5	149.6	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	892.2	890.1	871.5	876.5	875.5	704.7	704.6	693.9	697.8	-
Electric services	491	388.8	388.3	378.2	381.1	-	306.5	306.9	302.3	304.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	148.5	148.3	143.3	144.3	-	116.0	115.6	110.9	111.9	-
Combination utility services	493	164.5	163.6	160.9	161.0	-	126.5	126.3	125.1	124.8	-
Sanitary services	495	157.6	156.8	155.9	156.4	-	130.0	129.7	129.4	129.6	-
Wholesale trade		6,514	6,522	6,641	6,680	6,705	5,269	5,276	5,355	5,386	5,399
Durable goods	50	3,623	3,629	3,915	3,944	3,959	3,060	3,064	3,116	3,137	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	506.4	506.7	511.5	515.0	-	414.7	414.7	418.4	421.8	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	137.0	137.0	142.2	143.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	293.7	293.7	292.2	294.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	151.4	152.3	159.1	160.2	-	121.3	121.7	126.6	127.6	-
Furniture	5021	71.3	72.0	75.0	76.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	80.1	80.3	84.1	84.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	247.6	248.8	252.8	254.3	-	204.7	206.2	208.5	210.5	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	125.6	125.9	128.5	129.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	822.8	826.5	849.2	854.4	-	653.5	656.2	668.2	669.4	-
Office equipment	5044	191.8	192.7	202.4	202.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	316.4	317.3	328.9	330.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	175.2	176.0	178.9	180.3	-	144.0	144.5	144.5	145.7	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.0	144.0	145.3	145.4	-	116.7	116.5	117.3	117.4	-
Electrical goods	506	517.6	518.3	536.8	538.3	-	396.6	396.2	400.7	401.8	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	216.1	217.1	227.7	229.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.6	49.8	49.1	48.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	251.9	251.4	260.0	260.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	295.5	297.6	301.4	305.4	-	238.6	240.7	245.6	249.1	-
Hardware	5072	105.2	105.8	105.2	107.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	116.4	117.1	119.1	119.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	804.6	804.6	825.7	835.3	-	642.8	643.7	659.5	667.2	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	83.8	84.4	87.8	88.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	122.2	121.1	124.5	126.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	324.6	325.1	333.5	338.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	151.1	150.7	152.7	153.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	332.8	330.3	333.6	335.8	-	271.3	267.9	270.7	272.4	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.9	130.9	132.2	132.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,691	2,693	2,726	2,736	2,746	2,209	2,212	2,239	2,249	-
Paper and paper products	511	259.6	259.8	263.5	265.2	-	216.5	216.8	221.9	222.9	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	148.2	148.2	150.4	150.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	205.9	205.1	211.6	211.3	-	171.4	171.0	176.1	177.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	218.1	218.2	224.1	226.2	-	174.3	174.6	180.8	182.9	-
Groceries and related products	514	899.1	904.3	909.5	917.1	-	757.5	762.9	763.5	771.8	-
Groceries, general line	5141	284.0	284.1	285.0	286.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	56.7	56.4	57.0	57.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	104.4	107.0	105.2	109.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	104.8	105.4	103.9	103.9	-	84.9	85.5	83.2	83.3	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	148.6	146.8	146.8	147.2	-	109.6	108.4	108.0	107.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	157.0	157.0	159.6	160.4	-	130.0	129.9	131.8	132.5	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.9	63.8	65.8	66.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	93.1	93.2	93.8	94.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	155.5	156.1	156.8	158.9	-	126.2	126.8	126.8	129.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	101.6	102.3	102.3	104.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.9	53.8	54.5	54.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	542.0	540.1	549.8	545.9	-	438.6	436.5	446.8	441.6	-
Farm supplies	5191	169.4	168.2	179.2	175.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		21,803	21,779	22,064	22,283	22,273	19,198	19,165	19,421	19,624	19,601
Building materials and garden supplies	52	932.7	926.6	967.6	973.0	966.2	783.0	777.1	810.6	815.0	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	556.9	558.7	584.2	592.7	-	474.3	476.7	496.0	503.3	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.1	66.8	67.3	67.0	-	51.5	51.8	52.0	51.9	-
Hardware stores	525	165.6	165.6	166.3	167.8	-	136.7	136.5	137.1	138.6	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	105.1	96.5	110.1	105.1	-	89.0	80.6	94.3	89.5	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,666.8	2,678.3	2,702.0	2,738.8	2,740.4	2,481.5	2,491.5	2,510.5	2,544.2	-
Department stores	531	2,338.4	2,349.5	2,369.8	2,400.2	2,404.9	2,198.3	2,208.5	2,225.5	2,253.9	-
Variety stores	533	134.6	135.8	135.9	137.9	-	115.9	116.6	115.5	117.2	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	193.8	193.0	196.3	200.7	-	167.3	166.4	169.5	173.1	-
Food stores	54	3,450.6	3,460.7	3,473.3	3,508.9	3,529.5	3,133.0	3,139.6	3,145.7	3,177.1	-
Grocery stores	541	3,041.9	3,050.6	3,041.3	3,065.8	-	2,782.5	2,788.7	2,776.8	2,798.3	-
Meat and fish markets	542	48.5	48.5	48.0	48.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	15.0	15.7	15.3	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	196.7	194.1	206.6	209.7	-	172.9	169.9	180.4	183.2	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,293.1	2,308.4	2,322.7	2,336.5	2,346.6	1,919.4	1,933.8	1,945.8	1,958.6	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,035.9	1,040.8	1,054.4	1,058.4	1,060.6	867.3	871.9	884.0	887.9	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	384.5	388.9	396.1	399.0	-	308.0	312.2	318.9	320.2	-
Gasoline service stations	554	677.1	682.9	675.3	680.5	-	586.3	592.1	585.7	591.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.0	-	7.5	7.6	8.2	8.4	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	80.8	81.1	77.4	78.7	-	64.0	64.8	61.7	62.9	-
Women's clothing stores	562	296.0	295.2	289.7	288.0	-	242.6	242.8	240.1	238.6	-
Family clothing stores	565	335.0	335.0	333.8	344.9	-	290.6	290.8	290.4	301.5	-
Shoe stores	566	197.2	198.9	196.8	198.9	-	152.6	154.5	155.6	157.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	509.9	512.2	532.1	532.7	-	411.4	414.2	431.3	431.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	302.1	302.7	316.9	316.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	73.0	72.7	70.7	70.6	-	59.0	58.6	56.8	56.9	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	390.6	394.7	417.3	420.3	-	319.9	323.2	345.1	348.0	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	174.0	177.6	186.6	189.0	-	144.2	147.3	155.0	157.3	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	81.5	79.7	81.3	81.1	-	63.5	61.6	66.4	66.0	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,733.0	7,669.0	7,726.1	7,832.8	7,797.6	6,984.6	6,917.9	6,972.4	7,073.8	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	608.5	605.9	622.6	623.0	-	503.8	500.5	515.9	516.8	-
Liquor stores	592	110.6	111.1	110.2	112.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	105.5	105.9	113.1	114.8	-	87.9	88.1	94.2	95.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	925.5	934.1	972.0	977.1	-	767.6	775.8	811.7	816.5	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	184.4	187.2	192.5	197.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	108.8	109.4	120.6	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	84.3	84.4	87.4	87.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	135.4	133.5	142.5	143.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	220.6	224.0	212.5	220.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	50.6	52.0	52.1	51.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	317.9	315.8	332.0	331.3	-	267.8	266.0	281.2	280.8	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	194.8	193.2	209.4	209.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.1	68.7	66.9	66.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	97.4	96.3	97.8	97.6	-	80.5	79.6	80.5	80.2	-
Retail stores, nec	599	497.6	494.3	528.6	522.9	-	412.1	407.5	439.6	434.2	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	148.0	143.3	168.4	154.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	66.6	66.8	70.8	71.2	-	54.4	54.7	59.1	59.6	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	283.0	284.2	289.4	297.5	-	230.1	230.5	235.4	243.0	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,959	6,998	7,028	7,102	7,155	5,096	5,129	5,134	5,202	5,246
Finance											
Depository institutions	60	2,034.1	2,039.3	2,038.8	2,058.2	2,068.0	1,467.6	1,472.8	1,464.7	1,483.0	-
Commercial banks	602	1,473.8	1,479.3	1,483.4	1,498.5	1,506.4	1,049.5	1,054.3	1,051.3	1,065.8	-
State commercial banks	6022	589.0	592.6	600.6	608.5	-	423.0	425.7	428.9	436.2	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	884.8	886.7	882.8	890.0	-	626.5	628.6	622.4	629.6	-
Savings institutions	603	265.6	264.6	253.0	255.0	255.3	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.5	148.3	142.8	143.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	117.1	116.3	110.2	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	163.6	164.2	169.7	171.1	-	129.9	130.6	134.6	135.9	-
Nondepository institutions	61	518.4	521.4	542.8	545.9	548.0	375.7	376.2	386.2	391.0	-
Personal credit institutions	614	159.1	160.9	164.4	165.2	-	113.5	114.7	115.4	116.0	-
Business credit institutions	615	104.2	105.1	111.8	113.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	233.5	233.8	245.1	246.3	245.7	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	553.3	558.5	583.6	588.5	597.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	419.2	423.2	442.0	445.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.9	25.0	24.6	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	109.2	110.3	117.0	118.6	-	72.2	73.2	77.3	78.9	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	209.6	211.7	219.4	221.8	220.7	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	106.4	107.4	109.4	110.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,225	2,231	2,221	2,233	2,244	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,515.9	1,520.6	1,501.7	1,510.9	1,520.8	1,085.6	1,087.2	1,090.7	1,095.8	-
Life insurance	631	522.0	522.4	504.2	506.9	-	347.2	344.9	328.3	330.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	323.6	325.8	330.2	331.7	-	265.6	267.6	270.1	271.0	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	261.8	264.2	269.7	270.7	-	217.6	219.9	223.4	224.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	534.4	535.5	529.9	533.7	-	363.0	364.3	382.2	383.1	-
Title insurance	636	69.7	69.9	69.5	70.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	709.2	710.6	718.8	722.1	723.4	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,419	1,436	1,422	1,455	1,477	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	591.0	597.3	581.8	595.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	672.9	683.1	683.6	701.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	122.2	123.0	123.1	125.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		34,707	34,807	35,584	35,860	35,998	30,386	30,480	31,087	31,343	31,456
Agricultural services	07	697.4	698.2	724.1	747.3	751.8	594.9	595.8	616.5	637.4	-
Veterinary services	074	176.7	178.3	180.7	184.7	-	148.1	149.7	152.3	155.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	470.8	469.0	493.4	511.3	-	405.9	404.3	423.1	439.4	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,833.6	1,861.0	1,770.1	1,850.8	1,893.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,756.3	1,775.7	1,714.8	1,776.5	-	1,549.9	1,570.1	1,508.2	1,564.9	-
Personal services	72	1,157.7	1,144.0	1,175.7	1,168.0	1,153.5	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	437.9	437.8	434.6	435.3	-	386.3	386.1	382.5	382.9	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	74.5	72.4	74.3	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	401.7	398.5	403.7	405.2	-	358.0	354.5	359.0	360.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	96.0	96.1	97.9	96.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	130.4	122.3	149.1	141.1	-	108.7	101.0	123.6	116.2	-
Business services	73	7,264.0	7,314.1	7,568.4	7,655.6	7,699.2	6,461.6	6,508.1	6,699.8	6,786.0	-
Advertising	731	241.7	244.2	250.6	253.0	-	176.5	179.2	182.5	184.0	-
Advertising agencies	7311	160.8	162.7	167.5	170.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	127.4	128.8	131.3	131.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	293.0	293.7	311.8	312.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	73.2	72.6	77.6	77.7	-	61.2	60.7	65.7	65.9	-
Services to buildings	734	906.8	903.2	906.3	910.2	905.0	812.9	811.3	810.6	814.2	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.2	88.8	89.0	89.0	-	70.3	71.1	71.5	71.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	818.6	814.4	817.3	821.2	-	742.6	740.2	739.1	742.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	246.7	244.6	250.8	254.2	-	200.4	198.6	202.0	204.9	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.2	38.5	40.3	40.3	-	30.4	30.5	31.3	30.9	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.2	44.2	44.5	45.4	-	38.0	37.9	37.7	38.2	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	164.3	161.9	166.0	168.5	-	132.0	130.2	133.0	135.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,657.2	2,690.7	2,703.5	2,742.6	2,766.9	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	303.8	304.6	334.5	340.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,353.4	2,386.1	2,369.0	2,402.2	2,421.2	2,289.4	2,320.4	2,296.7	2,330.9	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,196.3	1,206.0	1,319.0	1,333.6	1,345.6	955.0	959.0	1,051.7	1,063.7	-
Computer programming services	7371	267.9	272.1	297.6	304.0	-	224.8	225.9	252.4	257.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	195.7	198.5	216.4	220.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	141.2	142.2	157.5	157.6	-	100.9	101.5	110.8	111.3	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	228.3	227.6	251.0	252.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	68.5	69.1	74.6	75.4	-	51.5	51.6	54.4	54.8	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	52.8	53.1	54.4	54.7	-	39.5	39.5	38.5	38.8	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,594.9	1,602.9	1,695.1	1,717.9	-	1,391.0	1,401.4	1,471.7	1,496.5	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	543.4	545.6	561.9	563.6	-	503.6	507.9	520.1	521.7	-
Security systems services	7382	51.3	51.6	55.2	55.7	-	43.2	43.9	47.3	47.9	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	74.3	73.5	73.7	75.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,087.9	1,096.4	1,137.0	1,140.3	1,148.7	897.2	904.5	936.4	940.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	195.3	198.9	204.8	208.2	-	161.2	164.1	168.5	171.7	-
Passenger car rental	7514	125.3	127.5	134.9	138.3	-	105.3	107.1	112.8	115.9	-
Automobile parking	752	66.4	68.0	69.5	69.7	-	60.2	60.4	61.4	61.8	-
Automotive repair shops	753	604.8	610.9	627.1	628.5	-	488.5	493.9	504.0	506.8	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	208.8	211.1	218.1	218.7	-	172.1	174.3	178.9	179.8	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	254.7	256.7	264.5	263.1	-	205.0	206.8	212.9	211.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	219.4	218.6	235.6	233.9	-	187.3	186.1	202.5	200.2	-
Carwashes	7542	120.1	118.7	129.9	127.0	-	105.6	103.9	115.0	112.2	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	378.5	379.2	385.0	386.3	389.4	310.3	310.4	314.1	316.2	-
Electrical repair shops	762	116.1	116.8	117.0	118.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	528.4	535.3	533.8	540.4	544.0	442.9	451.1	445.7	453.8	-
Motion picture production and services	781	216.0	219.1	225.8	224.5	-	181.9	186.1	187.3	187.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	132.6	135.4	124.4	132.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	155.8	156.8	160.1	160.4	-	125.9	126.6	129.3	129.6	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,695.6	1,734.8	1,624.3	1,804.9	1,848.9	1,502.9	1,539.0	1,426.6	1,601.5	-
Bowling centers	793	70.7	68.3	73.8	67.8	-	62.3	60.3	65.6	59.8	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,295.6	1,333.8	1,219.4	1,386.3	-	1,154.3	1,188.7	1,073.5	1,234.5	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	159.0	157.5	166.0	167.2	-	141.7	139.8	148.0	148.2	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	402.9	414.4	376.0	445.5	-	359.4	370.5	332.1	400.0	-
Health services	80	9,487.8	9,507.2	9,658.3	9,692.4	9,730.0	8,415.4	8,432.5	8,561.2	8,594.3	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,683.1	1,688.6	1,735.8	1,744.6	1,753.3	1,382.2	1,386.9	1,425.3	1,434.1	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	610.9	609.5	622.6	622.5	-	536.2	535.0	545.0	545.3	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	417.0	415.5	425.8	428.5	-	345.0	344.7	354.8	356.6	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	162.4	161.5	165.4	165.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,734.5	1,741.3	1,757.4	1,762.6	1,770.3	1,563.0	1,569.3	1,580.1	1,585.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,291.5	1,295.7	1,309.8	1,312.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.3	213.6	213.0	213.9	-	192.5	192.9	191.8	192.3	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	229.7	232.0	234.6	236.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,817.0	3,825.7	3,858.9	3,874.0	3,892.6	3,495.2	3,501.7	3,535.6	3,551.1	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,519.3	3,528.7	3,561.0	3,574.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	88.4	87.5	86.2	86.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	209.3	209.5	211.7	212.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	196.8	198.2	205.4	206.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	668.4	665.2	683.6	684.1	684.1	617.9	615.0	630.9	630.8	-
Legal services	81	943.3	945.8	946.4	967.8	971.9	754.8	757.4	755.1	774.3	-
Educational services	82	1,841.1	1,773.5	2,096.8	1,886.0	1,798.4	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	583.6	554.9	617.5	590.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,013.0	966.9	1,213.6	1,033.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	78.6	76.8	84.8	82.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,399.6	2,391.0	2,491.7	2,465.8	2,444.8	2,082.3	2,082.4	2,164.1	2,138.2	-
Individual and family services	832	653.4	654.7	666.2	661.6	-	567.9	569.7	578.4	573.6	-
Job training and related services	833	323.9	346.2	321.0	335.4	-	278.3	301.3	275.8	289.8	-
Child day care services	835	553.5	513.8	607.5	573.4	535.4	488.7	452.0	539.8	507.0	-
Residential care	836	677.3	681.1	695.7	704.7	705.3	587.2	591.1	603.2	611.2	-
Social services, nec	839	191.5	195.2	201.3	190.7	-	160.2	168.3	166.9	156.6	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	91.7	93.3	90.6	95.0	96.5	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,221.5	2,248.9	2,199.1	2,236.9	2,277.7	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	108.3	108.7	106.5	108.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	58.1	58.1	58.8	59.1	-	41.3	41.4	42.3	42.6	-
Labor organizations	863	146.6	138.6	143.6	142.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	463.7	498.4	450.3	482.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,863.7	2,868.4	2,966.7	3,006.4	3,031.8	2,207.1	2,206.7	2,267.1	2,303.3	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	848.8	850.5	869.0	884.3	890.5	701.0	701.8	712.9	726.6	-
Engineering services	8711	653.9	652.9	664.5	674.4	-	545.0	543.6	550.5	560.0	-
Architectural services	8712	138.4	140.4	146.8	150.0	-	109.0	110.7	114.9	117.3	-
Surveying services	8713	56.5	57.2	57.7	59.9	-	47.0	47.5	47.5	49.3	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	559.9	554.3	585.7	586.3	-	402.5	395.5	411.6	411.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	577.5	581.3	570.4	577.3	-	445.8	449.2	435.6	441.9	-
Commercial physical research	8731	221.2	219.8	210.6	212.5	-	158.5	157.3	145.9	147.5	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	125.3	127.2	130.7	132.5	-	103.5	105.2	108.2	110.0	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	140.4	143.5	141.1	143.0	-	109.4	112.2	109.8	111.6	-
Management and public relations	874	877.5	882.3	941.6	958.5	972.7	657.8	660.2	707.0	723.2	-
Management services	8741	306.1	305.3	329.3	331.1	-	223.5	222.0	245.7	248.0	-
Management consulting services	8742	302.2	306.3	331.9	338.8	-	227.6	231.1	248.3	255.4	-
Public relations services	8743	35.1	35.6	39.8	40.8	-	22.8	23.0	25.9	26.9	-
Services, nec	89	47.7	47.9	48.4	48.7	49.9	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.9	-
Government		19,499	18,383	20,004	19,703	18,596	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,783	2,776	2,707	2,719	2,718	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,721.1	2,714.1	2,645.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		752.6	751.6	705.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		851.6	850.1	848.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,116.9	1,112.4	1,091.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		32.7	32.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		28.9	28.9	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,931.1	1,925.7	1,858.1	1,869.2	1,869.2	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		55.1	54.5	49.1	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	23.5	23.1	22.2	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		23.3	23.2	21.3	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		374.0	372.9	359.5	356.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	232.3	231.2	221.5	221.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,489	4,390	4,696	4,492	4,407	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	378.8	375.9	370.3	370.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,751.6	1,643.4	2,001.7	1,765.2	1,664.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,853.7	1,864.8	1,832.8	1,852.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,737.2	2,746.6	2,694.4	2,727.1	2,742.8	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,227	11,217	12,601	12,492	11,471	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		457.6	458.5	450.7	454.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	659.9	661.7	672.2	676.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,760.1	5,613.1	7,248.5	6,932.0	5,771.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,852.3	3,945.3	3,736.0	3,908.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,467.3	5,603.9	5,352.2	5,560.2	5,699.6	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1996	May 1996	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	May 1997
Total	57,559	57,985	58,650	58,947	59,297
Total private	46,601	46,984	47,503	47,801	48,126
Goods-producing	6,572	6,601	8,571	6,587	6,618
Mining	79	79	77	77	78
Construction	590	599	605	616	626
Manufacturing	5,903	5,923	5,889	5,894	5,914
Durable goods	2,825	2,834	2,856	2,863	2,873
Lumber and wood products	131	133	135	137	138
Furniture and fixtures	156	157	159	159	160
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	102	100	101	102
Primary metal industries	101	102	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	315	317	322	323	325
Industrial machinery and equipment	456	456	469	471	472
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	684	676	675	677
Transportation equipment	360	361	376	377	380
Instruments and related products	350	351	347	347	348
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	170	170	170
Nondurable goods	3,078	3,089	3,033	3,031	3,041
Food and kindred products	532	539	536	533	538
Tobacco products	12	11	13	11	11
Textile mill products	292	293	285	285	286
Apparel and other textile products	653	653	612	611	610
Paper and allied products	163	163	162	162	163
Printing and publishing	691	692	690	694	696
Chemicals and allied products	327	326	325	325	326
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332	334	336	336	337
Leather and leather products	54	53	50	50	50
Service-producing	50,987	51,384	52,079	52,360	52,679
Transportation and public utilities	1,897	1,908	1,932	1,936	1,946
Wholesale trade	1,972	1,984	2,031	2,033	2,046
Retail trade	11,100	11,320	11,264	11,395	11,576
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,320	4,345	4,393	4,407	4,426
Services	20,740	20,826	21,312	21,443	21,514
Government	10,958	11,001	11,147	11,146	11,171
Federal	1,166	1,168	1,144	1,144	1,148
State	2,406	2,365	2,421	2,426	2,396
Local	7,386	7,468	7,582	7,576	7,627

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Alabama	1,827.3	1,850.4	1,846.0	10.7	9.9	10.1	94.1	100.3	99.8
Birmingham	450.2	455.0	456.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	25.5	27.3	27.5
Huntsville	168.7	169.5	169.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	8.1	6.0
Mobile	215.4	221.3	221.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	17.4	17.3
Montgomery	154.2	157.5	157.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.0	9.1
Tuscaloosa	73.6	76.2	74.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.1	5.9	6.1
Alaska	277.0	267.9	277.1	10.1	9.2	9.6	14.5	12.6	14.4
Anchorage	123.6	121.6	125.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	7.2	6.3	7.1
Arizona	1,872.8	1,980.2	1,957.5	14.3	14.8	14.9	127.8	131.0	132.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,294.1	1,381.6	1,367.2	6.7	7.6	7.7	90.8	95.2	96.6
Tucson	304.6	318.3	316.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.6	18.2	18.7
Arkansas	1,094.4	1,101.5	1,103.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	48.8	49.6	51.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	135.1	137.8	137.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	6.3
Fort Smith	94.6	95.1	94.8	.9	.8	.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	300.6	300.1	301.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.5	14.7
Pine Bluff	36.0	36.1	35.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
California	12,835.0	13,121.8	13,179.8	30.0	29.4	29.6	512.4	549.6	558.7
Bakersfield	177.0	181.4	181.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	8.7	9.3	9.4
Fresno	273.1	273.8	274.3	.6	.6	.6	13.9	13.1	13.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,818.8	3,864.3	3,873.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	109.1	108.1	108.7
Modesto	128.8	130.6	132.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	6.5	6.6
Oakland	920.9	933.6	936.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	48.9	48.3	49.2
Orange County	1,192.4	1,218.4	1,223.3	.9	.8	.9	52.1	55.3	55.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	805.0	838.3	836.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	47.1	50.1	50.7
Sacramento	608.7	617.0	619.9	.2	.2	.2	32.0	32.0	33.0
Salinas	115.9	117.4	118.2	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
San Diego	1,006.3	1,020.6	1,029.1	.3	.3	.3	43.8	47.7	48.7
San Francisco	954.9	977.0	979.4	.6	.6	.6	31.2	33.8	34.9
San Jose	886.6	914.1	919.2	.1	.1	.2	32.8	35.3	35.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	147.9	151.2	152.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.6	6.1	6.2
Santa Rosa	158.8	163.2	163.1	.6	.5	.5	8.3	8.8	9.0
Stockton-Lodi	163.4	165.9	167.5	.1	.1	.1	6.8	7.6	7.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	146.6	146.7	148.4	.5	.5	.5	8.6	8.4	8.8
Ventura	240.4	247.1	247.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	10.5	11.0	11.2
Colorado	1,914.3	1,926.3	1,944.5	13.8	13.1	13.5	116.2	116.3	120.8
Boulder-Longmont	150.2	155.9	154.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.0	6.1
Colorado Springs	211.4	214.9	218.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.6	13.2
Denver	1,021.5	1,022.3	1,031.0	7.0	6.2	6.3	59.4	59.9	61.5
Connecticut	1,599.8	1,612.4	1,627.2	.8	.8	.8	56.0	55.2	58.6
Bridgeport	181.3	181.3	182.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	5.6	5.7
Danbury	84.2	84.8	85.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.1
Hartford	593.4	589.9	590.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	19.6	20.0
New Haven-Meriden	246.6	246.5	248.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.2	9.7
New London-Norwich	136.1	136.6	139.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.4
Stamford-Norwalk	199.0	198.4	202.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.5	6.1
Waterbury	86.0	85.8	86.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.4	3.5
Delaware	386.0	389.4	394.0	.1	.1	.1	21.5	22.7	23.4
Dover	53.0	54.0	54.4	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.4	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	295.8	298.3	299.1	.2	.2	.2	16.4	17.0	17.5
District of Columbia	622.6	613.0	616.6	.1	.1	.1	8.6	8.7	8.8
Washington PMSA	2,449.1	2,461.9	2,481.0	.9	.9	.9	121.1	122.9	125.3
Florida	6,177.8	6,407.7	6,401.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	326.3	329.9	333.9
Daytona Beach	147.9	152.8	153.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.4	7.5
Fort Lauderdale	606.7	630.7	631.5	.1	.1	.1	34.3	35.5	36.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	146.6	150.9	150.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	12.0	12.0
Gainesville	108.1	112.0	109.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	3.9	4.0
Jacksonville	493.4	516.8	517.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.6	27.1	27.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	165.4	171.4	171.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	8.4	8.9	8.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	169.7	173.1	172.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.6	8.8	8.9
Miami	940.6	965.3	961.2	.4	.4	.4	34.7	33.3	33.4
Orlando	753.8	788.9	795.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	40.6	41.4	42.0
Pensacola	147.6	150.9	150.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	10.6	10.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	224.7	238.4	239.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.2	13.3	13.5
Tallahassee	142.9	149.5	147.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.2	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,018.6	1,057.4	1,057.9	.4	.4	.4	48.2	49.3	50.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	414.1	432.6	430.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.4	24.9	25.2

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Alabama	383.5	380.1	380.0	90.7	90.1	90.4	420.6	422.2	423.3
Birmingham	52.5	51.9	51.9	30.0	29.7	29.8	110.3	110.1	111.1
Huntsville	39.0	38.8	39.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	34.0	33.4	33.3
Mobile	27.1	27.9	27.5	13.2	13.2	13.3	57.9	59.1	59.6
Montgomery	17.8	17.8	17.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	36.7	37.5	37.8
Tuscaloosa	11.0	10.7	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.1	17.2	17.2
Alaska	18.6	16.0	18.1	24.7	24.2	25.0	58.0	55.6	58.4
Anchorage	2.0	2.0	2.1	12.4	12.3	12.7	30.2	29.7	30.3
Arizona	200.4	203.8	205.9	92.2	95.6	96.1	460.8	483.6	480.2
Phoenix-Mesa	154.6	156.5	158.7	65.5	69.1	69.4	321.9	341.3	340.4
Tucson	28.9	29.4	29.7	13.4	13.5	13.7	66.4	68.4	67.9
Arkansas	254.3	252.1	253.5	64.9	65.5	65.6	251.8	250.8	252.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.7	33.7	33.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	37.8	37.9	38.2
Fort Smith	27.9	27.3	27.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	19.8	20.0	20.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.3	32.9	33.4	20.5	20.8	20.8	70.6	69.1	69.8
Pine Bluff	7.9	8.2	8.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.4	7.4
California	1,859.2	1,882.2	1,892.0	641.8	655.7	660.7	2,975.0	3,004.5	3,021.8
Bakersfield	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.1	9.4	42.5	43.5	43.5
Fresno	28.9	29.8	30.0	13.6	14.5	14.4	66.9	65.7	66.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	648.5	655.2	655.8	205.0	206.9	207.9	842.7	844.8	848.6
Modesto	25.8	25.7	27.4	5.4	5.8	5.8	32.1	32.3	32.7
Oakland	114.3	115.4	116.3	58.7	61.2	61.8	208.7	209.2	210.5
Orange County	212.7	217.8	218.6	43.0	44.0	44.2	298.4	302.0	303.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	99.6	102.7	102.8	41.9	43.2	43.5	208.4	215.4	216.7
Sacramento	43.1	44.1	44.2	25.2	25.4	25.6	134.6	135.2	135.9
Salinas	9.6	9.2	9.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	31.3	31.4	31.6
San Diego	117.1	118.0	118.7	38.3	38.4	38.6	234.6	235.9	236.9
San Francisco	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.1	77.7	77.8	200.2	200.2	201.6
San Jose	248.2	253.2	255.1	25.1	26.0	26.2	174.3	178.6	179.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.4	17.2	17.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	35.4	35.6	36.1
Santa Rosa	23.3	24.3	24.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	40.9	41.4	41.7
Stockton-Lodi	23.4	22.2	23.1	11.8	11.8	12.1	39.3	39.1	39.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	17.5	17.8	18.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	38.3	38.0	38.1
Ventura	30.5	31.3	31.5	9.9	9.8	10.1	59.0	60.3	60.3
Colorado	196.4	196.5	197.5	120.9	115.1	115.9	467.4	465.5	472.7
Boulder-Longmont	30.0	29.8	29.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	33.3	35.1	34.9
Colorado Springs	24.4	25.2	25.1	11.3	11.3	11.7	47.5	47.3	48.1
Denver	89.6	89.4	89.7	85.0	80.2	80.7	249.1	249.9	252.3
Connecticut	277.3	273.6	276.2	74.8	75.8	76.9	350.6	349.7	355.6
Bridgeport	40.1	39.7	40.0	7.4	7.3	7.5	40.9	40.7	40.9
Danbury	19.1	19.1	19.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	22.2	21.7	22.3
Hartford	90.8	92.0	93.0	26.3	26.5	26.6	124.5	120.9	121.2
New Haven-Meriden	39.7	38.1	38.2	16.0	16.1	16.3	51.5	52.9	53.9
New London-Norwich	26.6	24.1	24.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	29.0	28.0	29.2
Stamford-Norwalk	28.6	28.1	28.7	9.9	10.0	10.2	44.2	44.2	44.9
Waterbury	18.8	18.6	18.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	17.2	17.2	17.4
Delaware	60.8	58.3	58.7	15.7	15.9	16.1	86.6	86.0	88.3
Dover	6.7	6.5	6.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.3	13.3	13.3
Wilmington-Newark	45.1	42.3	42.7	14.0	13.9	14.1	60.4	61.4	61.7
District of Columbia	13.3	13.5	13.7	19.5	18.7	18.9	49.7	49.2	49.5
Washington PMSA	96.2	98.0	98.8	112.6	113.1	114.1	470.1	475.6	480.3
Florida	490.4	492.5	493.7	313.3	323.4	324.5	1,597.2	1,660.4	1,653.7
Daytona Beach	14.0	14.1	14.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	42.7	44.1	44.0
Fort Lauderdale	42.9	43.8	44.0	30.4	32.4	32.5	169.4	175.4	175.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.6	41.4	43.3	42.6
Gainesville	5.7	5.5	5.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	23.7	25.1	25.0
Jacksonville	36.6	37.4	37.8	34.9	35.8	36.3	124.1	129.3	130.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	21.5	21.3	9.0	8.9	9.0	45.7	47.7	47.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.0	25.8	26.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	40.4	42.2	41.8
Miami	77.6	77.8	77.5	79.6	82.4	82.2	246.1	248.8	247.1
Orlando	51.7	52.6	52.8	39.3	40.6	40.7	185.6	194.4	195.1
Pensacola	11.7	11.5	11.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	37.8	39.8	40.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.3	20.4	20.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	56.6	59.8	59.4
Tallahassee	5.3	5.3	5.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	29.5	30.5	30.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.3	87.8	87.9	45.2	46.0	45.9	254.5	266.2	264.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.6	29.2	29.3	15.3	16.1	16.1	107.2	112.9	111.9

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Alabama	82.0	83.4	84.1	406.3	415.2	416.4	339.4	349.2	341.9
Birmingham	32.8	33.8	34.1	127.7	129.4	130.0	68.0	69.8	68.7
Huntsville	4.6	4.7	4.8	43.2	44.7	45.5	38.5	38.3	37.7
Mobile	9.6	9.6	9.8	57.8	59.4	59.8	33.8	34.7	34.3
Montgomery	9.0	9.2	9.3	39.9	40.8	40.5	35.2	36.7	36.5
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.0	13.8	13.5	19.8	20.9	19.5
Alaska	12.0	11.7	12.1	68.1	85.1	67.7	73.0	73.5	71.8
Anchorage	7.2	7.1	7.3	34.3	34.3	35.4	27.8	27.6	28.0
Arizona	115.0	122.0	123.4	563.5	591.0	593.0	298.8	338.4	311.5
Phoenix-Mesa	94.2	101.9	103.3	400.9	427.9	429.8	159.5	182.1	161.3
Tucson	12.3	12.6	12.5	96.8	100.5	99.9	64.8	73.3	71.4
Arkansas	43.7	44.0	44.4	249.4	251.9	253.4	178.0	184.2	179.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.8	4.7	4.8	25.5	26.9	26.4	17.7	19.1	18.3
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.1	23.6	23.5	23.8	9.1	10.1	9.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.3	17.4	17.6	86.3	86.7	87.7	56.9	58.7	57.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.9	7.6
California	735.7	733.6	736.7	3,933.4	4,076.1	4,095.9	2,147.5	2,190.7	2,184.4
Bakersfield	6.0	6.4	6.5	41.8	42.3	42.7	48.2	50.0	49.5
Fresno	14.4	13.8	14.0	69.2	69.2	69.5	65.6	67.3	66.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	217.5	215.5	215.8	1,248.5	1,282.9	1,283.6	541.7	545.2	546.9
Modesto	4.4	4.5	4.5	30.6	31.3	31.4	23.9	24.5	24.3
Oakland	51.8	51.1	50.8	269.2	274.9	276.0	168.5	171.4	169.8
Orange County	86.1	85.9	86.2	367.1	376.1	378.4	132.1	136.5	135.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.9	30.1	30.0	210.7	220.5	219.0	166.2	175.0	172.1
Sacramento	39.6	39.4	39.6	167.6	171.4	172.9	167.8	169.3	168.5
Salinas	6.1	6.0	6.0	32.0	32.7	33.1	26.9	28.3	28.5
San Diego	56.9	56.5	56.8	320.9	327.9	330.8	194.4	195.9	198.3
San Francisco	98.4	98.9	98.8	346.2	362.2	362.4	125.6	127.2	126.9
San Jose	30.1	30.4	30.5	286.9	300.0	302.1	89.1	90.5	90.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.0	7.1	46.6	47.2	47.1	30.3	31.4	31.3
Santa Rosa	9.4	9.3	9.3	45.6	45.6	46.2	24.7	27.2	25.7
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.4	8.5	40.5	41.9	42.1	33.0	34.8	34.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.6	5.7	5.7	38.6	38.9	39.2	31.6	31.5	31.8
Ventura	11.7	11.9	12.0	73.1	76.8	76.6	44.0	44.5	43.9
Colorado	119.1	119.7	121.2	572.2	580.9	592.3	308.3	319.2	310.6
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.5	5.5	46.9	48.9	49.7	24.6	27.1	24.8
Colorado Springs	10.6	10.7	10.7	70.8	72.9	75.1	34.1	34.9	34.7
Denver	79.2	79.7	81.0	310.1	312.7	316.4	142.1	144.3	143.1
Connecticut	131.7	129.4	130.7	486.4	497.5	501.6	222.2	230.4	226.8
Bridgeport	10.5	10.5	10.8	57.1	57.5	58.0	19.6	20.0	20.0
Danbury	4.0	4.2	4.3	24.0	24.3	24.4	8.9	9.5	9.3
Hartford	70.1	66.5	67.0	168.3	170.3	170.8	92.9	93.9	92.2
New Haven-Meriden	13.8	13.7	13.9	85.6	85.4	85.5	30.8	31.1	30.7
New London-Norwich	3.6	3.7	3.7	34.4	34.5	35.0	31.8	35.5	36.1
Stamford-Norwalk	22.7	23.1	23.5	69.6	69.9	71.2	17.9	17.6	17.8
Waterbury	4.5	4.5	4.6	25.9	25.9	26.3	12.9	12.7	12.8
Delaware	43.9	46.5	47.2	104.4	105.5	106.9	53.0	54.4	53.3
Dover	2.3	2.5	2.6	11.4	12.3	12.5	15.1	15.3	15.1
Wilmington-Newark	37.8	40.2	40.7	85.1	85.3	85.3	36.8	38.0	36.9
District of Columbia	28.0	27.6	27.6	261.5	264.8	266.3	241.9	230.4	231.7
Washington PMSA	131.1	129.0	129.7	915.7	930.4	940.6	601.4	592.0	591.3
Florida	394.4	406.0	408.0	2,124.2	2,229.7	2,234.1	924.9	958.8	946.3
Daytona Beach	6.7	8.6	8.7	50.5	53.0	52.9	23.1	24.3	24.5
Fort Lauderdale	43.8	43.5	43.8	202.8	215.3	215.2	83.0	84.7	84.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.1	8.3	8.3	48.2	49.4	49.1	23.5	24.3	24.5
Gainesville	4.9	5.2	5.2	30.9	31.3	31.3	36.3	38.7	36.3
Jacksonville	50.9	53.0	52.8	154.7	162.9	164.1	64.2	70.8	68.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.8	7.8	44.8	47.4	47.8	25.5	26.0	26.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.8	5.8	58.8	60.8	60.8	24.6	24.8	24.7
Miami	66.9	68.4	68.5	303.0	317.5	316.3	132.3	136.7	135.8
Orlando	44.5	46.0	46.3	310.1	328.0	334.3	81.6	85.5	84.3
Pensacola	5.8	5.8	5.9	47.2	48.1	48.1	27.3	28.1	27.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.5	11.7	11.7	95.9	103.7	104.5	22.8	24.0	24.0
Tallahassee	5.5	5.8	5.8	37.2	38.9	39.3	55.5	58.7	56.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	71.1	74.6	75.8	381.6	400.1	400.4	130.3	133.0	132.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.9	29.7	29.8	156.8	165.5	164.5	52.9	54.3	53.6

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Georgia	3,560.2	3,587.8	3,604.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	170.2	164.6	166.7
Albany	58.7	59.2	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	3.8	3.9
Athens	72.8	73.2	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.4
Atlanta	1,924.7	1,944.9	1,955.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	94.9	92.5	93.5
Augusta-Aiken	193.2	195.0	195.7	.4	.4	.4	10.5	10.5	10.6
Columbus	111.3	112.8	113.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.3	5.2
Macon	146.8	147.2	147.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.3	6.3
Savannah	129.9	133.1	132.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.5	7.3
Hawaii	532.6	531.3	530.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	21.0	21.1
Honolulu	407.8	404.2	403.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	15.9	15.9
Idaho	499.3	503.9	508.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	32.8	33.1	34.9
Boise City	188.7	195.1	196.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	14.3	14.7
Illinois	5,733.0	5,760.7	5,787.8	12.8	12.1	12.0	234.7	223.5	232.8
Bloomington-Normal	75.0	77.4	75.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	97.2	97.7	95.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.0	3.2
Chicago	4,004.9	4,027.9	4,054.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	160.3	155.0	160.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	176.5	176.0	177.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	8.6	9.1
Decatur	58.2	57.8	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Kankakee	43.5	43.4	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	165.8	167.6	167.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	7.6	7.9
Rockford	176.6	178.3	174.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.8	7.2
Springfield	113.1	112.8	113.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.3
Indiana	2,823.5	2,865.3	2,850.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	141.8	138.6	143.6
Bloomington	60.2	64.2	63.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen	116.9	117.8	117.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.9
Evansville-Henderson	151.5	152.1	152.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.8	9.3	9.6
Fort Wayne	265.7	269.0	268.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	13.7	14.3
Gary	261.8	266.3	266.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	17.5	18.2
Indianapolis	815.5	827.4	825.6	.8	.7	.7	44.5	44.6	44.7
Kokomo	52.8	53.3	53.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.1
Lafayette	87.1	89.1	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.4
Muncie	57.3	60.9	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.8
South Bend	131.7	136.3	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.3	8.0
Terre Haute	67.0	68.9	67.3	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Iowa	1,402.0	1,418.1	1,424.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	64.4	64.1	68.1
Cedar Rapids	110.0	112.0	112.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.7
Des Moines	271.7	271.4	272.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	12.1	12.5
Dubuque	49.7	50.2	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.1
Iowa City	64.0	66.3	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Sioux City	65.4	65.2	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.3	70.4	68.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.0
Kansas	1,238.3	1,270.9	1,271.8	8.0	7.8	7.9	60.5	60.9	83.2
Lawrence	41.8	45.5	41.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	2.0
Topeka	102.4	98.6	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.3	4.8
Wichita	265.7	273.1	272.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	14.3	13.9	14.5
Kentucky	1,682.4	1,713.5	1,718.1	23.0	22.3	22.2	80.8	78.9	79.4
Lexington	258.8	268.5	285.3	.2	.3	.2	12.8	12.9	13.1
Louisville	541.5	548.5	554.2	.8	.7	.7	27.5	27.0	27.8
Owensboro	42.2	43.5	43.0	.4	.3	.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Louisiana	1,821.2	1,838.2	1,841.5	49.5	51.3	52.1	114.6	113.8	114.7
Alexandria	53.7	53.2	53.6	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
Baton Rouge	279.1	285.7	287.5	.8	1.0	1.0	31.7	31.8	32.0
Houma	68.7	72.4	73.0	6.0	7.1	7.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
Lafayette	152.7	158.6	158.6	13.8	14.6	14.7	8.2	8.9	8.9
Lake Charles	83.4	83.7	82.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.5	8.3	8.1
Monroe	67.5	87.6	67.4	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.6	3.5
New Orleans	605.9	610.1	611.7	14.7	14.5	14.8	28.1	28.6	28.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	169.0	166.6	170.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	9.8	9.9	10.1
Maine	554.4	548.4	561.7	.1	.1	.1	24.5	24.2	25.6
Lewiston-Auburn	40.3	41.0	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Portland	137.3	138.2	139.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	6.4	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Georgia	584.4	587.8	588.4	223.9	228.6	228.3	902.1	907.6	910.7
Albany	8.5	8.6	8.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	13.9	14.1	14.4
Athens	11.8	12.0	11.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.2	18.8	18.8
Atlanta	214.6	219.2	219.3	159.8	160.6	161.5	514.6	518.9	520.5
Augusta-Aiken	41.5	41.1	41.2	8.4	6.6	6.6	43.1	44.2	44.1
Columbus	21.0	21.0	21.1	3.8	3.5	3.7	25.3	25.1	25.3
Macon	20.3	20.8	21.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.1	34.2	34.4
Savannah	18.9	17.3	17.4	9.1	9.6	9.5	33.9	34.5	34.3
Hawaii	18.8	16.3	16.4	41.0	40.9	40.8	135.1	134.0	134.4
Honolulu	12.7	12.6	12.7	33.2	33.0	32.9	101.4	99.0	99.2
Idaho	73.4	72.8	74.5	23.2	23.4	23.7	126.5	128.1	128.2
Boise City	34.0	34.6	34.8	8.9	9.2	9.2	44.9	46.8	47.4
Illinois	975.4	977.7	979.5	331.5	340.3	341.3	1,311.7	1,300.5	1,310.5
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	9.0	9.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.3	17.4	17.5
Champaign-Urbana	12.0	12.2	12.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.0	21.6	21.3
Chicago	657.9	660.8	663.7	245.4	251.3	251.2	909.2	901.6	905.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.5	30.0	30.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	47.9	47.4	47.8
Decatur	14.0	13.8	13.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	12.4	12.4	12.5
Kankakee	8.5	8.6	8.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.8	10.5	10.6
Peoria-Pekin	31.4	31.8	32.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	40.4	40.6	40.6
Rockford	53.3	53.8	51.4	8.1	8.3	8.2	36.8	37.3	37.4
Springfield	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	24.2	24.1	24.2
Indiana	682.7	674.0	675.6	141.2	140.7	141.6	684.3	689.3	692.4
Bloomington	10.1	10.0	10.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	14.6	14.4	14.2
Elkhart-Goshen	59.4	59.0	58.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	22.2	22.3	22.6
Evansville-Henderson	32.2	31.4	31.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	36.3	36.6	36.3
Fort Wayne	73.8	74.3	74.6	12.8	12.6	12.6	63.6	63.6	63.7
Gary	51.7	50.4	50.5	15.5	15.1	15.2	63.2	63.3	63.7
Indianapolis	126.2	125.4	125.1	49.3	49.2	49.9	216.7	218.2	219.0
Kokomo	21.8	21.1	20.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.5	11.6	11.6
Lafayette	22.1	22.3	22.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.8	19.0	18.8
Muncie	11.1	10.9	10.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	13.5	13.5	13.2
South Bend	22.3	21.8	22.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	34.1	34.2	34.5
Terre Haute	12.2	11.6	11.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	20.3	19.9	19.7
Iowa	249.7	248.3	250.5	63.0	65.4	65.5	345.0	343.7	345.9
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.2	21.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	25.0	24.7	24.9
Des Moines	24.9	24.8	24.9	13.1	13.7	13.8	71.3	71.1	71.3
Dubuque	11.3	11.8	12.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.0	12.0
Iowa City	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	12.3	12.8	12.6
Sioux City	13.0	12.5	12.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	16.1	15.7	15.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.5	14.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.6	16.5	16.4
Kansas	197.5	202.3	203.6	70.5	72.5	72.8	305.4	309.5	312.1
Lawrence	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	11.3	11.7	11.3
Topeka	10.9	9.0	9.8	6.4	6.7	6.8	21.9	21.6	21.6
Wichita	61.7	68.0	68.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	62.3	62.5	62.8
Kentucky	312.3	312.8	316.1	93.3	96.3	96.6	403.9	411.7	414.4
Lexington	44.2	45.3	45.6	10.3	10.3	10.5	59.3	60.5	60.6
Louisville	88.4	87.0	89.0	37.8	38.7	38.5	133.8	137.2	138.2
Owensboro	7.0	6.9	6.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	10.8	11.2	11.3
Louisiana	190.1	187.5	190.9	109.2	109.6	109.8	425.5	430.4	432.1
Alexandria	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	11.9	12.0	12.0
Baton Rouge	24.4	24.7	24.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	64.1	66.6	67.2
Houma	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.6	7.6	16.8	17.0	17.1
Lafayette	15.4	16.1	16.2	9.1	9.5	9.5	39.8	40.6	40.6
Lake Charles	11.6	11.9	11.9	4.5	4.3	4.1	17.9	18.3	18.2
Monroe	6.3	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.8	16.6	16.8
New Orleans	47.9	47.9	48.4	42.8	42.4	42.5	151.4	152.7	153.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	17.6	19.9	8.5	8.2	8.2	39.2	38.9	38.9
Maine	88.7	87.2	88.4	22.8	22.6	22.9	142.3	137.4	143.4
Lewiston-Auburn	7.7	7.9	8.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.1	10.4
Portland	13.8	14.9	14.8	6.3	6.4	6.5	39.6	38.7	39.6

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		
	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P
Georgia	180.8	185.9	187.5	917.7	833.2	941.7	573.4	574.2	573.2
Albany	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.8	14.8	15.1	12.5	12.7	12.7
Athens	2.2	2.3	2.2	15.3	15.8	15.9	20.7	20.0	19.8
Atlanta	122.7	125.0	126.1	563.5	570.1	578.0	253.0	257.0	258.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.4	6.2	6.2	45.4	45.6	46.0	39.5	40.4	40.6
Columbus	7.1	7.8	7.8	28.4	29.7	29.8	20.5	20.4	20.5
Macon	8.3	8.1	8.1	38.7	38.1	38.4	32.9	33.3	33.1
Savannah	4.2	4.2	4.2	37.7	38.5	38.2	20.7	21.5	21.1
Hawaii	37.0	35.6	35.9	185.9	188.5	188.0	113.0	114.8	113.4
Honolulu	30.0	28.9	29.0	121.0	122.0	122.1	91.3	92.8	91.5
Idaho	25.4	25.5	25.5	117.7	117.5	119.9	97.1	100.3	98.7
Boise City	11.5	11.8	11.8	47.0	48.1	48.4	28.9	30.3	29.8
Illinois	388.8	389.7	393.6	1,668.8	1,689.2	1,700.8	811.5	827.7	817.3
Bloomington-Normal	13.7	13.9	13.9	18.5	18.4	18.8	11.4	13.3	10.9
Champaign-Urbana	3.4	3.4	3.5	20.1	20.3	20.3	34.8	34.7	32.2
Chicago	303.3	304.7	307.7	1,232.0	1,255.9	1,266.9	495.1	497.0	493.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.3	8.4	46.0	45.7	46.1	26.6	26.9	26.9
Decatur	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.1	14.0	14.2	6.6	6.6	6.6
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.6	11.6	11.9	6.8	7.0	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.2	8.2	52.2	51.8	51.9	16.7	18.7	17.3
Rockford	7.4	7.3	7.4	45.9	45.2	45.7	17.8	17.8	17.3
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.9	33.0	32.8	33.4	33.3	33.7	33.4
Indiana	136.7	138.8	140.4	653.7	677.0	689.7	376.6	400.5	380.4
Bloomington	2.4	2.1	2.2	12.4	12.3	12.3	15.6	20.0	18.6
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.7	2.8	17.8	18.4	18.3	6.5	7.5	7.2
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.4	7.4	42.2	43.0	42.9	15.1	15.5	15.4
Fort Wayne	14.7	14.6	14.9	62.0	62.6	62.3	25.7	27.6	26.3
Gary	9.4	9.6	9.7	68.2	72.9	72.6	35.5	37.5	36.8
Indianapolis	59.5	61.3	62.3	212.9	217.7	217.4	105.6	110.3	106.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.7	7.4	7.3
Lafayette	3.8	3.6	3.7	18.7	18.1	16.3	19.5	21.7	19.8
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.7	15.2	15.3	15.3	8.8	12.7	9.2
South Bend	6.6	6.7	6.9	42.4	46.1	43.0	13.1	14.1	14.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.9	16.8	16.5	9.6	11.7	10.1
Iowa	78.9	78.7	79.6	360.5	377.0	376.0	238.2	238.7	236.9
Cedar Rapids	5.8	5.7	5.8	33.3	35.6	35.4	11.4	11.2	11.1
Des Moines	37.1	37.4	37.9	76.8	78.0	77.9	35.6	34.3	34.3
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.6	16.3	17.0	16.5	3.9	3.8	4.0
Iowa City	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.8	14.5	14.1	28.9	28.2	26.5
Sioux City	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.5	19.2	19.1	7.6	7.7	7.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.2	18.2	11.1	13.0	11.1
Kansas	59.1	59.9	60.6	301.9	312.3	313.8	235.4	245.7	237.6
Lawrence	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.0	10.3	9.9	10.0	13.4	9.9
Topeka	6.6	6.9	6.9	27.4	26.8	27.2	24.5	23.3	23.8
Wichita	11.3	11.1	11.1	71.9	71.4	71.0	32.3	34.3	32.7
Kentucky	88.1	88.9	89.4	413.8	424.2	427.5	287.4	298.4	292.5
Lexington	10.0	10.3	10.4	69.6	72.4	72.4	52.6	56.5	52.5
Louisville	28.7	28.9	29.1	155.8	158.8	160.9	68.9	70.2	70.0
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	6.3	7.1	6.4
Louisiana	83.3	83.6	83.8	486.4	495.1	492.6	362.6	366.9	365.5
Alexandria	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.6	18.4	16.6	13.4	13.2	13.3
Baton Rouge	16.9	17.2	17.3	71.6	73.3	74.2	57.1	58.8	58.8
Houma	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.7	15.1	15.5	12.6	13.2	12.8
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	5.8	37.8	39.5	39.1	22.9	23.6	23.8
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	23.2	23.3	22.8	12.6	13.6	13.2
Monroe	4.5	4.7	4.8	17.6	17.8	17.7	12.8	13.0	12.6
New Orleans	30.8	30.9	31.1	187.0	189.7	189.1	103.2	103.4	103.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.7	6.4	6.5	49.6	50.3	50.5	32.5	32.8	33.5
Maine	27.3	27.2	27.7	154.1	154.8	159.0	94.6	94.9	94.6
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.6	12.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Portland	12.2	12.3	12.3	41.6	41.2	41.4	17.6	18.3	17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Maryland	2,246.8	2,257.5	2,277.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	136.2	139.4	142.4
Baltimore PMSA	1,152.0	1,154.0	1,160.5	.2	.2	.2	64.1	65.7	67.2
Baltimore City	405.5	406.1	405.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.2	13.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	825.2	829.8	836.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	57.7	60.9	62.1
Massachusetts	3,072.0	3,111.7	3,137.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	100.0	100.7	104.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	61.7	58.0	61.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.6
Boston	1,672.1	1,691.8	1,908.3	.4	.4	.4	55.7	55.8	57.0
Brockton	91.7	91.6	91.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.1	3.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.1	51.2	51.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Lawrence	149.0	149.4	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	5.6	5.8
Lowell	112.0	111.4	111.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	4.9	5.2
New Bedford	62.6	63.1	63.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Pittsfield	42.3	41.8	43.1	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.8
Springfield	247.8	249.1	249.0	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.0	8.5
Worcester	218.8	221.2	223.7	.2	.2	.2	6.9	7.2	7.7
Michigan	4,380.8	4,442.5	4,437.2	7.9	7.6	7.7	180.1	188.4	197.4
Ann Arbor	262.5	263.1	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.8	10.5
Benton Harbor	71.9	72.7	72.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.4
Detroit	2,066.6	2,107.1	2,112.9	.8	.6	.8	75.7	82.4	85.1
Flint	184.7	182.1	182.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.7	7.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	535.8	553.8	553.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	25.7	26.8
Jackson	60.9	61.5	61.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	205.6	207.4	207.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.0	8.4
Lansing-East Lansing	226.8	235.0	227.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.7	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	177.7	179.4	179.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.5	10.0
Minnesota	2,468.0	2,496.7	2,521.7	8.4	8.1	8.5	99.2	94.3	103.1
Duluth-Superior	109.8	111.4	113.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,596.9	1,611.9	1,622.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	61.6	59.4	63.9
Rochester	71.1	72.1	73.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	3.0
St. Cloud	83.7	86.2	84.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.8	4.2
Mississippi	1,096.7	1,104.2	1,101.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	50.7	49.9	50.7
Jackson	217.6	218.8	219.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	11.1	11.3
Missouri	2,580.4	2,628.2	2,628.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	120.0	118.7	121.2
Kansas City	886.7	903.5	908.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.6	47.6	49.1
St. Louis	1,268.2	1,298.7	1,296.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	64.3	64.5	65.7
Springfield	156.6	158.7	158.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.6	6.8
Montana	366.7	366.5	370.2	5.6	5.5	5.7	18.6	18.3	19.2
Nebraska	843.1	853.9	855.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	39.5	38.9	40.2
Lincoln	142.0	146.0	144.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.2	6.4
Omaha	389.2	393.1	394.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	18.7	19.3
Nevada	843.3	892.4	897.9	14.9	15.0	15.3	75.0	83.4	84.9
Las Vegas	588.4	631.9	634.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	57.3	64.3	65.1
Reno	174.3	177.8	178.3	.6	.6	.6	12.7	13.3	13.7
New Hampshire	572.7	572.8	579.6	.5	.5	.5	22.3	22.1	22.6
Manchester	94.1	95.3	95.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.6
Nashua	88.5	89.6	91.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.4	2.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	113.9	114.2	114.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.1	3.2
New Jersey	3,703.4	3,703.3	3,754.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	131.0	128.1	131.4
Atlantic-Cape May	188.9	181.3	193.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	8.7	8.8
Bergen-Passaic	633.9	633.0	637.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	21.1	21.6
Camden	464.8	470.3	475.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	20.3	20.7
Jersey City	240.4	241.3	243.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	585.7	595.6	598.7	.5	.6	.6	19.9	19.2	19.3
Monmouth-Ocean	370.6	363.2	374.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	17.3	17.7
Newark	942.1	941.2	949.1	.7	.7	.7	31.2	29.8	30.9
Trenton	195.9	197.4	197.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.8	58.0	58.6	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	1.9
New Mexico	698.9	707.6	709.7	15.6	15.2	15.3	43.9	42.2	42.9
Albuquerque	327.3	333.1	334.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.5	22.4	22.6
Las Cruces	49.1	51.9	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	71.4	70.0	71.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Maryland	175.2	173.2	174.5	107.9	108.0	108.9	539.8	537.0	544.7
Baltimore PMSA	101.8	101.2	101.3	58.3	57.4	58.0	268.3	266.8	268.9
Baltimore City	32.6	32.5	32.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	66.6	65.6	65.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.6	37.1	37.3	34.6	33.8	34.4	196.0	196.1	199.7
Massachusetts	447.8	446.6	450.1	131.0	132.7	133.8	709.2	702.2	716.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	21.8	18.5	21.5
Boston	222.1	220.4	222.0	81.9	82.6	83.2	408.4	402.1	407.0
Brockton	11.0	10.5	10.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	30.9	30.7	31.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.8	13.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.1	12.2
Lawrence	37.9	37.9	38.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	35.2	35.6	36.1
Lowell	27.9	28.4	28.7	6.3	6.6	6.6	23.7	24.0	24.0
New Bedford	13.7	14.2	14.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	16.4	16.2	16.5
Pittsfield	7.6	7.4	7.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.4	10.3	10.5
Springfield	39.0	39.2	39.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	57.2	57.6	57.8
Worcester	41.4	42.4	42.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	49.1	48.2	49.0
Michigan	974.9	958.6	960.0	170.3	169.5	170.9	1,032.5	1,046.1	1,054.0
Ann Arbor	53.8	53.3	53.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	51.5	52.5	52.9
Benton Harbor	21.2	21.0	21.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.3	16.2	16.5
Detroit	447.2	443.8	443.9	93.6	94.4	95.1	490.7	500.1	504.5
Flint	45.9	40.9	40.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	45.6	47.3	47.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	151.9	156.0	157.5	18.8	19.2	19.3	133.4	138.9	139.8
Jackson	12.9	13.1	13.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	15.6	15.6	15.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.6	49.7	50.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	45.9	46.8	46.8
Lansing-East Lansing	30.6	30.2	30.3	8.1	6.2	6.2	50.3	51.1	51.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.5	39.4	39.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	45.5	45.6	46.2
Minnesota	431.5	433.5	438.6	119.2	123.2	123.3	599.7	603.0	607.5
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.8	7.4	7.6	28.3	28.0	28.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	276.0	275.0	278.5	85.8	86.6	86.8	383.4	385.5	388.6
Rochester	10.3	11.3	11.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	14.5	14.5	14.7
St. Cloud	15.9	15.8	15.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	25.8	26.0	25.7
Mississippi	248.2	242.9	243.8	52.8	52.0	52.2	235.4	232.9	232.5
Jackson	21.2	22.2	22.4	15.3	14.8	14.9	51.6	51.2	51.3
Missouri	412.1	410.8	411.7	160.2	162.7	163.1	819.4	818.5	819.4
Kansas City	107.2	107.2	107.4	69.3	69.8	70.0	219.0	222.8	224.7
St. Louis	192.9	194.9	195.9	80.2	82.2	82.3	305.1	310.9	313.5
Springfield	23.7	23.8	23.9	10.6	11.5	11.5	45.0	44.5	44.1
Montana	24.1	23.5	24.2	21.0	20.6	20.4	101.0	98.2	100.6
Nebraska	114.2	114.4	115.5	50.3	53.1	53.2	208.8	207.8	208.2
Lincoln	16.7	16.8	17.0	9.0	9.3	9.2	30.3	30.4	30.2
Omaha	39.7	39.5	39.5	25.8	27.3	27.3	92.5	91.8	91.9
Nevada	38.7	39.9	40.1	42.4	44.1	44.4	169.8	179.9	181.3
Las Vegas	21.4	22.3	22.4	30.1	31.3	31.6	120.0	128.6	129.4
Reno	13.0	13.3	13.3	10.8	11.1	11.1	39.4	40.3	40.8
New Hampshire	105.6	106.9	107.7	20.0	19.8	20.2	149.8	148.3	152.7
Manchester	13.3	13.4	13.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	22.7	23.4	23.5
Nashua	27.2	27.4	27.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	21.9	22.3	22.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.1	19.3	19.5	4.0	4.4	4.4	30.8	29.8	31.1
New Jersey	490.5	483.0	485.6	256.4	258.5	259.7	869.9	864.0	883.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	42.0	37.9	44.0
Bergen-Passaic	107.6	105.0	104.5	34.1	34.5	34.0	174.0	173.5	174.6
Camden	55.6	55.5	55.6	22.6	22.7	22.8	124.2	127.7	128.5
Jersey City	29.8	28.7	29.2	29.0	28.4	28.7	57.0	56.9	57.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.3	93.1	93.8	46.7	47.4	47.5	135.6	136.4	137.9
Monmouth-Ocean	22.2	22.5	22.8	21.3	21.6	21.7	101.3	97.6	102.6
Newark	136.9	134.8	135.3	81.6	81.8	82.3	188.7	188.5	189.9
Trenton	20.6	19.9	19.7	7.3	7.7	7.8	32.0	31.6	31.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.1	13.0	13.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	11.3	11.3	11.4
New Mexico	46.1	45.9	46.4	30.5	31.3	30.5	166.0	167.5	169.6
Albuquerque	30.0	30.2	30.5	14.7	14.8	14.5	78.6	80.4	81.2
Las Cruces	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.9	10.8
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.5	14.9	15.3

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		
	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1998	May 1997	June 1997P
Maryland	129.6	127.8	128.7	730.8	742.4	751.3	426.3	428.7	426.0
Baltimore PMSA	72.2	69.9	70.5	376.6	381.4	384.1	210.7	211.4	210.3
Baltimore City	33.8	33.0	33.1	152.2	154.2	153.4	87.8	88.0	87.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.7	47.8	48.3	278.2	280.5	283.3	171.4	171.8	171.0
Massachusetts	210.2	214.7	218.1	1,066.4	1,104.0	1,105.5	406.1	409.5	406.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.5	3.8	3.8	20.4	18.6	20.0	8.0	7.9	8.2
Boston	155.9	158.4	161.0	725.7	749.3	753.8	222.0	222.8	224.1
Brockton	3.1	3.0	3.0	22.7	23.7	23.0	15.5	15.6	15.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	7.5	7.8	7.8
Lawrence	4.6	4.4	4.5	42.8	42.7	43.0	17.8	18.1	17.6
Lowell	3.7	3.8	3.8	30.7	29.3	29.3	14.3	14.4	13.9
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	9.8	10.1	10.1
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	2.0	14.5	14.2	14.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Springfield	12.5	11.9	12.0	76.0	77.3	76.8	45.4	46.0	45.2
Worcester	14.9	15.4	15.5	84.2	85.4	85.7	32.8	33.3	33.7
Michigan	203.6	203.2	205.4	1,182.2	1,207.7	1,218.2	629.2	661.4	625.5
Ann Arbor	9.8	9.9	10.1	62.4	63.4	64.4	69.7	68.4	66.8
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.8	2.6	18.2	18.9	18.4	8.4	8.8	8.4
Detroit	111.0	111.8	111.9	622.9	642.7	646.8	224.8	231.5	224.9
Flint	6.8	8.7	8.8	49.5	49.6	49.7	25.0	25.7	24.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.4	22.0	22.2	133.5	137.4	137.4	50.9	54.7	50.9
Jackson	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.4	14.5	14.7	10.0	10.5	10.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.7	10.7	10.8	51.6	52.2	52.5	31.9	33.2	31.7
Lansing-East Lansing	13.3	13.4	13.4	55.2	56.3	58.4	62.6	69.1	60.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	8.7	6.8	6.8	46.4	47.7	47.7	22.1	23.3	22.0
Minnesota	143.7	144.9	146.3	681.9	694.7	699.9	384.4	395.0	394.5
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.4	31.0	31.2	31.7	22.8	23.9	24.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	113.2	113.4	114.2	458.6	468.6	470.4	219.7	222.8	219.5
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.4	31.9	32.1	32.8	7.2	7.1	7.2
St. Cloud	2.9	3.0	3.0	20.0	21.3	20.4	12.1	13.4	12.1
Mississippi	41.3	41.3	42.2	248.8	253.8	253.9	214.2	226.3	220.7
Jackson	15.4	15.8	15.9	57.6	57.0	57.5	44.7	48.0	45.8
Missouri	150.4	155.4	157.9	717.7	733.3	737.4	395.7	424.1	412.9
Kansas City	82.9	63.4	83.9	253.7	258.2	259.9	129.0	134.5	133.0
St. Louis	77.9	77.8	78.3	396.1	408.0	406.7	151.7	162.8	153.7
Springfield	8.8	6.8	8.7	44.9	45.4	45.8	18.8	20.1	19.5
Montana	18.5	18.8	18.9	106.0	103.8	107.2	73.9	80.0	78.0
Nebraska	53.5	54.8	55.2	222.0	228.4	228.9	153.5	155.4	152.9
Lincoln	9.2	9.7	9.9	36.2	37.0	37.4	34.1	36.8	34.8
Omaha	33.0	33.7	34.0	128.6	131.1	131.8	51.2	51.0	50.5
Nevada	37.9	39.2	39.5	367.7	382.8	388.7	96.9	108.1	105.7
Las Vegas	28.9	30.0	30.2	271.1	288.8	289.1	57.4	88.4	64.7
Reno	7.5	7.9	7.9	68.4	67.8	68.3	21.9	23.5	22.8
New Hampshire	28.7	28.3	28.8	187.7	184.0	188.8	78.1	83.1	80.3
Manchester	7.4	6.7	6.7	30.6	31.2	30.4	10.4	10.5	10.8
Nashua	3.2	3.2	3.4	23.0	24.0	24.7	8.1	6.2	8.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	5.9	5.8	5.9	30.2	29.5	29.6	20.5	22.3	20.3
New Jersey	233.7	234.4	237.8	1,143.7	1,161.0	1,178.3	576.2	572.2	575.4
Atlantic-Cape May	8.1	8.0	8.3	80.0	88.7	91.0	29.8	28.2	28.9
Bergen-Passaic	34.6	34.3	34.6	169.4	193.7	195.6	71.9	70.9	72.6
Camden	22.4	22.5	23.0	140.3	143.8	148.0	76.8	78.0	78.6
Jersey City	23.9	24.9	25.2	57.0	59.2	59.8	39.9	39.1	39.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.9	43.4	44.3	189.4	178.1	179.8	78.4	77.4	75.7
Monmouth-Ocean	18.0	18.4	18.6	123.3	122.3	126.1	66.5	63.5	65.2
Newark	70.8	69.2	70.2	289.6	292.0	293.5	142.6	144.4	146.3
Trenton	10.9	11.1	11.3	67.5	69.1	68.7	53.2	53.7	53.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.9	13.2	13.1
New Mexico	31.7	32.1	32.3	194.7	196.8	199.5	170.4	176.6	173.2
Albuquerque	17.2	17.4	17.4	101.9	103.7	104.8	62.4	64.2	63.7
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.4	11.2	11.1	18.6	20.1	19.0
Santa Fe	3.2	3.3	3.3	22.0	21.3	22.3	23.9	23.8	23.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
New York	8,010.4	8,032.8	8,087.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	266.7	264.3	274.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	429.5	430.6	431.2	.5	.5	.8	14.9	14.4	15.2
Binghamton	110.5	113.9	114.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	546.0	542.5	545.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	21.4	22.8
Dutchess County	106.5	107.1	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.7
Elmira	42.7	43.3	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.7
Glens Falls	52.6	49.9	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,122.6	1,119.4	1,135.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.2	46.8	48.5
New York PMSA	3,886.2	3,907.1	3,923.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	116.9	117.2	119.3
New York City	3,375.2	3,401.1	3,410.8	.3	.3	.3	93.2	92.8	94.5
Newburgh	121.0	119.2	120.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.4
Rochester	535.6	535.0	538.9	.7	.4	.4	17.6	16.9	18.3
Rockland County	100.1	99.9	100.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.0	4.1
Syracuse	336.3	334.3	336.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	12.4	13.3
Utica-Rome	127.6	127.1	128.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.4
Westchester County	390.8	386.1	391.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.3	18.3	18.7
North Carolina	3,585.0	3,647.4	3,662.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	193.8	200.2	202.0
Asheville	103.1	106.8	106.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	5.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	733.4	742.3	741.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.3	45.2	45.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	615.9	617.6	619.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.8	30.3	30.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	576.6	587.7	587.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.2	33.4	33.7
North Dakota	312.4	318.3	320.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	17.7	16.7	19.4
Bismarck	47.9	48.8	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.6	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	90.3	94.9	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.2	7.0
Grand Forks	47.9	46.1	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.3	3.2
Ohio	5,360.2	5,382.7	5,407.6	14.1	13.7	13.8	227.5	222.2	232.9
Akron	316.1	323.0	318.9	.3	.3	.4	13.4	13.3	14.1
Canton-Massillon	179.5	181.0	181.4	.6	.7	.7	8.6	8.5	9.0
Cincinnati	831.5	835.8	841.0	.7	.7	.7	38.4	40.7	41.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,136.0	1,139.7	1,148.9	.9	.9	.9	44.5	44.6	46.7
Columbus	805.6	811.4	814.7	.7	.6	.6	34.2	34.0	34.7
Dayton-Springfield	472.6	472.5	471.6	.4	.4	.4	17.6	17.7	18.1
Hamilton-Middletown	111.3	114.1	111.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.6	6.8
Lima	77.9	78.6	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.0
Mansfield	80.6	80.8	81.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	52.0	47.6	47.9	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
Toledo	314.8	315.6	313.7	.2	.2	.2	15.6	15.1	15.4
Youngstown-Warren	244.7	244.1	245.0	.6	.5	.5	10.3	9.9	10.5
Oklahoma	1,357.8	1,392.1	1,392.5	32.2	31.6	31.8	51.7	51.5	52.8
Enid	23.7	23.8	23.7	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Lawton	38.2	38.7	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	493.6	500.8	502.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	19.2	19.0	19.3
Tulsa	362.8	376.6	378.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	14.6	14.8	15.2
Oregon	1,484.0	1,523.5	1,538.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	78.8	82.0	86.3
Eugene-Springfield	134.5	137.9	139.0	.2	.2	.2	6.6	6.3	6.8
Medford-Ashland	65.5	66.6	67.2	.1	.1	.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Portland-Vancouver	880.9	912.3	918.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	51.5	53.1	54.9
Salem	128.3	131.1	132.9	.3	.3	.3	6.9	6.8	7.0
Pennsylvania	5,339.5	5,449.0	5,446.5	20.0	20.0	20.4	215.1	215.0	227.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	261.1	263.8	263.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.2	10.4
Alltoona	57.4	57.0	57.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5	2.7
Erie	127.9	129.1	129.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.6	5.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	346.4	352.7	352.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	12.8	13.2
Johnstown	88.6	88.9	88.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.6	4.8
Lancaster	207.5	212.0	211.6	.4	.4	.4	12.0	12.3	12.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,229.3	2,250.9	2,250.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.1	81.3	83.2
Philadelphia City	670.5	678.6	671.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.0	10.4
Pittsburgh	1,069.1	1,067.4	1,074.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	50.3	47.5	49.2
Reading	161.4	166.0	165.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.8	7.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	273.6	274.9	274.9	.5	.5	.5	10.8	10.1	10.8
Sharon	46.8	47.5	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.6	1.8
State College	63.8	67.5	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.5
Williamsport	53.7	54.6	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
York	161.3	162.9	163.3	.5	.4	.4	8.2	8.0	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
New York	933.8	916.5	923.9	408.2	408.7	412.0	1,642.0	1,631.2	1,655.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.8	38.9	39.4	16.2	17.2	17.3	92.6	93.4	94.6
Binghamton	24.7	25.5	25.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	23.0	23.5	23.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	90.3	88.3	89.0	26.5	26.1	26.5	130.5	129.9	131.2
Dutchess County	17.4	17.5	17.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	20.6	20.6	20.8
Elmira	9.3	9.3	9.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.7	11.1	11.2
Glens Falls	8.5	8.1	8.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	12.2	11.1	12.1
Nassau-Suffolk	111.4	109.5	110.3	50.3	49.3	49.7	291.4	286.0	293.6
New York PMSA	324.7	315.2	317.8	232.9	232.5	233.3	679.5	679.1	685.9
New York City	269.2	262.2	264.6	206.4	206.2	208.9	566.4	566.7	571.6
Newburgh	12.5	11.5	11.6	6.7	6.5	6.6	33.3	33.2	33.6
Rochester	129.0	126.8	127.4	18.1	18.0	18.1	112.2	113.4	115.1
Rockland County	11.9	12.0	11.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	22.8	22.7	23.0
Syracuse	50.1	49.6	50.0	18.5	18.3	18.4	79.7	79.4	80.4
Utica-Rome	20.1	18.7	18.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	27.5	27.4	27.8
Westchester County	41.8	39.3	39.7	19.9	19.5	19.6	86.1	85.4	86.8
North Carolina	848.0	838.8	843.3	166.0	172.6	174.3	617.7	624.1	621.7
Asheville	20.2	19.7	19.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	25.3	25.5	25.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.3	146.0	146.5	52.6	51.5	51.6	176.5	177.6	177.7
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	166.7	164.9	165.7	33.2	32.6	32.6	142.6	140.7	140.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	82.7	82.2	82.6	25.6	26.0	26.2	120.9	123.0	122.8
North Dakota	21.6	22.7	23.0	18.3	18.3	18.4	81.4	81.3	82.2
Bismarck	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	12.0	12.1	12.1
Fargo-Moorhead	7.4	8.2	8.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	26.7	27.0	26.9
Grand Forks	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.4	12.0	13.5
Ohio	1,102.2	1,084.1	1,088.7	232.8	234.6	235.1	1,309.2	1,321.8	1,331.9
Akron	65.2	63.6	63.9	14.9	14.5	14.7	79.3	80.0	80.2
Canton-Massillon	46.4	46.0	46.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	44.6	44.5	44.6
Cincinnati	141.4	141.7	142.4	43.5	44.0	43.9	216.0	216.6	217.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	227.5	223.5	224.4	45.6	45.1	45.3	268.5	270.8	273.5
Columbus	91.8	91.5	91.8	35.7	36.2	36.3	216.9	216.0	216.7
Dayton-Springfield	101.0	99.7	99.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	109.7	109.6	109.6
Hamilton-Middletown	21.3	21.0	21.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	30.8	30.9	30.7
Lima	20.5	19.7	19.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.5	19.2	19.1
Mansfield	22.5	23.1	23.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	18.5	18.1	18.3
Steubenville-Weirton	14.4	10.9	11.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.3	10.8	10.9
Toledo	61.8	61.3	61.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	77.9	78.4	78.5
Youngstown-Warren	59.2	58.7	59.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	62.7	62.3	62.9
Oklahoma	175.1	174.2	178.8	78.5	78.0	78.6	319.7	326.1	327.6
Enid	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
Lawton	3.7	3.7	3.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.8	8.9	9.3
Oklahoma City	52.5	49.1	52.5	23.8	24.1	24.4	118.0	120.2	120.6
Tulsa	55.4	57.3	58.0	29.1	29.2	29.3	86.3	88.8	89.6
Oregon	235.6	241.4	248.0	72.7	73.6	74.4	365.8	371.8	377.0
Eugene-Springfield	19.8	21.4	21.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	34.2	35.2	35.5
Medford-Ashland	9.1	9.0	9.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.8	19.4	19.3
Portland-Vancouver	141.8	146.5	148.3	50.1	51.0	51.7	218.6	227.3	229.7
Salem	17.6	16.4	17.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	27.3	28.0	28.2
Pennsylvania	936.8	932.3	939.1	272.8	274.7	273.9	1,213.0	1,236.5	1,241.7
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	57.2	56.3	57.1	14.4	15.1	15.0	54.3	54.3	54.5
Altoona	10.0	9.7	10.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	15.1	15.1	15.1
Erie	34.1	33.6	33.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	29.1	29.1	29.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.4	45.2	45.8	22.9	24.1	24.3	77.3	78.8	79.3
Johnstown	12.8	13.2	13.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
Lancaster	56.4	56.5	56.9	8.0	8.6	7.7	51.5	53.0	53.5
Philadelphia PMSA	307.8	307.7	308.9	105.6	106.2	106.6	496.3	499.5	498.8
Philadelphia City	61.0	60.7	61.0	32.6	33.5	33.2	114.8	114.2	114.9
Pittsburgh	134.4	133.7	134.5	66.2	66.0	66.1	259.4	256.2	258.0
Reading	43.5	44.1	44.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	37.3	38.8	38.7
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	56.0	54.1	54.4	14.9	14.9	14.9	65.8	65.3	65.6
Sharon	11.2	10.7	10.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.1	12.8	12.9
State College	8.7	8.8	8.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.4	12.2
Williamsport	13.0	13.3	13.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.9	13.0	12.9
York	48.2	49.0	49.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	39.7	39.7	39.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
New York	728.0	723.4	732.3	2,625.9	2,688.2	2,693.8	1,400.9	1,397.5	1,389.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.0	25.8	26.1	129.8	130.7	129.7	109.7	109.5	108.4
Binghamton	3.9	4.0	4.0	29.2	29.5	30.2	21.0	22.7	21.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.3	28.6	28.9	159.5	159.5	159.5	88.3	88.8	87.2
Dutchess County	4.4	4.3	4.4	32.6	33.2	32.9	23.3	23.1	23.2
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
Glens Falls	2.3	2.5	2.5	15.8	14.8	18.1	10.1	10.1	10.0
Nassau-Suffolk	79.9	78.5	79.6	358.4	362.6	367.2	184.0	186.6	186.4
New York PMSA	507.4	508.9	511.9	1,407.2	1,445.7	1,447.8	617.6	610.5	607.1
New York City	475.1	474.8	479.2	1,231.2	1,269.8	1,269.7	533.4	528.3	524.0
Newburgh	5.4	5.3	5.4	31.3	31.1	31.6	27.4	27.4	27.5
Rochester	23.9	23.4	23.8	154.7	155.7	156.5	79.5	80.4	79.2
Rockland County	5.0	5.0	5.1	30.7	30.3	30.5	20.2	19.8	20.1
Syracuse	18.4	17.9	18.1	95.5	95.6	95.6	60.5	61.2	60.7
Utica-Rome	7.9	7.7	7.8	36.9	37.7	38.1	27.9	28.3	27.9
Westchester County	28.2	26.1	26.4	138.9	139.3	141.4	59.8	58.1	58.6
North Carolina	154.7	160.0	162.6	828.6	855.8	865.5	570.4	591.9	589.3
Asheville	3.1	3.2	3.2	28.4	32.1	31.8	15.4	15.5	15.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	48.3	49.6	50.0	178.3	181.2	181.2	85.1	91.2	89.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	30.8	32.2	32.2	146.2	148.8	149.2	66.6	68.1	68.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	27.5	27.9	28.2	172.6	173.5	173.5	118.1	121.7	120.8
North Dakota	14.5	15.0	15.2	85.3	87.7	88.2	89.3	72.3	69.5
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.2	15.5	15.7	9.8	10.4	10.4
Fargo-Moorhead	5.7	6.1	6.2	27.1	28.5	28.1	11.8	13.5	12.7
Grand Forks	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.9	12.4	14.2	10.8	12.1	11.0
Ohio	280.0	281.0	283.5	1,439.7	1,451.2	1,462.5	754.7	774.1	759.2
Akron	12.7	12.8	12.8	89.1	88.9	90.9	41.2	49.8	42.1
Canton-Massillon	5.8	5.9	5.9	48.8	49.9	49.8	19.2	20.0	19.8
Cincinnati	52.7	52.5	53.1	238.8	236.4	239.9	102.0	103.2	101.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	72.5	73.8	74.4	329.9	335.5	336.3	148.8	145.7	147.4
Columbus	88.2	88.4	88.8	222.4	228.5	229.3	135.7	138.2	136.5
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	17.7	17.8	132.6	135.7	134.7	74.5	72.7	72.4
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.3	4.3	28.0	25.8	25.7	17.8	21.1	18.7
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.2	19.8	20.3	20.4	10.4	10.5	10.4
Mansfield	2.9	2.7	2.7	19.1	19.7	19.7	10.7	10.5	10.6
Staubenville-Wellton	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.3	13.5	13.4	8.8	6.3	6.4
Toledo	10.8	11.0	11.1	89.1	87.3	88.0	44.9	48.4	45.2
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.2	9.3	62.7	61.5	61.8	29.8	31.8	30.9
Oklahoma	87.9	89.1	89.9	388.3	382.3	384.1	286.4	279.3	289.1
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	4.2	4.3	4.1
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	11.9	12.2	12.1
Oklahoma City	27.8	28.5	28.7	144.7	146.5	148.9	100.5	104.4	101.4
Tulsa	20.0	20.4	20.8	107.9	114.9	115.2	41.7	43.5	42.5
Oregon	91.2	94.1	94.8	384.5	401.9	401.8	253.5	258.8	256.8
Eugene-Springfield	7.0	7.0	7.1	38.2	38.9	37.1	28.2	26.4	26.4
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.4	18.2	18.5	10.9	10.7	10.7
Portland-Vancouver	83.7	86.4	86.8	237.9	250.2	249.0	116.2	116.6	116.8
Salem	8.4	8.6	8.6	29.9	32.2	31.7	36.4	37.4	37.9
Pennsylvania	311.1	312.2	315.8	1,658.4	1,717.7	1,706.9	711.3	740.6	721.3
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.7	13.3	13.4	80.5	83.4	82.3	30.3	31.2	31.0
Altoona	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.2	15.7	15.7	8.0	7.8	7.9
Erie	5.6	5.5	5.5	35.2	36.1	36.2	14.3	15.8	14.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.4	24.8	25.0	90.7	94.0	93.5	71.2	73.0	71.4
Johnstown	4.5	4.6	4.7	26.2	28.8	26.2	14.2	14.0	13.8
Lancaster	9.2	9.2	9.2	52.0	53.0	53.4	18.0	18.0	18.1
Philadelphia PMSA	156.2	155.7	157.6	780.0	794.6	797.5	300.3	305.7	298.1
Philadelphia City	54.2	53.6	53.9	273.4	280.0	276.7	123.8	126.6	121.8
Pittsburgh	62.0	61.8	62.3	368.9	372.0	374.9	123.7	126.0	125.0
Reading	9.1	9.2	9.2	38.7	40.0	40.4	18.4	19.5	18.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.8	14.0	14.2	76.8	81.0	80.2	35.0	35.0	34.3
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.7	13.4	13.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
State College	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.0	14.2	21.4	25.8	21.9
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.0	14.3	14.5	7.1	7.3	7.2
York	5.1	4.9	5.1	36.7	37.0	36.9	15.9	16.6	16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Rhode Island	448.1	447.2	448.3	.2	.2	.2	15.2	14.9	15.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	502.5	497.9	498.8	.2	.2	.2	17.0	15.4	16.4
South Carolina	1,710.2	1,715.3	1,721.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	97.7	97.3	99.5
Charleston-North Charleston	216.9	218.2	218.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.2	14.3
Columbia	274.5	280.2	280.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	15.0	15.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	454.5	459.0	461.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.9	29.2	29.7
South Dakota	357.3	357.2	361.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	16.8	15.4	16.6
Rapid City	47.8	47.6	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.4
Sioux Falls	100.6	101.8	103.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.8	5.1
Tennessee	2,542.7	2,559.8	2,559.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	115.9	119.4	121.5
Chattanooga	217.5	214.4	214.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.6	9.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	193.7	194.2	193.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	9.8	9.9
Knoxville	317.5	315.6	318.7	.5	.5	.5	17.0	18.7	18.5
Memphis	543.3	552.3	551.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	23.5	24.2
Nashville	607.6	614.8	615.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.4	29.9	30.7
Texas	8,256.6	8,453.2	8,485.8	158.6	161.0	162.8	442.8	454.8	463.3
Abilene	53.1	54.5	54.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Amarillo	92.3	95.0	94.8	.7	.6	.8	4.5	4.7	4.7
Austin-San Marcos	538.0	546.7	543.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	28.2	28.9	27.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.8	152.8	152.5	.7	.7	.7	12.3	13.0	13.2
Brazoria	71.7	73.2	72.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	7.9	7.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	93.5	95.5	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.5
Bryan-College Station	61.0	87.6	62.9	.7	.7	.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Corpus Christi	151.6	158.0	158.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	12.8	13.6	13.9
Dallas	1,665.7	1,728.2	1,734.8	11.8	12.2	12.3	78.0	79.7	81.7
El Paso	234.6	240.1	239.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.7	11.8
Fl. Worth-Arlington	683.4	701.1	704.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	34.0	35.1	38.4
Galveston-Texas City	87.8	88.4	89.5	.8	.6	.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
Houston	1,814.1	1,844.1	1,852.6	65.0	65.9	66.4	128.1	130.9	132.0
Killeen Temple	95.4	95.6	98.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.3
Laredo	58.1	59.1	59.1	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	84.4	88.0	85.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Lubbock	108.7	112.1	111.0	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	125.3	131.4	129.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	6.9	6.8
Odessa Midland	97.7	98.8	98.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	5.5	5.8	5.7
San Angelo	41.3	42.7	42.4	.8	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
San Antonio	637.6	650.2	650.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	32.2	33.5	33.9
Sherman-Denison	41.8	42.5	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.1
Texarkana	50.4	50.2	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Tyler	73.8	75.9	76.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Victoria	33.3	34.0	34.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
Waco	92.8	93.5	94.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.5
Wichita Falls	58.4	58.9	58.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Utah	959.9	988.9	1,000.6	8.0	7.8	7.9	62.8	64.1	67.8
Provo-Orem	128.8	133.0	134.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.8	10.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	847.1	867.8	875.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	40.7	42.3	44.3
Vermont	274.8	276.1	276.1	.8	.7	.7	13.7	12.1	12.8
Barre-Montpelier	30.9	29.7	30.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.4
Burlington	98.1	99.3	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.4	4.7
Virginia	3,160.8	3,212.0	3,236.5	10.9	11.0	11.0	179.8	184.1	187.3
Bristol	37.6	37.4	37.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Charlottesville	78.7	79.1	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.7
Danville	44.7	45.3	45.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.6
Lynchburg	98.2	98.0	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	652.5	664.7	668.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.8	42.0	42.8
Northern Virginia	967.2	993.5	1,003.2	.8	.7	.7	53.5	56.2	57.3
Richmond-Petersburg	512.3	512.6	518.4	.8	.7	.7	31.5	32.1	33.0
Roanoke	141.7	142.9	143.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	8.4	8.5
Washington	2,431.5	2,491.9	2,524.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	129.7	131.6	136.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,228.9	1,284.8	1,302.3	.7	.8	.8	60.4	61.9	64.4
Spokane	183.7	182.8	183.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	9.8	10.3
Tacoma	221.5	229.7	230.7	.2	.2	.2	12.5	12.7	13.0

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Rhode Island	83.4	81.1	81.3	15.3	15.0	15.3	100.5	99.2	101.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	106.1	102.2	103.1	17.6	17.4	17.7	116.4	114.0	115.3
South Carolina	368.2	360.5	360.5	73.8	74.9	75.1	406.8	411.0	416.4
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.8	20.7	11.2	11.0	11.1	56.0	55.9	56.3
Columbia	25.7	25.1	25.2	12.4	12.5	12.8	63.0	65.6	66.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	125.4	124.0	124.2	19.6	20.1	20.2	112.9	116.3	117.0
South Dakota	48.1	49.6	50.3	16.3	16.1	15.9	89.2	88.8	89.9
Rapid City	4.2	4.4	4.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	14.7	14.3	15.3
Sioux Falls	13.4	13.6	13.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	25.6	25.8	26.0
Tennessee	524.2	516.1	516.0	143.7	142.1	142.2	596.4	602.7	606.0
Chattanooga	43.7	43.7	43.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	52.2	51.2	51.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.3	52.7	52.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	43.7	43.6	43.6
Knoxville	48.0	48.2	48.3	14.4	14.0	14.1	82.7	81.9	82.2
Memphis	62.5	62.6	62.8	60.7	60.7	60.7	139.9	144.0	144.0
Nashville	98.0	95.6	94.9	31.5	31.8	31.7	147.2	148.1	149.7
Texas	1,059.4	1,066.4	1,071.7	490.1	494.4	497.4	1,994.8	2,030.1	2,037.5
Abilene	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.4	14.4	14.5
Amarillo	9.6	9.6	9.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	26.3	27.0	27.2
Austin-San Marcos	73.4	72.1	72.2	17.8	17.9	18.1	115.7	117.7	118.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.4	24.4	24.7	8.4	8.0	8.0	35.5	35.6	35.7
Brazoria	16.4	16.7	16.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	14.1	14.2	14.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.7	11.9	12.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	23.6	23.8	24.1
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.7	3.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.0	14.4	14.3
Corpus Christi	13.7	13.7	13.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	35.4	35.7	36.0
Dallas	237.7	240.9	242.0	110.3	119.2	120.2	416.8	428.3	432.4
El Paso	44.8	43.3	43.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	56.0	57.2	57.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	107.3	108.7	109.3	65.2	62.7	63.2	173.7	177.4	178.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	8.0	8.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	19.2	18.9	19.3
Houston	199.9	201.3	202.5	124.9	126.5	126.6	423.8	426.4	432.1
Killeen Temple	10.0	9.2	9.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	22.8	22.4	22.7
Laredo	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.4	9.5	15.5	16.2	16.2
Longview-Marshall	18.1	18.2	18.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	21.6	21.6	21.7
Lubbock	7.4	7.5	7.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	31.5	31.8	31.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	12.6	12.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	34.9	36.0	35.2
Odessa Midland	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.7	26.1	26.1
San Angelo	5.2	5.5	5.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.4	10.0	10.0
San Antonio	49.9	49.6	49.9	30.4	31.6	31.9	158.7	160.1	161.4
Sherman-Denison	10.6	10.3	10.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.6	9.3	9.3
Texarkana	6.2	5.9	6.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.0	13.0	13.1
Tyler	11.5	11.3	11.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.8	19.1	19.1
Victoria	3.0	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.4	9.4
Waco	16.6	16.4	16.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	21.3	21.2	21.4
Wichita Falls	8.2	8.1	8.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.6	13.7	13.8
Utah	129.5	130.9	131.6	54.2	55.9	56.2	230.8	237.6	240.7
Provo-Orem	18.7	19.6	19.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	29.2	30.4	30.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	81.7	82.5	82.9	42.2	43.1	43.5	157.1	162.3	164.2
Vermont	46.5	46.5	46.9	12.3	12.5	12.6	65.4	65.5	66.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.6	6.8
Burlington	18.2	18.3	18.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	22.1	21.8	22.0
Virginia	400.2	396.4	398.0	162.3	165.7	166.5	717.5	726.9	732.8
Bristol	10.2	10.1	10.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	10.0	9.9	9.8
Charlottesville	8.3	8.1	8.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.9	16.4	16.3
Danville	15.5	15.4	15.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.7	9.6	9.6
Lynchburg	25.8	25.4	25.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.2	21.6	21.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.2	66.6	66.3	31.8	33.0	32.9	153.9	156.7	157.5
Northern Virginia	41.0	42.1	42.3	57.8	59.3	59.8	213.9	217.6	220.1
Richmond-Petersburg	59.7	59.5	59.5	26.4	26.6	26.7	120.8	120.7	122.0
Roanoke	20.0	19.1	19.2	8.6	8.5	8.5	37.4	38.6	38.9
Washington	343.0	363.8	368.2	123.8	125.2	126.7	594.2	600.3	610.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	194.3	215.8	218.5	74.8	76.7	77.3	294.9	305.5	308.2
Spokane	22.3	22.0	22.2	7.9	8.3	8.3	46.4	45.1	45.9
Tacoma	23.4	26.8	27.1	10.1	10.3	10.3	54.8	56.1	56.7

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Rhode Island	25.3	25.8	26.0	147.2	147.4	146.9	61.0	63.6	61.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	27.2	28.1	28.2	154.8	155.3	154.3	63.2	65.3	63.4
South Carolina	73.6	74.3	75.2	384.7	388.8	393.2	303.6	306.7	299.4
Charleston-North Charleston	8.7	8.5	8.6	57.2	58.0	58.4	49.2	49.8	49.1
Columbia	19.8	19.8	20.0	66.7	70.3	70.6	72.3	71.9	70.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.4	15.4	15.5	95.8	98.2	99.8	58.7	55.8	55.2
South Dakota	20.0	20.8	21.2	92.9	91.4	93.2	71.6	72.6	71.9
Rapid City	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.8	14.2	14.8	7.3	7.8	7.2
Sioux Falls	10.7	11.7	11.8	29.1	29.6	30.3	10.2	9.8	10.3
Tennessee	118.2	119.8	120.4	661.0	668.6	689.1	378.6	386.5	380.0
Chattanooga	14.3	14.7	14.8	54.1	53.6	53.5	35.4	33.3	33.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.8	5.6	5.8	44.8	45.8	45.6	28.1	28.8	28.4
Knoxville	13.3	13.3	13.3	85.9	83.3	84.4	55.7	55.7	55.4
Memphis	28.6	29.3	29.5	152.7	152.5	153.4	75.2	79.7	77.0
Nashville	36.7	37.6	37.9	190.5	192.9	193.9	73.3	78.9	76.6
Texas	446.7	451.2	458.5	2,234.9	2,301.2	2,327.2	1,431.3	1,494.3	1,449.4
Abilene	2.0	2.2	2.2	17.7	18.5	18.2	9.6	10.0	9.7
Amarillo	4.7	4.7	4.7	25.7	25.9	26.8	15.2	17.1	15.7
Austin-San Marcos	29.2	29.4	29.8	151.2	153.3	154.3	121.4	128.2	122.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.8	4.9	5.0	39.7	39.5	39.5	25.0	26.5	25.7
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.9	14.1	12.9	14.2	13.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.7	24.9	26.1	26.5	21.3	22.4	21.8
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.4	14.2	14.1	22.8	28.0	23.3
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.5	6.6	43.1	46.6	46.9	31.3	31.3	30.8
Dallas	130.5	132.1	132.9	493.6	518.1	521.7	189.0	195.7	191.6
El Paso	8.9	8.7	8.8	51.9	54.3	54.7	48.4	52.0	50.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	30.8	32.0	32.4	180.0	187.6	189.3	87.9	93.1	91.2
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.5	5.5	17.8	17.7	18.1	27.8	29.0	29.1
Houston	96.4	96.8	97.8	536.7	543.8	548.8	239.3	252.5	246.6
Killeen Temple	3.9	4.0	4.1	24.9	25.9	25.8	26.5	26.6	26.6
Laredo	2.2	2.1	2.2	9.8	10.3	10.3	13.6	14.0	13.9
Longview-Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.1	19.6	20.3	20.2	11.2	11.9	11.6
Lubbock	5.2	5.4	5.5	31.4	32.2	32.6	23.2	25.3	23.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.6	4.8	4.8	26.8	29.2	29.3	33.9	36.2	35.2
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.5	3.5	22.4	23.3	23.3	17.0	17.3	16.7
San Angelo	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.5	12.1	12.1	8.0	8.9	8.5
San Antonio	43.0	43.5	43.9	191.9	196.4	197.4	129.7	133.6	130.1
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.8	11.6	11.2	5.3	5.7	5.5
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.4	13.6	13.7	11.8	11.7	11.5
Tyler	3.8	3.9	3.9	21.1	22.3	22.5	11.0	11.5	11.4
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	5.9	6.1	5.9
Waco	5.7	5.7	5.8	26.1	27.3	27.5	14.9	15.1	15.0
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.6	15.9	16.0	12.5	12.7	12.3
Utah	50.7	51.9	51.8	255.3	266.2	272.2	168.6	174.5	172.4
Provo-Orem	3.6	3.9	3.9	47.5	48.8	49.9	15.9	18.4	17.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.8	42.6	42.8	171.1	180.1	182.9	109.5	111.9	111.4
Vermont	12.3	12.4	12.7	79.4	79.4	80.7	44.6	47.0	44.9
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.5	2.6	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.1
Burlington	4.6	4.9	4.9	29.0	29.4	29.6	14.5	15.7	14.6
Virginia	164.4	165.4	168.1	926.3	956.1	969.7	599.6	606.4	603.1
Bristol	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.7	5.7
Charlottesville	4.0	4.0	4.1	19.5	19.7	20.1	24.2	24.0	25.2
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.3	9.3	6.0	6.1	6.2
Lynchburg	4.2	4.3	4.4	22.9	24.1	23.6	12.8	12.9	13.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	30.4	31.0	31.8	191.0	196.6	199.1	137.6	138.8	138.4
Northern Virginia	53.5	52.3	53.0	367.5	365.7	391.1	179.4	179.6	178.9
Richmond-Petersburg	43.3	43.4	44.1	132.6	131.6	133.8	97.2	98.0	98.6
Roanoke	9.2	9.2	9.1	40.4	41.5	41.6	17.9	17.6	17.9
Washington	124.6	125.9	126.8	654.2	676.7	683.0	458.5	464.9	468.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.2	76.8	77.2	350.8	364.7	368.0	178.0	182.4	187.9
Spokane	10.5	10.8	11.0	53.9	55.1	54.6	31.1	31.5	31.4
Tacoma	11.3	11.3	11.3	61.1	63.3	63.1	48.1	49.0	49.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
West Virginia	704.7	714.4	715.2	26.0	24.6	24.5	36.4	36.8	37.4
Charleston	129.2	128.7	129.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	7.3	6.3	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	120.7	120.1	119.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	8.8	5.7	5.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	68.8	69.0	69.2	.4	.4	.4	4.4	4.7	4.9
Wheeling	64.7	65.2	64.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.7
Wisconsin	2,640.4	2,654.9	2,688.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	112.9	113.6	120.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	192.5	192.4	194.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	12.1	12.9
Eau Claire	68.6	71.8	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.2
Green Bay	132.5	133.0	134.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.2	7.6
Janesville-Beloit	68.5	67.7	67.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.8
Kenosha	48.9	49.6	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2
La Crosse	68.6	69.0	69.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	3.2
Madison	263.9	268.6	269.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.5	14.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	820.4	823.9	834.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.1	30.0	31.5
Racine	81.4	82.0	82.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.4
Sheboygan	59.6	59.5	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Wausau	62.7	63.6	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.8
Wyoming	231.6	223.4	231.3	16.1	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.8	15.5
Casper	30.0	30.5	30.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
Puerto Rico	968.8	963.7	982.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	54.7	57.2	56.9
Caguas	62.4	64.9	65.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	4.0	3.8
Mayaguez	70.8	66.1	70.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.5	3.6
Ponce	75.6	74.3	76.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.3	4.5
San Juan-Bayamon	609.7	605.7	610.5	.8	.5	.5	38.6	38.5	38.5
Virgin Islands	41.3	42.6	42.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
West Virginia	82.6	82.2	82.2	39.2	38.9	38.8	161.9	164.4	165.1
Charleston	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.3	9.2	31.9	31.5	31.4
Huntington-Ashland	17.7	16.9	18.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	31.8	31.7	31.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.4	12.7	12.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	17.6	17.7	17.7
Wheeling	6.2	6.0	6.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	16.2	16.4	16.2
Wisconsin	608.0	599.7	609.4	122.4	123.4	123.6	604.1	603.2	612.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.5	58.5	59.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	39.8	40.1	40.2
Eau Claire	11.4	11.6	11.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	18.6	19.2	19.0
Green Bay	28.2	27.9	28.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	31.0	31.7	31.9
Janesville-Beloit	21.4	21.2	21.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.9	15.3	15.5
Kenosha	11.4	11.3	11.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	13.1	12.8	13.0
La Crosse	11.6	11.5	11.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.5	19.8	19.7
Madison	29.0	28.3	28.9	8.7	9.0	8.9	58.9	56.4	57.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	176.1	175.4	176.9	39.0	38.7	38.8	179.1	177.3	178.9
Racine	25.3	25.1	25.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.7	16.7	16.9
Sheboygan	24.1	23.9	24.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.0	11.1	11.2
Wausau	17.8	18.1	18.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	15.1	15.5	15.7
Wyoming	10.9	10.7	10.9	14.0	13.7	13.9	54.3	51.7	54.2
Casper	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.5	8.6
Puerto Rico	153.7	149.0	151.0	24.2	23.2	23.8	191.8	194.3	194.4
Caguas	15.8	16.2	16.1	.7	.7	.7	13.4	13.8	13.9
Mayaguez	19.4	16.0	18.7	.7	.8	.8	11.2	11.6	11.4
Ponce	10.8	10.8	10.5	2.2	2.7	2.3	12.9	12.5	12.4
San Juan-Bayamon	70.7	69.3	69.0	18.4	18.0	18.2	127.9	129.0	129.2
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.2	9.9	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
West Virginia	27.4	27.9	27.9	192.9	197.6	198.6	138.3	142.2	140.7
Charleston	7.0	7.3	7.3	38.6	38.9	39.2	23.5	23.4	23.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	31.7	32.5	32.7	20.4	21.0	20.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.1	17.5	17.4	10.7	10.6	10.5
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	21.9	22.1	21.8	10.5	10.7	10.9
Wisconsin	139.2	141.3	143.3	664.3	676.4	687.9	386.6	394.6	389.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.3	9.4	9.5	42.2	41.8	42.4	21.8	22.9	22.3
Eau Claire	2.5	2.4	2.5	18.2	19.7	19.9	11.2	12.3	10.9
Green Bay	10.0	9.4	9.6	30.9	31.7	31.7	15.9	15.5	15.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.4	15.2	15.0	8.6	9.0	8.9
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.6	11.5	12.5	12.3	7.4	7.7	7.5
La Crosse	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.0	19.3	19.3	9.9	9.5	9.5
Madison	20.3	19.6	20.0	66.2	67.8	69.3	69.9	73.9	71.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.0	58.0	58.8	248.3	254.6	257.0	90.8	89.9	92.4
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	21.1	21.9	22.1	9.7	9.5	9.7
Sheboygan	2.2	2.4	2.4	11.7	11.3	12.0	6.3	6.5	6.6
Wausau	4.6	4.8	4.8	11.9	11.9	12.2	7.1	7.3	7.2
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	8.1	52.9	48.0	52.9	59.9	61.2	60.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.4	8.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
Puerto Rico	44.9	44.9	44.8	178.7	183.1	179.0	319.9	311.0	331.7
Caguas	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.7	10.5	17.7	17.8	19.2
Mayaguez	2.0	2.1	1.9	11.0	11.0	10.7	22.8	21.1	23.5
Ponce	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.5	15.3	14.7	28.1	26.5	30.1
San Juan-Bayamon	35.0	35.2	35.3	125.1	126.2	124.3	193.4	189.0	195.5
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.0	10.4	10.2	14.3	13.6	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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Total private		34.9	34.6	34.5	34.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	40.8	41.4	41.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		46.0	44.8	45.8	45.8	44.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.9	43.6	44.0	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.2	43.4	45.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.4	46.1	45.3	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	46.7	43.6	45.4	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	46.9	43.6	45.4	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.3	44.0	45.3	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.6	41.0	41.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.8	45.8	47.2	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.2	48.5	48.7	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.5	49.7	50.7	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.6	39.8	39.7	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	41.0	40.3	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.7	44.2	44.1	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	45.6	46.6	45.9	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.6	43.1	43.3	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.9	39.1	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	40.1	40.2	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.8	36.6	35.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.9	41.1	41.9	42.0	41.2	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5
Durable goods		42.7	41.7	42.8	42.8	41.8	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.6
Lumber and wood products	24	41.6	40.7	41.3	41.5	40.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	-
Logging	241	42.8	41.7	40.9	41.2	-	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.7	41.2	42.7	42.8	-	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.2	41.6	43.1	43.1	-	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.7	39.5	41.2	41.3	-	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.7	40.5	41.6	41.8	-	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	-
Millwork	2431	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.5	-	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	38.9	40.4	40.0	-	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.5	38.8	41.9	42.7	-	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.1	42.4	45.7	45.5	-	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.3	-
Wood containers	244	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.3	-	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.8	40.4	39.3	39.7	-	3.1	3.9	2.6	2.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.8	40.8	39.5	39.8	-	2.8	4.0	2.6	2.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.2	40.5	41.0	41.1	-	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.5	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	-
Household furniture	251	38.1	37.8	38.5	38.4	-	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.2	37.8	38.9	38.9	-	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	36.7	36.6	36.7	37.3	-	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.1	40.6	42.1	39.3	-	4.2	3.9	5.3	3.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.2	39.1	39.1	38.3	-	2.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	-
Office furniture	252	41.2	40.2	41.5	41.7	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.9	42.3	40.1	41.2	-	6.0	5.6	3.7	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.1	42.3	43.1	43.4	-	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.9	39.6	39.4	39.7	-	3.0	3.4	3.0	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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Total private		\$11.75	\$11.73	\$12.17	\$12.16	\$12.14	\$410.08	\$405.86	\$419.87	\$424.38	\$421.26
Goods-producing		13.45	13.54	13.83	13.85	13.95	556.83	552.43	572.56	574.78	570.56
Mining		15.58	15.54	15.98	16.12	15.96	716.68	696.19	731.88	738.30	711.82
Metal mining	10	17.24	17.28	17.89	17.75	-	756.84	753.41	787.16	786.33	-
Iron ores	101	18.42	18.47	18.90	18.42	-	814.16	801.60	858.06	819.69	-
Copper ores	102	15.41	15.69	16.44	16.29	-	699.61	723.31	744.73	755.86	-
Coal mining	12	18.66	18.65	18.78	18.96	-	871.42	813.14	852.61	866.47	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.95	18.95	19.09	19.29	-	888.76	826.22	866.69	883.48	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.85	14.80	15.42	15.62	-	672.71	651.20	698.53	706.02	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	19.40	19.26	21.03	21.32	-	826.44	789.66	876.95	908.23	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.44	12.51	12.92	12.98	-	582.19	572.96	609.82	603.57	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.81	13.88	14.21	14.24	-	665.64	673.18	692.03	686.37	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.25	13.27	13.70	13.65	-	655.88	659.52	694.59	682.50	-
Construction		15.34	15.51	15.83	15.88	16.01	607.46	617.30	628.45	628.85	640.40
General building contractors	15	14.48	14.57	15.00	14.91	-	558.93	562.40	580.50	575.53	-
Residential building construction	152	13.22	13.16	13.96	13.81	-	493.11	488.24	520.71	515.11	-
Operative builders	153	13.76	13.79	15.03	14.98	-	564.16	555.74	586.17	585.72	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.68	15.88	15.97	15.93	-	624.06	635.20	638.80	635.61	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.20	15.46	15.46	15.60	-	664.24	683.33	681.79	678.60	-
Highway and street construction	161	15.48	15.85	15.56	15.89	-	705.89	738.61	714.20	724.58	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.06	15.25	15.41	15.44	-	644.57	657.28	667.25	654.66	-
Special trade contractors	17	15.67	15.83	16.20	16.27	-	609.56	818.95	630.18	632.90	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.04	16.16	16.64	16.62	-	643.20	649.63	657.28	663.14	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.20	14.11	14.38	14.52	-	526.82	523.48	537.81	541.60	-
Electrical work	173	17.07	17.24	17.57	17.65	-	684.51	693.05	704.56	707.77	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.63	15.76	16.15	16.16	-	568.93	575.24	589.48	584.99	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.37	15.36	15.71	15.93	-	547.17	548.35	556.13	570.29	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.39	13.64	13.88	13.99	-	479.36	499.22	491.35	503.64	-
Manufacturing		12.75	12.79	13.09	13.09	13.14	534.23	525.67	548.47	549.78	541.37
Durable goods		13.33	13.35	13.64	13.65	13.65	569.19	556.70	583.79	584.22	570.57
Lumber and wood products	24	10.45	10.47	10.71	10.75	10.81	434.72	428.13	442.32	446.13	438.89
Logging	241	11.90	11.69	12.19	12.33	-	509.32	487.47	498.57	508.00	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.61	10.61	10.77	10.84	-	453.05	437.13	459.88	463.95	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.98	10.93	11.18	11.26	-	474.34	454.69	481.00	485.31	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.14	9.25	9.20	9.15	-	372.00	365.38	379.04	377.90	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.48	10.56	10.84	10.85	-	437.02	427.68	450.94	453.53	-
Millwork	2431	10.66	10.70	10.88	10.88	-	442.39	438.70	449.34	451.52	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.00	10.10	10.56	10.62	-	403.00	392.89	426.62	424.80	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.13	9.33	9.49	9.45	-	388.03	362.00	397.63	403.52	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.64	12.82	12.89	13.02	-	557.42	543.57	589.07	592.41	-
Wood containers	244	7.98	7.98	8.30	8.34	-	312.02	309.62	323.70	327.76	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.65	10.71	10.82	10.75	-	423.87	432.68	425.23	426.78	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.83	10.90	11.04	10.97	-	431.03	444.72	436.08	436.61	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.89	9.96	10.22	10.29	-	407.47	403.38	419.02	422.92	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.11	10.13	10.47	10.51	10.50	399.35	398.11	416.71	419.35	413.70
Household furniture	251	9.53	9.60	9.88	9.91	-	363.09	362.88	380.38	380.54	-
Wood household furniture	2511	9.13	9.23	9.46	9.44	-	348.77	348.89	367.99	367.22	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.22	10.21	10.52	10.61	-	375.07	373.69	386.08	395.75	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.26	9.24	9.49	9.45	-	389.85	375.14	399.53	371.39	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.09	10.37	10.65	10.67	-	385.44	405.47	416.42	408.66	-
Office furniture	252	10.82	11.08	11.59	11.64	-	445.78	445.42	480.99	485.39	-
Public building and related furniture	253	10.94	10.18	11.39	11.47	-	469.33	430.61	456.74	472.56	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.09	11.07	11.21	11.17	-	466.89	468.26	483.15	484.78	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.08	10.23	10.30	10.34	-	392.11	405.11	405.82	410.50	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.1	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	-
Flat glass	321	46.6	44.4	46.2	47.4	-	8.7	7.3	8.2	9.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.6	42.1	42.1	42.4	-	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	-
Glass containers	3221	44.2	43.8	44.1	44.6	-	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.0	-	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	-	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.9	44.1	44.7	44.4	-	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	-
Structural clay products	325	41.4	41.1	42.7	42.7	-	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.5	-	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.6	46.1	45.9	45.6	-	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	48.7	47.2	47.2	47.3	-	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	44.0	43.7	44.2	-	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	47.2	46.9	46.7	45.8	-	9.7	9.9	9.2	8.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.8	-	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.8	-	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	47.1	46.4	47.0	46.3	-	6.1	5.3	7.9	7.5	-
Primary metal industries	33	44.3	43.6	44.7	44.8	43.5	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.5	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.5	44.4	44.7	44.6	43.7	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.7	44.9	45.1	45.1	-	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.6	41.8	44.3	43.5	-	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.0	43.2	45.8	46.2	-	6.5	5.6	6.7	7.1	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.9	43.5	46.3	46.8	-	7.2	6.1	7.5	8.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	48.9	47.7	50.5	51.5	-	7.8	7.3	10.0	10.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.4	41.7	43.6	44.0	-	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.7	42.4	43.9	44.1	-	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.0	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.7	42.3	43.5	43.7	-	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	-	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.9	45.7	44.0	43.9	-	7.5	8.8	6.9	7.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	46.6	46.3	46.9	46.5	-	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.8	42.7	44.5	45.5	-	8.6	5.6	7.3	7.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.0	41.2	43.7	43.2	-	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.3	42.7	43.5	42.9	-	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.8	41.6	42.5	42.7	41.8	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.0	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.9	42.3	43.1	43.5	-	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.6	-
Metal cans	3411	43.5	42.7	43.2	43.6	-	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.8	40.8	41.9	42.4	-	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.6	41.4	41.8	42.2	-	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.7	40.1	42.0	42.4	-	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.7	39.8	41.8	41.5	-	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.0	41.4	41.6	40.9	-	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.4	39.1	40.3	41.0	-	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.7	42.1	41.8	42.1	-	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.1	43.5	42.4	42.7	-	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.5	41.7	41.0	41.2	-	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.6	42.3	42.6	43.0	-	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.5	-	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	41.2	41.8	41.1	-	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.3	42.0	43.9	43.6	-	5.2	4.8	5.9	5.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	41.1	42.8	42.5	-	4.6	4.0	5.1	5.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.6	43.1	45.3	44.9	-	5.9	5.7	6.8	6.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.2	41.9	44.1	44.4	-	6.0	4.4	6.0	6.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.2	42.1	44.8	44.3	-	5.0	5.0	6.7	6.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.7	42.4	45.2	45.9	-	7.2	4.5	6.6	7.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.1	40.5	42.2	42.2	-	4.3	3.7	4.7	4.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.7	41.1	41.7	41.9	-	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.2	40.6	41.1	41.2	-	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.5	41.8	42.7	43.1	-	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	41.2	39.8	40.6	-	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.5	41.7	40.3	41.0	-	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.0	41.3	42.6	42.7	-	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.8	40.7	42.1	41.8	-	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.1	40.4	41.1	41.3	-	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.82	\$12.94	\$13.12	\$13.14	\$13.17	\$565.36	\$562.89	\$573.34	\$572.90	\$570.26
Flat glass	321	18.47	19.46	18.46	18.53	-	860.70	864.02	852.85	878.32	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.41	14.63	14.87	15.04	-	613.87	615.92	626.03	637.70	-
Glass containers	3221	15.11	15.38	15.58	15.77	-	667.86	673.64	687.08	703.34	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.87	14.04	14.37	14.53	-	574.22	572.83	586.30	595.73	-
Products of purchased glass	323	11.18	11.24	11.86	11.73	-	470.68	452.97	486.26	484.45	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.58	16.73	17.12	17.00	-	744.44	737.79	765.26	754.80	-
Structural clay products	325	11.54	11.56	11.56	11.48	-	477.78	475.12	493.61	490.20	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.95	10.91	11.45	11.46	-	447.86	444.04	466.02	464.13	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.39	12.49	12.58	12.61	-	577.37	575.79	577.42	575.02	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.74	11.84	12.26	12.34	-	571.74	558.85	578.67	583.68	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.97	11.00	11.13	11.15	-	487.07	484.00	486.38	492.83	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.16	13.29	13.35	13.39	-	621.15	623.30	623.45	613.26	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.35	13.48	13.60	13.57	-	574.05	574.25	579.36	578.08	-
Abrasive products	3291	11.66	11.59	11.75	11.79	-	495.55	490.26	497.03	504.61	-
Asbestos products	3292	15.86	15.93	15.79	15.67	-	747.01	739.15	742.13	725.52	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.91	15.08	15.09	15.17	15.41	660.51	657.49	674.52	679.62	670.34
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.64	17.96	17.84	18.01	18.23	784.98	797.42	797.45	803.25	796.65
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.13	19.46	19.36	19.69	-	855.11	873.75	873.14	888.02	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.90	13.84	14.14	13.93	-	606.04	578.51	626.40	605.96	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.59	13.52	13.68	13.63	-	611.55	584.06	626.54	629.71	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.41	14.33	14.47	14.47	-	661.42	623.36	669.96	677.20	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.87	15.64	16.97	16.38	-	776.04	746.03	856.99	843.57	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.38	12.53	12.44	12.36	-	537.29	522.50	542.38	543.84	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.97	16.27	16.49	16.63	-	681.92	689.85	723.91	733.38	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.74	16.17	16.55	16.77	-	672.10	683.99	719.93	732.85	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.03	14.01	14.36	14.40	-	629.95	623.45	643.33	650.88	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.22	14.48	14.34	14.43	-	638.48	661.74	630.96	633.48	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.57	15.54	16.47	16.59	-	725.56	719.50	772.44	771.44	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.42	14.26	14.41	14.42	-	631.60	608.90	641.25	656.11	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.90	11.83	12.04	12.08	-	511.70	487.40	526.15	521.86	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.31	11.31	11.46	11.55	-	489.72	482.94	498.51	495.50	-
Fabricated metal products	34	12.53	12.51	12.78	12.79	12.74	536.28	520.42	543.15	546.13	532.53
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.13	16.12	16.38	16.37	-	691.98	681.88	705.98	712.10	-
Metal cans	3411	17.06	17.05	17.45	17.39	-	742.11	728.04	753.84	758.20	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.39	12.32	12.47	12.46	-	530.29	502.66	522.49	528.30	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.58	11.51	11.91	12.00	-	493.31	476.51	497.84	506.40	-
Hardware, nec	3429	12.42	12.37	12.58	12.55	-	530.33	496.04	528.36	532.12	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.35	11.33	11.52	11.73	-	473.30	450.93	481.54	486.80	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.80	10.89	11.21	11.37	-	453.60	450.85	466.34	465.03	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.36	11.28	11.54	11.77	-	458.94	441.05	465.06	482.57	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.67	11.70	12.03	12.04	-	498.31	492.57	502.85	506.88	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.73	11.87	12.03	12.11	-	505.56	516.35	510.07	517.10	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.86	9.92	10.27	10.30	-	419.05	413.66	421.07	424.36	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.11	12.86	13.41	13.38	-	571.60	543.98	571.27	575.34	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.87	12.03	12.26	12.27	-	497.35	496.84	506.34	509.21	-
Architectural metal work	3446	11.00	11.01	11.59	11.55	-	457.60	453.61	484.46	474.71	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.47	12.35	12.82	12.79	-	539.95	518.70	562.80	557.64	-
Screw machine products	3451	11.86	11.73	12.08	12.09	-	500.49	482.10	517.02	513.83	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.15	13.03	13.64	13.57	-	586.49	561.59	617.89	609.29	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.93	15.02	15.15	15.19	-	659.91	629.34	668.12	674.44	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.85	14.11	14.25	14.17	-	598.32	594.03	638.40	627.73	-
Automotive stampings	3465	17.29	17.50	17.55	17.65	-	790.15	742.00	793.26	810.14	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.78	11.89	12.18	12.18	-	495.94	481.55	514.00	514.00	-
Metal services, nec	347	10.44	10.49	10.80	10.73	-	435.35	431.14	450.36	449.59	-
Plating and polishing	3471	10.34	10.34	10.64	10.59	-	426.01	419.80	437.30	436.31	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.60	10.71	11.04	10.95	-	450.50	447.68	471.41	471.95	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.22	14.54	14.92	14.98	-	592.97	599.05	593.82	608.19	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.46	15.44	15.68	15.88	-	657.05	643.85	631.90	651.08	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.87	11.86	12.15	12.11	-	498.54	489.82	517.59	517.10	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.15	12.10	12.39	12.23	-	507.87	492.47	521.62	511.21	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.53	10.50	10.76	10.85	-	432.78	424.20	442.24	448.11	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.3	42.4	43.5	43.5	42.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.3	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.0	40.6	43.5	43.3	-	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.2	40.4	41.9	42.4	-	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.3	40.7	44.0	43.6	-	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.3	41.0	43.4	42.6	-	3.5	3.5	5.3	4.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.0	41.4	43.6	43.4	-	4.0	4.1	5.7	5.4	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.2	43.0	44.3	44.9	-	5.1	5.2	6.0	6.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.8	42.2	44.3	44.3	-	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.0	41.7	42.6	43.0	-	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.4	47.2	48.6	50.0	-	8.0	9.1	9.8	9.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.8	42.4	42.9	43.5	-	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.4	39.6	41.3	41.6	-	3.2	3.0	3.9	4.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.4	42.7	44.2	44.1	-	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.3	43.4	44.2	44.3	-	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.1	43.3	44.4	43.8	-	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.2	42.8	44.5	44.3	-	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.8	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.2	-	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.5	41.2	41.9	41.6	-	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.7	41.6	43.2	43.4	-	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.4	40.5	41.3	42.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	-	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.8	42.0	42.0	42.3	-	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.1	42.4	43.2	43.1	-	4.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.2	43.3	44.0	43.4	-	6.3	4.6	6.2	5.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.4	42.8	43.3	43.6	-	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	44.3	43.6	43.3	44.2	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.4	42.5	44.1	42.8	-	5.2	4.9	6.1	5.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.5	41.8	42.2	42.7	-	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.7	41.4	42.3	42.4	-	3.0	2.4	3.4	3.4	-
Electronic computers	3571	43.0	42.4	42.0	41.5	-	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.3	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	41.0	42.4	43.0	-	4.6	3.8	4.7	5.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.6	43.9	43.6	43.6	-	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	45.4	44.8	43.9	44.0	-	6.3	6.0	5.2	5.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.9	42.3	43.2	43.1	-	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	43.3	39.8	41.6	41.6	-	5.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.8	42.4	43.1	43.0	-	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.8	40.6	41.7	41.9	40.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.5	40.5	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.6	39.7	41.8	42.3	-	3.5	2.9	3.8	3.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.4	-	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.3	41.4	41.8	41.7	-	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.9	41.8	42.0	41.9	-	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.9	40.0	41.2	40.9	-	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.6	-
Household appliances	363	41.3	39.5	40.2	39.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.7	40.8	39.8	37.7	-	1.1	1.5	2.6	2.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.3	37.5	39.7	39.8	-	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.7	40.8	40.6	41.8	-	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.7	40.7	42.3	42.5	-	3.9	3.0	4.3	4.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.6	43.3	43.1	43.4	-	3.3	3.1	4.9	5.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.8	40.1	42.1	41.5	-	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.2	41.1	42.2	41.8	-	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.7	37.2	39.0	38.9	-	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.1	39.7	42.0	42.7	-	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.5	40.4	41.0	42.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	-
Communications equipment	366	42.6	42.3	41.9	42.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.7	43.8	43.6	44.1	-	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.0	39.9	41.8	42.0	-	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	-
Electron tubes	3671	38.8	38.4	40.5	39.8	-	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	39.9	39.8	42.0	42.2	-	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.6	40.2	41.9	42.0	-	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.8	41.1	41.6	42.2	-	5.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.6	40.8	41.1	41.4	-	4.2	5.3	4.1	4.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.7	41.9	42.1	43.1	-	6.3	3.8	4.7	5.2	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.51	\$13.55	\$13.92	\$13.95	\$14.00	\$584.98	\$574.52	\$605.52	\$606.83	\$600.60
Engines and turbines	351	16.40	16.26	16.95	16.88	-	688.80	660.16	737.33	730.90	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	18.10	18.00	19.22	19.10	-	745.72	727.20	805.32	809.84	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.82	15.66	16.20	16.14	-	669.19	637.36	712.80	703.70	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.39	13.61	13.54	13.69	-	566.40	558.01	587.64	583.19	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.38	14.38	14.78	14.72	-	618.34	595.33	644.41	638.85	-
Construction and related machinery	353	13.00	13.13	13.50	13.46	-	574.60	564.59	598.05	604.35	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.51	13.46	13.82	13.79	-	591.74	568.01	612.23	610.90	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.77	14.03	14.30	14.61	-	578.34	585.05	609.18	628.23	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.61	12.99	13.34	13.14	-	622.93	613.13	648.32	657.00	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	12.85	13.16	13.57	13.63	-	549.98	557.98	582.15	592.91	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.97	12.06	12.28	12.30	-	495.56	477.58	507.16	511.68	-
Metalworking machinery	354	14.27	14.37	14.81	14.77	-	619.32	613.60	654.60	651.36	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.21	14.36	14.46	14.41	-	829.50	623.22	639.13	638.36	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.64	14.74	15.27	15.13	-	630.98	638.24	677.99	662.69	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.87	14.99	15.54	15.49	-	642.38	641.57	691.53	686.21	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.54	12.56	13.06	13.09	-	545.49	537.57	568.11	565.49	-
Power driven handtools	3546	12.05	12.11	12.04	12.08	-	500.08	498.93	504.48	502.53	-
Special industry machinery	355	14.04	14.11	14.55	14.58	-	599.51	586.98	628.56	632.77	-
Textile machinery	3552	12.10	12.18	12.55	12.65	-	500.94	493.29	518.32	533.83	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.59	15.67	15.40	15.57	-	667.25	639.34	636.02	643.04	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.72	13.84	14.29	14.15	-	587.22	581.28	600.18	598.55	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.28	13.22	13.67	13.69	-	572.37	560.53	590.54	590.04	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.12	13.97	14.51	14.35	-	600.10	585.34	612.32	605.57	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.32	14.00	14.82	14.98	-	632.94	606.20	652.08	650.13	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.78	13.75	14.20	14.34	-	598.05	588.50	614.86	625.22	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.99	11.00	11.37	11.47	-	486.86	479.60	492.32	506.97	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.39	14.38	14.51	14.44	-	624.53	611.15	639.89	618.03	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.95	13.00	13.33	13.28	-	537.43	543.40	562.53	567.06	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.99	13.93	13.96	14.18	-	597.37	576.70	590.51	601.23	-
Electronic computers	3571	15.64	15.49	15.11	15.41	-	672.52	656.78	634.62	639.52	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.57	13.65	13.32	13.45	-	569.94	559.65	564.77	578.35	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.30	12.16	12.55	12.50	-	546.58	533.82	547.18	545.00	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.54	12.34	12.82	12.79	-	569.32	552.83	562.80	562.78	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.01	13.10	13.52	13.56	-	556.13	554.13	584.06	584.44	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.93	14.08	14.07	14.15	-	603.17	560.38	585.31	588.64	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.75	12.86	13.31	13.38	-	545.70	545.26	573.66	575.34	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.19	12.26	12.56	12.59	12.69	507.10	497.76	523.75	527.52	517.75
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.95	12.05	12.57	12.55	-	495.93	488.03	520.40	524.59	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.17	11.11	11.63	11.61	-	464.67	441.07	486.13	491.10	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.78	12.99	13.50	13.46	-	529.09	538.49	554.85	557.24	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.46	11.53	12.05	12.10	-	484.76	477.34	503.69	504.57	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.81	10.89	11.27	11.25	-	463.75	455.20	473.34	471.38	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.63	12.68	13.49	13.65	-	516.57	507.20	555.79	558.29	-
Household appliances	363	11.90	12.09	12.09	12.11	-	491.47	477.56	486.02	478.35	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.68	14.02	13.26	13.00	-	556.78	572.02	527.75	490.10	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.80	13.98	14.27	14.40	-	528.54	524.25	566.52	573.12	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.47	9.63	10.00	10.08	-	394.90	392.90	406.00	421.34	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.36	12.41	12.67	12.68	-	515.41	505.09	535.94	538.90	-
Electric lamps	3641	13.96	14.46	15.44	15.41	-	594.70	626.12	665.46	668.79	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.24	12.57	12.89	12.87	-	499.39	504.06	542.67	534.11	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.45	11.25	11.24	11.23	-	483.19	462.38	474.33	469.41	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.90	8.93	9.09	9.27	-	353.33	332.20	354.51	360.60	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.61	10.49	10.89	10.81	-	425.46	416.45	457.38	461.59	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.74	10.72	10.69	10.58	-	445.71	433.09	438.29	444.36	-
Communications equipment	366	12.87	13.09	13.78	13.91	-	548.26	553.71	577.38	587.00	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.37	14.49	15.05	15.36	-	627.97	634.66	656.18	677.38	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.99	12.09	12.29	12.30	-	491.59	482.39	513.72	516.60	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.71	13.82	14.33	14.53	-	531.95	530.69	580.37	578.29	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	15.51	15.38	15.73	15.71	-	618.85	612.12	660.66	662.96	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.00	10.08	10.35	10.35	-	416.00	405.22	433.67	434.70	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.65	13.46	13.56	13.62	-	584.22	553.21	564.10	574.76	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.52	14.83	14.60	14.86	-	618.55	605.06	600.06	615.20	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.33	13.85	13.90	13.89	-	626.22	580.32	585.19	598.66	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.5	42.7	44.7	44.5	42.2	6.2	4.7	6.4	6.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.8	43.4	45.5	45.2	41.7	7.1	4.8	6.9	6.7	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.8	44.2	46.8	46.3	-	6.9	4.6	7.5	6.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.3	43.0	45.8	45.2	-	6.6	4.7	7.0	6.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.3	43.1	45.1	45.0	-	7.6	5.2	6.9	6.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.1	41.4	42.1	42.3	-	3.0	2.9	3.9	4.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.1	42.5	44.2	44.5	-	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	-
Aircraft	3721	41.7	40.4	43.9	44.4	-	4.4	4.5	6.9	7.1	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.4	45.5	44.6	44.5	-	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.1	43.1	44.5	44.7	-	6.0	5.9	7.0	7.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.0	40.3	42.6	41.9	-	4.2	3.5	4.4	3.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	43.3	41.8	44.4	43.4	-	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.9	38.0	39.9	39.6	-	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.8	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.5	44.7	43.5	43.7	-	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.2	42.5	42.6	42.9	-	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.0	43.6	42.9	42.8	-	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.9	38.0	40.3	39.6	-	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.7	36.9	38.3	37.6	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	42.0	41.0	41.7	42.1	41.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.7	43.0	43.4	44.2	-	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.4	40.9	41.6	41.6	-	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.5	39.9	39.9	41.2	-	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.8	42.1	41.4	41.5	-	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.9	40.0	41.7	41.3	-	2.7	2.0	3.3	3.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.5	40.4	41.4	41.9	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.3	39.7	42.0	42.2	-	3.2	2.9	3.8	4.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	40.2	40.3	41.1	-	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	39.7	39.6	40.2	-	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.0	42.5	43.7	43.8	-	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.6	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.6	40.2	37.7	40.2	-	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.7	38.8	40.0	40.2	39.4	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.8	38.2	38.7	39.2	-	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.5	38.0	38.6	-	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.5	-
Musical instruments	393	41.7	38.3	41.0	41.7	-	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.5	38.5	39.7	39.7	-	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.8	37.0	38.8	39.1	-	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	39.3	40.2	40.0	-	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.0	39.7	40.7	41.1	-	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.4	38.7	40.5	40.0	-	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.5	37.5	40.4	39.6	-	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	39.1	40.3	40.5	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.4	40.1	41.0	41.3	-	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.2	-
Nondurable goods		40.8	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	-
Meat products	201	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.0	-	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.8	41.9	41.4	40.2	-	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.3	42.6	41.7	41.2	-	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.7	38.8	39.2	39.5	-	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Dairy products	202	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.6	-	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.7	41.3	41.6	42.2	-	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.6	-	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.2	38.9	40.5	40.9	-	4.4	4.7	4.5	5.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.3	41.8	41.0	40.8	-	3.4	4.4	4.8	5.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.9	39.1	39.7	40.0	-	4.5	5.4	4.1	5.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.5	37.4	40.3	40.4	-	3.0	3.6	4.3	5.0	-
Grain mill products	204	44.7	45.8	45.2	45.3	-	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.5	45.3	44.5	45.0	-	6.3	7.3	6.2	6.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.2	44.8	44.2	44.3	-	6.5	7.3	6.4	6.5	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^a	July 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.23	\$17.29	\$17.47	\$17.44	\$17.31	\$766.74	\$738.28	\$780.91	\$776.08	\$730.48
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.84	17.89	17.97	17.90	17.65	817.07	776.43	817.64	809.08	736.01
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.09	21.38	21.47	21.39	-	965.92	945.00	1,004.80	990.36	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.88	14.64	15.12	14.78	-	674.06	629.52	692.50	668.06	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.62	16.61	16.68	16.62	-	769.51	715.89	752.27	747.90	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.94	10.90	11.13	11.22	-	449.63	451.26	468.57	474.61	-
Aircraft and parts	372	18.45	18.66	18.70	18.81	-	795.20	793.05	826.54	837.05	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$18.04	\$18.49	\$18.32	\$18.37	-	\$800.98	\$841.30	\$817.07	\$817.47	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.39	16.55	16.67	16.72	-	722.80	713.31	741.82	747.38	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.91	12.88	13.30	13.13	-	542.22	519.06	566.58	550.15	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.37	14.22	14.78	14.56	-	622.22	594.40	656.23	631.90	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.42	10.52	10.86	10.88	-	415.76	399.76	433.31	430.85	-
Railroad equipment	374	16.31	16.53	16.62	16.54	-	725.80	738.89	722.97	722.80	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	18.25	18.61	19.29	19.31	-	751.90	790.93	821.75	828.40	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.36	\$11.38	\$11.63	\$11.33	-	\$441.90	\$432.44	\$468.69	\$448.67	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.35	11.36	11.50	11.31	-	427.90	419.18	440.45	425.26	-
Instruments and related products	38	13.09	13.18	13.52	13.53	13.55	549.78	540.38	563.78	569.61	558.26
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.76	16.70	16.83	16.76	-	715.65	718.10	730.42	740.79	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.05	13.09	13.53	13.53	-	553.32	535.38	562.85	562.85	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.86	11.87	11.66	11.63	-	492.19	473.61	465.23	479.16	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.61	12.63	13.31	13.25	-	539.71	531.72	551.03	549.88	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.80	14.89	15.46	15.1	-	634.92	595.60	644.68	640.56	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	11.92	12.05	12.49	12.57	-	494.68	486.82	517.09	526.68	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.49	11.43	11.79	12.07	-	474.54	453.77	495.18	509.35	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.92	11.20	11.57	11.50	-	448.81	450.24	466.27	472.65	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	9.82	9.92	10.16	10.10	-	389.85	393.82	402.34	406.02	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.80	15.85	15.88	15.84	-	679.40	673.63	693.96	693.79	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.47	9.85	9.89	9.94	-	384.48	395.97	372.85	399.59	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.33	10.37	10.52	10.49	10.52	410.10	402.36	420.80	421.70	414.49
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.75	10.62	10.89	10.84	-	417.10	405.68	421.44	424.93	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.86	10.68	10.96	10.89	-	407.25	400.50	416.48	420.35	-
Musical instruments	393	10.41	10.42	10.75	10.64	-	434.10	399.09	440.75	443.69	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.80	9.90	9.96	9.92	-	387.10	381.15	395.41	393.82	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942, 4	9.40	9.39	9.56	9.50	-	355.32	347.43	370.93	371.45	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.14	-	404.00	398.90	408.03	405.60	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.00	11.04	11.16	11.01	-	440.00	438.29	454.21	452.51	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.09	9.21	9.30	9.34	-	358.15	356.43	376.65	373.60	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.91	8.03	8.26	8.33	-	304.54	301.13	333.70	329.87	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.64	10.66	10.82	10.81	-	423.47	416.81	436.05	437.81	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.99	10.98	11.26	11.27	-	444.00	440.30	461.66	465.45	-
Nondurable goods		11.92	12.00	12.27	12.26	12.40	486.34	482.40	498.16	498.98	499.72
Food and kindred products	20	11.22	11.25	11.48	11.44	11.53	458.90	460.13	471.83	467.90	473.88
Meat products	201	9.09	9.14	9.32	9.27	-	364.51	369.26	375.60	370.80	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.75	9.80	10.00	9.90	-	407.55	410.62	414.00	397.98	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.42	10.53	10.74	10.67	-	430.35	448.58	447.86	439.60	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.19	8.20	8.39	8.39	-	316.95	318.16	328.89	331.41	-
Dairy products	202	12.77	12.86	13.13	13.19	-	538.89	543.98	556.71	561.89	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.54	11.63	12.07	12.20	-	469.68	480.32	502.11	514.84	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.49	13.70	13.83	13.94	-	567.93	578.14	582.24	579.90	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.61	10.82	10.94	10.85	-	426.52	420.90	443.07	443.77	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.04	14.14	14.18	14.15	-	579.85	591.05	581.38	577.32	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.35	11.54	12.00	12.00	-	452.87	451.21	476.40	480.00	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.97	10.11	10.18	10.07	-	373.88	378.11	410.25	406.83	-
Grain mill products	204	13.98	13.95	14.27	14.09	-	624.91	638.91	645.00	638.28	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.87	11.90	12.37	12.53	-	528.22	539.07	550.47	563.85	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.92	11.01	11.27	11.15	-	482.66	493.25	498.13	493.95	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.1	-	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.6	39.7	40.5	40.2	-	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.8	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.6	41.4	40.0	39.8	-	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.6	38.6	39.1	39.6	-	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	38.6	41.0	40.7	39.0	-	3.5	4.7	4.0	3.4	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.7	47.7	44.2	46.4	-	11.5	12.0	7.9	8.9	-
Beet sugar	2063	40.4	41.6	41.6	42.2	-	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.5	37.1	37.9	38.5	-	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.0	-
Fats and oils	207	44.9	44.7	42.3	42.6	-	6.6	7.2	5.9	5.9	-
Beverages	208	43.8	43.9	44.5	44.3	-	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	48.4	47.9	48.3	48.5	-	8.5	8.0	8.8	9.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.6	42.9	44.4	43.9	-	5.9	6.6	6.4	5.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.5	40.2	39.8	38.7	-	4.3	5.3	5.1	4.2	-
Tobacco products	21	41.0	38.6	38.7	39.3	37.4	5.5	5.7	2.7	2.4	-
Cigarettes	211	42.1	39.2	38.9	39.6	-	6.8	6.9	3.0	2.5	-
Textile mill products	22	41.4	40.2	41.2	41.7	40.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.9	41.5	42.4	42.5	-	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.3	40.6	41.3	42.2	-	4.6	4.4	4.7	5.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.6	38.9	42.9	42.2	-	4.3	4.6	6.4	5.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.4	38.3	40.8	41.3	-	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.7	-
Knitting mills	225	39.9	38.8	39.9	40.6	-	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.4	37.4	36.3	38.0	-	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.7	36.4	38.0	38.6	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.0	40.0	39.9	40.6	-	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.4	40.5	39.5	41.3	-	2.5	2.7	2.5	3.3	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.5	38.3	42.6	42.7	-	5.3	4.9	5.8	6.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.3	41.9	42.8	42.9	-	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.9	43.5	43.5	43.1	-	5.4	4.5	6.1	5.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.3	40.0	41.2	42.1	-	5.6	4.1	4.3	4.8	-
Carpets and rugs	227	42.2	41.8	39.2	41.3	-	5.2	5.3	4.0	4.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.7	40.1	41.8	41.9	-	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.1	40.7	42.5	42.6	-	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.4	37.2	38.1	38.6	-	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.7	40.3	42.4	42.8	-	4.3	3.9	4.7	5.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.9	36.8	37.2	37.8	36.5	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.4	36.7	37.2	37.6	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.5	36.5	38.9	37.1	-	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.7	35.1	38.5	36.0	-	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.4	36.9	36.2	36.7	-	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.4	36.5	37.4	38.0	-	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.3	35.4	35.5	36.4	-	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	38.5	35.8	35.5	36.7	-	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.7	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.4	-	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.7	35.4	35.6	36.0	-	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.1	34.9	35.1	36.1	-	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.3	36.8	37.1	37.6	-	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.0	36.9	36.3	37.4	-	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.8	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.3	36.6	39.4	38.1	-	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.7	37.9	36.9	37.3	-	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.7	36.1	36.5	37.5	-	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.3	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.1	37.2	37.8	37.6	-	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.3	38.6	39.4	40.1	-	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.4	36.1	36.3	37.5	-	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.4	39.1	38.8	39.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.8	38.6	40.5	41.5	-	4.6	2.8	4.2	5.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.2	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4	-
Paper mills	262	45.4	44.7	45.3	44.7	-	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.0	44.0	44.6	44.1	-	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.7	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.17	\$12.27	\$12.47	\$12.45	-	\$494.10	\$494.48	\$502.54	\$499.25	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.36	12.45	12.52	12.56	-	501.82	494.27	507.06	504.91	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.81	11.96	12.37	12.25	-	479.49	495.14	494.80	487.55	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.63	12.60	12.90	13.06	-	500.15	486.36	504.39	517.97	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.91	11.88	12.09	12.13	-	459.73	487.08	492.06	473.07	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.20	17.71	17.59	17.67	-	848.94	844.77	777.48	819.89	-
Beet sugar	2063	13.58	13.99	13.95	13.91	-	548.63	581.98	580.32	587.00	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.70	11.52	12.04	12.18	-	450.45	427.39	456.32	468.93	-
Fats and oils	207	12.14	12.23	12.77	12.78	-	545.09	546.68	540.17	544.43	-
Beverages	208	15.70	15.84	16.17	16.06	-	687.66	695.38	719.57	711.46	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.28	20.95	22.53	22.34	-	1,029.95	1,003.51	1,088.20	1,083.49	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.93	13.01	13.38	13.28	-	550.82	558.13	594.07	582.99	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.18	10.00	10.16	10.15	-	402.11	402.00	404.37	392.81	-
Tobacco products	21	21.37	20.98	20.76	20.81	\$21.37	876.17	809.83	803.41	817.83	\$799.24
Cigarettes	211	25.14	24.36	24.50	24.41	-	1,058.39	954.91	953.05	966.64	-
Textile mill products	22	9.68	9.68	9.94	9.97	10.00	400.75	389.14	409.53	415.75	406.00
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.03	10.09	10.37	10.36	-	430.29	418.74	439.69	440.30	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.70	10.72	10.91	10.96	-	441.91	435.23	450.58	462.51	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.99	10.04	10.39	10.54	-	395.60	390.56	445.73	444.79	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.02	9.03	9.18	9.14	-	364.41	345.85	374.54	377.48	-
Knitting mills	225	8.85	8.84	9.08	9.09	-	353.12	342.99	362.29	369.05	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.37	8.13	8.50	8.57	-	329.78	304.06	308.55	325.66	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.69	8.75	8.98	9.03	-	327.61	318.50	341.24	348.56	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.22	8.24	8.53	8.50	-	337.02	329.60	340.35	345.10	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.73	8.85	9.12	9.12	-	326.50	358.43	360.24	376.66	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.70	9.81	10.07	10.08	-	402.55	375.72	428.98	430.42	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.00	9.87	10.18	10.25	-	433.00	413.55	435.70	439.73	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.75	9.76	10.15	10.13	-	428.03	424.56	441.53	436.60	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.76	10.30	10.51	10.81	-	455.15	412.00	433.01	455.10	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.77	9.84	9.86	9.95	-	412.29	411.31	386.51	410.94	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.42	9.39	9.66	9.70	-	392.81	376.54	403.79	406.43	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.39	9.36	9.66	9.70	-	395.32	380.95	410.55	413.22	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.75	9.77	9.79	9.89	-	384.15	363.44	373.00	381.75	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.94	10.95	11.50	11.50	-	456.20	441.29	487.60	492.20	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.99	7.95	8.23	8.25	8.21	302.82	292.56	306.16	311.85	299.67
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.16	8.27	8.40	8.37	-	305.18	303.51	312.48	314.71	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.38	7.42	7.68	7.68	-	276.75	270.83	283.39	284.93	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.17	7.21	7.53	7.49	-	263.14	253.07	274.85	269.64	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.45	7.52	7.74	7.77	-	278.63	277.49	280.19	285.16	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.36	7.49	7.72	7.67	-	275.26	273.39	288.73	291.46	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.50	7.46	7.77	7.79	-	272.25	264.08	275.84	283.56	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.53	6.54	7.05	7.00	-	238.35	234.13	250.28	256.90	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.39	8.35	8.79	8.72	-	310.43	309.79	325.23	326.13	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.91	7.89	7.95	8.11	-	282.39	279.31	283.02	291.96	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.36	7.31	7.59	7.63	-	265.70	255.12	266.41	275.44	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.46	7.52	7.76	7.78	-	278.26	276.74	287.90	292.53	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.31	7.33	7.71	7.70	-	270.47	270.48	279.87	287.98	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.91	8.11	7.88	8.02	-	302.95	296.83	310.47	305.56	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.13	7.11	7.57	7.52	-	275.93	269.47	279.33	280.50	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.08	7.13	7.53	7.42	-	266.92	257.39	274.85	278.25	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.31	7.27	7.71	7.78	-	278.51	270.44	291.44	292.53	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.39	9.24	9.39	9.44	-	378.42	356.66	369.97	378.54	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.66	7.43	7.99	8.01	-	294.14	268.22	290.04	300.38	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.44	8.46	8.67	8.74	-	332.54	330.79	336.40	342.61	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	12.16	11.83	11.50	11.47	-	508.29	456.64	465.75	476.01	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.63	14.79	14.98	15.00	15.21	634.94	638.93	650.13	651.00	657.07
Paper mills	262	18.38	18.70	19.01	19.02	-	834.45	835.89	861.15	850.19	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.38	18.56	18.62	18.78	-	827.10	816.64	830.45	828.20	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.4	43.1	43.0	43.2	-	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	-	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.6	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	-	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.0	43.2	42.9	43.7	-	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.3	-	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.7	43.4	43.0	43.5	-	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.4	-	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	-
Envelopes	2677	41.3	41.2	42.0	41.5	-	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	36.0	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Newspapers	271	32.8	32.8	33.4	33.0	-	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	36.8	36.0	35.9	37.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	-
Books	273	38.6	39.3	38.6	38.2	-	2.3	3.4	3.9	3.0	-
Book publishing	2731	37.7	37.6	37.5	36.6	-	1.1	1.5	3.7	1.8	-
Book printing	2732	39.7	41.2	39.9	40.2	-	3.7	5.5	4.1	4.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.6	35.9	35.8	36.4	-	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.4	-	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.1	38.9	39.5	39.2	-	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.3	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.7	-	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.8	41.2	40.9	41.5	-	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.4	-	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	38.7	39.6	39.6	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.6	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.3	45.9	46.3	46.2	-	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.3	-	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.2	43.9	43.1	43.7	-	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2621	45.0	44.6	44.8	44.8	-	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.4	44.9	41.7	42.1	-	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.0	-
Drugs	283	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.4	-	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.5	-	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	-	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.3	40.1	41.4	41.9	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.8	39.5	40.3	40.6	-	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.9	-	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.2	43.7	44.9	44.6	-	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.5	44.2	45.2	46.5	-	7.5	6.2	6.5	7.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.9	43.6	44.8	44.1	-	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	46.3	44.8	44.9	44.5	-	6.7	5.5	6.0	5.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.8	42.6	43.4	43.6	-	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.7	44.3	42.4	42.9	42.3	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.5	43.7	41.6	42.4	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.0	46.6	45.0	45.0	-	10.1	10.8	9.1	9.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	40.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	40.8	41.0	43.0	43.2	-	4.1	5.0	6.0	5.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.7	40.4	41.8	41.4	-	2.0	3.6	2.7	2.5	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.3	41.1	43.0	42.2	-	4.4	4.1	5.2	4.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.5	42.2	43.8	44.1	-	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.0	40.3	42.0	42.5	-	4.2	3.4	4.6	4.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.8	40.8	41.4	41.4	-	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	39.1	37.7	38.2	38.7	37.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.0	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.9	40.7	42.5	42.3	-	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.1	37.5	37.3	38.1	-	1.3	.8	1.6	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.5	37.5	37.6	38.4	-	1.2	.8	1.7	1.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	39.8	39.3	37.7	38.1	-	1.0	.4	1.4	1.3	-
Luggage	316	38.6	34.7	37.6	38.2	-	2.4	.7	1.8	1.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	-	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	-
Service-producing		33.2	32.9	32.7	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		40.1	39.7	39.3	39.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1998	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.38	\$12.53	\$12.73	\$12.78	-	\$537.29	\$540.04	\$547.39	\$551.23	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.33	12.50	12.86	12.70	-	541.29	543.75	548.18	552.45	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.38	12.56	12.76	12.81	-	532.34	538.82	548.88	545.71	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.10	13.18	13.56	13.53	-	563.30	569.38	581.72	591.26	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.79	12.84	13.02	13.02	-	533.34	538.00	549.44	550.75	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.20	14.87	14.83	14.75	-	649.04	645.36	637.69	641.63	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.63	11.71	11.66	11.83	-	487.30	491.82	493.22	493.11	-
Envelopes	2677	11.85	11.87	11.78	11.83	-	489.41	489.04	494.76	490.95	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.54	12.63	12.93	12.90	\$13.07	475.27	479.94	492.63	490.20	\$496.66
Newspapers	271	12.40	12.53	12.81	12.88	-	408.72	410.98	427.85	425.04	-
Periodicals	272	13.72	13.73	14.30	14.31	-	504.90	494.28	513.37	530.90	-
Books	273	11.89	12.01	12.46	12.08	-	458.95	471.99	480.96	461.46	-
Book publishing	2731	11.95	11.43	12.25	11.40	-	427.90	429.77	459.38	417.24	-
Book printing	2732	12.47	12.61	12.70	12.82	-	495.06	519.53	506.73	515.36	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.03	12.32	12.67	12.68	-	428.27	442.29	453.59	461.55	-
Commercial printing	275	12.72	12.83	13.10	13.04	-	501.17	505.50	520.07	513.78	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.88	13.05	13.36	13.33	-	503.61	507.65	527.72	522.54	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.23	12.29	12.41	12.28	-	487.98	489.14	492.68	487.52	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.46	13.45	13.58	13.76	-	562.63	554.14	555.42	571.04	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.85	9.95	10.07	10.20	-	390.06	395.02	400.79	401.88	-
Printing trade services	279	15.47	15.51	16.02	16.11	-	604.88	600.24	634.39	637.96	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.11	16.16	16.47	16.52	16.62	699.17	693.26	709.86	713.66	708.01
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	17.87	18.07	18.52	18.33	-	827.38	829.41	857.48	846.85	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.23	18.39	18.74	18.57	-	845.87	851.46	869.54	859.79	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	16.77	16.85	17.17	17.24	-	741.23	739.72	740.03	753.39	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.34	18.31	19.13	19.14	-	825.30	816.63	857.02	857.47	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.64	14.77	14.72	14.94	-	664.66	663.17	613.82	628.97	-
Drugs	283	15.96	15.81	16.38	16.61	-	667.13	657.70	679.77	687.65	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.84	15.63	16.26	16.49	-	655.78	647.08	676.42	684.34	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.80	12.70	13.11	13.05	-	526.08	511.81	537.51	538.97	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.06	15.96	16.58	16.52	-	682.55	675.11	702.99	700.45	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.48	12.22	12.60	12.61	-	502.94	490.02	521.64	528.36	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.36	11.35	11.78	11.69	-	463.49	448.33	474.73	474.61	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.49	13.50	14.04	14.16	-	578.72	575.10	600.91	607.46	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.50	19.70	19.82	19.85	-	881.40	860.89	889.92	885.31	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.69	19.93	19.67	20.13	-	915.59	880.91	889.08	936.05	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.58	19.78	19.99	19.91	-	879.14	862.41	895.55	878.03	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.98	16.22	16.14	16.38	-	739.87	726.66	724.69	728.91	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.89	14.99	14.96	15.03	-	637.29	638.57	649.26	655.31	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.88	19.02	19.98	19.93	19.99	843.94	842.59	847.15	855.00	845.58
Petroleum refining	291	20.91	21.11	22.52	22.37	-	930.50	922.51	936.83	948.49	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.76	14.90	14.74	14.83	-	678.96	694.34	663.30	667.35	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.16	11.25	11.50	11.52	11.62	465.37	459.00	479.55	480.38	476.42
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.65	18.04	18.57	18.63	-	720.12	739.64	798.51	804.82	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.11	8.92	9.65	9.55	-	361.67	360.37	403.37	395.37	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.35	11.51	11.64	11.66	-	480.11	473.06	500.52	492.05	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.48	11.77	11.96	11.92	-	499.38	496.69	523.85	525.67	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.73	10.75	11.08	11.15	-	450.66	433.23	465.36	473.88	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.57	10.61	10.82	10.83	-	441.83	432.89	447.95	448.36	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.47	8.43	8.89	8.93	8.76	331.18	317.81	339.60	345.59	327.62
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.61	11.46	11.79	11.91	-	498.07	466.42	501.08	503.79	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.87	7.95	8.41	8.41	-	299.85	298.13	313.69	320.42	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.64	8.68	9.09	9.16	-	324.00	325.50	341.78	351.74	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.88	6.95	7.41	7.33	-	273.82	273.14	279.36	279.27	-
Luggage	316	8.80	8.43	8.72	8.83	-	339.68	292.52	327.87	337.31	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.56	7.55	7.83	7.84	-	288.04	287.66	297.54	297.92	-
Service-producing		11.18	11.12	11.61	11.59	\$11.55	371.18	365.85	379.65	383.63	\$381.15
Transportation and public utilities		14.40	14.44	14.72	14.73	14.85	577.44	573.27	578.50	586.25	583.61

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	48.9	48.0	48.5	48.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	35.6	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.5	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.4	39.9	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.5	39.9	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.2	38.9	39.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	38.0	37.1	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	45.1	43.6	43.2	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.6	37.7	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	37.8	37.1	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.5	36.7	37.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.8	38.8	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	41.2	40.9	39.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	43.2	42.9	41.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.6	43.6	41.8	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.6	35.1	35.0	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.8	39.9	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	41.9	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.1	41.8	41.7	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.3	41.7	41.8	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.9	41.9	43.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.1	42.7	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.8	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.4	38.7	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	37.3	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.9	38.6	39.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.5	38.8	39.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.7	40.4	41.7	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.3	38.6	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.3	37.9	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.3	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.3	36.5	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.8	35.8	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.7	36.1	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.7	38.4	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	36.0	35.2	35.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.4	39.4	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.1	37.5	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	37.0	36.4	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.4	29.4	28.8	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.1	35.9	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.5	37.4	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.7	36.5	36.0	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.8	32.5	31.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.6	32.4	32.9	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$17.88	\$17.67	\$18.05	\$17.93	-	\$874.33	\$848.16	\$875.43	\$869.61	-
Local and interurban passenger transit											
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.72	10.86	10.82	10.86	-	369.84	386.62	376.54	375.76	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	11.26	11.39	11.27	11.20	-	436.89	438.52	431.64	432.32	-
Trucking and warehousing											
Trucking and courier services, except air	42	12.89	13.08	13.81	13.95	-	493.69	500.96	530.30	537.08	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.86	12.85	13.16	13.10	-	519.54	512.72	527.72	531.86	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	13.06	13.04	13.37	13.30	-	528.93	520.30	537.47	541.31	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	10.58	10.62	10.94	10.91	-	414.74	413.12	432.13	437.49	-
Transportation services											
Passenger transportation arrangement	47	12.87	12.68	13.07	13.00	-	496.78	478.04	497.97	503.10	-
Travel agencies	4724	12.90	12.52	13.11	13.01	-	487.62	464.49	495.56	496.98	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.25	12.84	13.52	13.28	-	496.88	471.23	507.00	507.30	-
Communications	48	13.33	13.35	13.27	13.24	-	530.53	517.98	509.57	520.33	-
Telephone communications	481	15.99	15.97	16.56	16.79	-	658.79	653.17	657.43	680.00	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.56	16.55	17.16	17.37	-	715.39	710.00	708.71	731.28	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	16.92	16.92	17.63	17.87	-	737.71	737.71	736.93	757.69	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	16.08	16.09	16.74	17.06	-	572.45	564.76	585.90	612.45	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.65	12.68	13.23	13.44	-	503.47	505.93	512.00	525.50	-
Electric services	491	18.03	18.04	19.02	18.97	-	760.87	755.88	798.84	800.53	-
Gas production and distribution	492	19.13	19.04	20.06	20.01	-	805.37	795.87	836.50	844.42	-
Combination utility services	493	17.51	17.27	17.78	17.93	-	740.67	720.16	743.20	760.23	-
Sanitary services	495	21.50	21.82	23.07	22.84	-	900.85	914.26	998.93	970.70	-
Wholesale trade		13.25	13.37	14.33	14.40	-	571.08	570.90	597.56	604.80	-
Wholesale trade		12.86	12.82	13.32	13.36	\$13.36	499.74	488.44	512.82	518.37	\$513.02
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	50	13.41	13.36	13.89	13.90	-	528.35	517.03	543.10	549.05	-
Furniture and home furnishings	501	11.88	11.69	12.13	12.04	-	447.34	443.05	462.15	458.72	-
Lumber and other construction materials	502	11.87	11.84	12.41	12.50	-	448.69	441.83	460.41	467.50	-
Professional and commercial equipment	503	12.09	12.04	12.57	12.65	-	492.06	485.21	507.83	509.80	-
Medical and hospital equipment	504	16.15	16.06	16.48	16.44	-	644.39	620.89	647.66	660.89	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	5047	14.67	14.64	15.91	15.88	-	579.47	568.03	628.45	635.20	-
Electrical goods	505	13.01	12.99	13.38	13.38	-	542.52	524.80	557.95	565.97	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	506	14.33	14.33	15.02	15.05	-	564.60	556.00	588.76	595.98	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	507	12.67	12.63	13.10	13.16	-	497.93	487.52	513.52	519.82	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	508	13.39	13.29	13.99	13.98	-	532.92	519.64	551.21	556.40	-
Nondurable goods	509	10.42	10.44	10.79	10.88	-	399.09	395.68	413.26	415.62	-
Paper and paper products	51	12.11	12.05	12.50	12.58	-	457.76	449.47	470.00	475.52	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	511	12.38	12.19	12.66	12.78	-	461.77	444.94	457.03	465.19	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	512	15.76	15.32	16.30	16.61	-	579.97	548.46	585.17	602.94	-
Groceries and related products	513	11.80	11.72	12.54	12.59	-	433.06	423.09	461.47	464.57	-
Farm-product raw materials	514	12.44	12.45	12.76	12.85	-	481.43	478.08	492.54	498.58	-
Chemicals and allied products	515	9.16	9.05	9.65	9.57	-	329.76	318.56	346.44	338.78	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	516	13.58	13.65	14.16	14.15	-	548.63	537.81	589.23	574.49	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	517	11.21	11.22	11.54	11.49	-	427.10	420.75	436.21	438.92	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	518	13.91	13.95	14.52	14.61	-	527.19	530.10	551.76	558.10	-
Retail trade	519	7.98	7.93	8.27	8.27	8.26	234.61	233.14	238.18	243.14	244.50
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	9.33	9.39	9.76	9.74	-	336.81	337.10	343.55	346.74	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	9.76	9.81	10.22	10.14	-	366.00	366.89	375.07	376.19	-
Hardware stores	523	10.00	10.04	10.31	10.29	-	367.00	366.46	371.16	373.53	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	7.89	7.89	8.24	8.19	-	258.79	256.43	255.44	260.44	-
	526	8.08	8.20	8.46	8.59	-	271.49	265.68	278.33	280.03	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.7	29.7	29.4	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.7	29.7	29.5	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.4	28.0	27.2	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	30.8	30.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.3	30.8	29.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.6	31.1	29.7	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.3	28.5	28.4	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.0	35.4	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.4	36.7	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.5	37.9	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.5	32.1	32.2	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.5	35.8	35.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.0	26.3	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.6	28.8	28.5	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.1	25.1	24.9	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	27.9	27.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.0	27.1	25.8	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	33.2	32.6	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.7	33.4	32.8	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.8	34.8	34.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.6	32.8	32.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.3	33.6	32.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.3	26.6	25.0	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.9	26.0	25.3	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.3	30.2	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.2	29.4	28.6	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	31.1	30.8	30.7	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	29.3	27.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.3	32.9	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.5	36.9	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.4	30.7	31.2	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	34.3	34.1	33.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	32.0	31.4	30.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.5	35.6	35.9	36.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	36.2	35.1	34.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	36.2	34.9	34.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	36.6	35.3	34.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.9	34.5	34.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.5	35.7	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	39.0	37.9	37.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	39.4	39.0	38.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.7	36.1	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.5	37.7	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.3	37.4	37.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.0	38.4	38.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.0	38.3	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	36.3	35.5	35.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.89	\$7.86	\$8.09	\$8.12	-	\$234.33	\$233.44	\$237.85	\$244.41	-
Department stores	531	7.95	7.92	8.14	8.16	-	236.12	235.22	240.13	245.62	-
Variety stores	533	7.23	7.19	7.44	7.51	-	198.10	201.32	202.37	208.78	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.57	7.62	7.90	7.94	-	229.37	234.70	237.79	242.96	-
Food stores	54	8.30	8.28	8.66	8.62	-	251.49	255.02	256.34	261.19	-
Grocery stores	541	8.40	8.38	8.77	8.73	-	257.04	260.62	260.47	266.27	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.40	7.46	7.66	7.59	-	209.42	212.61	217.54	211.83	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.19	10.88	11.36	11.41	-	402.84	385.15	404.42	411.90	-
New and used car dealers	551	14.37	13.82	14.35	14.49	-	537.44	507.19	529.52	539.03	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.04	8.99	9.45	9.45	-	348.04	340.72	358.16	362.88	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.12	7.11	7.39	7.39	-	231.40	228.23	237.96	243.13	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.80	11.78	12.57	12.76	-	418.90	421.72	442.46	459.36	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.77	7.65	8.07	8.07	-	210.57	206.55	212.24	218.70	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.43	9.24	9.60	9.69	-	279.13	266.11	273.60	281.01	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.55	7.53	7.94	7.90	-	189.51	189.00	197.71	199.87	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.66	7.55	7.82	7.88	-	215.25	210.65	211.14	221.43	-
Shoe stores	566	7.69	7.44	7.99	8.02	-	207.63	201.62	206.14	213.33	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.66	10.73	10.99	11.19	-	353.91	356.24	358.27	372.63	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.14	10.22	10.38	10.50	-	341.72	341.35	340.46	348.60	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.61	10.43	10.41	10.67	-	358.62	362.96	353.94	372.38	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	11.36	11.44	11.88	12.14	-	370.34	375.23	382.54	401.83	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.90	10.57	10.85	11.11	-	352.07	355.15	351.54	368.85	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.68	6.62	6.99	6.98	-	175.68	176.09	174.75	180.78	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.76	5.76	5.99	5.97	-	149.18	149.76	151.55	154.03	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.73	8.71	9.07	9.06	-	264.52	263.04	267.57	269.99	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.21	9.27	9.67	9.65	-	268.93	272.54	276.56	280.82	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.26	7.29	7.50	7.55	-	225.79	224.53	230.25	232.54	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.03	7.94	8.38	8.38	-	233.67	232.84	232.13	239.67	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.39	9.40	9.69	9.70	-	312.69	309.26	312.99	312.34	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.53	11.68	12.05	12.06	-	432.38	430.99	448.26	448.63	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.91	8.91	9.12	9.15	-	279.77	273.54	284.54	279.08	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.06	11.05	11.31	11.20	-	379.36	376.81	373.23	374.08	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.18	9.07	9.49	9.43	-	293.76	284.80	289.45	290.44	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.75	12.69	13.18	13.18	\$13.12	465.38	451.76	473.16	482.39	\$471.01
Depository institutions	60	9.88	9.84	10.24	10.15	-	357.66	345.38	357.38	366.42	-
Commercial banks	602	9.44	9.39	9.76	9.67	-	341.73	327.71	336.72	348.12	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.22	9.19	9.61	9.56	-	337.45	324.41	334.43	346.07	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.58	9.52	9.87	9.74	-	343.92	328.44	338.54	348.69	-
Credit unions	606	9.82	9.82	10.09	10.09	-	358.43	350.57	361.22	367.28	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.88	12.85	13.59	13.68	-	502.32	487.02	512.34	536.26	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.86	10.85	11.73	11.86	-	427.88	423.15	446.91	472.03	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	18.18	17.85	18.52	18.73	-	685.39	644.39	700.06	726.72	-
Insurance carriers	63	15.37	15.29	15.59	15.61	-	591.75	576.43	597.10	602.55	-
Life insurance	631	14.55	14.43	14.18	14.16	-	557.27	539.68	536.00	547.99	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.38	14.27	14.62	14.59	-	560.82	547.97	568.72	564.63	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.63	14.57	14.90	14.84	-	570.57	558.03	584.08	578.76	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.70	16.72	17.04	17.12	-	639.61	632.02	656.04	657.41	-
Services		11.66	11.60	12.17	12.15	12.07	382.45	377.00	394.31	398.52	394.69
Agricultural services	07	9.06	9.05	9.28	9.24	-	328.88	321.28	330.37	331.72	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	30.0	29.4	28.9	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.7	37.7	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ^a	701	31.5	31.3	30.8	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	33.8	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops ^b	723	27.9	27.2	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.4	26.7	26.9	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.9	35.4	36.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.2	36.4	36.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	28.9	28.2	28.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.7	36.6	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.0	27.4	28.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	40.4	39.5	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.7	37.0	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	40.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.5	32.2	32.3	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	37.2	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer programming services	7371	38.7	37.5	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.4	37.4	38.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Information retrieval services	7375	38.6	38.4	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.6	38.7	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.5	33.1	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Security systems services	7382	37.3	35.8	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.6	36.7	36.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger car rental	7514	36.7	37.1	36.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobile parking	752	33.5	32.8	33.2	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	38.6	38.1	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	37.5	37.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.7	32.2	31.9	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Carwashes	7542	30.5	30.0	29.5	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	30.4	31.2	29.1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion picture production and services	781	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Video tape rental	784	24.5	25.0	23.6	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	24.3	23.9	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	28.1	28.9	25.9	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.8	18.4	18.7	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.8	30.0	28.3	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.1	32.6	33.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.4	27.9	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	29.4	30.1	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.8	32.7	32.0	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.7	32.6	31.6	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.3	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.00	\$9.01	\$9.44	\$9.38	-	\$270.00	\$264.89	\$272.82	\$277.65	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.14	9.14	9.27	9.23	-	353.72	344.58	355.04	355.36	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.03	7.96	8.45	8.41	-	252.95	249.15	260.26	264.07	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.73	7.77	7.97	8.06	-	266.69	262.63	275.76	278.07	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.97	8.96	9.15	9.25	-	250.26	243.71	256.20	259.00	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.80	8.77	9.03	8.99	-	241.12	234.16	242.91	240.93	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	11.18	11.14	11.75	11.78	-	375.65	368.73	392.45	394.63	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.65	10.63	10.95	10.93	-	396.18	386.93	396.39	402.22	-
Services to buildings	734	7.61	7.69	7.89	7.91	-	219.93	216.86	227.23	227.81	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.19	10.10	10.51	10.78	-	384.16	369.66	383.62	397.78	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.28	7.38	7.56	7.55	-	203.84	202.21	211.68	212.16	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.31	11.36	11.78	11.73	-	456.92	448.72	467.67	464.51	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.45	10.59	11.25	10.92	-	404.42	391.83	423.00	408.41	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.07	15.12	15.65	15.63	-	608.83	612.36	635.39	634.58	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.42	10.42	10.78	10.78	-	425.14	413.67	430.12	430.12	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.15	9.17	9.73	9.64	-	297.38	295.27	314.28	307.52	-
Computer and data processing services	737	18.76	18.63	19.69	19.90	-	718.51	693.04	750.19	768.14	-
Computer programming services	7371	21.57	21.30	22.68	23.03	-	834.76	798.75	870.91	891.26	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.48	19.46	20.32	20.47	-	767.51	727.80	784.35	808.57	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.70	14.54	15.10	15.12	-	567.42	558.34	566.25	568.51	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.16	14.25	14.68	14.60	-	560.74	551.48	568.12	570.86	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.45	9.54	9.72	9.72	-	316.58	315.77	320.76	322.70	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.38	7.46	7.74	7.80	-	254.61	256.62	265.48	270.66	-
Security systems services	7382	11.72	11.57	12.06	12.29	-	437.16	414.21	428.13	438.75	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.73	9.73	9.89	9.96	-	356.12	357.09	356.04	367.52	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.75	8.77	8.90	8.95	-	321.13	325.37	321.29	332.94	-
Automobile parking	752	7.41	7.41	7.51	7.63	-	248.24	243.05	249.33	260.95	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.38	11.40	11.83	11.81	-	439.27	434.34	450.72	453.50	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.90	11.89	12.45	12.39	-	453.39	449.44	471.86	470.82	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.39	11.44	11.79	11.84	-	435.10	429.00	442.13	451.10	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.62	7.65	7.87	7.84	-	249.17	246.33	251.05	255.58	-
Carwashes	7542	6.65	6.65	6.91	6.94	-	202.83	199.50	203.85	208.89	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	12.99	12.75	13.67	13.24	-	394.90	397.80	397.80	394.55	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.78	18.62	18.81	18.66	-	739.93	731.77	729.83	718.41	-
Video tape rental	784	5.94	5.92	6.49	6.41	-	145.53	148.00	153.16	157.05	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.15	7.19	7.50	7.66	-	175.18	174.72	179.25	183.84	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.85	7.77	8.54	8.16	-	220.59	224.55	221.19	223.58	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.95	8.03	8.45	8.40	-	149.46	147.75	158.02	160.44	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.23	8.14	8.88	8.52	-	245.25	244.20	251.30	249.84	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.14	13.13	13.68	13.66	-	434.93	428.04	451.44	456.24	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.85	12.85	13.55	13.56	-	364.94	358.52	386.18	385.10	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.81	11.85	12.34	12.39	-	354.30	348.39	371.43	376.66	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.94	9.01	9.28	9.25	-	293.23	294.63	296.96	301.55	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.25	8.38	8.71	8.68	-	289.78	273.19	275.24	280.36	-
Hospitals	806	14.63	14.71	14.92	14.94	-	503.27	504.55	517.72	521.41	-

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				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.2	28.0	28.8	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.6	34.3	34.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.5	31.0	31.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.5	30.7	31.2	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.2	30.3	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.4	30.2	30.0	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.5	32.2	31.8	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.1	30.6	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.4	34.4	35.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.6	36.8	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.8	38.8	39.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	40.1	39.1	39.6	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.9	37.6	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.1	37.7	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.3	35.5	35.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	37.0	36.3	36.7	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.3	39.6	39.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.9	30.4	31.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.7	35.8	36.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.6	35.7	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.7	35.1	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.3	35.3	36.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	35.2	34.0	35.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.9	35.9	35.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.08	\$11.21	\$11.26	\$11.27	-	\$312.46	\$313.88	\$324.29	\$327.96	-
Legal services	81	16.69	16.57	17.14	17.42	-	594.16	568.35	593.04	620.15	-
Social services	83	8.52	8.46	8.73	8.80	-	268.38	262.26	271.50	277.20	-
Individual and family services	832	9.07	9.01	9.24	9.37	-	285.71	276.61	288.29	298.90	-
Job training and related services	833	8.22	7.95	8.47	8.51	-	256.46	240.89	262.57	263.81	-
Child day care services	835	7.22	7.09	7.50	7.44	-	219.49	214.12	225.00	225.43	-
Residential care	836	8.64	8.69	8.88	8.91	-	280.80	279.82	282.38	288.68	-
Social services, nec	839	10.48	10.35	10.58	10.97	-	325.93	316.71	336.44	347.75	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.61	16.54	17.21	17.50	-	587.99	568.98	602.35	617.75	-
Engineering and management services	87	16.35	16.23	16.94	17.06	-	614.76	597.26	628.47	641.46	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	17.83	17.73	18.72	18.71	-	709.63	687.92	735.70	742.79	-
Engineering services	8711	18.50	18.47	19.57	19.56	-	741.85	722.18	774.97	784.36	-
Architectural services	8712	16.37	16.08	16.75	16.76	-	636.79	604.61	641.53	651.96	-
Surveying services	8713	13.04	12.89	13.34	13.30	-	496.82	485.95	506.92	506.73	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.29	14.16	14.47	14.74	-	518.73	502.68	516.58	533.59	-
Research and testing services	873	17.27	17.11	17.55	17.65	-	638.99	621.09	644.09	658.35	-
Commercial physical research	8731	19.66	19.25	19.75	19.91	-	792.30	762.30	788.03	812.33	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.34	13.31	13.47	13.62	-	412.21	404.62	420.26	427.67	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	19.68	19.82	20.69	20.65	-	722.26	709.56	755.19	770.25	-
Management and public relations	874	15.26	15.12	16.03	16.18	-	558.52	539.78	575.48	588.95	-
Management services	8741	13.60	13.54	14.46	14.60	-	485.52	475.25	507.55	518.30	-
Management consulting services	8742	17.59	17.27	18.17	18.31	-	638.52	609.63	659.57	675.64	-
Public relations services	8743	14.77	14.38	14.79	15.00	-	519.90	488.92	519.13	538.50	-
Services, nec	89	16.28	15.99	16.76	16.63	-	600.73	574.04	593.30	605.33	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table B-15a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	May 1996	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	May 1996	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.30	\$20.39	\$20.50	\$20.68	\$19.12	\$19.01	\$20.51	\$20.51
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.58	20.67	20.81	20.98	19.12	19.01	20.51	20.51

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	July 1997 ^P
Manufacturing	\$12.10	\$12.16	\$12.40	\$12.41	\$12.46
Durable goods	12.61	12.68	12.89	12.90	12.93
Lumber and wood products	9.91	9.94	10.16	10.20	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.74	9.74	10.07	10.09	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.96	12.07	12.25	12.28	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.92	14.09	14.08	14.15	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.85	11.88	12.09	12.08	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.80	12.84	13.12	13.15	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.64	11.73	11.98	12.01	(?)
Transportation equipment	16.12	16.39	16.30	16.31	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.54	12.66	12.94	12.93	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.97	10.02	10.13	10.13	(?)
Nondurable goods	11.35	11.42	11.67	11.67	\$11.77
Food and kindred products	10.61	10.60	10.85	10.82	(?)
Tobacco products	20.02	19.53	20.07	20.20	(?)
Textile mill products	9.17	9.20	9.43	9.44	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.76	7.75	6.01	8.01	(?)
Paper and allied products	13.79	13.86	14.10	14.12	(?)
Printing and publishing	12.11	12.16	12.42	12.43	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	15.24	15.30	15.57	15.61	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	17.65	17.74	18.66	18.60	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.60	10.71	10.92	10.95	(?)
Leather and leather products	8.25	8.25	8.66	8.70	(?)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^p	July 1997 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.75	\$11.73	\$12.17	\$12.16	\$12.14	\$410.08	\$405.86	\$419.87	\$424.38	\$421.26
Constant (1982) dollars	7.39	7.37	7.50	7.49	(²)	257.91	254.94	258.86	261.32	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.58	15.54	15.98	16.12	\$15.96	716.68	696.19	731.88	738.30	\$711.82
Constant (1982) dollars	9.80	9.76	9.85	9.93	(²)	450.74	437.31	451.22	454.62	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.34	15.51	15.83	15.88	\$16.01	607.46	617.30	628.45	628.85	\$640.40
Constant (1982) dollars	9.65	9.74	9.76	9.78	(²)	382.05	387.75	387.45	387.22	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.75	12.79	13.09	13.09	\$13.14	534.23	525.67	548.47	549.78	\$541.37
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	8.03	8.07	8.06	(²)	335.99	330.19	338.14	338.53	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.40	14.44	14.72	14.73	\$14.85	577.44	573.27	578.50	586.25	\$583.61
Constant (1982) dollars	9.06	9.07	9.08	9.07	(²)	363.17	360.09	356.66	360.99	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.88	12.82	13.32	13.36	\$13.36	499.74	488.44	512.82	518.37	\$513.02
Constant (1982) dollars	8.10	8.05	8.21	8.23	(²)	314.30	306.81	316.17	319.19	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.98	7.93	8.27	8.27	\$8.26	234.61	233.14	238.18	243.14	\$244.50
Constant (1982) dollars	5.02	4.98	5.10	5.09	(²)	147.55	146.44	146.84	149.72	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.75	12.69	13.18	13.18	\$13.12	465.38	451.76	473.16	482.39	\$471.01
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	7.97	8.13	8.12	(²)	292.69	283.77	291.71	297.04	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.66	11.60	12.17	12.15	\$12.07	382.45	377.00	394.31	398.52	\$394.69
Constant (1982) dollars	7.33	7.29	7.50	7.48	(²)	240.53	236.81	243.10	245.39	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1996 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected area

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Alabama	41.9	41.8	41.6	\$11.53	\$11.80	\$11.81	\$483.11	\$493.24	\$491.30
Birmingham	42.5	42.8	42.7	12.49	12.58	12.58	530.83	538.42	537.17
Mobile	44.1	43.3	42.9	13.53	13.83	13.98	596.67	598.84	599.74
Alaska	39.7	42.9	41.4	12.06	11.83	12.24	478.78	507.51	506.74
Arizona	43.4	41.6	41.0	11.51	11.67	11.66	499.53	485.47	478.06
Arkansas	42.0	41.3	41.2	10.39	10.71	10.71	436.38	442.32	441.25
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.9	41.5	40.8	9.72	10.26	10.35	397.55	425.79	422.28
Fort Smith	42.8	41.5	40.3	10.32	10.62	10.61	441.70	440.73	427.58
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.6	42.1	42.1	11.02	11.56	11.40	469.45	486.68	479.94
Pine Bluff	42.9	41.0	42.4	11.88	12.31	12.37	509.65	504.71	524.49
California	41.6	41.6	41.8	12.81	13.13	13.16	532.90	546.21	550.09
Bakersfield	41.4	41.3	41.5	13.45	13.62	13.63	556.83	562.51	565.65
Fresno	41.1	40.7	41.1	11.15	11.77	11.71	458.27	479.04	481.28
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.8	42.1	42.2	11.95	12.33	12.39	499.51	519.09	522.86
Modesto	40.7	42.6	42.0	12.89	13.57	13.52	524.62	578.08	567.84
Oakland	42.5	42.2	42.0	15.46	15.60	15.55	657.05	658.32	653.10
Orange County	42.0	42.4	42.4	12.74	12.85	12.76	535.08	544.84	541.02
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.6	41.6	41.8	11.56	11.92	11.96	480.90	495.87	499.93
Sacramento	41.0	41.2	41.5	13.78	14.08	14.11	564.98	580.10	585.57
Salinas	39.2	37.9	37.8	13.40	13.79	13.99	525.28	522.64	528.82
San Diego	39.9	39.7	40.3	12.80	13.22	13.25	510.72	524.83	533.98
San Francisco	41.1	40.7	41.1	13.94	14.32	14.26	572.93	582.82	586.09
San Jose	41.3	41.6	42.3	15.75	16.45	16.51	650.48	684.32	698.37
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.6	41.4	41.6	12.90	13.34	13.39	536.64	552.28	557.02
Santa Rosa	39.4	39.6	40.0	14.49	14.87	14.93	570.91	588.85	597.20
Stockton-Lodi	42.2	42.4	42.4	13.01	13.15	13.29	549.02	557.56	563.50
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.6	40.6	40.5	14.76	15.20	15.16	584.50	617.12	613.98
Ventura	42.1	41.8	42.4	12.26	12.47	12.41	516.15	521.25	526.18
Colorado	41.2	41.6	42.1	12.79	13.34	13.35	526.95	554.94	562.04
Denver	40.7	40.7	41.7	12.84	13.08	12.99	522.59	532.36	541.68
Connecticut	43.0	42.4	42.5	13.96	14.37	14.32	600.28	609.29	608.60
Bridgeport	41.8	42.4	42.7	14.59	15.08	14.81	609.86	639.39	632.39
Danbury	46.4	43.5	43.7	14.39	14.83	14.64	667.70	645.11	639.77
Hartford	42.6	43.0	42.4	14.66	15.19	15.19	624.52	653.17	644.06
New Haven-Meriden	41.4	42.8	43.1	13.30	14.20	14.08	550.62	607.76	606.85
New London-Norwich	43.2	42.0	41.9	14.62	14.78	14.87	631.58	620.76	623.05
Stamford-Norwalk	41.0	40.7	40.6	13.98	13.84	13.67	573.18	563.29	555.00
Waterbury	44.0	44.1	44.4	13.10	13.54	13.32	576.40	597.11	591.41
Delaware	41.1	42.2	42.8	13.50	14.85	14.87	554.85	626.67	636.44
Dover	41.6	40.3	41.0	12.61	13.47	13.49	524.58	542.84	553.09
Wilmington-Newark	41.6	43.9	44.2	16.67	17.88	17.90	693.47	784.93	791.18
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	39.2	38.9	39.4	13.61	13.99	13.94	533.51	544.21	549.24
Florida	41.4	41.6	41.8	10.53	10.68	10.74	435.94	444.29	448.93
Georgia	42.8	42.3	42.2	11.13	11.52	11.47	476.36	487.30	484.03
Atlanta	42.9	42.8	42.4	11.95	12.55	12.39	512.66	537.14	525.34
Savannah	48.6	46.0	46.7	13.95	13.87	13.81	677.97	638.02	644.93
Hawaii	39.0	37.3	36.1	12.78	12.90	13.10	498.42	481.17	472.91
Honolulu	40.7	39.0	39.4	13.14	12.82	12.93	534.80	499.98	509.44
Idaho	40.6	39.8	40.6	11.84	12.02	12.20	480.70	478.40	495.32
Illinois	41.7	42.3	42.4	13.02	13.35	13.33	542.93	564.71	565.19
Bloomington-Normal	40.4	40.3	40.5	16.83	16.70	16.95	879.93	873.01	886.48
Champaign-Urbana	40.7	41.1	41.8	10.79	10.92	10.99	439.15	448.81	459.38
Chicago	41.8	42.5	42.5	12.96	13.27	13.27	541.73	563.98	563.98
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.7	43.0	42.8	14.67	15.27	15.24	820.06	656.61	652.27
Decatur	41.7	43.2	43.0	16.03	16.54	16.56	668.45	714.53	712.94
Kankakee	40.9	41.5	41.4	14.07	14.47	14.63	575.48	600.51	605.68
Peoria-Pekin	41.4	42.9	42.9	16.31	16.40	16.40	675.23	703.56	703.56
Rockford	42.5	42.8	42.6	14.98	15.11	14.49	636.65	646.71	617.27
Springfield	41.0	40.6	41.0	11.70	12.01	12.04	479.70	487.61	493.64

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
Indiana	43.0	42.8	42.7	\$14.34	\$14.56	\$14.58	\$616.62	\$623.17	\$622.57
Bloomington	39.5	42.2	42.3	11.17	12.76	12.74	441.22	539.32	538.90
Elkhart-Goshen	40.1	40.0	39.3	12.19	12.29	12.50	488.82	491.60	491.25
Evansville-Henderson	42.1	43.1	43.9	13.11	14.54	14.52	551.93	626.67	637.43
Fort Wayne	42.5	41.5	40.5	14.60	14.55	14.45	620.50	603.83	585.23
Gary	42.4	42.2	41.6	16.68	18.24	18.17	792.03	769.73	755.87
Indianapolis	45.5	44.5	44.6	16.16	15.76	15.67	735.28	701.32	698.88
Kokomo	53.3	44.2	45.0	19.51	18.65	19.24	1039.88	824.33	865.80
Lafayette	44.0	41.8	41.4	15.47	15.11	14.79	680.68	631.60	612.31
Muncie	43.2	44.0	42.7	14.55	14.46	14.67	628.56	636.24	626.41
South Bend	42.5	42.1	40.7	12.37	13.02	12.88	525.73	548.14	524.22
Terre Haute	42.8	43.4	43.3	14.75	14.42	14.27	631.30	625.83	617.89
Iowa	41.7	42.6	42.6	13.05	13.48	13.42	544.19	574.25	571.69
Cedar Rapids	41.3	43.0	42.0	15.66	18.39	16.49	646.76	704.77	692.58
Des Moines	41.2	43.4	42.5	13.71	13.48	13.50	564.85	585.03	573.75
Dubuque	41.8	40.9	40.8	14.10	15.15	14.45	589.38	619.64	589.56
Sioux City	38.0	39.2	39.6	10.60	11.23	11.48	402.80	440.22	454.61
Kansas	42.3	42.4	42.3	12.86	13.27	13.41	543.98	562.65	567.24
Topeka	40.4	39.3	40.2	13.73	13.04	14.79	554.69	512.47	594.56
Wichita	44.6	43.9	43.9	14.85	15.58	15.66	662.31	683.96	687.47
Kentucky	41.6	41.4	41.6	12.65	13.22	13.22	526.24	547.31	549.95
Lexington	42.9	43.2	42.9	13.81	13.76	13.82	592.45	594.43	592.88
Louisville	41.7	41.2	41.6	14.27	14.65	14.74	595.06	603.58	613.18
Louisiana	44.1	44.1	43.7	13.62	13.89	14.09	600.64	612.55	615.73
Baton Rouge	43.4	42.3	42.3	16.41	16.43	16.85	712.19	694.99	712.76
New Orleans	44.3	45.0	44.7	14.04	14.07	14.14	621.97	633.15	632.06
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.9	42.0	43.2	13.98	12.70	14.15	599.74	533.40	611.28
Maine	39.7	41.0	40.9	12.65	13.03	12.92	502.21	534.23	528.43
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.5	42.4	10.62	11.22	10.84	421.61	454.41	459.62
Portland	37.7	37.5	37.1	11.33	10.96	11.00	427.14	411.00	408.10
Maryland	41.6	41.2	41.4	13.56	14.14	14.24	564.10	562.57	589.54
Baltimore PMSA	41.9	41.4	41.8	14.33	14.77	14.95	600.43	611.48	624.91
Massachusetts	42.1	42.5	42.3	12.99	13.32	13.34	546.88	566.10	564.28
Boston	42.0	42.0	41.7	13.94	14.45	14.41	585.48	606.90	600.90
Springfield	42.6	42.7	41.9	12.33	12.85	12.85	525.26	548.70	538.42
Worcester	42.3	43.7	43.4	13.04	13.39	13.30	551.59	585.14	577.22
Michigan	44.3	44.2	44.3	16.77	16.88	16.84	742.91	748.10	746.01
Ann Arbor	46.0	46.1	46.0	17.85	17.84	17.75	811.90	822.42	816.50
Detroit	45.5	45.3	45.4	18.30	18.43	18.48	832.65	834.88	838.99
Flint	47.6	46.4	46.5	21.73	21.91	21.99	1034.35	1016.62	1022.53
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.2	41.9	41.9	14.37	14.48	14.55	606.41	606.71	609.64
Jackson	40.8	41.5	41.1	12.55	13.02	13.02	512.04	540.33	535.12
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.8	45.2	44.8	15.83	15.20	15.05	684.59	687.04	671.23
Lansing East Lansing	44.0	44.0	44.1	17.88	16.16	18.24	786.72	799.04	804.36
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	48.5	46.7	47.5	19.56	20.21	20.01	949.63	943.81	950.47
Minnesota	41.3	40.9	41.0	13.18	13.60	13.55	544.33	558.24	555.55
Duluth-Superior	42.1	38.0	39.1	11.12	12.15	12.31	468.15	461.70	481.32
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.6	41.2	41.2	14.15	14.44	14.36	588.64	594.93	592.46
St. Cloud	41.3	41.4	42.4	11.70	12.55	12.47	483.21	519.57	528.73
Mississippi	41.5	40.9	40.9	10.19	10.39	10.34	422.89	424.95	422.91
Jackson	42.4	41.4	41.1	11.52	11.75	11.49	488.45	486.45	472.24
Missouri	41.5	41.5	41.7	12.52	12.95	12.96	519.58	537.43	540.43
Kansas City	43.7	43.6	43.1	14.42	14.39	14.29	630.15	627.40	615.90
St. Louis	42.4	43.4	42.9	14.67	14.87	14.94	630.49	645.36	640.93
Springfield	40.1	40.6	40.9	10.72	11.10	11.01	429.87	450.66	450.31
Montana	39.6	39.8	39.7	12.97	13.18	13.26	513.81	524.56	526.42
Nebraska	41.9	41.0	41.0	11.33	12.14	12.04	474.73	497.74	493.64
Lincoln	43.6	45.4	45.0	12.88	13.60	13.27	564.14	617.44	597.15
Omaha	41.8	41.2	42.0	12.49	13.60	13.23	522.08	560.32	555.66
Nevada	41.0	43.1	43.1	13.65	14.03	13.88	559.65	604.69	598.23
Las Vegas	38.7	41.9	41.3	14.50	14.86	14.86	561.15	622.63	614.54

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997P
New Hampshire	41.8	42.2	42.2	\$12.12	\$12.51	\$12.42	\$508.62	\$527.92	\$524.12
Manchester	40.7	41.0	41.1	12.92	13.99	13.90	525.84	573.59	571.29
Nashua	41.4	41.3	40.8	14.78	14.69	14.46	611.06	606.70	587.08
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.9	42.3	42.1	11.82	11.68	11.75	471.62	494.06	494.68
New Jersey	42.3	41.8	42.2	13.79	14.16	14.14	583.32	591.89	596.71
New Mexico	40.1	39.7	40.2	11.05	11.54	11.40	443.11	458.14	458.28
Albuquerque	40.8	41.3	42.7	11.31	12.52	12.57	461.45	517.08	536.74
New York	41.2	41.2	41.0	12.78	13.13	13.17	528.54	540.96	539.97
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.6	42.2	41.7	13.96	14.45	14.45	566.78	609.79	602.57
Binghamton	41.8	40.4	40.2	10.14	10.68	10.60	423.85	431.47	426.12
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.8	43.6	43.4	18.39	16.43	16.63	717.88	716.35	721.74
Dutchess County	38.3	37.8	38.0	11.71	11.75	11.96	448.49	444.15	454.48
Elmira	41.9	41.7	41.7	11.78	12.06	12.26	493.58	503.74	511.24
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	40.1	40.7	11.82	12.28	12.18	471.62	492.43	495.73
New York PMSA	38.9	38.5	38.2	11.52	11.90	11.94	448.13	458.15	456.11
New York City	38.6	38.1	37.8	11.23	11.68	11.72	433.48	445.01	443.02
Newburgh	39.2	42.3	41.1	11.31	11.65	11.67	443.35	492.80	479.64
Rochester	43.1	43.1	43.0	14.20	14.80	14.77	612.02	637.88	635.11
Rockland County	41.9	43.4	41.1	14.77	15.26	15.65	618.86	662.28	643.22
Syracuse	44.4	42.8	42.9	13.87	14.15	14.22	615.83	605.62	610.04
Utica-Rome	40.0	41.1	40.5	11.48	11.49	11.53	459.20	472.24	466.97
Westchester County	41.3	40.8	40.7	11.84	12.32	12.43	488.99	502.66	505.90
North Carolina	40.9	40.9	41.2	10.90	11.34	11.33	445.81	463.81	466.80
Asheville	41.0	41.8	42.3	10.47	10.95	10.98	429.27	455.52	464.45
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7	40.9	40.8	11.78	12.23	12.20	479.45	500.21	497.76
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	40.4	40.1	40.6	11.18	11.63	11.62	451.67	466.36	471.77
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.1	41.6	42.0	11.81	12.38	12.42	497.20	515.01	521.64
North Dakota	43.6	41.3	41.4	10.86	11.13	11.04	473.50	459.67	457.06
Fargo-Moorhead	42.0	41.9	42.9	10.77	11.17	10.99	452.34	468.02	471.47
Ohio	43.6	43.3	43.2	14.77	15.02	15.02	643.97	650.37	648.86
Akron	42.0	42.5	41.9	12.19	12.57	12.62	511.98	534.23	528.78
Canton-Massillon	41.2	41.4	41.4	13.26	13.41	13.40	546.31	555.17	554.76
Cincinnati	42.7	43.0	42.9	14.22	14.36	14.42	607.19	617.48	618.62
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.6	43.6	43.6	14.79	15.05	15.07	644.84	656.18	657.05
Columbus	42.2	42.3	42.3	13.66	14.14	14.27	576.45	598.12	603.62
Dayton-Springfield	45.5	44.7	44.9	15.93	16.03	16.00	724.82	716.54	718.40
Hamilton-Middletown	45.5	45.1	44.8	16.35	16.78	16.87	743.93	756.78	755.76
Lima	42.7	44.5	43.7	15.42	16.08	16.07	658.43	715.56	702.26
Mansfield	43.6	43.0	42.4	15.83	15.53	15.68	693.35	667.79	664.83
Steubenville-Weirton	42.8	43.5	42.3	17.04	15.80	15.99	729.31	687.30	676.38
Toledo	45.9	44.7	43.2	16.37	16.57	16.36	751.38	740.68	706.75
Youngstown-Warren	43.4	41.2	43.2	15.98	16.22	16.43	693.53	668.26	709.78
Oklahoma	42.8	41.7	42.0	11.80	11.73	12.01	505.04	489.14	504.42
Oklahoma City	44.2	41.8	42.4	13.26	12.20	12.99	586.09	509.96	550.78
Tulsa	41.8	41.4	42.1	12.45	12.68	12.78	520.41	524.95	538.04
Oregon	40.9	41.2	41.3	13.07	13.34	13.33	534.56	549.61	550.53
Eugene-Springfield	41.5	39.5	40.5	13.02	12.84	12.77	540.33	507.18	517.19
Medford-Ashland	41.5	40.6	39.6	12.06	12.29	12.51	500.49	498.97	495.40
Portland-Vancouver	41.1	42.0	42.4	13.04	13.17	13.09	535.94	553.14	555.02
Salem	38.0	40.1	39.7	11.76	11.74	11.56	446.88	470.77	458.93
Pennsylvania	41.6	41.8	41.8	13.29	13.66	13.62	552.88	570.99	569.32
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.6	41.8	42.0	13.31	13.72	13.72	553.70	573.50	576.24
Alltoona	39.1	40.5	41.0	11.28	11.50	11.50	440.27	465.75	471.50
Erie	43.5	43.7	43.6	13.49	13.62	13.98	586.82	603.93	609.53
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.3	39.2	39.4	12.55	13.00	13.02	493.22	509.60	512.99
Johnstown	40.2	39.3	40.2	9.96	10.22	10.29	400.39	401.65	413.66
Lancaster	40.8	40.3	40.0	12.67	13.06	13.11	525.10	526.32	524.40
Philadelphia PMSA	40.9	41.6	41.5	14.37	14.61	14.56	587.73	607.78	604.24
Pittsburgh	43.0	42.5	42.7	14.56	14.68	14.70	626.08	623.90	627.69
Reading	42.5	42.1	41.8	14.43	14.99	14.89	613.28	631.08	622.40
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	40.5	41.0	40.9	11.92	12.30	12.20	482.76	504.30	498.98
Sharon	42.3	42.8	45.1	13.88	14.40	13.97	587.12	616.32	630.05
State College	41.6	42.6	42.4	11.18	11.68	11.81	465.09	497.57	500.74
Williamsport	41.6	40.4	40.5	10.85	11.02	11.17	451.36	445.21	452.39
York	41.6	42.8	42.6	13.35	13.94	13.86	555.36	596.63	590.44

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	40.8	40.9	41.0	\$10.94	\$11.24	\$11.19	\$446.35	\$459.72	\$458.79
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.0	41.4	41.4	11.00	11.35	11.48	451.00	469.89	475.27
South Carolina	41.9	42.0	42.1	10.27	10.33	10.35	430.31	433.88	435.74
South Dakota	41.4	41.9	41.9	9.53	9.96	9.95	394.54	417.32	416.91
Rapid City	40.3	40.4	40.8	9.53	9.74	9.75	384.06	393.50	395.85
Sioux Falls	41.9	41.7	41.6	9.93	10.31	10.34	416.07	429.93	430.14
Tennessee	41.1	41.1	41.7	11.28	11.68	11.78	482.79	480.05	491.23
Chattanooga	42.6	42.1	42.1	10.84	10.71	10.72	481.78	450.89	451.31
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.4	39.8	39.5	12.15	12.79	12.93	478.71	506.48	510.74
Knoxville	40.5	41.7	42.1	10.87	11.04	11.20	440.24	460.37	471.52
Memphis	42.3	42.0	42.2	11.71	12.02	12.04	495.33	504.84	508.09
Nashville	41.4	39.4	40.8	11.79	12.44	12.60	488.11	490.14	514.08
Texas	43.2	43.5	43.7	11.82	12.04	12.06	510.62	523.74	527.02
Dallas	43.8	43.9	44.0	11.53	12.21	12.14	505.01	536.02	534.16
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.2	43.4	44.0	12.49	12.80	12.79	539.57	555.52	582.76
Houston	44.3	45.3	45.5	14.23	13.69	13.63	830.39	620.16	620.17
San Antonio	42.1	40.9	41.2	9.56	9.64	9.57	402.48	394.28	394.28
Utah	40.5	40.1	39.4	12.13	12.64	12.65	491.27	508.86	498.41
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	41.2	39.5	12.27	12.51	12.61	493.25	515.41	498.10
Vermont	40.5	40.3	40.3	12.40	12.66	12.76	502.20	510.20	514.23
Burlington	43.6	43.4	43.3	12.98	13.06	13.30	565.93	566.80	575.89
Virginia	42.2	42.1	42.2	12.15	12.38	12.44	512.73	521.20	524.97
Bristol	42.6	42.0	39.4	10.19	10.61	10.84	434.09	445.62	427.10
Charlottesville	41.9	43.1	46.1	10.12	10.02	10.26	424.03	431.88	472.99
Danville	40.9	44.9	43.9	11.10	12.46	12.29	453.99	559.45	539.53
Lynchburg	43.4	41.2	43.9	12.07	12.07	12.09	523.84	497.28	530.75
Northern Virginia	40.5	41.5	41.6	12.33	12.63	12.62	499.37	524.15	524.99
Richmond-Petersburg	44.5	42.9	42.5	16.04	15.65	15.68	713.78	671.39	666.40
Roanoke	40.6	39.6	40.3	13.22	14.41	14.48	536.73	570.64	583.54
Washington	41.8	40.4	40.9	14.52	14.92	15.03	606.94	602.77	614.73
West Virginia	41.4	41.7	41.6	13.00	13.17	13.14	538.20	549.19	546.62
Charleston	48.0	46.5	46.0	14.23	14.76	14.83	683.04	686.34	682.18
Huntington-Ashland	41.1	41.8	42.5	14.26	14.83	15.19	586.09	619.89	645.58
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.2	43.8	43.8	16.15	16.84	16.87	697.68	737.59	738.91
Wheeling	40.7	40.8	40.4	15.91	14.53	14.85	647.54	592.82	599.94
Wisconsin	42.2	42.2	42.0	13.04	13.59	13.56	550.29	573.50	569.52
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neonah	44.0	43.9	43.5	14.17	14.68	14.79	623.48	644.45	643.37
Eau Claire	46.0	41.9	41.9	12.92	12.71	12.99	594.32	532.55	544.28
Green Bay	42.5	41.9	41.4	14.34	14.76	14.96	609.45	618.44	619.34
Janesville-Beloit	45.1	45.1	45.0	16.97	17.54	17.38	765.35	791.05	782.10
Kenosha	39.7	38.2	39.0	13.93	14.12	14.02	553.02	539.38	546.78
La Crosse	41.4	42.1	42.2	10.61	11.76	11.67	439.25	495.10	492.47
Madison	40.4	40.3	40.1	12.42	12.72	12.70	501.77	512.62	509.27
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.4	41.9	41.3	14.06	14.95	14.81	582.08	626.41	611.65
Racine	44.7	42.1	41.4	14.19	13.91	14.05	634.29	585.61	581.67
Sheboygan	43.9	42.1	42.0	12.75	12.94	12.68	559.73	544.77	532.56
Wausau	42.8	43.5	43.1	12.50	13.06	13.10	535.00	568.11	564.61
Wyoming	41.2	40.5	41.1	13.07	14.34	14.29	538.48	580.77	587.32
Puerto Rico	39.1	39.7	39.6	7.52	8.03	8.01	294.03	318.79	317.20
Virgin Islands	42.2	41.8	42.1	16.23	17.99	17.94	684.91	751.98	755.27

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,746	39,754	39,766	39,780	39,788	39,794	39,798	39,788	39,783	39,784	39,784	39,788	39,791
Civilian labor force	25,723	25,779	25,829	25,827	25,859	25,844	26,120	26,155	26,046	26,137	26,279	26,243	26,258
Employed	24,279	24,434	24,452	24,432	24,442	24,413	24,610	24,698	24,610	24,720	24,820	24,755	24,812
Unemployed	1,444	1,345	1,377	1,394	1,417	1,431	1,510	1,458	1,436	1,417	1,459	1,488	1,446
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,313	10,318	10,323	10,329	10,333	10,339	10,342	10,341	10,343	10,346	10,348	10,353	10,355
Civilian labor force	6,953	7,000	7,072	7,059	7,077	7,047	7,113	7,056	7,111	7,225	7,203	7,246	7,210
Employed	6,633	6,708	6,739	6,727	6,753	6,705	6,774	6,758	6,780	6,875	6,824	6,907	6,904
Unemployed	320	291	332	333	324	342	339	298	331	349	379	338	306
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,433	29,436	29,443	29,451	29,455	29,455	29,456	29,447	29,440	29,438	29,436	29,435	29,435
Civilian labor force	18,770	18,779	18,758	18,768	18,783	18,797	19,008	19,099	18,935	18,912	19,076	18,998	19,048
Employed	17,646	17,725	17,713	17,706	17,690	17,709	17,836	17,939	17,830	17,844	17,996	17,848	17,908
Unemployed	1,124	1,054	1,045	1,062	1,093	1,089	1,171	1,160	1,105	1,068	1,080	1,150	1,140
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.0
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	70,591	70,680	70,778	70,878	70,963	71,046	71,129	71,187	71,250	71,328	71,404	71,482	71,561
Civilian labor force	46,572	46,495	46,742	47,040	46,960	47,135	47,096	47,108	47,450	47,082	47,311	47,253	47,067
Employed	44,142	44,184	44,360	44,580	44,447	44,700	44,726	44,522	44,900	44,871	44,965	44,835	44,731
Unemployed	2,430	2,311	2,382	2,461	2,513	2,436	2,371	2,586	2,550	2,211	2,346	2,418	2,336
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,461	36,504	36,555	36,604	36,647	36,689	36,731	36,759	36,790	36,829	36,867	36,905	36,946
Civilian labor force	24,103	24,071	24,068	24,176	24,142	24,214	24,335	24,157	24,451	24,346	24,509	24,588	24,343
Employed	22,883	22,911	22,879	22,997	22,987	23,017	23,155	22,889	23,266	23,217	23,384	23,423	23,343
Unemployed	1,221	1,161	1,190	1,179	1,155	1,197	1,181	1,268	1,185	1,129	1,125	1,166	1,000
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.1
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,407	12,422	12,436	12,453	12,466	12,478	12,492	12,501	12,509	12,522	12,533	12,546	12,557
Civilian labor force	8,015	7,954	8,020	8,123	8,103	8,133	8,051	8,135	8,177	8,134	8,004	8,000	8,016
Employed	7,596	7,608	7,609	7,612	7,582	7,673	7,590	7,686	7,713	7,745	7,622	7,566	7,563
Unemployed	420	346	411	510	520	460	461	448	464	389	382	433	452
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	5.1	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.6
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,723	21,754	21,787	21,821	21,850	21,879	21,907	21,928	21,952	21,978	22,003	22,031	22,058
Civilian labor force	14,453	14,470	14,654	14,742	14,716	14,789	14,710	14,816	14,822	14,603	14,798	14,665	14,708
Employed	13,663	13,666	13,872	13,971	13,878	14,009	13,982	13,947	13,921	13,909	13,959	13,846	13,825
Unemployed	790	804	781	772	838	779	729	869	901	694	839	820	884
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.9	6.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1996						1997						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,879	46,915	46,951	46,992	47,025	47,054	47,085	47,098	47,115	47,139	47,164	47,190	47,218
Civilian labor force	32,757	32,650	32,644	32,690	32,778	32,723	32,588	32,593	32,727	32,730	32,701	32,871	32,824
Employed	31,234	31,201	31,187	31,248	31,267	31,245	31,157	31,202	31,417	31,375	31,506	31,607	31,640
Unemployed	1,523	1,449	1,456	1,442	1,512	1,478	1,431	1,391	1,310	1,354	1,195	1,264	1,185
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.6
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,013	33,035	33,059	33,086	33,107	33,126	33,145	33,152	33,162	33,177	33,192	33,208	33,226
Civilian labor force	22,607	22,536	22,506	22,561	22,634	22,613	22,576	22,588	22,737	22,659	22,579	22,733	22,649
Employed	21,529	21,494	21,438	21,521	21,579	21,529	21,557	21,560	21,742	21,671	21,726	21,832	21,749
Unemployed	1,078	1,042	1,068	1,041	1,055	1,083	1,019	1,028	996	988	853	901	899
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.0
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,866	13,880	13,892	13,906	13,918	13,928	13,940	13,946	13,953	13,962	13,972	13,982	13,992
Civilian labor force	10,150	10,114	10,137	10,129	10,144	10,110	10,012	10,005	9,990	10,071	10,122	10,137	10,176
Employed	9,705	9,707	9,749	9,727	9,687	9,715	9,600	9,642	9,675	9,704	9,780	9,775	9,890
Unemployed	445	408	388	402	456	395	412	363	315	367	341	363	285
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.8
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	43,884	43,948	44,018	44,087	44,151	44,213	44,274	44,316	44,366	44,424	44,481	44,539	44,597
Civilian labor force	29,400	29,409	29,549	29,544	29,684	29,680	29,848	29,704	29,992	30,031	29,833	29,868	30,000
Employed	27,503	27,545	27,700	27,691	27,791	27,800	28,050	28,005	28,198	28,311	28,236	28,205	28,425
Unemployed	1,898	1,864	1,850	1,853	1,894	1,880	1,798	1,699	1,794	1,720	1,597	1,663	1,576
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,108	12,138	12,168	12,199	12,229	12,258	12,287	12,309	12,334	12,362	12,390	12,418	12,446
Civilian labor force	8,272	8,314	8,331	8,325	8,391	8,439	8,430	8,320	8,398	8,406	8,411	8,439	8,578
Employed	7,825	7,858	7,893	7,904	7,983	8,022	8,034	7,927	8,005	8,041	8,033	8,064	8,250
Unemployed	447	456	438	421	408	417	395	393	393	365	378	375	328
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.8
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,776	31,810	31,850	31,888	31,922	31,955	31,987	32,007	32,032	32,062	32,091	32,121	32,150
Civilian labor force	21,129	21,095	21,218	21,219	21,293	21,241	21,418	21,383	21,594	21,625	21,422	21,430	21,423
Employed	19,678	19,688	19,806	19,787	19,808	19,778	20,015	20,078	20,193	20,270	20,203	20,141	20,175
Unemployed	1,451	1,408	1,412	1,432	1,486	1,463	1,403	1,306	1,400	1,355	1,219	1,288	1,248
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.8

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996							1997					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,086.5	2,089.3	2,089.8	2,091.6	2,095.1	2,097.3	2,096.7	2,088.3	2,086.1	2,105.8	2,098.9	2,099.9	2,096.9
Employed	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	2,006.1	2,002.0	2,002.6
Unemployed	107.8	104.3	101.7	101.9	99.9	97.3	94.1	91.8	92.7	95.6	92.8	97.9	94.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.7	316.8	317.8	318.5	319.2	319.9	320.9	320.8	322.1	323.4	323.8	322.0	321.4
Employed	291.0	291.8	293.0	293.8	294.2	294.8	295.4	296.5	297.6	298.1	298.1	299.9	299.2
Unemployed	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.0	25.1	25.5	24.1	24.5	25.3	25.7	22.1	22.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.9	6.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,272.6	2,281.6	2,267.1
Employed	2,117.4	2,119.2	2,124.5	2,126.5	2,129.4	2,136.6	2,139.8	2,173.9	2,161.8	2,183.5	2,184.6	2,174.2	2,170.7
Unemployed	127.4	128.3	126.9	130.3	128.2	125.7	122.9	120.0	116.8	110.3	108.0	107.4	96.5
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,241.3	1,238.6	1,244.1
Employed	1,167.8	1,166.8	1,168.8	1,169.1	1,170.3	1,171.4	1,173.2	1,175.8	1,177.7	1,182.1	1,183.7	1,181.7	1,180.1
Unemployed	67.1	69.0	69.7	70.0	69.1	68.2	66.5	66.7	67.5	68.1	57.6	56.9	64.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.6	5.1
California													
Civilian labor force	15,573.5	15,603.8	15,631.1	15,664.1	15,669.0	15,684.8	15,665.0	15,770.7	15,785.3	15,839.2	15,874.2	15,848.5	15,818.0
Employed	14,449.9	14,490.6	14,526.7	14,557.4	14,573.6	14,594.8	14,598.4	14,687.0	14,745.9	14,792.5	14,836.0	14,842.0	14,839.9
Unemployed	1,123.6	1,113.1	1,104.4	1,106.8	1,095.3	1,089.8	1,066.6	1,083.7	1,039.4	1,046.7	1,038.3	1,006.4	978.1
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,116.9	2,096.3	2,098.9	2,097.8	2,099.5	2,101.6	2,100.4	2,129.0	2,131.8	2,144.4	2,149.8	2,140.2	2,150.0
Employed	2,020.2	2,007.0	2,008.8	2,009.5	2,012.5	2,015.8	2,015.9	2,050.0	2,064.6	2,075.3	2,078.4	2,065.7	2,075.7
Unemployed	96.8	89.4	88.1	86.3	87.0	85.8	84.5	79.0	67.3	69.1	71.4	74.5	74.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,741.5	1,741.7	1,746.9
Employed	1,622.4	1,623.6	1,624.4	1,622.9	1,624.4	1,624.0	1,623.0	1,645.9	1,646.0	1,646.9	1,651.7	1,651.2	1,657.5
Unemployed	97.2	97.6	97.5	96.5	99.6	99.3	99.0	89.7	85.4	85.7	89.8	90.5	91.4
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	382.3	382.6	382.6	382.4	383.4	383.9	384.4	393.1	393.2	393.6	390.7	389.4	390.6
Employed	362.6	362.9	361.9	361.9	362.9	363.5	364.2	373.6	374.5	375.2	374.4	373.5	373.9
Unemployed	19.5	19.7	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.2	19.4	18.6	18.4	16.3	15.8	16.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	270.4	270.7	270.5	270.5	270.1	269.5	270.0	267.6	266.1	269.2	266.7	266.8	256.5
Employed	247.6	247.5	247.3	247.4	247.3	247.5	247.3	246.7	246.4	248.1	247.5	248.6	239.3
Unemployed	22.9	23.3	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.0	22.7	20.9	19.7	21.1	19.3	18.2	17.1
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.7
Florida													
Civilian labor force	8,922.6	8,940.5	8,949.4	8,959.4	8,974.0	8,962.8	8,997.1	7,100.2	7,094.6	7,098.3	7,099.6	7,144.3	7,138.7
Employed	6,571.9	6,592.2	6,605.1	6,610.4	6,628.8	6,639.0	6,658.1	8,752.6	8,746.1	8,741.8	8,742.5	8,785.0	8,790.4
Unemployed	350.7	348.3	344.4	349.0	345.3	343.6	340.9	347.6	348.5	356.5	357.1	359.2	348.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996							1997					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,846.9	3,853.6	3,869.8
Employed	3,585.8	3,603.3	3,597.5	3,601.9	3,613.7	3,621.3	3,625.3	3,648.6	3,655.3	3,663.2	3,680.1	3,680.5	3,699.9
Unemployed	172.0	170.4	172.3	176.0	174.3	176.8	178.2	177.7	179.7	178.9	166.7	173.1	169.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	591.0	591.6	592.6	593.8	594.2	596.6	596.0	594.6	593.9	593.1	593.6	590.2	593.4
Employed	552.9	553.7	554.8	555.9	556.7	556.7	557.1	560.8	560.9	558.8	558.3	555.6	556.8
Unemployed	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.4	39.9	38.9	33.8	33.0	34.3	35.3	34.6	36.5
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	617.6	619.4	622.5	623.4	625.5	628.5	631.1	636.3	631.6	632.0	634.6	636.7	640.2
Employed	585.7	588.0	590.8	591.4	593.4	595.1	596.1	602.8	599.1	598.4	602.5	605.9	609.1
Unemployed	31.9	31.4	31.7	32.0	32.1	33.5	35.0	33.5	32.5	33.6	32.1	30.8	31.1
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,102.3	6,109.1	6,106.3	6,101.3	6,110.3	6,114.2	6,126.8	6,130.2	6,131.8	6,149.6	6,139.5	6,117.6	6,119.9
Employed	5,776.6	5,784.1	5,782.6	5,780.7	5,788.9	5,795.0	5,806.7	5,821.7	5,827.6	5,841.9	5,844.1	5,849.3	5,850.4
Unemployed	325.6	325.0	323.7	320.6	321.4	319.2	320.1	308.5	304.2	307.7	295.4	268.3	269.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,083.6	3,098.2	3,106.0	3,106.5
Employed	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	2,997.9	3,006.8	3,005.0
Unemployed	128.1	124.4	123.5	123.4	117.0	112.7	109.8	94.3	87.4	98.4	100.3	99.1	101.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,619.2	1,615.3	1,610.8
Employed	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	1,565.6	1,566.6	1,562.0
Unemployed	60.2	60.8	60.7	61.5	61.8	61.9	61.6	57.7	57.0	52.8	53.6	48.8	48.8
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,384.0	1,383.1	1,379.9
Employed	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	1,328.9	1,327.6	1,327.9
Unemployed	61.0	60.2	61.1	61.7	62.2	62.5	61.8	55.6	54.5	53.2	55.1	55.5	52.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,863.7	1,867.3	1,867.2	1,867.2	1,874.5	1,876.1	1,880.1	1,913.8	1,911.3	1,916.0	1,924.0	1,920.6	1,919.9
Employed	1,760.1	1,762.7	1,763.7	1,762.7	1,768.4	1,769.0	1,770.6	1,808.4	1,805.9	1,813.5	1,824.4	1,821.1	1,821.3
Unemployed	103.5	104.6	103.5	104.5	106.1	107.2	109.6	105.4	105.5	102.5	99.6	99.5	98.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,022.0	2,019.4	2,005.0
Employed	1,857.9	1,864.2	1,866.2	1,876.6	1,880.6	1,886.6	1,890.8	1,896.9	1,906.8	1,912.4	1,909.6	1,892.8	1,879.4
Unemployed	136.9	137.5	137.0	137.6	136.6	130.2	132.9	115.0	105.2	118.2	112.4	126.5	125.6
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.3
Maine													
Civilian labor force	669.6	669.9	672.0	673.7	673.8	674.0	674.7	667.8	666.8	672.6	669.1	668.7	669.6
Employed	634.4	635.1	637.6	639.9	640.8	641.9	643.1	636.1	637.9	643.3	637.3	636.3	637.8
Unemployed	35.2	34.8	34.4	33.8	33.0	32.0	31.6	29.7	29.0	29.3	31.8	32.4	31.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	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					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,791.9	2,797.3	2,796.5	2,802.2	2,806.0	2,807.8	2,806.5	2,759.1	2,760.2	2,764.3	2,772.3	2,779.8	2,774.5
Employed	2,656.3	2,662.0	2,664.6	2,668.3	2,675.0	2,677.7	2,679.4	2,632.6	2,634.8	2,639.6	2,640.3	2,648.5	2,644.1
Unemployed	135.6	135.3	134.0	134.0	131.0	130.1	127.2	126.5	125.5	124.7	132.1	131.3	130.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,167.9	3,186.7	3,167.2	3,193.7	3,200.4	3,202.5	3,200.6	3,216.6	3,213.8	3,217.0	3,234.1	3,236.6	3,224.9
Employed	3,050.4	3,055.3	3,056.9	3,063.6	3,072.7	3,076.7	3,075.2	3,085.8	3,092.6	3,089.7	3,101.4	3,099.6	3,097.8
Unemployed	137.5	131.5	128.3	130.0	127.7	125.7	125.4	130.9	121.2	127.3	132.7	137.0	127.1
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,874.0	4,875.5	4,864.1
Employed	4,571.1	4,562.6	4,581.8	4,590.5	4,608.8	4,614.4	4,612.9	4,647.9	4,671.6	4,671.9	4,661.4	4,678.3	4,668.3
Unemployed	231.1	233.2	229.9	230.7	232.2	230.9	232.4	239.9	219.8	208.4	212.6	197.2	195.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,656.2	2,659.0	2,658.0
Employed	2,503.5	2,505.2	2,506.7	2,507.1	2,508.3	2,509.6	2,511.2	2,555.8	2,570.7	2,571.4	2,568.3	2,571.2	2,573.8
Unemployed	106.3	106.8	106.7	106.5	104.9	103.6	102.6	92.6	79.6	80.9	89.9	87.7	84.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,260.7	1,262.5	1,260.7	1,258.4	1,262.3	1,262.9	1,262.7	1,269.4	1,277.8	1,279.8	1,273.1	1,272.1	1,267.1
Employed	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	1,209.2	1,209.1	1,204.1
Unemployed	76.6	76.7	75.9	73.9	75.6	74.8	73.4	70.4	71.9	74.6	64.0	63.1	63.0
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,897.1	2,898.0	2,900.8	2,903.5	2,917.2	2,923.1	2,925.5	2,865.6	2,873.8	2,857.0	2,863.5	2,861.5	2,856.4
Employed	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	2,736.5	2,745.5	2,746.4
Unemployed	130.7	132.4	131.1	132.3	136.2	140.6	141.4	126.5	126.1	119.2	127.1	116.0	110.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9
Montana													
Civilian labor force	447.4	446.6	446.5	447.0	450.4	451.0	449.3	454.4	453.0	456.0	456.7	459.0	458.3
Employed	423.5	423.1	423.6	424.3	428.4	429.3	427.7	432.5	432.4	433.5	432.4	436.5	435.4
Unemployed	24.0	23.5	22.9	22.7	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.9	20.7	22.5	24.3	22.5	22.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	912.7	912.5	913.3	913.6	916.5	918.3	916.5	921.1	918.7	919.8	917.3	919.9	918.5
Employed	885.3	885.1	886.6	887.1	889.7	890.9	890.6	898.4	896.3	898.0	899.2	898.6	896.5
Unemployed	27.4	27.4	26.7	26.6	26.8	27.4	26.0	22.7	22.3	21.7	18.1	21.3	22.0
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	842.9	847.0	850.6	855.0	857.9	860.8	864.8	881.7	883.9	884.4	887.6	889.3	896.5
Employed	798.8	800.4	803.6	808.4	810.3	814.7	817.5	841.1	844.3	844.9	847.7	850.5	856.4
Unemployed	46.1	46.6	47.0	46.6	47.6	46.1	47.3	40.6	39.6	39.5	39.9	38.8	40.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	625.8	623.8	621.9	620.3	622.1	621.0	620.1	647.3	648.5	640.9	643.9	648.9	650.9
Employed	598.7	597.4	595.6	593.8	595.9	595.7	595.9	626.7	626.7	627.5	626.8	630.9	631.9
Unemployed	27.1	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.2	25.3	24.2	20.6	21.8	13.4	17.1	18.1	19.0
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996							1997					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,125.8	4,130.2	4,136.7	4,143.5	4,150.6	4,153.5	4,152.1	4,145.0	4,142.7	4,132.6	4,139.1	4,135.8	4,140.5
Employed	3,873.4	3,878.6	3,883.1	3,887.2	3,894.6	3,899.3	3,900.6	3,898.7	3,912.7	3,905.5	3,924.1	3,914.5	3,914.4
Unemployed	252.4	251.6	253.6	256.3	256.0	254.2	251.6	246.4	230.0	227.0	215.0	221.3	226.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	802.6	802.8	801.7	799.5	801.9	802.4	802.3	818.7	816.3	814.2	817.4	820.3	822.5
Employed	734.9	734.7	734.7	733.7	735.0	735.5	736.8	765.0	763.0	760.9	765.0	788.8	789.2
Unemployed	67.8	68.1	67.0	65.7	66.9	66.9	65.5	53.7	53.2	53.3	52.4	51.5	53.3
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,643.8	8,657.7	8,653.0	8,654.8	8,667.8	8,880.6	8,686.8	8,677.2	8,691.9	8,705.9	8,715.9	8,750.5	8,756.8
Employed	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	8,165.0	8,195.8	8,205.8
Unemployed	540.6	541.4	531.9	528.7	530.8	537.4	539.5	547.6	547.2	548.8	550.8	554.7	551.0
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,817.3	3,819.8	3,799.2
Employed	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	3,695.5	3,687.0	3,660.7
Unemployed	163.3	161.7	159.6	162.4	163.4	164.4	183.0	146.8	139.1	133.5	121.9	132.8	138.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	344.2	344.4	345.2	345.5	345.2	346.3	346.9	347.0	347.2	347.1	347.6	350.9	349.3
Employed	333.2	333.5	334.4	334.8	335.2	335.6	335.9	336.4	338.1	337.6	337.5	339.4	339.7
Unemployed	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.6	10.0	11.5	9.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.7
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,644.7	5,640.3	5,650.3	5,646.1	5,657.5	5,670.9	5,672.2	5,769.4	5,792.0	5,753.7	5,755.2	5,744.4	5,731.6
Employed	5,365.9	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	5,480.6	5,482.0	5,493.4
Unemployed	278.8	272.0	272.2	275.8	278.1	287.3	283.2	291.1	317.5	271.5	274.6	262.4	238.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,575.9	1,578.6	1,582.0	1,583.2	1,587.5	1,588.7	1,590.1	1,602.1	1,606.0	1,601.1	1,598.1	1,601.2	1,597.1
Employed	1,512.8	1,515.0	1,519.2	1,520.0	1,524.9	1,526.4	1,528.8	1,540.8	1,551.8	1,544.3	1,543.3	1,545.2	1,539.0
Unemployed	63.2	63.6	62.9	63.2	62.6	62.3	61.3	61.4	54.2	56.8	54.8	56.0	58.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,716.8	1,718.3	1,712.0	1,724.9	1,729.8	1,738.7	1,743.1	1,731.0	1,704.1	1,713.6	1,730.3	1,708.0	1,696.2
Employed	1,617.9	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	1,633.0	1,622.6	1,610.4
Unemployed	101.0	103.0	101.8	103.7	105.4	108.4	109.8	94.8	95.4	99.5	97.3	85.4	85.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.1
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,899.1	5,909.4	5,909.9	5,915.5	5,922.3	5,926.3	5,934.7	5,959.2	5,980.9	5,980.6	5,978.0	6,004.3	5,990.6
Employed	5,589.0	5,601.5	5,607.6	5,615.8	5,627.8	5,637.4	5,647.4	5,661.5	5,688.8	5,678.3	5,664.8	5,694.3	5,667.8
Unemployed	310.0	307.9	302.3	299.7	294.5	289.0	287.2	277.6	292.2	302.2	313.4	309.9	322.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	496.0	495.9	497.3	498.9	499.5	500.9	500.7	497.9	495.3	498.2	500.7	501.3	502.4
Employed	471.4	471.7	472.9	474.7	475.4	475.9	475.9	473.4	472.2	473.9	474.8	472.8	473.0
Unemployed	24.7	24.1	24.5	24.2	24.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	23.1	24.3	25.8	28.5	29.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996							1997					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,853.4	1,846.3	1,844.1	1,845.1	1,845.2	1,846.7	1,846.0	1,886.4	1,865.8	1,893.7	1,886.2	1,892.0	1,904.1
Employed	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	1,798.8	1,801.0	1,807.4
Unemployed	115.0	113.5	113.5	114.7	115.0	114.4	112.3	104.5	103.7	99.6	87.4	91.1	96.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.1
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	389.6	389.9	390.4	390.8	391.1	392.0	392.3	391.4	390.1	390.7	389.7	391.3	391.5
Employed	377.0	377.3	377.9	378.1	378.7	379.2	379.3	379.2	379.3	379.5	379.1	380.9	380.7
Unemployed	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.8	13.0	12.2	10.7	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.9
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,761.7	2,753.0	2,757.2
Employed	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	2,622.1	2,617.6	2,612.2
Unemployed	139.3	140.5	137.5	138.1	141.1	143.8	140.8	139.4	137.0	142.2	139.6	135.4	145.0
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	9,907.1	9,931.8	9,931.4
Employed	9,184.3	9,196.4	9,219.8	9,235.7	9,260.1	9,274.6	9,286.9	9,348.2	9,357.7	9,354.0	9,361.7	9,394.0	9,394.6
Unemployed	554.9	547.8	536.3	532.5	525.7	529.4	519.6	535.3	560.6	581.6	545.4	537.8	536.8
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,046.7	1,048.8	1,047.3
Employed	961.9	965.0	968.1	970.0	973.0	976.0	979.0	1,001.7	1,004.1	1,011.6	1,014.9	1,017.0	1,014.4
Unemployed	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.7	33.9	32.8	33.1	29.6	31.8	31.8	32.9
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	324.3	323.4	324.4	324.8	325.4	325.9	325.8	328.0	329.0	328.5	328.0	328.4	328.9
Employed	309.5	308.4	309.5	309.8	310.4	310.8	310.9	315.0	316.1	315.6	315.3	315.8	316.4
Unemployed	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	14.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,382.9	3,376.1	3,370.1	3,368.6	3,369.5	3,368.4	3,370.6	3,518.2	3,514.8	3,521.0	3,525.3	3,525.2	3,522.4
Employed	3,232.4	3,226.7	3,223.6	3,220.7	3,223.1	3,223.4	3,227.4	3,375.1	3,366.2	3,373.4	3,371.5	3,374.4	3,372.4
Unemployed	150.5	149.4	148.5	147.9	146.4	145.0	143.2	143.1	148.6	147.6	153.8	150.9	150.0
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,888.4	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	2,946.5	2,943.5	2,948.0
Employed	2,698.2	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	2,795.9	2,802.7	2,806.2
Unemployed	190.3	188.7	187.1	188.3	187.2	184.7	183.1	165.7	148.2	142.8	150.6	140.9	141.8
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	806.9	806.3	808.5	811.2	813.9	814.7	814.1	803.3	807.8	804.8	809.5	796.1	802.3
Employed	748.2	748.3	749.5	750.8	753.0	753.9	753.5	745.9	747.0	748.5	749.1	748.3	750.9
Unemployed	58.7	57.9	59.0	60.4	60.9	60.8	60.6	57.4	60.8	56.3	60.4	47.9	51.4
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,916.2	2,921.4	2,926.2	2,926.8	2,934.3	2,941.6	2,944.3	2,928.9	2,926.7	2,918.2	2,919.5	2,914.7	2,921.4
Employed	2,813.5	2,817.5	2,824.3	2,826.6	2,835.8	2,841.8	2,842.6	2,825.5	2,824.7	2,818.9	2,819.3	2,815.8	2,817.1
Unemployed	102.7	103.9	101.9	100.1	98.5	99.8	101.7	106.4	102.1	101.4	100.2	98.9	104.3
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	258.1	258.3	258.4	257.9	257.8	257.9	258.1	256.7	258.1	256.2	257.6	257.0	257.4
Employed	244.8	245.0	245.2	244.9	244.9	245.0	245.1	245.0	244.8	244.8	244.9	244.8	244.6
Unemployed	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	12.3	12.7
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9

^P = preliminary.

revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

**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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
Alabama	2,115.4	2,093.5	2,125.9	128.1	86.5	114.7	6.1	4.1	5.4
Birmingham	450.9	451.7	458.6	16.9	12.5	16.8	3.7	2.8	3.7
Huntsville	164.8	162.9	165.1	8.5	4.0	5.1	4.0	2.5	3.1
Mobile	263.7	264.4	268.7	16.8	10.8	14.2	6.4	4.1	5.3
Montgomery	157.4	158.2	160.9	7.6	5.4	7.2	4.8	3.4	4.5
Tuscaloosa	77.2	78.8	78.4	3.5	2.2	3.0	4.5	2.8	3.8
Alaska	323.7	321.8	329.7	24.7	22.4	22.1	7.6	7.0	6.7
Anchorage	137.7	137.6	139.9	7.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.1	5.1
Arizona	2,272.9	2,284.7	2,295.5	140.3	101.8	109.8	6.2	4.5	4.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,470.1	1,495.8	1,500.4	59.9	43.4	45.9	4.1	2.9	3.1
Tucson	384.6	382.3	385.4	15.4	11.7	12.8	4.0	3.1	3.3
Arkansas	1,257.7	1,244.5	1,266.8	69.2	55.9	65.9	5.5	4.5	5.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	140.3	141.7	143.5	4.2	3.7	4.6	3.0	2.6	3.2
Fort Smith	97.8	96.2	97.7	5.6	4.1	4.7	5.7	4.3	4.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	304.4	300.7	307.2	12.0	10.3	12.5	3.9	3.4	4.1
Pine Bluff	37.9	37.4	38.2	3.0	2.6	3.2	7.9	6.9	8.3
California	15,604.7	15,772.6	15,848.8	1,132.0	953.5	986.0	7.3	6.0	6.2
Bakersfield	282.0	291.6	296.8	35.0	29.6	33.8	12.4	10.1	11.4
Fresno	430.7	418.8	424.9	52.9	51.9	53.2	12.3	12.4	12.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,390.0	4,455.3	4,430.2	369.1	302.9	303.9	8.4	6.8	6.9
Modesto	200.2	199.8	203.3	29.6	27.7	27.4	14.8	13.9	13.5
Oakland	1,140.9	1,150.1	1,159.2	58.4	49.6	51.9	5.1	4.3	4.5
Orange County	1,345.9	1,362.3	1,372.6	58.0	44.1	45.6	4.3	3.2	3.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,311.9	1,343.1	1,353.4	104.4	86.1	94.2	8.0	6.4	7.0
Sacramento	724.6	729.7	737.2	44.8	39.1	40.9	6.2	5.4	5.6
Salinas	181.8	183.3	184.7	14.6	14.5	13.3	8.0	7.9	7.2
San Diego	1,237.4	1,240.4	1,255.9	68.3	53.1	55.0	5.5	4.3	4.4
San Francisco	907.3	922.2	925.6	38.3	29.6	32.2	4.2	3.2	3.5
San Jose	897.8	921.8	929.9	32.9	28.3	28.5	3.7	3.1	3.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.4	193.9	194.6	9.8	7.9	8.0	5.1	4.1	4.1
Santa Rosa	231.1	235.2	235.6	10.5	8.6	8.9	4.5	3.6	3.8
Stockton-Lodi	244.9	245.9	248.6	28.0	24.8	26.9	11.4	10.1	10.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	235.2	233.5	237.9	16.6	14.2	14.4	7.0	6.1	6.1
Ventura	378.6	384.9	384.1	25.2	21.3	22.5	6.7	5.5	5.9
Colorado	2,146.2	2,126.3	2,179.9	107.5	74.0	85.3	5.0	3.5	3.9
Boulder-Longmont	163.8	166.3	167.6	7.4	4.8	5.9	4.5	2.9	3.5
Colorado Springs	247.8	245.9	254.7	14.3	9.3	11.4	5.8	3.8	4.5
Denver	1,082.2	1,062.8	1,088.4	50.0	31.5	36.6	4.6	3.0	3.4
Connecticut	1,745.4	1,735.1	1,774.2	101.2	87.2	95.2	5.8	5.0	5.4
Bridgeport	222.3	220.9	225.7	15.4	12.9	14.3	6.9	5.8	6.3
Danbury	108.9	109.2	111.3	4.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.5
Hartford	598.9	591.8	600.6	37.6	31.1	33.9	6.3	5.3	5.6
New Haven-Meriden	275.2	274.6	280.4	16.4	14.5	15.6	6.0	5.3	5.6
New London-Norwich	155.8	157.3	163.3	8.2	8.6	9.4	5.3	5.5	5.8
Stamford-Newark	193.6	192.7	199.3	7.3	6.1	6.7	3.8	3.1	3.4
Waterbury	120.0	119.6	122.5	7.5	6.8	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.0
Delaware	386.0	386.4	394.6	19.5	13.6	17.0	5.1	3.5	4.3
Dover	69.1	70.3	71.3	3.8	2.7	3.4	5.4	3.9	4.7
Wilmington-Newark	287.4	286.8	291.1	15.9	11.4	14.0	5.5	4.0	4.8
District of Columbia	276.6	263.6	262.5	28.1	18.1	20.4	9.5	6.9	7.8
Washington	2,580.9	2,560.9	2,594.4	111.5	87.4	99.2	4.3	3.4	3.8
Florida	6,990.6	7,155.2	7,209.6	373.9	343.1	371.7	5.3	4.8	5.2
Daytona Beach	189.4	192.2	193.7	8.0	7.4	7.4	4.2	3.9	3.8
Fort Lauderdale	741.2	758.9	765.4	40.0	38.5	39.3	5.4	5.1	5.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	168.6	171.7	171.6	6.7	5.7	6.0	4.0	3.3	3.5
Gainesville	100.4	102.9	101.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2
Jacksonville	515.1	533.3	538.5	19.9	19.7	21.4	3.9	3.7	4.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	194.7	199.9	203.1	14.0	11.3	15.0	7.2	5.7	7.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	199.5	199.0	200.3	11.2	9.3	9.4	5.6	4.7	4.7
Miami	1,037.1	1,053.3	1,062.2	79.6	78.9	83.4	7.7	7.5	7.8
Orlando	787.8	812.1	825.6	31.0	27.9	29.8	3.9	3.4	3.6
Pensacola	169.4	171.2	172.7	7.0	7.2	7.7	4.1	4.2	4.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	243.4	255.9	256.1	8.3	6.7	6.8	3.4	2.6	2.7
Tallahassee	142.0	145.6	146.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	3.4	3.3	3.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,106.2	1,132.0	1,139.2	44.9	40.8	42.4	4.1	3.6	3.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	467.8	483.1	482.9	33.4	29.8	33.3	7.1	6.2	6.9

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
Georgia	3,785.5	3,839.5	3,897.9	192.6	159.0	190.6	5.1	4.1	4.9
Albany	55.9	56.6	58.3	3.7	3.4	4.1	6.6	5.9	7.1
Athens	72.5	73.3	73.6	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.2	2.5	2.9
Atlanta	1,983.4	2,030.6	2,082.7	81.8	89.0	82.5	4.1	3.4	4.0
Augusta-Aiken	203.8	205.8	210.1	15.4	11.4	14.5	7.8	5.5	6.9
Columbus	117.4	118.8	120.5	6.7	5.3	6.0	5.7	4.5	5.0
Macon	148.1	150.2	152.0	7.8	8.5	7.9	5.2	4.3	5.2
Savannah	129.6	134.0	134.7	6.9	5.8	7.4	5.4	4.4	5.5
Hawaii	594.8	589.0	597.1	41.1	34.8	39.7	8.9	5.9	6.8
Honolulu	431.1	425.0	429.9	24.6	20.1	22.9	5.7	4.7	5.3
Idaho	828.9	837.1	851.5	28.8	29.7	27.7	4.5	4.7	4.3
Boise City	208.0	212.4	216.8	7.5	6.7	7.0	3.6	3.1	3.2
Illinois	6,202.4	6,108.1	6,217.7	344.5	282.7	285.3	5.6	4.3	4.6
Bloomington-Normal	79.1	79.5	79.0	2.7	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.3	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	94.8	93.9	92.9	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	2.9
Chicago	4,114.2	4,089.1	4,139.9	216.1	170.7	177.9	5.3	4.2	4.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.4	182.4	187.5	8.3	5.9	6.5	4.5	3.3	3.4
Decatur	61.6	59.4	60.8	5.4	3.9	4.5	6.7	6.8	7.4
Kankakee	53.0	51.7	53.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	6.0	5.2	5.4
Peoria-Pekin	182.4	177.4	180.3	12.3	7.0	7.8	6.7	4.0	4.3
Rockford	197.6	193.8	198.6	9.2	7.8	12.1	4.7	3.9	6.1
Springfield	108.5	106.2	108.5	5.1	4.0	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.2
Indiana	3,120.3	3,126.3	3,152.7	127.6	97.5	101.0	4.1	3.1	3.2
Bloomington	58.8	61.9	62.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	3.0	2.2	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen	96.1	95.5	96.0	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.8
Evansville-Henderson	158.9	157.6	158.8	8.1	6.1	6.4	5.1	3.9	4.1
Fort Wayne	267.9	267.5	270.0	9.5	6.9	7.3	3.6	2.6	2.7
Gary	306.4	307.3	308.7	16.1	11.9	11.4	5.3	3.9	3.7
Indianapolis	825.7	830.8	836.3	27.2	20.8	21.9	3.3	2.5	2.6
Kokomo	53.3	53.1	53.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.6	2.9	3.1
Lafayette	86.5	87.0	87.8	2.9	1.8	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.3
Muncie	61.6	64.2	65.1	3.0	2.1	2.2	4.9	3.3	3.4
South Bend	137.0	139.7	139.6	5.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.9
Terre Haute	72.9	73.8	74.3	4.8	4.0	4.0	6.5	5.4	5.4
Iowa	1,622.5	1,611.7	1,632.4	59.8	43.4	48.5	3.7	2.7	3.0
Cedar Rapids	109.7	110.9	112.2	3.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.4
Des Moines	259.7	258.9	263.1	6.5	5.9	6.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
Dubuque	51.0	49.7	50.6	3.3	1.7	1.8	6.5	3.3	3.5
Iowa City	65.3	66.7	65.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	3.3	2.1	2.7
Sioux City	67.6	66.7	67.8	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.8	3.0	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.9	68.9	68.0	3.3	2.3	2.6	4.9	3.3	3.8
Kansas	1,365.8	1,378.6	1,407.9	65.1	52.3	56.2	4.8	3.6	4.0
Lawrence	49.5	52.1	48.8	3.0	2.2	2.5	6.1	4.3	5.1
Topeka	91.5	88.4	92.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9
Wichita	269.1	274.9	280.3	12.2	9.8	10.2	4.5	3.6	3.6
Kentucky	1,904.0	1,926.4	1,960.1	108.5	96.8	103.5	5.7	5.0	5.3
Lexington	244.1	254.1	256.0	7.3	6.2	7.0	3.0	2.4	2.7
Louisville	539.5	553.1	560.9	24.2	24.0	22.3	4.5	4.3	4.0
Owensboro	48.7	50.2	51.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	6.2	5.5	6.2
Louisiana	2,041.3	2,009.1	2,051.7	157.9	115.0	146.7	7.7	5.7	7.2
Alexandria	60.3	58.3	59.8	4.7	3.2	4.3	7.8	5.4	7.1
Baton Rouge	294.2	293.9	300.4	20.3	14.1	19.2	6.9	4.8	6.4
Houma	85.1	87.5	88.9	4.3	2.9	3.7	5.1	3.3	4.2
Lafayette	170.5	172.3	174.6	11.6	8.0	10.3	6.8	4.7	5.9
Lake Charles	90.0	89.0	89.1	6.4	5.3	6.9	7.1	5.9	7.7
Monroe	70.9	69.7	70.6	5.3	4.1	5.4	7.5	5.9	7.7
New Orleans	624.5	612.3	624.4	46.8	30.3	40.3	7.5	4.9	6.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	187.4	185.1	188.3	15.2	15.3	14.6	8.1	8.3	7.7
Maine	684.6	668.2	684.8	34.3	31.3	31.0	5.0	4.7	4.5
Lewiston-Auburn	52.3	51.7	52.5	3.2	2.4	2.6	6.1	4.7	4.9
Portland	133.6	133.2	133.3	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.4	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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
Maryland	2,835.7	2,768.7	2,818.6	146.9	126.0	141.7	5.2	4.6	5.0
Baltimore	1,339.9	1,305.6	1,328.3	78.4	67.1	75.4	5.9	5.1	5.7
Massachusetts	3,235.9	3,213.6	3,274.6	143.8	123.4	133.4	4.4	3.8	4.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	78.4	71.5	77.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.0
Boston	1,782.0	1,787.1	1,813.7	69.7	59.4	65.1	3.9	3.3	3.6
Brockton	129.4	127.3	128.8	7.6	6.0	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.9	68.4	69.5	3.9	3.2	3.7	5.7	4.7	5.3
Lawrence	196.5	196.8	199.4	11.9	9.3	10.4	6.0	4.7	5.2
Lowell	158.7	156.6	157.8	6.7	5.7	6.3	4.2	3.7	4.0
New Bedford	81.6	80.7	82.7	6.5	5.5	5.9	8.0	6.8	7.1
Pittsfield	41.2	40.2	41.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	5.5	5.0	4.9
Springfield	280.7	280.1	281.9	12.6	10.9	11.8	4.5	3.9	4.2
Worcester	246.4	247.3	251.5	10.6	8.8	9.5	4.3	3.6	3.8
Michigan	4,876.7	4,884.4	4,939.0	249.9	182.6	214.7	5.1	3.7	4.3
Ann Arbor	280.8	279.0	282.4	8.1	6.0	7.1	2.9	2.2	2.5
Benton Harbor	83.4	82.9	84.2	5.3	4.1	5.3	6.4	4.9	6.2
Detroit	2,185.6	2,199.0	2,225.6	105.0	74.5	89.1	4.8	3.4	4.0
Flint	206.7	200.9	202.7	13.7	10.4	11.7	6.6	5.2	5.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	563.0	570.4	575.8	26.4	17.3	21.1	4.7	3.0	3.7
Jackson	75.9	75.2	76.2	4.4	3.1	3.8	5.8	4.1	4.9
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.5	222.3	226.3	10.6	7.9	11.2	4.7	3.6	5.0
Lansing-East Lansing	233.6	238.5	232.9	9.0	6.2	7.0	3.9	2.6	3.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	195.9	195.3	197.5	10.1	7.9	8.9	5.2	4.0	4.5
Minnesota	2,651.5	2,655.6	2,700.1	118.5	71.9	96.7	4.5	2.7	3.6
Duluth-Superior	125.0	125.2	128.6	7.8	5.8	7.0	6.2	4.7	5.4
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,636.8	1,646.2	1,673.2	57.8	34.4	47.8	3.5	2.1	2.9
Rochester	65.5	65.9	67.7	2.5	1.2	1.7	3.7	1.9	2.5
St. Cloud	93.7	94.7	93.2	5.1	3.1	3.9	5.4	3.3	4.2
Mississippi	1,280.1	1,275.4	1,286.4	92.8	66.7	79.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Jackson	224.4	225.8	228.6	10.0	7.3	8.8	4.5	3.2	3.8
Missouri	2,948.5	2,870.9	2,908.3	139.1	109.1	118.5	4.7	3.8	4.1
Kansas City	857.8	946.6	966.5	42.1	32.8	34.8	4.4	3.5	3.6
St. Louis LMA	1,379.8	1,353.4	1,366.9	67.5	50.6	55.1	4.9	3.7	4.0
Springfield	171.9	167.9	169.1	6.0	5.3	5.7	3.5	3.1	3.4
Montana	454.3	459.0	465.1	23.7	20.4	22.6	5.2	4.4	4.9
Nebraska	926.6	921.6	932.5	30.6	19.8	25.3	3.3	2.1	2.7
Lincoln	139.0	142.5	144.2	4.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.1
Omaha	380.5	383.8	392.3	12.5	9.1	11.7	3.3	2.4	3.0
Nevada	849.1	884.2	902.7	50.5	36.2	44.5	6.0	4.1	4.9
Las Vegas	636.3	669.9	684.0	38.9	27.4	33.8	6.1	4.1	4.9
Reno	169.0	171.0	173.7	8.4	6.3	7.3	5.0	3.7	4.2
New Hampshire	633.3	645.5	658.6	27.6	16.8	19.5	4.4	2.6	3.0
Manchester	96.2	99.6	100.2	3.8	2.4	2.7	4.0	2.4	2.7
Nashua	96.5	99.1	101.8	4.4	2.2	2.8	4.6	2.2	2.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	120.7	122.8	124.1	4.3	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.1	2.5
New Jersey	4,184.2	4,130.5	4,199.0	258.1	213.9	231.7	6.2	5.2	5.5
Atlantic-Cape May	182.0	174.3	184.8	14.2	13.6	13.9	7.8	7.8	7.5
Bergen-Passaic	678.0	667.7	677.4	43.5	35.7	38.9	6.4	5.3	5.7
Jersey City	289.4	285.0	289.9	28.1	23.1	25.2	9.7	8.1	8.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	617.0	620.2	626.4	28.5	22.9	24.6	4.6	3.7	3.9
Monmouth-Ocean	534.0	518.3	535.6	28.4	24.2	26.2	5.3	4.7	4.9
Newark	1,020.9	1,006.5	1,021.7	64.4	53.0	57.8	6.3	5.3	5.7
Trenton	170.3	169.1	169.4	9.4	7.4	8.0	5.5	4.4	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.9	64.6	65.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	9.4	8.6	9.0
New Mexico	813.3	817.7	833.3	76.9	50.5	62.6	9.5	6.2	7.5
Albuquerque	348.2	357.1	362.6	22.6	14.7	19.4	6.5	4.1	5.4
Las Cruces	66.4	68.5	68.6	7.6	5.8	6.6	11.5	8.5	9.6
Santa Fe	73.8	73.0	74.8	4.3	2.7	3.4	5.9	3.7	4.5

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
New York	8,729.0	8,888.2	8,842.1	533.6	535.0	544.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	451.9	448.8	454.3	20.5	17.3	15.8	4.5	3.8	3.5
Binghamton	122.0	124.6	126.5	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	580.1	574.3	584.1	29.2	27.5	27.2	5.0	4.8	4.7
Dutchess County	118.6	119.4	120.5	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5
Elmira	44.4	44.9	45.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	4.5	4.0	4.0
Glens Falls	64.7	61.5	65.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	5.3	5.5	4.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,396.7	1,380.6	1,417.2	60.4	49.0	50.5	4.3	3.6	3.6
New York	3,929.2	3,929.1	3,979.4	307.7	331.2	348.3	7.8	8.4	8.8
New York City	3,284.9	3,298.1	3,332.8	280.0	309.3	326.0	8.5	9.4	9.8
Newburgh	174.4	170.7	175.5	7.8	7.2	7.2	4.5	4.2	4.1
Rochester	578.9	576.1	589.2	22.9	21.7	20.5	3.9	3.8	3.5
Syracuse	367.8	362.8	369.7	17.6	15.8	14.7	4.8	4.3	4.0
Utica-Rome	143.7	142.4	145.2	7.5	7.0	6.6	5.2	4.9	4.6
North Carolina	3,856.5	3,816.6	3,861.2	177.8	129.6	152.8	4.6	3.4	4.0
Asheville	108.9	111.2	111.6	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	746.6	742.8	748.3	30.4	22.1	26.5	4.1	3.0	3.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	640.6	630.6	636.3	22.5	16.8	19.8	3.5	2.7	3.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	585.0	587.1	589.9	14.3	11.0	13.3	2.4	1.9	2.2
North Dakota	357.3	352.0	362.3	12.6	9.6	11.1	3.5	2.7	3.1
Bismarck	54.9	53.9	55.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	3.0	2.2	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	98.8	100.7	102.1	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.1
Grand Forks	56.0	54.3	57.0	2.5	3.7	3.0	4.5	6.8	5.3
Ohio	5,718.2	5,748.7	5,806.2	287.0	244.8	246.9	5.0	4.3	4.3
Akron	357.2	367.8	364.1	16.4	15.2	14.4	4.6	4.1	3.9
Canton-Massillon	203.2	205.3	205.8	11.6	9.9	9.0	5.7	4.8	4.4
Cincinnati	833.3	837.2	848.5	38.4	29.0	30.8	4.8	3.5	3.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,120.3	1,126.8	1,138.9	58.3	50.0	48.0	5.2	4.4	4.2
Columbus	801.8	811.4	820.2	28.0	22.2	22.7	3.2	2.7	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	479.7	479.8	482.1	22.2	18.3	18.9	4.6	3.8	3.9
Hamilton-Middletown	165.8	170.8	187.9	7.2	5.9	5.8	4.4	3.4	3.4
Lima	77.1	77.0	78.3	4.7	3.5	3.8	6.1	4.6	4.9
Mansfield	85.9	85.3	86.8	5.8	4.3	4.5	8.8	5.0	5.2
Steubenville-Weirton	59.2	58.2	58.7	3.8	7.2	7.1	6.5	12.3	12.0
Toledo	316.0	317.3	318.6	15.4	13.3	14.2	4.9	4.2	4.5
Youngstown-Warren	285.1	286.5	288.3	17.2	15.8	15.5	6.0	5.5	5.4
Oklahoma	1,589.3	1,601.6	1,810.9	63.1	58.0	58.0	4.0	3.6	3.6
Enid	27.1	26.9	27.0	1.0	.8	.8	3.5	2.8	3.0
Lawton	41.9	41.8	42.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	4.4	4.4	4.2
Oklahoma City	519.9	519.1	526.3	18.2	14.8	15.4	3.1	2.8	2.9
Tulsa	390.1	397.9	403.3	13.2	12.4	12.5	3.4	3.1	3.1
Oregon	1,755.8	1,708.5	1,733.1	103.9	79.1	88.9	5.9	4.8	5.1
Eugene-Springfield	161.7	159.8	159.7	9.3	7.0	7.8	5.8	4.4	4.9
Medford-Ashland	87.0	83.3	84.0	7.4	5.1	6.2	8.5	6.2	7.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,018.1	1,008.4	1,020.0	48.4	35.7	40.6	4.8	3.5	4.0
Salem	170.5	161.7	166.8	9.7	7.8	8.8	5.7	4.8	5.3
Pennsylvania	5,968.1	5,984.3	8,059.7	307.8	318.3	320.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	308.2	308.9	312.0	16.0	18.1	16.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Altoona	63.0	62.5	63.3	3.7	3.9	3.5	5.8	6.2	5.5
Erie	140.7	141.4	142.8	8.1	8.9	8.3	5.8	6.3	5.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	349.0	352.5	358.5	12.1	11.7	12.3	3.5	3.3	3.5
Johnstown	109.0	108.5	109.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.7
Lancaster	237.6	241.0	242.9	7.6	6.8	7.7	3.2	2.8	3.2
Philadelphia	2,487.4	2,490.7	2,516.6	129.3	124.8	125.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Pittsburgh	1,161.7	1,155.2	1,176.9	57.3	59.3	60.6	4.9	5.1	5.2
Reading	181.6	186.7	188.2	7.5	8.6	8.5	4.1	4.6	4.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	313.2	314.6	318.5	20.8	22.7	23.3	6.6	7.2	7.3
Sharon	56.2	57.7	58.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	4.3	6.3	5.8
State College	63.0	66.3	63.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.9
Williamsport	58.5	59.3	60.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	6.0	6.3	6.3
York	194.7	195.1	197.7	9.1	8.8	8.8	4.7	4.5	4.5
Rhode Island	497.8	496.1	504.5	22.0	25.6	26.6	4.4	5.2	5.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	570.6	567.8	574.5	28.9	30.6	32.0	5.1	5.4	5.6

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		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
South Carolina	1,886.4	1,896.6	1,937.2	119.4	83.7	101.0	6.3	4.4	5.2
Charleston-North Charleston	247.6	250.6	257.6	15.1	10.5	13.6	6.1	4.2	5.3
Columbia	261.6	270.5	274.3	10.4	7.4	8.6	4.0	2.7	3.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	475.8	486.3	497.0	21.4	15.7	18.1	4.5	3.2	3.6
South Dakota	400.4	394.4	402.4	12.9	9.1	11.2	3.2	2.3	2.8
Rapid City	46.9	46.2	48.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
Sioux Falls	94.8	94.3	96.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7
Tennessee	2,783.2	2,725.6	2,792.3	156.3	123.8	162.1	5.6	4.5	5.8
Chattanooga	224.2	218.4	223.9	11.5	10.4	13.4	5.1	4.8	6.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.9	225.9	230.5	12.0	10.3	13.4	5.2	4.6	5.8
Knoxville	350.9	339.3	347.6	15.8	12.5	15.5	4.5	3.7	4.5
Memphis	542.7	536.8	546.7	27.5	21.8	27.7	5.1	4.1	5.1
Nashville	626.7	617.2	629.8	22.6	18.4	24.7	3.6	3.0	3.9
Texas	9,875.5	9,871.3	10,068.3	636.6	505.5	617.4	6.4	5.1	6.1
Abilene	60.6	60.7	60.8	3.4	2.6	2.9	5.7	4.2	4.7
Amarillo	113.2	114.7	116.0	5.1	4.3	5.2	4.5	3.8	4.5
Austin-San Marcos	637.1	637.6	644.1	21.8	18.4	22.7	3.4	2.9	3.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	184.3	179.2	183.4	19.6	14.1	16.8	10.6	7.8	9.2
Brazoria	106.0	106.8	108.2	8.1	7.7	9.5	7.7	7.2	8.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.7	125.3	130.0	17.8	14.9	18.5	14.1	11.9	14.2
Bryan-College Station	66.1	71.7	67.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.6
Corpus Christi	183.0	182.5	187.2	17.4	13.8	16.8	9.5	7.6	9.0
Dallas	1,776.6	1,803.4	1,843.2	82.5	64.5	78.8	4.6	3.6	4.3
El Paso	294.4	291.5	297.3	38.3	31.6	35.6	13.0	10.8	12.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	852.2	855.5	871.4	38.5	29.7	36.3	4.5	3.5	4.2
Galveston-Texas City	130.5	127.4	132.0	12.3	10.0	12.2	9.4	7.8	9.2
Houston	2,043.9	2,035.6	2,079.1	124.1	101.7	123.7	6.1	5.0	5.9
Killeen-Temple	115.0	113.6	116.3	6.1	5.5	6.9	5.3	4.8	5.9
Laredo	70.5	70.0	72.3	10.2	6.9	8.6	14.4	9.8	11.9
Longview-Marshall	103.9	102.9	104.9	9.1	7.2	9.0	8.7	7.0	8.6
Lubbock	123.6	123.1	125.5	6.7	4.6	6.8	5.4	3.7	5.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	191.4	194.0	194.0	37.1	30.8	35.9	19.4	15.9	18.5
Odessa-Midland	122.3	120.5	122.4	8.5	6.3	7.7	6.9	5.2	6.3
San Angelo	50.5	51.2	51.8	2.1	1.7	2.1	4.1	3.4	4.1
San Antonio	744.1	740.5	754.6	39.2	28.4	37.5	5.3	3.8	5.0
Sherman-Denison	49.8	49.5	50.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	5.0	4.6	5.5
Texarkana	58.4	57.2	58.3	4.6	4.2	4.8	8.0	7.3	8.3
Tyler	88.5	88.5	90.4	6.8	4.7	5.7	7.6	5.3	6.3
Victoria	42.2	42.2	43.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	5.8	5.1	6.1
Waco	101.1	100.1	102.3	5.6	4.4	5.6	5.5	4.4	5.5
Wichita Falls	67.1	65.9	66.8	3.5	2.7	3.3	5.2	4.0	5.0
Utah	1,010.1	1,039.8	1,060.6	39.6	29.9	37.1	3.9	2.9	3.5
Provo-Orem	145.5	152.1	154.3	5.0	3.7	4.6	3.4	2.4	3.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	650.3	672.3	685.2	23.5	18.2	22.8	3.6	2.7	3.3
Vermont	327.2	327.0	331.9	14.0	11.8	11.8	4.3	3.6	3.5
Burlington	97.9	96.6	99.1	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.4
Virginia	3,442.3	3,533.7	3,585.0	169.1	149.2	168.8	4.9	4.2	4.7
Charlottesville	72.4	73.9	75.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.1	2.4	2.6
Danville	57.9	59.0	59.8	5.0	4.5	5.0	8.7	7.6	8.4
Lynchburg	102.8	106.2	106.9	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.2	3.8	4.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	727.9	753.7	765.9	40.9	39.8	46.7	5.6	5.3	6.1
Richmond-Petersburg	497.6	505.7	514.3	21.4	19.0	21.4	4.3	3.8	4.2
Roanoke	129.1	133.9	134.8	3.8	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.6	3.8
Washington	2,914.1	2,937.3	2,974.1	184.8	131.4	136.6	6.3	4.5	4.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,268.0	1,323.3	1,323.7	63.2	43.1	44.3	5.0	3.3	3.4
Spokane	202.4	201.9	200.7	10.9	6.2	8.6	5.4	4.1	4.3
Tacoma	316.5	329.5	326.7	20.2	14.5	15.3	6.4	4.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P	June 1996	May 1997	June 1997 ^P
West Virginia	818.8	802.9	814.4	57.5	46.7	50.1	7.0	5.8	6.2
Charleston	132.3	129.7	132.4	6.7	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.2	4.4
Huntington-Ashland	138.9	138.2	140.1	9.4	8.6	9.8	6.8	6.2	7.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.3	77.2	78.3	5.3	3.8	3.9	6.7	4.9	5.0
Wheeling	73.4	75.0	75.2	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.9	6.9
Wisconsin	2,988.4	2,913.8	2,994.4	111.2	95.2	112.5	3.7	3.3	3.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	226.2	219.6	225.3	6.7	5.9	7.1	2.9	2.7	3.1
Eau Claire	80.6	81.0	81.3	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.7
Green Bay	133.7	129.9	133.7	4.7	3.8	4.7	3.5	3.0	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	81.1	78.2	80.4	3.2	3.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	5.6
Kenosha	77.0	75.9	77.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	3.2	4.0
La Crosse	72.8	71.1	72.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8
Madison	260.9	258.1	262.2	4.5	3.9	4.6	1.7	1.5	1.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	818.2	797.6	821.0	33.1	27.6	32.5	4.0	3.5	4.0
Racine	96.9	94.2	97.0	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.4
Sheboygan	63.9	61.5	64.0	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.3	3.0
Wausau	72.9	71.1	72.8	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.8	3.1	3.5
Wyoming	263.4	255.1	262.6	12.0	11.1	11.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Casper	32.7	33.1	33.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	5.8	5.2	5.4
Puerto Rico	1,285.6	1,295.7	1,324.8	201.1	175.5	194.0	15.6	13.5	14.6
Caguas	110.1	114.3	117.0	16.3	13.7	16.1	14.8	12.0	13.8
Mayaguez	93.2	93.0	94.7	16.3	17.8	15.3	17.5	19.1	16.2
Ponce	111.0	108.6	113.7	23.4	19.5	21.8	21.1	17.9	19.2
San Juan-Bayamon	697.3	701.4	713.6	87.1	72.4	83.7	12.5	10.3	11.7

^P = preliminary.

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

be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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-

nal 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
White¹		
Men	-.000020028	2984.72
Women	-.000036840	2766.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000033710	2526.82
Black		
Men	-.000125300	3139.26
Women	-.000302096	2930.79
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000182509	2637.41
Hispanic origin		
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds	-.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds		
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		
Black	-.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000017962	2957.13
Black	-.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-.000101820	3576.47

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00016162	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	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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 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 1 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
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
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