

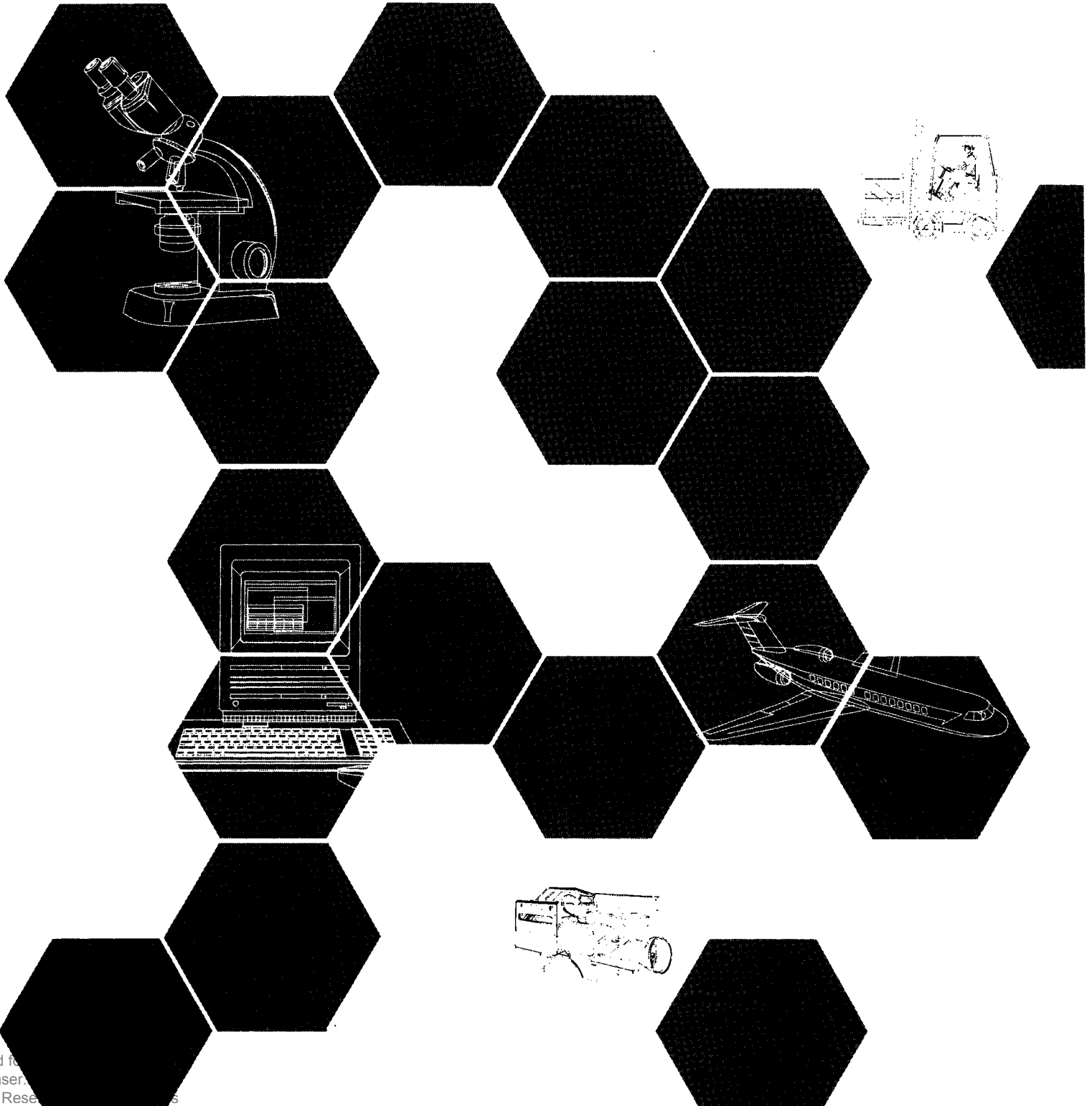
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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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In this issue: Third quarter 1997 averages
for household survey data



Monthly Household Data

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1997

The unemployment rate was unchanged in September, and returning strikers bolstered an otherwise modest rise in nonfarm payroll employment. At 4.9 percent, the jobless rate has remained within a very narrow range since April. The number of payroll jobs rose by 215,000, including a gain of 166,000 in the air transportation industry, where workers returned from strike. (Workers on strike are not counted as employed in the establishment survey.)

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, at 6.8 million in September, was little changed over the month, and the unemployment rate held at 4.9 percent. Over the past 6 months, the unemployment rate has remained within a tenth of a percentage point of 4.9 percent. Jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), teenagers (16.7 percent), whites (4.3 percent), blacks (9.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.6 percent)—showed little or no change in September. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was essentially unchanged at a seasonally adjusted level of 129.7 million in September. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.7 percent and has been at or near this level since March. (See table A-3.)

About 7.8 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. They accounted for 6.0 percent of all employed persons. Both the number of multiple jobholders and their percentage of the total employed were about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-35.)

Both the civilian labor force, 136.5 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.0 percent, were about unchanged in September. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September—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 328,000 in September, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 215,000 in September, after seasonal adjustment. The bulk of the increase was due to the return of workers who were on strike in August. (See table B-3.)

Employment in transportation was up by 170,000 in September, as strikers in the air transportation industry returned to payrolls. Employment in that industry was down by 6,000 since July, the month before the strike. In contrast, trucking and warehousing added 18,000 workers over the same 2 months, reflecting, in part, increased business in the wake of the strike-generated disruption of package delivery services.

Following an exceptionally small gain in August, employment in the services industry rose by 98,000 in September, in line with the average monthly growth during the first 8 months of the year. An increase of 46,000 in business services in September included continued growth in computer and data processing services (12,000) and a gain in the help supply industry (10,000). Despite the September increase, employment in help supply services has fallen by 50,000 since March. Employment in health services continued its steady growth by adding 19,000 jobs in September, with half of the increase occurring in hospitals. Employment in home health services was flat over the month and has not shown any net gain since April. Engineering and management services continued its strong growth, adding 14,000 employees in September. In contrast, there were small declines in amusement and recreation services (-9,000) and child day care services (-14,000), following strong summer employment growth.

Job gains in wholesale and retail trade were slightly below their monthly averages for the first 8 months of the year. Growth continued in the finance industry in September, reflecting employment increases in mortgage brokerages, security brokerages, and holding companies and other investment offices.

Government employment fell by 78,000 in September, due primarily to a decline of 47,000 in local government education (after seasonal adjustment), following large gains in the prior 3 months. Changing seasonal patterns due to the earlier start of the school year and the trend toward year-round schools have made seasonal adjustment of these data difficult. Employment in local government, except education, fell by 18,000 in September, following strong summer hiring. Federal employment fell by 9,000, reflecting, in part, the layoff of postal workers hired to handle increased

demand for parcel delivery during the strike in the air transportation industry.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment was virtually unchanged in September and has shown little growth since May. Manufacturing employment fell by 16,000 in September, after a large increase in the prior month. Losses in the motor vehicles industry totaled 14,000, as several plants were shut down for inventory control. Apparel employment continued a downward trend, declining by 7,000 workers. Of the manufacturing industries that had been growing, only electronic components showed a notable increase (4,000).

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in

September to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime remained at 41.9 and 4.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 percent to 140.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was unchanged in September, at 108.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were up 4 cents in September to \$12.34, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were little changed at \$425.73. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.0 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.

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>
October	November 7	January	February 6
November	December 5	February	March 6
December	January 9	March	April 3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,186	203,364	203,570
Civilian labor force	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467
Percent of population	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0
Employed	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,364	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
Percent of population	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7
Unemployed	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,710	6,534	6,836	6,582	6,677	6,752
Not in labor force	66,770	66,637	66,632	66,614	66,437	66,754	66,194	66,577	66,659	66,800	66,876	66,884	67,102
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
White	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Black	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6
Hispanic origin	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Employment													
Total	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,871	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,480	122,695
Total private	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,685	102,978
Goods-producing industries	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,870	24,687	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,771	24,757
Mining	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	574	574	572	575
Construction	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,809	5,599	5,828	5,822	5,825	5,837	5,836
Manufacturing	18,427	18,442	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,469	18,495	18,498	18,516	18,514	18,582	18,546
Service-producing industries	95,560	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,709	97,938
Transportation and public utilities	8,290	8,293	8,303	8,288	8,351	8,378	8,405	8,421	8,431	8,434	8,443	8,284	8,451
Wholesale trade	6,513	6,536	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,694	6,684	6,674	6,684
Retail trade	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,028	22,079	22,159	22,191	22,214
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,925	8,941	8,949	8,982	8,971	8,980	8,992	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,058	7,066	7,075
Services	34,821	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,699	35,797
Government	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,839	19,719	19,795	19,717
Over-the-month change													
Total	36	229	202	209	250	253	182	327	163	222	384	40	215
Total private	73	253	197	189	235	235	184	293	177	148	304	-38	293
Goods-producing industries	-28	40	29	32	41	72	17	-3	35	12	-1	58	-14
Mining	-3	-1	1	0	3	0	-2	1	3	-2	0	-2	3
Construction	6	26	26	26	21	82	5	-10	29	-8	3	12	-1
Manufacturing	-34	15	0	6	17	10	14	6	3	20	-4	48	-16
Service-producing industries	85	189	173	177	209	181	165	330	128	210	385	-18	229
Transportation and public utilities	-9	3	10	-15	63	25	29	16	10	3	9	-159	167
Wholesale trade	18	25	11	10	11	23	18	11	8	4	30	10	10
Retail trade	28	73	56	65	5	5	23	84	-3	53	80	32	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	16	6	13	9	9	12	27	10	5	24	8	9
Services	61	96	83	84	106	101	85	158	117	71	162	15	98
Government	-37	-24	5	20	15	18	-2	34	-14	74	80	76	-78
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.9
Overtime	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	137.9	137.2	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.7	140.5
Manufacturing	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.2	108.2
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.30	\$12.34
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.58	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	\$413.28	\$409.70	\$413.31	\$417.44	\$414.52	\$421.06	\$422.47	\$418.83	\$420.56	\$423.16	\$421.06	\$425.58	\$425.73

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

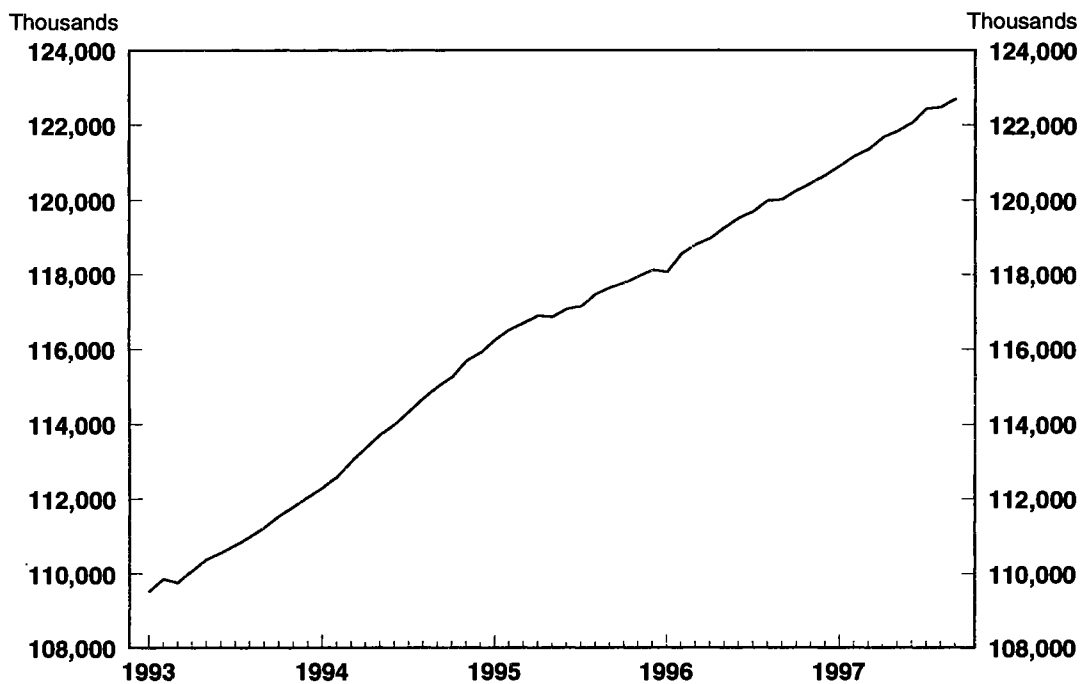
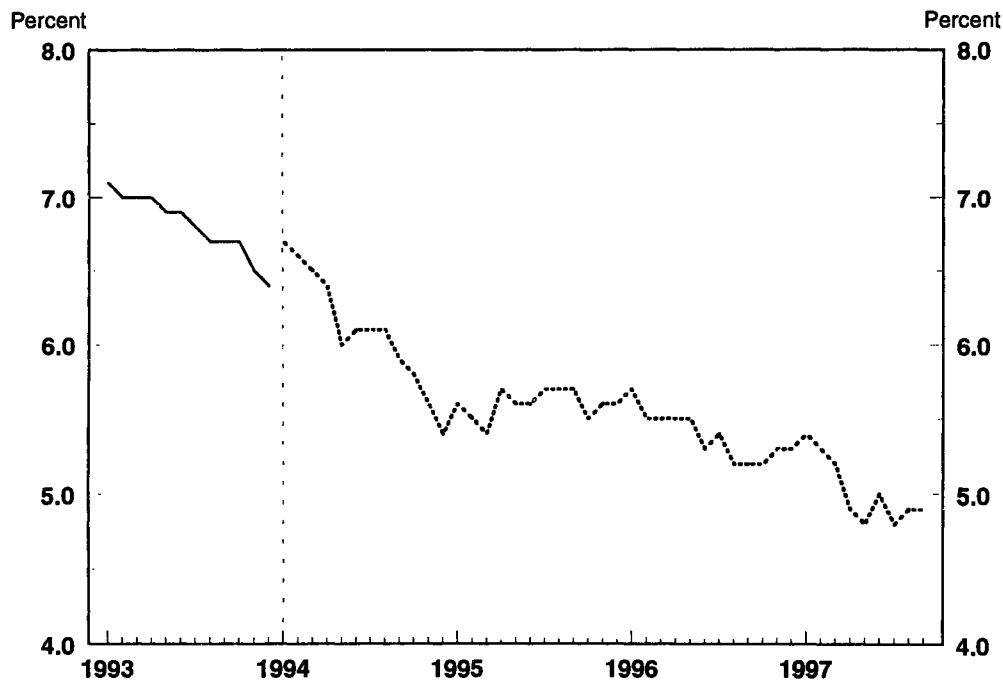


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1993-97



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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,183	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	126,348	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,828	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1996:										
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	3,386	125,789	7,144	5.2	66,194
April	202,674	136,098	67.2	129,384	63.8	3,497	125,887	6,714	4.9	66,577
May	202,832	136,173	67.1	129,639	63.9	3,430	126,209	6,534	4.8	66,659
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
August	203,364	136,480	67.1	129,804	63.8	3,383	126,421	6,677	4.9	66,884
September	203,570	136,467	67.0	129,715	63.7	3,450	126,265	6,752	4.9	67,102

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										
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,188	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,984	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,067	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
September	96,447	72,087	74.7	68,304	70.8	2,592	65,712	3,783	5.2	24,360
October	96,558	72,363	74.9	68,647	71.1	2,607	66,040	3,716	5.1	24,193
November	96,654	72,362	74.9	68,589	71.0	2,525	66,064	3,773	5.2	24,292
December	96,742	72,414	74.9	68,707	71.0	2,618	66,069	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	72,967	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	69,627	71.4	2,674	66,953	3,604	4.9	24,242
May	97,559	73,200	75.0	69,929	71.7	2,640	67,289	3,271	4.5	24,359
June	97,649	73,242	75.0	69,567	71.2	2,599	66,968	3,674	5.0	24,407
July	97,733	73,230	74.9	69,749	71.4	2,581	67,158	3,481	4.8	24,503
August	97,836	73,315	74.9	69,791	71.3	2,494	67,297	3,524	4.8	24,522
September	97,946	73,190	74.7	69,639	71.1	2,566	67,073	3,551	4.9	24,756
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,378
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,758	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,830	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,767	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	880	52,615	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
September	104,614	62,204	59.5	58,944	56.3	888	58,056	3,260	5.2	42,410
October	104,717	62,273	59.5	58,970	56.3	843	58,127	3,303	5.3	42,444
November	104,809	62,469	59.6	59,055	56.3	829	58,226	3,414	5.5	42,340
December	104,694	62,608	59.7	59,148	56.4	808	58,340	3,460	5.5	42,286
1997:										
January ³	105,022	62,742	59.7	59,416	56.6	857	58,559	3,327	5.3	42,279
February	105,066	62,647	59.6	59,197	56.3	822	58,375	3,450	5.5	42,421
March	105,127	63,051	60.0	59,697	56.8	802	58,895	3,354	5.3	42,076
April	105,200	62,866	59.8	59,756	56.8	822	58,934	3,109	4.9	42,335
May	105,274	62,973	59.8	59,710	56.7	791	58,920	3,263	5.2	42,300
June	105,351	62,958	59.8	59,796	56.8	792	59,005	3,162	5.0	42,393
July	105,433	63,060	59.8	59,958	56.9	890	59,068	3,102	4.9	42,373
August	105,527	63,165	59.9	60,013	56.9	889	59,124	3,152	5.0	42,361
September	105,623	63,277	59.9	60,076	56.9	884	59,192	3,201	5.1	42,346

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	201,061	201,273	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570
Civilian labor force	134,291	134,636	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467
Percent of population	66.8	66.9	68.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0
Employed	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
Employment-population ratio	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7
Unemployed	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	96,447	96,556	96,654	96,742	97,264	97,320	97,367	97,474	97,559	97,849	97,733	97,838	97,946
Civilian labor force	72,087	72,363	72,362	72,414	73,106	72,987	73,262	73,232	73,200	73,242	73,230	73,315	73,190
Percent of population	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.7
Employed	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639
Employment-population ratio	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.4	71.4	71.7	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.1
Agriculture	2,592	2,807	2,525	2,618	2,611	2,470	2,585	2,674	2,840	2,599	2,591	2,494	2,566
Nonagricultural industries	65,712	66,040	66,064	66,089	66,553	66,783	66,894	66,953	67,289	66,968	67,158	67,297	67,073
Unemployed	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Not in labor force	24,360	24,193	24,292	24,328	24,158	24,333	24,118	24,242	24,359	24,407	24,503	24,522	24,756
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,733	88,840	88,971	89,040	89,446	89,556	89,604	89,680	89,766	89,829	89,888	89,982	90,068
Civilian labor force	68,056	68,273	68,391	68,369	68,998	68,827	69,111	69,147	69,059	69,167	69,203	69,301	69,171
Percent of population	76.7	76.6	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.8
Employed	64,978	65,299	65,349	65,367	65,813	65,818	66,066	66,243	66,418	66,266	66,414	66,491	66,325
Employment-population ratio	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.6
Agriculture	2,366	2,400	2,355	2,356	2,364	2,278	2,362	2,428	2,421	2,417	2,411	2,300	2,407
Nonagricultural industries	62,612	62,899	62,994	63,011	63,449	63,542	63,703	63,815	63,997	63,849	64,003	64,191	63,918
Unemployed	3,078	2,974	3,042	3,002	3,185	3,009	3,045	2,904	2,640	2,901	2,789	2,810	2,846
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	20,677	20,567	20,580	20,671	20,449	20,729	20,493	20,532	20,707	20,662	20,685	20,681	20,897
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,614	104,717	104,809	104,894	105,022	105,068	105,127	105,200	105,274	105,351	105,433	105,527	105,623
Civilian labor force	62,204	62,273	62,469	62,608	62,742	62,647	63,051	62,866	62,973	62,958	63,060	63,165	63,277
Percent of population	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9
Employed	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,418	59,197	59,897	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9
Agriculture	888	843	829	808	857	822	802	822	791	792	890	889	884
Nonagricultural industries	58,056	58,127	58,226	58,340	58,559	58,375	58,895	58,934	58,920	59,005	59,068	59,124	58,192
Unemployed	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Not in labor force	42,410	42,444	42,340	42,286	42,279	42,421	42,076	42,335	42,300	42,393	42,373	42,361	42,346
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,226	97,290	97,366	97,457	97,520	97,571	97,638	97,685	97,767	97,834	97,919	98,000	98,082
Civilian labor force	58,349	58,432	58,574	58,728	58,894	58,743	59,130	58,974	59,130	59,207	59,186	59,408	59,483
Percent of population	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.6
Employed	55,644	55,661	55,753	55,871	56,165	55,955	56,359	56,392	56,481	56,585	56,685	56,819	56,882
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0
Agriculture	844	800	786	772	797	775	739	779	743	740	841	836	841
Nonagricultural industries	54,800	54,881	54,967	55,099	55,369	55,179	55,620	55,613	55,738	55,845	55,844	55,983	56,041
Unemployed	2,705	2,751	2,821	2,857	2,729	2,788	2,771	2,581	2,650	2,621	2,501	2,589	2,601
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Not in labor force	38,877	38,858	38,792	38,729	38,626	38,828	38,508	38,712	38,636	38,628	38,733	38,592	38,599
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,101	15,143	15,126	15,139	15,318	15,261	15,271	15,309	15,300	15,336	15,359	15,382	15,420
Civilian labor force	7,886	7,931	7,866	7,925	7,956	8,065	8,078	7,977	7,984	7,926	7,901	7,771	7,813
Percent of population	52.2	52.4	52.0	52.3	51.9	52.8	52.9	52.1	52.2	51.0	51.4	50.5	50.7
Employed	6,628	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508
Employment-population ratio	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.1	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.2
Agriculture	270	250	213	298	307	240	285	290	266	234	229	246	202
Nonagricultural industries	6,356	6,387	6,329	6,319	6,294	6,417	6,465	6,458	6,474	6,279	6,379	6,247	6,306
Unemployed	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
Not in labor force	7,215	7,212	7,260	7,214	7,362	7,196	7,193	7,333	7,316	7,510	7,458	7,611	7,607

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	168,639	168,788	168,924	169,044	169,436	169,492	169,569	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010	170,148	170,290
Civilian labor force	113,334	113,625	113,816	113,991	114,377	114,333	114,736	114,618	114,630	114,691	114,627	114,649	114,694
Percent of population	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4
Employed	108,217	108,527	108,570	108,734	109,151	109,197	109,630	109,831	110,052	109,821	109,853	109,782	109,770
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.5
Unemployed	5,117	5,098	5,246	5,257	5,226	5,136	5,106	4,786	4,578	4,870	4,774	4,867	4,924
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,343	58,539	58,549	58,623	59,042	58,968	59,161	59,196	59,008	59,088	59,096	59,129	59,035
Percent of population	77.2	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2
Employed	56,042	56,294	56,276	56,356	56,653	56,692	56,923	57,057	57,112	56,981	57,035	57,018	56,901
Employment-population ratio	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.4
Unemployed	2,301	2,245	2,273	2,267	2,388	2,275	2,238	2,139	1,895	2,107	2,066	2,111	2,134
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,314	48,380	48,558	48,686	48,631	48,619	48,832	48,662	48,874	48,924	48,756	48,927	48,997
Percent of population	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed	46,394	46,439	46,530	46,614	46,750	46,747	46,915	46,902	47,047	47,128	47,055	47,123	47,165
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	1,920	1,941	2,028	2,072	1,881	1,872	1,917	1,759	1,827	1,795	1,701	1,805	1,831
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,677	6,706	6,709	6,682	6,704	6,746	6,742	6,760	6,748	6,679	6,775	6,593	6,663
Percent of population	56.0	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.5	54.9	55.6	54.0	54.5
Employed	5,781	5,794	5,764	5,764	5,747	5,758	5,792	5,872	5,893	5,711	5,768	5,641	5,704
Employment-population ratio	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.0	47.4	47.5	47.7	48.4	48.5	46.9	47.3	46.2	46.7
Unemployed	896	912	945	918	957	988	951	888	855	968	1,007	951	959
Unemployment rate	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.1	12.7	14.5	14.9	14.4	14.4
Men	14.6	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.3	12.7	16.3	15.4	15.5	14.6
Women	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,690	23,728	23,762	23,794	23,847	23,872	23,895	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006	24,043	24,081
Civilian labor force	15,184	15,276	15,280	15,306	15,372	15,408	15,439	15,365	15,434	15,398	15,510	15,804	15,746
Percent of population	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.2	64.6	65.7	65.4
Employed	13,566	13,647	13,673	13,693	13,709	13,672	13,784	13,863	13,837	13,793	14,055	14,341	14,236
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.5	59.6	59.1
Unemployed	1,618	1,629	1,617	1,613	1,663	1,736	1,655	1,503	1,597	1,605	1,455	1,463	1,510
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,834	6,838	6,899	6,833	6,829	6,765	6,803	6,805	6,831	6,926	6,957	7,072	7,006
Percent of population	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.0	71.8	71.0	71.6	71.4	71.5	72.4	72.6	73.7	72.9
Employed	6,174	6,199	6,264	6,235	6,198	6,159	6,173	6,234	6,255	6,296	6,386	6,541	6,459
Employment-population ratio	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.5	65.8	66.6	68.1	67.2
Unemployed	660	639	635	598	632	605	629	571	575	630	572	532	548
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,435	7,487	7,499	7,544	7,574	7,636	7,641	7,641	7,693	7,615	7,689	7,803	7,818
Percent of population	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.8
Employed	6,788	6,822	6,833	6,851	6,880	6,851	6,934	6,997	6,974	6,921	7,053	7,146	7,161
Employment-population ratio	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.4	58.1	57.7	58.7	59.4	59.4
Unemployed	647	665	666	693	694	785	706	644	719	694	636	658	657
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.2	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	915	951	892	929	969	1,007	996	920	910	857	864	928	921
Percent of population	38.0	39.6	37.5	38.9	40.4	42.0	41.1	38.1	37.9	35.4	35.7	38.5	38.3
Employed	604	626	576	607	631	662	676	632	608	577	616	655	616
Employment-population ratio	25.1	26.1	24.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.9	26.2	25.3	23.8	25.5	27.2	25.6
Unemployed	311	325	316	322	337	346	319	287	302	281	247	273	305
Unemployment rate	34.0	34.2	35.4	34.7	34.8	34.3	32.1	31.2	33.2	32.7	28.6	29.4	33.1
Men	37.2	36.5	41.2	38.6	42.7	37.4	41.4	37.3	32.6	41.1	32.9	33.1	38.7
Women	30.9	31.9	30.0	31.2	27.5	31.3	23.7	25.3	33.8	24.5	25.1	26.2	28.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,346	19,398	19,454	19,505	20,013	20,067	20,119	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351	20,407	20,464
Civilian labor force	12,871	12,989	13,182	13,150	13,795	13,640	13,662	13,572	13,746	13,807	13,866	13,910	13,827
Percent of population	66.5	67.0	67.8	67.4	68.9	68.0	67.9	67.3	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.6
Employed	11,801	11,928	12,094	12,141	12,653	12,538	12,493	12,470	12,730	12,756	12,768	12,911	12,780
Employment-population ratio	61.0	61.5	62.2	62.2	63.2	62.5	62.1	61.8	62.9	62.9	62.7	63.3	62.5
Unemployed	1,070	1,061	1,088	1,009	1,142	1,102	1,169	1,102	1,016	1,051	1,098	999	1,047
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	104,303	104,598	104,645	104,654	105,089	105,151	105,721	105,936	106,170	106,413	106,591	106,638	107,021
Men, 16 years and over	61,096	61,244	61,346	61,289	61,603	61,867	61,688	62,114	62,277	62,288	62,360	62,359	62,475
Men, 20 years and over	59,810	60,021	60,119	60,056	60,392	60,691	60,432	60,820	60,923	61,025	61,056	61,086	61,188
Women, 16 years and over	43,187	43,342	43,303	43,358	43,365	43,151	43,900	43,737	43,879	44,193	44,381	44,436	44,511
Women, 20 years and over	42,351	42,495	42,450	42,451	42,541	42,287	42,991	42,945	43,100	43,345	43,392	43,499	43,574
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,142	2,082	2,076	2,147	2,156	2,173	2,298	2,172	2,147	2,043	2,143	2,054	2,260
Part-time workers	23,163	23,037	23,145	23,222	23,530	23,370	23,472	23,433	23,374	22,885	22,937	23,012	22,886
Men, 16 years and over	7,376	7,397	7,294	7,411	7,510	7,284	7,695	7,462	7,563	7,292	7,365	7,452	7,292
Men, 20 years and over	5,320	5,292	5,255	5,321	5,418	5,133	5,577	5,411	5,323	5,245	5,332	5,398	5,260
Women, 16 years and over	15,776	15,657	15,816	15,802	16,027	16,064	15,759	15,973	15,847	15,625	15,561	15,561	15,585
Women, 20 years and over	13,334	13,191	13,397	13,427	13,633	13,698	13,365	13,427	13,420	13,212	13,240	13,225	13,342
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,509	4,554	4,493	4,474	4,479	4,540	4,531	4,595	4,631	4,428	4,365	4,388	4,284
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,644	5,664	5,800	5,754	5,809	5,706	5,736	5,329	5,274	5,515	5,309	5,311	5,353
Men, 16 years and over	3,287	3,216	3,240	3,170	3,238	3,088	3,140	2,948	2,791	3,186	2,928	2,987	2,986
Men, 20 years and over	2,895	2,761	2,816	2,762	2,871	2,780	2,782	2,642	2,453	2,680	2,571	2,562	2,563
Women, 16 years and over	2,389	2,489	2,587	2,608	2,495	2,526	2,537	2,378	2,508	2,382	2,335	2,377	2,409
Women, 20 years and over	2,108	2,218	2,305	2,313	2,199	2,219	2,289	2,112	2,176	2,124	2,103	2,140	2,107
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	641	685	679	679	738	707	665	575	645	710	634	609	683
Looking for part-time work	1,369	1,368	1,384	1,425	1,426	1,497	1,428	1,415	1,283	1,271	1,300	1,363	1,340
Men, 16 years and over	515	552	570	548	614	588	593	654	503	531	545	585	566
Men, 20 years and over	198	225	227	237	277	249	269	274	185	219	212	233	255
Women, 16 years and over	838	818	830	902	800	918	804	753	786	766	766	748	750
Women, 20 years and over	555	533	513	560	523	558	477	480	497	471	431	454	457
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	616	610	644	628	626	690	682	660	602	582	657	677	628
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.0	24.8	24.6	24.0	25.5	24.5	22.5	20.9	23.1	25.8	22.8	22.9	23.2
Part-time workers	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.5	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.0	11.8	12.5	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.1	12.6	11.5	11.6	13.1	13.4	12.8

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
Married men, spouse present	42,330	42,617	42,631	42,607	42,909	42,513	42,509	42,329	42,273	42,448	42,589	42,697	42,527
Married women, spouse present	32,679	32,537	32,509	32,631	32,826	32,578	32,699	32,473	32,445	32,519	32,866	32,933	32,843
Women who maintain families	7,420	7,392	7,444	7,500	7,501	7,556	7,720	7,838	7,858	7,847	7,901	7,941	7,891
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	36,759	36,917	37,177	37,234	37,478	37,525	37,723	37,599	37,318	37,493	37,558	37,775	37,869
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,812	37,951	37,821	37,902	38,163	38,073	38,158	38,150	38,362	38,142	38,193	38,322	38,600
Service occupations	17,435	17,295	17,408	17,271	17,171	17,170	17,292	17,267	17,390	17,412	17,523	17,774	17,809
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,681	13,587	13,508	13,574	13,902	14,140	14,200	14,301	14,380	14,364	14,282	13,972	13,822
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,069	18,235	18,259	18,310	18,317	18,144	18,234	18,415	18,647	18,597	18,515	18,473	18,226
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,557	3,565	3,445	3,496	3,528	3,388	3,507	3,605	3,680	3,499	3,554	3,407	3,499
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,834	1,813	1,829	1,878	1,988	1,932	1,905	1,989	1,941	1,929	1,913	1,841	1,898
Self-employed workers	1,557	1,560	1,464	1,475	1,448	1,353	1,414	1,424	1,444	1,404	1,492	1,487	1,527
Unpaid family workers	91	71	68	66	62	15	59	70	50	40	53	51	40
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	114,765	115,018	115,133	115,212	115,560	115,987	116,533	116,608	116,969	116,653	117,104	117,323	117,286
Private industries	96,673	96,886	96,863	96,946	97,176	97,843	98,539	98,572	99,162	98,554	98,766	99,069	99,253
Private households	981	992	956	934	1,002	882	869	922	967	870	910	946	864
Other industries	95,692	95,894	95,907	96,012	96,174	96,962	97,671	97,650	98,195	97,684	97,856	98,122	98,389
Government	18,092	18,132	18,270	18,266	18,385	18,144	17,994	18,036	17,807	18,099	18,338	18,254	18,033
Self-employed workers	8,811	8,967	9,023	9,109	9,445	9,124	9,292	9,159	9,106	9,126	8,887	8,923	8,926
Unpaid family workers	129	137	140	149	162	138	108	130	148	128	131	129	81
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,302	4,286	3,983	4,338	4,426	4,262	4,153	4,402	4,019	4,025	4,017	3,992	3,916
Slack work or business conditions	2,398	2,258	2,107	2,353	2,423	2,378	2,344	2,491	2,300	2,375	2,211	2,122	2,159
Could only find part-time work	1,817	1,883	1,559	1,653	1,552	1,550	1,518	1,629	1,391	1,347	1,522	1,519	1,476
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,823	17,754	17,957	17,866	18,340	18,070	18,120	18,176	18,336	18,322	18,015	18,093	17,690
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,130	4,118	3,815	4,162	4,163	4,098	3,937	4,235	3,806	3,782	3,872	3,854	3,728
Slack work or business conditions	2,284	2,147	2,001	2,214	2,310	2,277	2,210	2,374	2,159	2,220	2,102	2,037	2,040
Could only find part-time work	1,580	1,647	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523	1,475	1,603	1,347	1,298	1,509	1,485	1,435
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,204	17,123	17,313	17,237	17,737	17,452	17,565	17,661	17,780	17,663	17,418	17,519	17,180

¹Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week

for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	127,248	127,617	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715
16 to 24 years	18,766	18,799	18,722	18,771	18,900	19,024	19,103	19,100	19,258	18,866	19,025	18,775	18,968
16 to 19 years	6,626	6,637	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508
16 to 17 years	2,708	2,736	2,702	2,672	2,633	2,674	2,652	2,716	2,596	2,620	2,609	2,536	2,642
18 to 19 years	3,946	3,898	3,835	3,919	3,948	3,976	4,087	4,029	4,150	3,907	3,971	3,944	3,895
20 to 24 years	12,140	12,162	12,180	12,154	12,299	12,367	12,353	12,352	12,518	12,354	12,417	12,282	12,460
25 years and over	108,445	108,811	108,894	109,087	109,651	109,429	110,075	110,254	110,294	110,582	110,647	111,082	110,679
25 to 54 years	93,074	93,285	93,387	93,455	93,852	93,665	93,983	94,248	94,233	94,650	94,766	94,997	94,775
55 years and over	15,488	15,535	15,587	15,657	15,786	15,787	16,076	15,986	16,107	15,875	15,866	16,037	16,042
Men, 16 years and over	68,304	68,647	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639
16 to 24 years	9,716	9,792	9,660	9,770	9,913	9,977	9,930	9,973	10,208	9,888	9,924	9,849	9,835
16 to 19 years	3,326	3,348	3,240	3,340	3,351	3,414	3,412	3,384	3,511	3,303	3,335	3,300	3,314
16 to 17 years	1,339	1,375	1,324	1,323	1,310	1,386	1,351	1,356	1,338	1,333	1,310	1,326	1,361
18 to 19 years	1,995	1,983	1,915	1,992	2,033	2,031	2,086	2,022	2,169	1,984	1,991	1,945	1,961
20 to 24 years	6,390	6,444	6,420	6,430	6,562	6,563	6,518	6,589	6,697	6,587	6,589	6,549	6,521
25 years and over	58,589	58,854	58,909	58,927	59,227	59,271	59,505	59,610	59,616	59,690	59,844	60,031	59,769
25 to 54 years	49,971	50,144	50,229	50,268	50,465	50,477	50,552	50,671	50,683	50,814	50,897	50,953	50,846
55 years and over	8,660	8,717	8,722	8,717	8,793	8,779	8,949	8,941	8,987	8,855	8,929	9,014	8,994
Women, 16 years and over	58,944	58,970	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076
16 to 24 years	9,050	9,007	9,062	9,001	8,987	9,047	9,173	9,128	9,050	8,978	9,100	8,926	9,133
16 to 19 years	3,300	3,289	3,302	3,277	3,250	3,243	3,338	3,364	3,229	3,211	3,273	3,193	3,184
16 to 17 years	1,369	1,361	1,378	1,349	1,324	1,288	1,301	1,359	1,258	1,288	1,298	1,210	1,281
18 to 19 years	1,951	1,915	1,920	1,927	1,913	1,945	2,021	2,007	1,981	1,924	1,980	2,000	1,934
20 to 24 years	5,750	5,718	5,760	5,724	5,737	5,804	5,835	5,764	5,821	5,767	5,828	5,733	5,939
25 years and over	49,856	49,957	49,985	50,160	50,424	50,158	50,570	50,644	50,678	50,892	50,803	51,050	50,910
25 to 54 years	43,103	43,141	43,158	43,187	43,387	43,188	43,432	43,578	43,550	43,836	43,868	44,044	43,929
55 years and over	6,828	6,818	6,865	6,940	6,992	7,008	7,127	7,045	7,120	7,020	6,937	7,024	7,048

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	7,043	7,019	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752
16 to 24 years	2,442	2,480	2,531	2,526	2,625	2,583	2,554	2,449	2,357	2,442	2,328	2,390	2,410
16 to 19 years	1,260	1,294	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305
16 to 17 years	579	599	555	641	567	655	637	618	585	548	555	544	840
18 to 19 years	680	706	788	677	787	712	697	617	657	762	748	732	666
20 to 24 years	1,182	1,188	1,207	1,218	1,270	1,175	1,226	1,220	1,114	1,128	1,036	1,112	1,105
25 years and over	4,612	4,538	4,630	4,696	4,590	4,638	4,591	4,253	4,209	4,382	4,224	4,318	4,342
25 to 54 years	4,080	4,053	4,131	4,147	4,137	4,142	4,018	3,750	3,733	3,857	3,777	3,786	3,830
55 years and over	530	507	493	542	501	485	550	487	481	515	489	500	518
Men, 16 years and over	3,783	3,716	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551
16 to 24 years	1,340	1,370	1,378	1,366	1,468	1,361	1,384	1,331	1,175	1,359	1,272	1,340	1,356
16 to 19 years	705	742	731	705	757	746	745	701	630	774	692	714	705
16 to 17 years	319	336	309	343	336	338	368	350	290	330	299	282	317
18 to 19 years	385	409	448	364	418	369	386	362	339	440	386	429	387
20 to 24 years	635	628	647	661	711	615	640	831	544	585	580	626	651
25 years and over	2,445	2,350	2,390	2,337	2,441	2,419	2,390	2,267	2,113	2,311	2,176	2,218	2,177
25 to 54 years	2,188	2,079	2,098	2,032	2,174	2,117	2,058	2,003	1,846	2,018	1,920	1,917	1,922
55 years and over	291	268	283	303	293	299	323	272	263	287	272	279	273
Women, 16 years and over	3,260	3,303	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201
16 to 24 years	1,102	1,110	1,153	1,160	1,157	1,222	1,170	1,118	1,183	1,083	1,057	1,050	1,053
16 to 19 years	555	552	593	603	598	662	583	528	614	540	601	564	600
16 to 17 years	260	263	246	298	231	317	269	268	295	217	256	262	323
18 to 19 years	295	297	340	313	369	343	311	255	318	322	361	303	279
20 to 24 years	547	558	560	557	559	560	587	589	569	542	458	486	453
25 years and over	2,167	2,188	2,240	2,359	2,148	2,219	2,202	1,986	2,096	2,071	2,048	2,100	2,185
25 to 54 years	1,912	1,974	2,033	2,115	1,963	2,025	1,960	1,747	1,887	1,839	1,856	1,869	1,908
55 years and over	239	239	210	239	208	186	227	214	218	228	218	221	245

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

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

Age and sex	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.4	10.9	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.3
16 to 19 years	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
16 to 17 years	17.6	18.0	17.0	19.3	17.7	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.7	19.5
18 to 19 years	14.7	15.3	17.0	14.7	16.6	15.2	14.6	13.3	13.7	16.3	15.8	15.6	14.6
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.1
25 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
55 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
16 to 24 years	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.8	10.3	12.1	11.4	12.0	12.1
16 to 19 years	17.5	18.1	18.4	17.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.2	15.2	19.0	17.2	17.8	17.5
16 to 17 years	19.2	19.6	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	20.5	17.8	19.9	18.6	17.5	18.9
18 to 19 years	16.2	17.1	19.0	15.4	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.2	13.5	18.2	16.2	18.1	16.5
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.7	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.1
25 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
55 years and over	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.3
16 to 19 years	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.5	16.9	14.9	13.6	16.0	14.4	15.5	15.0	15.8
16 to 17 years	16.0	16.2	15.1	18.1	14.9	19.7	17.1	16.5	19.0	14.4	16.4	17.8	20.1
18 to 19 years	13.1	13.4	15.0	14.0	16.2	15.0	13.3	11.3	13.8	14.3	15.4	13.1	12.6
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.3	7.8	7.1
25 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2
55 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.0	16.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7
White	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Black and other	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.2	8.4
Black	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6
Hispanic origin	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Married women, spouse present	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Women who maintain families	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.2	8.1	6.0	7.4	6.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Goods-producing industries	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2
Mining	5.1	5.8	4.9	7.6	6.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.8	5.3	2.9
Construction	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.6
Manufacturing	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
Durable goods	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Nondurable goods	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.5
Service-producing industries	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
Services	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7
Government workers	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.8	10.0	10.9	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.6	7.1	10.6	7.5	9.5	8.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,236	3,171	3,261	3,221	3,245	3,163	3,187	2,979	2,902	3,145	2,903	3,064	3,017
On temporary layoff	989	957	994	987	953	944	1,021	976	871	925	877	865	878
Not on temporary layoff	2,247	2,214	2,267	2,234	2,293	2,218	2,167	2,003	2,031	2,220	2,026	2,199	2,140
Job leavers	800	797	825	845	890	787	784	754	801	829	822	915	868
Reentrants	2,441	2,489	2,523	2,556	2,505	2,648	2,535	2,420	2,306	2,359	2,244	2,144	2,259
New entrants	559	577	586	826	600	647	647	577	574	481	553	544	561
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	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.4	44.8	43.7	44.6	44.3	44.1	46.2	44.5	46.0	45.0
On temporary layoff	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	14.3	14.5	13.2	13.6	13.4	13.0	13.1
Not on temporary layoff	31.9	31.5	31.5	30.8	31.7	30.6	30.3	29.8	30.9	32.6	31.1	33.0	31.9
Job leavers	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.7	12.9
Reentrants	34.7	35.4	35.1	35.3	34.6	36.8	35.4	38.0	35.0	34.6	34.4	32.2	33.7
New entrants	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.1	8.5	8.2	8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,522	2,556	2,819	2,671	2,801	2,591	2,650	2,354	2,523	2,538	2,352	2,598	2,470
5 to 14 weeks	2,245	2,265	2,252	2,357	2,223	2,382	2,380	2,156	2,022	2,211	2,071	2,134	2,142
15 weeks and over	2,277	2,294	2,184	2,179	2,155	2,163	2,064	2,092	2,071	2,063	2,157	2,012	2,127
15 to 26 weeks	1,040	1,062	1,018	976	943	1,025	1,001	1,058	1,078	1,045	1,082	931	1,035
27 weeks and over	1,237	1,232	1,166	1,203	1,212	1,138	1,063	1,034	993	1,018	1,074	1,082	1,092
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	16.7	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	16.6	15.9	16.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.4
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	35.8	35.9	38.9	37.1	39.0	36.3	37.4	35.7	38.1	37.3	35.7	38.5	36.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.9	31.8	31.0	32.7	31.0	33.4	33.6	32.7	30.6	32.5	31.5	31.6	31.8
15 weeks and over	32.3	32.2	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.3	29.1	31.7	31.3	30.3	32.8	29.8	31.6
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	14.4	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.5	13.8	15.4
27 weeks and over	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.7	16.9	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.3	16.0	16.2

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	September 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	203,570	136,375	67.0	129,972	63.8	3,569	126,403	6,403	4.7	67,195
16 to 19 years	15,420	7,466	48.4	6,285	40.8	209	6,076	1,181	15.8	7,954
16 to 17 years	7,928	3,137	39.6	2,611	32.9	92	2,519	526	16.8	4,791
18 to 19 years	7,492	4,330	57.8	3,675	49.0	118	3,557	655	15.1	3,162
20 to 24 years	17,473	13,395	76.7	12,293	70.4	326	11,968	1,102	8.2	4,078
25 to 54 years	117,018	98,887	84.5	95,258	81.4	2,232	93,027	3,628	3.7	18,131
25 to 34 years	39,360	33,361	84.8	31,859	80.9	753	31,106	1,502	4.5	5,999
25 to 29 years	18,852	16,024	85.0	15,252	80.9	342	14,910	772	4.8	2,828
30 to 34 years	20,508	17,337	84.5	16,608	81.0	411	16,196	730	4.2	3,171
35 to 44 years	44,015	37,772	85.8	36,452	82.8	902	35,550	1,320	3.5	6,244
35 to 39 years	22,575	19,271	85.4	18,583	82.3	473	18,110	687	3.6	3,305
40 to 44 years	21,440	18,501	86.3	17,869	83.3	429	17,440	632	3.4	2,939
45 to 54 years	33,642	27,753	82.5	26,947	80.1	576	26,371	807	2.9	5,888
45 to 49 years	18,503	15,575	84.2	15,142	81.8	311	14,832	432	2.8	2,928
50 to 54 years	15,139	12,179	80.4	11,804	78.0	268	11,539	374	3.1	2,961
55 to 64 years	21,591	12,766	59.1	12,414	57.5	447	11,966	353	2.8	8,825
55 to 59 years	11,675	8,103	69.4	7,896	67.6	230	7,666	207	2.6	3,572
60 to 64 years	9,917	4,883	47.0	4,517	45.6	218	4,300	145	3.1	5,254
65 years and over	32,068	3,860	12.0	3,721	11.6	355	3,366	139	3.8	28,208
65 to 69 years	9,543	2,129	22.3	2,059	21.6	181	1,898	70	3.3	7,414
70 to 74 years	8,542	1,065	12.5	1,023	12.0	107	916	42	3.9	7,477
75 years and over	13,982	666	4.8	639	4.8	87	552	27	4.0	13,318
Men										
16 years and over	97,948	73,068	74.6	69,890	71.4	2,835	67,255	3,178	4.3	24,878
16 to 19 years	7,879	3,884	49.0	3,242	41.2	161	3,081	622	18.1	4,014
16 to 17 years	4,097	1,808	39.2	1,380	33.2	75	1,285	246	15.3	2,491
18 to 19 years	3,782	2,258	59.7	1,882	49.8	88	1,796	376	16.7	1,523
20 to 24 years	8,704	7,073	81.3	6,477	74.4	253	6,224	597	8.4	1,630
25 to 54 years	57,524	52,878	91.9	51,173	89.0	1,641	49,532	1,703	3.2	4,648
25 to 34 years	19,372	18,010	93.0	17,340	89.5	580	16,761	670	3.7	1,362
25 to 29 years	9,261	8,527	92.1	8,179	88.3	259	7,920	348	4.1	734
30 to 34 years	10,111	9,483	93.8	9,161	90.6	321	8,840	322	3.4	628
35 to 44 years	21,752	20,257	93.1	19,827	90.2	648	18,979	630	3.1	1,495
35 to 39 years	11,162	10,451	93.6	10,134	90.8	325	9,808	318	3.0	710
40 to 44 years	10,590	9,808	92.8	9,493	89.8	323	9,171	313	3.2	784
45 to 54 years	16,400	14,809	89.1	14,208	86.8	413	13,793	403	2.8	1,791
45 to 49 years	9,054	8,139	89.9	7,903	87.3	220	7,683	238	2.9	915
50 to 54 years	7,347	6,470	88.1	6,303	85.8	193	6,110	167	2.8	876
55 to 64 years	10,339	8,971	67.4	8,785	85.6	304	8,482	185	2.7	3,368
55 to 59 years	5,618	4,365	77.7	4,251	75.7	151	4,100	114	2.6	1,253
60 to 64 years	4,721	2,605	55.2	2,534	53.7	152	2,382	71	2.7	2,115
65 years and over	13,501	2,284	18.9	2,213	18.4	277	1,936	71	3.1	11,217
65 to 69 years	4,341	1,212	27.9	1,172	27.0	124	1,048	40	3.3	3,130
70 to 74 years	3,747	655	17.5	639	17.0	83	555	17	2.5	3,092
75 years and over	5,412	417	7.7	403	7.4	70	332	14	3.4	4,996
Women										
16 years and over	105,823	63,307	59.9	60,082	56.9	934	59,148	3,225	5.1	42,317
16 to 19 years	7,541	3,602	47.8	3,043	40.4	48	2,995	559	15.5	3,939
16 to 17 years	3,831	1,530	39.9	1,251	32.6	17	1,234	280	18.3	2,301
18 to 19 years	3,710	2,072	55.8	1,793	48.3	31	1,761	279	13.5	1,639
20 to 24 years	8,769	6,322	72.1	5,817	66.3	73	5,744	505	8.0	2,447
25 to 54 years	59,493	48,011	77.3	44,085	74.1	591	43,494	1,925	4.2	13,483
25 to 34 years	19,988	15,351	76.8	14,519	72.6	174	14,346	832	5.4	4,637
25 to 29 years	9,592	7,497	78.2	7,073	73.7	83	6,990	424	5.7	2,094
30 to 34 years	10,396	7,854	75.5	7,446	71.6	91	7,356	408	5.2	2,542
35 to 44 years	22,264	17,515	78.7	16,825	75.6	254	16,571	689	3.9	4,749
35 to 39 years	11,413	8,819	77.3	8,450	74.0	148	8,302	369	4.2	2,594
40 to 44 years	10,850	8,696	80.1	8,376	77.2	106	8,270	320	3.7	2,155
45 to 54 years	17,242	13,145	76.2	12,741	73.9	163	12,578	404	3.1	4,097
45 to 49 years	9,449	7,436	78.7	7,239	76.6	90	7,149	197	2.6	2,013
50 to 54 years	7,793	5,708	73.3	5,501	70.6	73	5,429	207	3.6	2,084
55 to 64 years	11,253	5,796	51.5	5,628	50.0	144	5,485	167	2.9	5,457
55 to 59 years	6,057	3,738	61.7	3,645	60.2	78	3,567	93	2.5	2,319
60 to 64 years	5,196	2,058	39.6	1,983	38.2	65	1,918	74	3.6	3,138
65 years and over	18,587	1,576	8.5	1,508	8.1	78	1,430	68	4.3	16,990
65 to 69 years	5,202	917	17.6	887	17.1	37	850	30	3.3	4,285
70 to 74 years	4,795	410	8.5	385	8.0	24	361	25	6.2	4,385
75 years and over	8,570	249	2.9	238	2.8	17	219	13	5.1	8,321

**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	September 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	170,290	114,614	67.3	110,018	64.6	3,313	106,705	4,596	4.0	55,676
16 to 19 years	12,221	8,347	51.9	5,479	44.8	201	5,278	868	13.7	5,874
16 to 17 years	6,227	2,675	43.0	2,283	36.7	92	2,191	392	14.7	3,552
18 to 19 years	5,994	3,672	61.3	3,196	53.3	109	3,086	476	13.0	2,322
20 to 24 years	14,008	10,999	78.5	10,265	73.3	282	9,983	734	6.7	3,009
25 to 54 years	86,918	82,617	85.2	80,008	82.6	2,060	77,947	2,610	3.2	14,301
25 to 34 years	31,928	27,321	85.6	26,295	82.4	708	25,587	1,026	3.8	4,607
25 to 29 years	15,206	13,126	86.3	12,588	82.8	324	12,265	538	4.1	2,080
30 to 34 years	16,722	14,195	84.9	13,706	82.0	384	13,322	488	3.4	2,527
35 to 44 years	36,392	31,448	86.4	30,466	83.7	816	29,850	981	3.1	4,945
35 to 39 years	18,588	15,944	85.8	15,442	83.1	424	15,018	502	3.1	2,644
40 to 44 years	17,804	15,504	87.1	15,025	84.4	392	14,633	479	3.1	2,300
45 to 54 years	28,598	23,849	83.4	23,246	81.3	536	22,710	603	2.5	4,749
45 to 49 years	15,576	13,238	85.0	12,919	82.9	292	12,627	319	2.4	2,338
50 to 54 years	13,022	10,611	81.5	10,327	79.3	244	10,083	284	2.7	2,411
55 to 64 years	18,606	11,150	59.9	10,875	58.4	429	10,446	275	2.5	7,456
55 to 59 years	10,048	7,088	70.5	6,920	68.9	222	6,698	168	2.4	2,960
60 to 64 years	8,557	4,061	47.5	3,954	46.2	206	3,748	107	2.6	4,496
65 years and over	28,537	3,501	12.3	3,392	11.9	341	3,051	109	3.1	25,036
65 to 69 years	6,321	1,931	23.2	1,873	22.5	153	1,720	58	3.0	6,390
70 to 74 years	7,579	961	12.7	932	12.3	105	828	29	3.0	6,619
75 years and over	12,636	609	4.8	587	4.6	83	504	22	3.6	12,028
Men										
16 years and over	82,742	62,380	75.4	60,058	72.6	2,425	57,633	2,322	3.7	20,363
16 to 19 years	6,278	3,328	53.0	2,872	45.8	152	2,720	455	13.7	2,950
16 to 17 years	3,216	1,370	42.6	1,197	37.2	74	1,123	173	12.6	1,845
18 to 19 years	3,062	1,957	63.9	1,675	54.7	78	1,597	282	14.4	1,105
20 to 24 years	7,102	5,933	83.5	5,530	77.9	217	5,313	404	6.8	1,189
25 to 54 years	48,299	44,869	92.9	43,610	90.3	1,502	42,108	1,259	2.8	3,429
25 to 34 years	15,964	15,034	94.2	14,561	91.2	550	14,012	473	3.1	930
25 to 29 years	7,801	7,117	93.6	6,857	90.2	243	6,614	280	3.7	484
30 to 34 years	8,364	7,918	94.7	7,705	92.1	308	7,398	213	2.7	448
35 to 44 years	18,199	17,110	94.0	16,822	91.3	577	16,044	489	2.9	1,088
35 to 39 years	9,308	8,798	94.5	8,549	91.9	285	8,263	250	2.8	508
40 to 44 years	8,892	8,312	93.5	8,073	90.8	292	7,781	239	2.9	580
45 to 54 years	14,136	12,725	90.0	12,427	87.9	375	12,052	297	2.3	1,411
45 to 49 years	7,732	7,024	90.8	6,849	88.6	202	6,647	174	2.5	708
50 to 54 years	8,404	5,701	67.9	5,578	66.3	172	5,405	123	2.2	703
55 to 64 years	8,977	6,168	68.7	6,022	67.1	292	5,731	148	2.4	2,809
55 to 59 years	4,883	3,859	79.0	3,788	77.1	147	3,641	93	2.4	1,024
60 to 64 years	4,095	2,309	56.4	2,256	55.1	144	2,112	53	2.3	1,785
65 years and over	12,087	2,081	17.2	2,023	18.7	283	1,760	58	2.8	10,005
65 to 69 years	3,851	1,099	28.5	1,082	27.6	118	964	37	3.3	2,752
70 to 74 years	3,347	598	17.8	585	17.5	80	505	12	2.0	2,750
75 years and over	4,888	385	7.9	376	7.7	67	309	9	2.4	4,503
Women										
16 years and over	87,547	52,234	59.7	49,960	57.1	888	49,072	2,274	4.4	35,314
16 to 19 years	5,944	3,019	50.8	2,606	43.9	49	2,557	413	13.7	2,824
16 to 17 years	3,012	1,305	43.3	1,086	36.0	18	1,068	219	18.8	1,707
18 to 19 years	2,932	1,714	58.5	1,521	51.9	31	1,489	194	11.3	1,217
20 to 24 years	8,906	5,088	57.1	4,735	53.2	68	4,667	330	8.5	1,841
25 to 54 years	48,819	37,748	77.3	36,398	74.5	559	35,839	1,351	3.6	10,871
25 to 34 years	15,963	12,286	77.0	11,734	73.5	159	11,575	553	4.5	3,877
25 to 29 years	7,605	6,009	79.0	5,732	75.4	81	5,651	278	4.8	1,595
30 to 34 years	8,359	6,277	75.1	6,002	71.8	76	5,924	275	4.4	2,082
35 to 44 years	18,194	14,337	78.8	13,645	74.9	239	13,406	493	3.4	3,858
35 to 39 years	9,282	7,146	77.0	6,893	74.3	139	6,754	253	3.5	2,136
40 to 44 years	8,912	7,191	80.7	6,952	78.0	100	6,852	240	3.3	1,720
45 to 54 years	14,482	11,124	76.9	10,819	74.8	181	10,638	305	2.7	3,338
45 to 49 years	7,844	6,215	79.2	6,070	77.4	90	5,980	144	2.3	1,630
50 to 54 years	8,618	4,910	56.9	4,749	55.1	71	4,678	161	3.3	1,708
55 to 64 years	9,828	4,981	50.7	4,852	49.5	137	4,715	129	2.6	4,647
55 to 59 years	5,166	3,229	62.5	3,154	61.1	75	3,080	75	2.3	1,936
60 to 64 years	4,463	1,752	39.3	1,698	38.0	62	1,636	54	3.1	2,711
65 years and over	16,450	1,419	8.6	1,389	8.3	77	1,291	51	3.6	15,030
65 to 69 years	4,470	832	18.6	811	18.1	37	774	21	2.8	3,837
70 to 74 years	4,232	363	8.6	347	8.2	24	323	16	4.5	3,889
75 years and over	7,748	224	2.9	211	2.7	18	194	13	5.7	7,524

**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	September 1997										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force									Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Percent of labor force	
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number			
BLACK											
16 years and over	24,061	15,706	65.2	14,220	59.1	144	14,075	1,487	9.5	8,374	
16 to 19 years	2,408	870	36.1	603	25.0	-	603	267	30.7	1,538	
16 to 17 years	1,275	352	27.6	243	19.0	-	243	110	31.1	922	
18 to 19 years	1,133	518	45.7	361	31.8	-	360	157	30.4	615	
20 to 24 years	2,531	1,783	70.5	1,475	58.3	15	1,460	309	17.3	748	
25 to 34 years	14,302	11,642	81.4	10,819	75.6	116	10,703	823	7.1	2,660	
25 to 34 years	5,267	4,373	83.0	3,971	75.4	30	3,941	402	9.2	894	
25 to 29 years	2,552	2,069	81.1	1,669	73.2	6	1,663	200	9.7	483	
30 to 34 years	2,714	2,304	84.9	2,102	77.5	23	2,079	202	6.8	410	
35 to 44 years	5,431	4,488	82.6	4,215	77.6	57	4,158	274	6.1	942	
35 to 39 years	2,828	2,358	83.4	2,214	78.3	29	2,184	144	6.1	470	
40 to 44 years	2,603	2,131	81.9	2,001	76.9	26	1,975	130	6.1	472	
45 to 54 years	3,604	2,781	77.1	2,633	73.1	29	2,604	147	5.3	824	
45 to 49 years	2,120	1,699	80.1	1,608	75.9	12	1,596	91	5.3	421	
50 to 54 years	1,484	1,082	72.9	1,025	69.0	17	1,008	57	5.3	403	
55 to 64 years	2,179	1,124	51.8	1,066	48.9	6	1,060	58	5.2	1,054	
55 to 59 years	1,193	723	60.8	698	58.5	4	694	24	3.4	470	
60 to 64 years	986	401	40.7	388	37.3	2	386	34	8.4	584	
65 years and over	2,661	286	10.8	257	9.6	7	249	30	10.4	2,374	
65 to 69 years	885	143	16.2	131	14.9	2	130	12	8.1	742	
70 to 74 years	752	93	12.4	80	10.6	3	77	13	14.2	659	
75 years and over	1,024	50	4.9	45	4.4	3	42	5	(¹)	974	
Men											
16 years and over	10,800	7,430	68.8	6,755	62.5	119	6,636	675	9.1	3,370	
16 to 19 years	1,183	404	34.1	271	22.9	-	270	133	33.0	779	
16 to 17 years	655	184	28.1	110	16.8	-	110	54	32.9	492	
18 to 19 years	528	240	45.5	181	30.4	-	180	79	33.1	288	
20 to 24 years	1,185	839	72.0	684	58.7	13	671	155	18.5	326	
25 to 54 years	6,461	5,536	85.7	5,190	80.3	93	5,097	346	6.3	925	
25 to 34 years	2,357	2,066	87.8	1,896	80.5	15	1,882	170	8.2	291	
25 to 29 years	1,129	975	86.4	897	79.5	4	893	78	8.0	153	
30 to 34 years	1,229	1,091	88.8	999	81.3	11	988	91	8.4	136	
35 to 44 years	2,482	2,147	86.5	2,039	82.2	50	1,989	108	5.0	335	
35 to 39 years	1,288	1,123	87.2	1,074	83.4	26	1,048	49	4.4	165	
40 to 44 years	1,194	1,024	85.8	985	80.8	25	960	59	5.7	170	
45 to 54 years	1,822	1,323	81.8	1,254	77.3	28	1,226	69	5.2	299	
45 to 49 years	961	800	83.2	758	78.7	12	744	44	5.5	181	
50 to 54 years	661	523	79.1	498	75.4	50	482	25	4.8	138	
55 to 84 years	942	498	52.8	470	49.9	5	465	28	5.6	445	
55 to 59 years	521	336	64.5	327	62.8	3	324	9	2.8	185	
60 to 64 years	422	182	38.4	143	33.9	2	141	19	11.7	280	
65 years and over	1,049	154	14.7	141	13.5	7	134	13	8.3	895	
65 to 69 years	352	72	20.4	68	19.3	2	66	4	(¹)	280	
70 to 74 years	321	53	18.5	49	15.2	3	46	4	(¹)	268	
75 years and over	378	29	7.8	24	6.5	3	22	5	(¹)	347	
Women											
16 years and over	13,281	8,278	62.3	7,485	56.2	25	7,439	812	9.8	5,005	
16 to 19 years	1,225	468	38.1	333	27.1	-	333	134	28.7	759	
16 to 17 years	619	188	30.4	133	21.4	-	133	58	29.6	431	
18 to 19 years	606	278	45.9	200	33.0	-	200	78	28.1	328	
20 to 24 years	1,367	945	69.1	791	57.9	1	789	154	16.3	422	
25 to 54 years	7,841	6,106	77.9	5,630	71.8	23	5,607	477	7.8	1,735	
25 to 34 years	2,909	2,307	79.3	2,075	71.3	15	2,060	232	10.1	602	
25 to 29 years	1,424	1,094	76.8	971	68.2	2	969	122	11.2	330	
30 to 34 years	1,486	1,214	81.7	1,103	74.3	12	1,091	110	9.1	272	
35 to 44 years	2,949	2,341	79.4	2,175	73.8	7	2,169	166	7.1	607	
35 to 39 years	1,540	1,235	80.2	1,140	74.0	4	1,136	95	7.7	305	
40 to 44 years	1,409	1,107	78.5	1,036	73.5	3	1,033	71	6.4	302	
45 to 54 years	1,983	1,458	73.5	1,379	69.8	1	1,378	78	5.4	525	
45 to 49 years	1,159	899	77.6	852	73.5	-	852	47	5.2	260	
50 to 54 years	824	559	67.9	527	64.0	1	525	32	5.7	265	
55 to 64 years	1,236	827	50.7	596	48.2	1	595	30	4.9	610	
55 to 59 years	672	387	57.8	371	55.2	1	370	16	4.1	285	
60 to 64 years	564	239	42.5	225	39.9	-	225	15	6.1	325	
65 years and over	1,812	132	8.2	115	7.2	-	115	17	12.8	1,480	
65 to 69 years	533	72	13.4	63	11.9	-	63	8	(¹)	462	
70 to 74 years	431	40	9.3	31	7.2	-	31	9	(¹)	391	
75 years and over	647	21	3.2	21	3.2	-	21	-	(¹)	627	

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-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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,061	203,570	88,733	90,068	97,226	98,082	15,101	15,420
Civilian labor force	134,230	136,375	68,140	69,204	58,548	59,705	7,541	7,466
Percent of population	66.8	67.0	76.8	76.8	60.2	60.9	49.9	48.4
Employed	127,529	129,972	65,353	66,648	55,776	57,038	6,401	6,285
Agriculture	3,607	3,569	2,439	2,474	890	886	278	209
Nonagricultural industries	123,923	126,403	62,914	64,174	54,886	56,153	6,123	6,076
Unemployed	6,700	6,403	2,788	2,556	2,772	2,666	1,140	1,181
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.7	4.7	4.5	15.1	15.8
Not in labor force	66,831	67,195	20,593	20,864	38,678	38,377	7,559	7,954
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	168,639	170,290	75,575	76,465	81,143	81,604	11,921	12,221
Civilian labor force	113,275	114,614	58,369	59,052	48,536	49,214	6,370	6,347
Percent of population	67.2	67.3	77.2	77.2	59.8	60.3	53.4	51.9
Employed	108,495	110,018	56,344	57,186	46,591	47,354	5,560	5,479
Agriculture	3,425	3,313	2,301	2,273	851	839	273	201
Nonagricultural industries	105,070	106,705	54,043	54,912	45,740	46,515	5,287	5,278
Unemployed	4,780	4,596	2,024	1,867	1,945	1,861	811	868
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.8	12.7	13.7
Not in labor force	55,364	55,676	17,206	17,412	32,607	32,389	5,551	5,874
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,690	24,081	9,418	9,617	11,866	12,056	2,405	2,408
Civilian labor force	15,132	15,706	6,840	7,026	7,429	7,810	863	870
Percent of population	63.9	65.2	72.6	73.1	62.6	64.8	35.9	36.1
Employed	13,547	14,220	6,190	6,484	6,767	7,132	591	603
Agriculture	103	144	88	119	15	25	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	13,444	14,075	6,102	6,366	6,751	7,107	591	603
Unemployed	1,585	1,487	651	542	662	678	272	267
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.5	9.5	7.7	8.9	8.7	31.5	30.7
Not in labor force	8,557	8,374	2,578	2,590	4,437	4,246	1,542	1,538

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	September 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,350	8,118	48.8	7,205	1,550	5,655	913	235	677	11.2
16 to 19 years	11,788	4,809	40.8	4,130	455	3,675	679	140	539	14.1
20 to 24 years	5,562	3,309	59.5	3,075	1,094	1,981	233	96	138	7.1
High school	8,391	3,264	38.9	2,721	167	2,553	543	120	423	16.8
College	8,959	4,854	54.2	4,485	1,383	3,102	369	115	254	7.6
Full-time students	7,598	3,698	48.7	3,374	721	2,654	324	91	233	8.8
Part-time students	1,361	1,155	84.9	1,110	662	448	45	24	21	3.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,687	3,949	45.5	3,458	832	2,626	491	119	372	12.4
16 to 19 years	6,022	2,436	40.5	2,084	279	1,805	352	63	289	14.5
20 to 24 years	2,665	1,513	56.8	1,374	553	821	138	56	83	9.1
High school	4,491	1,755	39.1	1,482	109	1,374	273	54	219	15.5
College	4,196	2,194	52.3	1,976	724	1,253	218	65	153	9.9
Full-time students	3,593	1,658	46.1	1,473	411	1,062	185	52	132	11.1
Part-time students	603	537	88.9	503	313	190	33	13	21	6.2
Women, 18 to 24 years	8,663	4,169	48.1	3,747	718	3,029	422	117	305	10.1
16 to 19 years	5,768	2,373	41.2	2,046	177	1,870	327	76	250	13.8
20 to 24 years	2,897	1,796	62.0	1,701	541	1,160	95	40	55	5.3
High school	3,901	1,509	38.7	1,238	59	1,180	271	67	204	17.9
College	4,762	2,660	55.6	2,508	659	1,850	151	50	101	5.7
Full-time students	4,005	2,041	51.0	1,901	310	1,591	139	39	101	6.8
Part-time students	758	619	81.7	607	349	258	12	11	1	1.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,835	8,948	50.2	6,311	1,330	4,981	837	141	486	9.2
16 to 19 years	9,329	4,143	44.4	3,645	388	3,257	498	97	400	12.0
20 to 24 years	4,506	2,605	62.3	2,666	942	1,724	139	44	95	5.0
Men	6,938	3,400	49.0	3,088	725	2,341	334	70	284	9.8
Women	6,898	3,548	51.4	3,245	605	2,641	303	71	231	8.5
High school	6,500	2,772	42.6	2,365	138	2,249	387	83	304	14.0
College	7,335	4,176	56.9	3,928	1,194	2,734	250	58	192	6.0
Full-time students	6,176	3,158	51.1	2,940	608	2,334	218	41	175	6.8
Part-time students	1,158	1,020	88.1	988	589	397	34	17	16	3.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,445	807	33.0	576	159	418	231	82	149	28.6
16 to 19 years	1,786	488	27.3	336	52	284	152	37	115	31.1
20 to 24 years	659	319	48.4	240	107	133	79	45	34	24.8
Men	1,196	368	30.8	244	83	161	125	44	80	33.8
Women	1,249	439	35.2	333	76	257	106	38	69	24.2
High school	1,418	371	26.2	240	19	221	131	30	101	35.3
College	1,027	438	42.5	336	139	197	100	52	48	22.9
Full-time students	905	355	39.2	282	89	172	93	47	46	28.2
Part-time students	122	82	66.9	75	50	24	7	5	2	8.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,020	801	39.7	700	219	481	101	32	69	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,455	442	30.4	356	81	294	87	27	59	19.6
20 to 24 years	564	359	63.6	344	158	186	14	5	9	4.0
Men	1,057	407	38.4	344	127	217	63	14	48	15.4
Women	962	394	41.0	356	92	264	38	16	20	9.7
High school	1,182	297	25.1	231	37	194	65	19	46	22.0
College	638	504	60.2	489	182	286	35	13	22	7.0
Full-time students	605	322	53.1	285	76	209	36	12	24	11.3
Part-time students	232	183	78.6	164	107	77	-	1	-	-

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	September 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,543	12,744	82.0	11,373	9,475	1,898	1,371	1,249	121	10.8
16 to 19 years	3,632	2,657	73.2	2,155	1,567	588	502	441	61	18.9
20 to 24 years	11,911	10,087	84.7	9,218	7,909	1,310	869	808	61	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,964	2,698	68.1	2,191	1,708	483	507	462	45	18.8
High school graduates, no college	6,704	5,619	83.8	5,005	4,162	842	614	567	47	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,458	3,066	88.7	2,878	2,436	441	189	158	31	6.2
College graduates	1,417	1,361	96.0	1,300	1,169	131	61	62	-	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,895	6,989	88.5	6,281	5,539	722	728	697	31	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,856	1,428	76.9	1,158	922	237	270	252	18	18.9
20 to 24 years	6,039	5,561	92.1	5,102	4,617	485	458	445	13	8.2
Less than a high school diploma	2,162	1,719	79.5	1,419	1,210	209	299	286	14	17.4
High school graduates, no college	3,487	3,171	90.9	2,858	2,568	290	313	294	18	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,635	1,504	92.0	1,419	1,247	172	85	86	-	5.7
College graduates	612	595	97.3	564	514	51	31	31	-	5.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,647	5,755	75.3	5,113	3,937	1,176	642	552	90	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,776	1,229	69.2	997	645	352	232	189	43	18.9
20 to 24 years	5,872	4,526	77.1	4,116	3,292	824	410	363	48	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,802	979	54.4	772	498	274	208	176	31	21.2
High school graduates, no college	3,217	2,448	76.1	2,147	1,595	552	301	273	29	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,823	1,562	85.7	1,458	1,189	270	104	71	32	6.6
College graduates	808	766	95.0	736	655	81	30	32	-	3.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,395	10,398	83.9	9,432	7,965	1,467	965	886	79	9.3
16 to 19 years	2,893	2,204	76.2	1,833	1,373	460	371	341	30	16.8
20 to 24 years	9,502	8,194	86.2	7,599	6,592	1,007	595	546	49	7.3
Men	6,444	5,861	91.0	5,336	4,789	547	525	500	25	9.0
Women	5,951	4,537	76.2	4,096	3,176	920	440	386	54	9.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,027	2,125	70.2	1,770	1,459	311	355	329	26	16.7
High school graduates, no college	5,410	4,638	85.7	4,209	3,516	691	429	395	33	9.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,753	2,463	89.5	2,334	1,978	355	129	108	21	5.2
College graduates	1,204	1,173	97.4	1,120	1,010	110	52	53	-	4.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,494	1,846	74.0	1,501	1,145	357	345	308	37	18.7
16 to 19 years	622	382	61.5	267	160	107	115	86	30	30.2
20 to 24 years	1,872	1,464	78.2	1,234	985	250	230	222	8	15.7
Men	1,152	874	75.9	711	568	143	164	156	7	18.7
Women	1,343	972	72.4	791	577	214	181	151	30	18.7
Less than a high school diploma	773	467	60.5	329	171	158	139	120	19	29.7
High school graduates, no college	1,055	804	76.2	652	518	134	152	141	11	18.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	556	471	84.6	423	369	54	48	41	7	10.2
College graduates	110	105	95.2	98	87	12	6	6	-	5.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,727	2,010	73.7	1,780	1,540	240	230	221	10	11.5
16 to 19 years	682	415	60.9	333	272	61	82	77	5	19.8
20 to 24 years	2,045	1,595	78.0	1,447	1,268	178	148	144	4	9.3
Men	1,497	1,326	88.6	1,172	1,068	104	154	148	6	11.6
Women	1,229	684	55.6	607	472	135	76	72	4	11.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,343	882	65.7	750	669	80	132	130	2	15.0
High school graduates, no college	964	772	80.1	703	603	99	70	65	5	9.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	344	286	83.3	257	214	44	29	27	2	10.1
College graduates	76	69	91.6	70	54	16	-	-	-	(¹)

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 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	107,221	95,863	8,093	3,265	22,751	2,675	18,780	1,296	4,994	1,409
16 to 19 years	2,022	1,690	285	47	4,263	223	3,919	121	581	600
16 to 17 years	201	140	53	8	2,410	41	2,308	61	120	406
18 to 19 years	1,822	1,550	232	39	1,853	182	1,611	60	461	195
20 years and over	105,198	94,173	7,808	3,218	18,488	2,452	14,862	1,175	4,413	809
20 to 24 years	9,003	7,948	824	231	3,290	465	2,715	111	904	198
25 years and over	96,195	86,225	6,983	2,987	15,198	1,987	12,147	1,064	3,510	610
25 to 54 years	84,306	75,901	5,952	2,452	10,953	1,744	8,580	629	3,181	447
55 years and over	11,889	10,323	1,031	535	4,246	243	3,568	435	328	164
Men, 16 years and over	62,694	56,902	4,091	1,701	7,196	1,068	5,750	378	2,581	597
16 to 19 years	1,200	1,045	131	25	2,042	116	1,870	56	315	307
20 years and over	61,494	55,857	3,961	1,676	5,154	953	3,880	321	2,266	290
20 to 24 years	5,170	4,629	438	104	1,306	197	1,071	39	501	96
25 years and over	56,323	51,228	3,523	1,572	3,848	756	2,809	283	1,765	194
25 to 54 years	49,098	44,846	2,971	1,281	2,075	660	1,333	62	1,585	118
55 years and over	7,225	6,382	551	292	1,773	96	1,476	201	180	76
Women, 16 years and over	44,526	38,961	4,001	1,564	15,555	1,607	13,030	918	2,413	812
16 to 19 years	822	645	154	22	2,221	108	2,049	65	266	293
20 years and over	43,704	36,315	3,847	1,542	13,334	1,499	10,981	853	2,147	519
20 to 24 years	3,833	3,319	387	127	1,984	268	1,644	72	403	103
25 years and over	39,872	34,996	3,461	1,415	11,350	1,231	9,338	781	1,744	416
25 to 54 years	35,208	31,055	2,981	1,172	8,878	1,084	7,246	547	1,596	329
55 years and over	4,664	3,941	480	243	2,472	146	2,091	235	148	87
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,959	49,020	3,534	1,405	6,099	758	5,032	308	1,877	445
16 to 19 years	1,069	946	97	26	1,803	94	1,666	43	239	216
20 years and over	52,890	48,074	3,437	1,379	4,296	664	3,367	265	1,638	229
20 to 24 years	4,445	3,962	394	89	1,085	134	922	29	331	73
25 years and over	48,445	44,112	3,043	1,290	3,211	530	2,444	237	1,307	156
25 to 54 years	42,010	38,449	2,532	1,028	1,601	456	1,063	62	1,167	92
55 years and over	6,435	5,663	510	262	1,610	74	1,362	174	140	64
Women, 16 years and over	36,285	31,714	3,353	1,218	13,675	1,189	11,651	835	1,638	636
16 to 19 years	692	547	126	18	1,915	80	1,780	54	199	214
20 years and over	35,593	31,167	3,227	1,200	11,760	1,109	9,871	780	1,439	422
20 to 24 years	3,089	2,662	324	103	1,646	186	1,400	60	259	72
25 years and over	32,504	28,505	2,902	1,097	10,114	924	8,471	720	1,180	350
25 to 54 years	28,492	25,110	2,482	899	7,906	809	6,600	497	1,073	278
55 years and over	4,012	3,395	420	197	2,209	115	1,871	223	108	72
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,999	5,366	423	211	756	242	467	47	556	119
16 to 19 years	107	80	28	-	164	19	134	11	63	71
20 years and over	5,893	5,286	394	212	592	222	333	36	494	48
20 to 24 years	544	490	45	9	140	56	80	3	138	17
25 years and over	5,349	4,796	350	203	452	166	253	33	356	31
25 to 54 years	4,861	4,354	319	188	329	154	166	8	325	21
55 years and over	488	442	31	15	123	12	87	24	30	10
Women, 16 years and over	6,106	5,346	484	276	1,359	337	955	67	660	152
16 to 19 years	105	82	20	4	227	19	201	8	60	74
20 years and over	6,000	5,264	464	272	1,132	318	754	60	600	78
20 to 24 years	547	477	51	20	244	72	160	11	129	25
25 years and over	5,453	4,788	413	252	888	246	594	48	470	54
25 to 54 years	4,951	4,366	365	220	679	222	417	39	438	39
55 years and over	502	422	49	31	209	24	177	9	33	15

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
Total	127,529	129,972	68,614	69,890	65,353	66,648	58,915	60,082	55,776	57,038
Managerial and professional specialty	36,759	37,833	18,842	19,323	18,746	19,212	17,917	18,510	17,770	18,390
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,035	18,684	9,989	10,435	9,957	10,387	8,045	8,249	7,995	8,197
Officials and administrators, public administration	727	783	376	425	377	425	351	358	351	358
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,903	13,177	7,730	7,932	7,703	7,893	5,173	5,244	5,132	5,201
Management-related occupations	4,405	4,724	1,883	2,078	1,877	2,068	2,522	2,647	2,512	2,639
Professional specialty	18,725	19,149	8,853	8,887	8,789	8,826	9,871	10,262	9,775	10,192
Engineers	1,973	1,987	1,819	1,816	1,815	1,815	154	172	154	172
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,343	1,449	943	1,021	940	1,020	400	428	400	428
Natural scientists	486	521	323	354	321	354	163	167	163	168
Health diagnosing occupations	995	1,063	725	772	725	772	270	290	270	291
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,828	2,888	412	412	411	412	2,416	2,476	2,412	2,471
Teachers, college and university	891	880	503	500	499	498	387	381	376	368
Teachers, except college and university	4,824	4,836	1,247	1,162	1,235	1,141	3,577	3,674	3,530	3,642
Lawyers and judges	1,008	918	717	685	717	683	291	233	292	234
Other professional specialty occupations	4,377	4,606	2,164	2,166	2,125	2,131	2,213	2,440	2,178	2,419
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,725	38,523	13,345	13,763	12,692	13,007	24,380	24,760	22,742	23,155
Technicians and related support	3,988	4,318	1,840	2,065	1,813	2,034	2,148	2,252	2,114	2,227
Health technologists and technicians	1,574	1,634	238	289	236	287	1,336	1,345	1,308	1,327
Engineering and science technicians	1,176	1,338	898	996	889	977	278	342	274	339
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,237	1,345	703	780	689	770	534	565	532	561
Sales occupations	15,405	15,889	7,705	7,851	7,284	7,350	7,701	8,038	6,622	6,951
Supervisors and proprietors	4,489	4,620	2,774	2,875	2,749	2,855	1,715	1,745	1,691	1,724
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,489	2,706	1,391	1,469	1,391	1,456	1,098	1,236	1,082	1,218
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,666	1,539	1,239	1,149	1,223	1,142	427	389	418	382
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,674	6,951	2,279	2,329	1,898	1,868	4,396	4,622	3,366	3,581
Sales-related occupations	87	73	23	27	23	28	65	46	65	46
Administrative support, including clerical	18,332	18,317	3,801	3,847	3,595	3,623	14,531	14,469	14,006	13,976
Supervisors	657	651	262	255	258	253	395	396	391	389
Computer equipment operators	392	351	167	146	164	143	224	205	210	203
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,874	3,687	82	71	83	73	3,793	3,615	3,691	3,544
Financial records processing	2,308	2,109	198	149	199	144	2,110	1,960	2,092	1,945
Mail and message distributing	974	943	604	594	588	576	370	349	353	341
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,127	10,576	2,488	2,632	2,304	2,435	7,639	7,944	7,268	7,553
Service occupations	17,200	17,595	7,036	7,322	6,013	6,381	10,164	10,273	9,092	9,298
Private household	834	751	44	35	42	33	790	716	701	658
Protective service	2,179	2,294	1,839	1,894	1,816	1,847	340	400	327	380
Service, except private household and protective	14,187	14,549	5,153	5,393	4,154	4,501	9,034	9,157	8,064	8,261
Food service	5,998	5,978	2,617	2,628	1,861	1,944	3,381	3,350	2,705	2,730
Health service	2,394	2,492	272	295	267	285	2,122	2,197	2,045	2,110
Cleaning and building service	3,050	3,201	1,704	1,871	1,566	1,760	1,346	1,330	1,282	1,281
Personal service	2,744	2,879	559	599	460	512	2,185	2,280	2,032	2,139
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,881	13,988	12,578	12,762	12,279	12,473	1,303	1,226	1,270	1,201
Mechanics and repairers	4,596	4,747	4,383	4,567	4,249	4,474	213	180	207	179
Construction trades	5,191	5,228	5,059	5,118	4,946	5,004	132	110	128	109
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,094	4,013	3,136	3,076	3,084	2,996	958	936	934	913
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,199	18,345	13,793	13,791	12,877	12,866	4,405	4,554	4,201	4,301
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,778	7,904	4,845	4,926	4,712	4,752	2,934	2,978	2,845	2,887
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,462	5,381	4,932	4,844	4,825	4,758	530	537	513	520
Motor vehicle operators	4,143	4,087	3,679	3,594	3,585	3,517	464	493	450	476
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,319	1,294	1,253	1,250	1,241	1,241	66	44	63	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,959	5,060	4,017	4,022	3,340	3,356	942	1,038	844	894
Construction laborers	851	865	812	829	732	781	39	36	40	33
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,108	4,195	3,205	3,193	2,609	2,575	903	1,002	804	861
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,766	3,688	3,020	2,929	2,745	2,709	746	758	702	694
Farm operators and managers	1,382	1,438	1,042	1,080	1,029	1,070	340	358	340	356
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,384	2,250	1,977	1,850	1,716	1,639	406	401	362	338

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	127,529	129,972	68,614	69,890	58,915	60,082
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.8	29.1	27.5	27.6	30.4	30.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.9	13.7	13.7
Professional specialty	14.7	14.7	12.9	12.7	16.8	17.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.6	19.4	19.7	41.4	41.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.7
Sales occupations	12.1	12.2	11.2	11.2	13.1	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14.4	14.1	5.5	5.5	24.7	24.1
Service occupations	13.5	13.5	10.3	10.5	17.3	17.1
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.2	7.5	7.7	15.3	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	10.8	18.3	18.3	2.2	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.3	14.1	20.1	19.7	7.5	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	6.1	7.1	7.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.1	7.2	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.8	4.4	4.2	1.3	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,495	110,018	59,197	60,058	49,298	49,960
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.7	30.1	28.3	28.5	31.4	31.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.7	14.2	14.3
Professional specialty	15.0	15.0	13.1	12.8	17.2	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.8	29.9	19.5	19.8	42.2	42.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	12.5	12.6	11.6	11.7	13.5	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14.2	14.0	5.2	5.1	25.0	24.6
Service occupations	12.4	12.3	9.3	9.3	16.1	15.8
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	(¹)	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.1	6.7	6.8	14.3	14.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	11.2	19.0	19.0	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	13.4	19.1	18.9	6.9	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.9	4.5	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.9	6.6	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.3	5.4	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.1	4.8	4.5	1.4	1.4
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,547	14,220	6,480	6,755	7,067	7,465
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.3	20.2	16.4	17.4	23.8	22.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.6	9.6	8.4	9.0	10.6	10.2
Professional specialty	10.7	10.6	7.9	8.5	13.2	12.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.8	28.4	17.6	18.1	37.1	37.7
Technicians and related support	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.6	3.4	3.3
Sales occupations	8.8	9.2	7.7	6.7	9.8	11.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	16.2	8.1	8.8	23.8	23.0
Service occupations	22.2	23.2	17.9	19.6	26.1	26.5
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	1.8	1.6
Protective service	2.8	3.3	4.5	5.2	1.2	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	18.4	19.0	13.4	14.3	23.0	23.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	7.5	13.8	13.7	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.9	19.4	32.0	28.9	10.7	10.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.4	7.8	9.6	8.8	7.2	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.9	11.0	11.0	1.3	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	5.6	11.3	9.1	2.2	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.3	.1	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 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	3,569	117	97	55	15	152	-	38	28	20	44	19	2,983
Mining	661	88	42	36	9	79	-	1	265	20	97	21	1
Construction	8,257	1,247	173	57	67	415	-	27	4,579	100	611	936	44
Manufacturing	20,605	2,813	1,847	742	807	2,004	-	260	3,877	6,415	723	1,029	88
Durable goods	12,159	1,633	1,164	470	299	1,106	-	153	2,707	3,612	411	527	77
Nondurable goods	8,446	1,180	683	271	509	899	-	107	1,171	2,803	311	502	11
Transportation and public utilities	9,191	1,248	545	344	301	2,278	-	289	1,282	112	2,247	532	12
Wholesale and retail trade	26,732	2,446	540	187	11,261	2,171	-	5,165	1,513	348	1,093	1,923	85
Wholesale trade	4,895	593	120	49	1,924	743	-	39	339	125	531	373	60
Retail trade	21,836	1,853	420	138	9,337	1,428	-	5,126	1,174	223	562	1,551	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,472	2,545	326	167	2,151	2,740	-	310	142	6	12	24	46
Services	46,686	6,797	14,590	2,557	1,245	7,223	751	9,097	2,113	867	511	542	393
Private households	670	7	2	8	-	6	751	65	3	2	-	-	24
Other service industries	45,616	6,791	14,586	2,549	1,245	7,215	-	9,032	2,110	864	511	543	369
Professional services	31,117	4,197	12,873	2,124	229	5,162	-	5,466	396	207	266	99	99
Public administration	5,799	1,363	968	173	32	1,253	-	1,656	186	15	44	33	35

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	September 1997									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total	Private household workers	Other private industries								
Total, 16 years and over	1,940	1,586	43	117,380	99,401	869	98,532	17,979	8,935	87
16 to 19 years	175	20	15	6,000	5,754	69	5,685	246	63	13
16 to 17 years	68	11	13	2,475	2,385	26	2,359	89	33	11
18 to 19 years	107	9	1	3,525	3,368	43	3,326	157	30	2
20 to 24 years	296	23	7	11,722	10,845	75	10,770	878	237	8
25 to 34 years	526	224	3	29,522	25,818	149	25,670	3,704	1,578	7
35 to 44 years	508	385	9	32,892	27,476	191	27,286	5,416	2,639	18
45 to 54 years	237	337	2	23,993	18,696	178	18,517	5,297	2,352	26
55 to 64 years	120	321	6	10,550	8,458	131	8,327	2,092	1,405	11
65 years and over	79	275	1	2,701	2,355	77	2,278	347	661	3
Men, 16 years and over	1,445	1,172	18	61,854	53,971	70	53,901	7,883	5,387	14
16 to 19 years	135	18	8	3,057	2,955	4	2,950	102	24	-
16 to 17 years	58	10	7	1,273	1,231	3	1,227	42	11	1
18 to 19 years	77	8	1	1,784	1,724	1	1,723	60	12	-
20 to 24 years	228	23	2	6,096	5,717	14	5,703	379	127	-
25 to 34 years	405	173	1	15,661	14,223	15	14,208	1,637	897	3
35 to 44 years	355	288	-	17,426	15,120	10	15,111	2,306	1,551	2
45 to 54 years	178	235	-	12,321	10,002	9	9,993	2,319	1,470	3
55 to 64 years	82	221	1	5,589	4,606	5	4,601	983	888	5
65 years and over	62	213	2	1,504	1,348	12	1,336	157	431	1
Women, 16 years and over	495	414	25	55,526	45,430	799	44,631	10,096	3,548	73
16 to 19 years	40	2	7	2,943	2,799	64	2,735	144	40	12
16 to 17 years	9	1	-	1,202	1,155	23	1,132	47	22	10
18 to 19 years	30	1	-	1,741	1,645	42	1,603	97	18	2
20 to 24 years	67	-	5	5,626	5,128	61	5,068	498	110	8
25 to 34 years	121	51	2	13,661	11,595	133	11,461	2,066	680	4
35 to 44 years	153	98	4	15,466	12,356	181	12,175	3,110	1,088	16
45 to 54 years	59	101	3	11,672	8,694	169	8,524	2,978	882	24
55 to 64 years	38	100	5	4,961	3,852	126	3,726	1,109	518	6
65 years and over	17	62	-	1,197	1,007	65	942	190	230	3

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	September 1997					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	125,411	3,441	121,969	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,703	933	27,769	22.9	27.1	22.8
1 to 4 hours	1,101	88	1,014	.9	2.5	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,568	224	4,344	3.6	6.5	3.6
15 to 29 hours	14,582	398	14,184	11.6	11.6	11.6
30 to 34 hours	8,451	224	8,227	6.7	6.5	6.7
35 hours and over	96,708	2,508	94,200	77.1	72.9	77.2
35 to 39 hours	8,934	171	8,763	7.1	5.0	7.2
40 hours	46,180	735	45,445	36.8	21.4	37.3
41 hours and over	41,594	1,602	39,992	33.2	46.6	32.8
41 to 48 hours	14,708	286	14,422	11.7	8.3	11.8
49 to 59 hours	15,602	418	15,184	12.4	12.2	12.4
60 hours and over	11,284	898	10,386	9.0	26.1	8.5
Average hours, total at work	40.0	44.2	39.9	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	44.0	51.0	43.8	-	-	-

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

redesigned survey. 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	September 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	28,703	8,093	20,610	27,769	7,849	19,920
Economic reasons	3,638	1,125	2,513	3,475	1,060	2,414
Slack work or business conditions	1,986	925	1,061	1,881	874	1,007
Could only find part-time work	1,405	-	1,405	1,365	-	1,365
Seasonal work	99	52	47	82	40	42
Job started or ended during week	147	147	-	147	147	-
Noneconomic reasons	25,065	6,968	18,097	24,295	6,789	17,506
Child-care problems	863	72	792	840	68	772
Other family or personal obligations	5,292	682	4,610	5,127	673	4,454
Health or medical limitations	668	-	668	645	-	645
In school or training	6,372	147	6,225	6,232	142	6,091
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,869	-	1,869	1,725	-	1,725
Vacation or personal day	2,866	2,866	-	2,797	2,797	-
Holiday, legal or religious	170	170	-	159	159	-
Weather-related curtailment	158	158	-	131	131	-
All other reasons	6,808	2,873	3,934	6,636	2,817	3,819
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.1	24.1	22.7	23.2	24.2	22.8
Other reasons	21.3	25.5	19.7	21.4	25.6	19.8

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	September 1997							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	121,969	27,769	3,475	6,789	17,506	94,200	39.9	43.8
Wage and salary workers	113,509	24,943	3,049	6,183	15,711	88,566	39.9	43.6
Mining	619	49	8	29	12	570	49.2	49.9
Construction	6,585	990	224	448	317	5,595	41.7	43.2
Manufacturing	19,596	2,042	255	1,037	751	17,554	43.0	44.0
Durable goods	11,607	955	74	546	335	10,652	43.5	44.2
Nondurable goods	7,989	1,087	180	490	416	6,902	42.3	43.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,334	1,229	184	503	542	7,105	43.0	44.9
Wholesale and retail trade	24,165	7,764	982	1,052	5,730	16,401	37.3	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,623	1,254	69	501	683	6,369	41.1	43.3
Service industries	40,987	10,816	1,294	2,135	7,386	30,172	38.6	43.3
Private households	840	467	74	40	353	373	29.5	42.2
All other industries	40,148	10,349	1,219	2,096	7,034	29,799	38.8	43.3
Public administration	5,599	799	33	477	289	4,800	41.4	42.7
Self-employed workers	8,376	2,769	426	597	1,746	5,607	39.6	46.6
Unpaid family workers	85	57	-	9	48	28	30.2	(')

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

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	September 1997							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	121,969	27,769	3,475	6,789	17,506	94,200	39.9	43.8
16 to 19 years	5,910	4,228	294	195	3,739	1,682	24.6	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,453	2,307	61	32	2,214	147	17.4	33.8
18 to 19 years	3,457	1,921	234	162	1,525	1,535	29.7	39.4
20 years and over	116,059	23,541	3,180	6,594	13,767	92,518	40.7	43.9
20 to 24 years	11,637	3,765	573	625	2,566	7,872	36.3	41.8
25 years and over	104,422	19,777	2,607	5,969	11,201	84,646	41.2	44.1
25 to 54 years	90,008	15,339	2,285	5,093	7,961	74,668	41.8	44.2
55 years and over	14,415	4,437	322	875	3,240	9,978	37.6	43.4
Men, 16 years and over	65,259	10,117	1,543	3,325	5,250	55,142	42.9	45.3
16 to 19 years	3,004	1,982	144	83	1,755	1,022	26.0	39.3
16 to 17 years	1,253	1,152	28	15	1,109	102	18.2	34.1
18 to 19 years	1,750	830	116	68	645	920	31.6	39.9
20 years and over	62,256	8,135	1,398	3,242	3,495	54,120	43.7	45.4
20 to 24 years	6,091	1,574	274	313	987	4,517	38.6	42.8
25 years and over	56,165	6,562	1,125	2,929	2,508	49,603	44.3	45.7
25 to 54 years	48,208	4,649	978	2,476	1,195	43,560	45.0	45.8
55 years and over	7,957	1,913	147	454	1,313	6,043	40.1	44.7
Women, 16 years and over	56,710	17,652	1,932	3,464	12,256	39,058	36.5	41.7
16 to 19 years	2,906	2,246	150	112	1,984	660	23.1	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,200	1,155	33	18	1,104	45	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,706	1,091	117	94	880	615	27.7	38.9
20 years and over	53,804	15,406	1,782	3,352	10,272	38,398	37.2	41.8
20 to 24 years	5,546	2,191	299	313	1,579	3,355	33.8	40.4
25 years and over	48,257	13,215	1,482	3,039	8,693	35,043	37.6	41.9
25 to 54 years	41,799	10,691	1,307	2,617	6,766	31,108	38.1	42.0
55 years and over	6,458	2,524	175	422	1,927	3,934	34.4	41.5
Race								
White, 16 years and over	103,055	23,897	2,624	5,772	15,502	79,157	40.0	44.0
Men	55,990	8,612	1,158	2,875	4,579	47,378	43.2	45.6
Women	47,065	15,286	1,466	2,896	10,923	31,779	36.2	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	13,484	2,806	660	778	1,369	10,677	39.1	42.0
Men	6,387	1,078	298	341	438	5,309	40.9	43.2
Women	7,097	1,729	361	436	931	5,368	37.4	40.9
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,000	4,275	600	2,017	1,658	35,725	44.9	46.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,579	1,103	234	472	397	6,477	43.2	44.9
Single (never married)	17,680	4,740	708	837	3,195	12,940	38.3	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,855	9,477	808	1,879	6,789	21,378	36.6	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,588	2,750	450	780	1,520	8,838	38.7	42.1
Single (never married)	14,267	5,425	674	805	3,947	8,842	34.5	41.6

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

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 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	121,869	27,742	3,472	6,753	17,518	94,127	39.9	43.8
Managerial and professional specialty	36,614	5,947	495	1,858	3,594	30,667	42.8	45.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,106	2,266	172	944	1,150	15,840	44.5	46.3
Professional specialty	18,508	3,681	322	914	2,444	14,827	41.3	44.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,081	10,128	931	2,144	7,053	26,954	38.0	42.7
Technicians and related support	4,176	872	69	282	521	3,304	39.7	42.6
Sales occupations	15,305	4,435	464	750	3,221	10,870	39.1	45.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,600	4,821	399	1,111	3,311	12,780	36.6	40.9
Service occupations	16,955	6,625	1,059	920	4,646	10,330	34.8	41.9
Private household	726	412	65	35	312	314	28.9	41.8
Protective service	2,220	387	48	130	208	1,833	42.8	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	14,009	5,827	945	755	4,126	8,182	33.8	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,543	1,657	333	794	529	11,886	42.7	43.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,675	3,385	653	1,037	1,695	14,290	40.8	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,647	1,068	224	495	350	6,579	41.2	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,136	856	139	269	448	4,280	44.2	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,892	1,462	290	273	898	3,431	36.5	41.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	64,987	10,005	1,527	3,293	5,185	54,982	43.0	45.4
Managerial and professional specialty	18,798	1,984	217	868	900	16,814	46.0	47.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,143	888	84	451	354	9,255	47.2	48.3
Professional specialty	8,655	1,096	133	417	546	7,559	44.6	46.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,381	2,250	237	634	1,379	11,131	42.5	45.5
Technicians and related support	2,011	267	30	119	118	1,744	42.8	44.4
Sales occupations	7,630	1,263	110	318	835	6,367	43.9	47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	3,740	720	97	196	427	3,020	39.5	42.5
Service occupations	7,074	2,021	330	334	1,357	5,054	38.0	43.2
Private household	35	8	3	1	5	27	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,832	281	31	108	142	1,551	44.0	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	5,208	1,732	296	225	1,211	3,476	35.9	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,377	1,450	308	746	396	10,927	43.0	44.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,356	2,300	435	712	1,152	11,056	41.7	44.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,797	510	90	275	145	4,287	42.5	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,640	655	116	224	314	3,984	45.1	47.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,920	1,135	230	213	693	2,785	36.8	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	56,882	17,737	1,945	3,459	12,333	39,145	36.5	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	17,816	3,963	278	990	2,695	13,853	39.5	43.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,963	1,378	89	493	796	6,585	41.0	43.6
Professional specialty	9,853	2,585	189	497	1,898	7,268	38.3	43.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,700	7,878	694	1,510	5,673	15,823	35.5	40.9
Technicians and related support	2,166	605	39	163	403	1,560	36.8	40.6
Sales occupations	7,675	3,171	354	432	2,386	4,503	34.3	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,860	4,101	301	915	2,884	9,759	35.9	40.4
Service occupations	9,881	4,604	729	586	3,289	5,276	32.4	40.6
Private household	691	404	63	35	307	287	28.5	41.6
Protective service	389	106	17	22	67	283	37.3	42.7
Service, except private household and protective	8,801	4,095	649	530	2,915	4,706	32.5	40.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,166	207	25	48	133	959	39.0	41.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,319	1,085	218	324	543	3,234	37.8	40.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,851	558	134	220	205	2,293	39.0	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	496	201	23	44	133	296	35.9	42.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	972	326	61	61	205	646	35.3	40.4

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	3,413	3,178	4.7	4.3	3,287	3,225	5.3	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,181	1,046	2.7	2.4	1,188	1,115	3.5	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	483	411	5.8	4.8	719	695	5.7	5.4
Single (never married)	1,749	1,721	8.8	8.4	1,380	1,415	8.8	8.7
White, 16 years and over	2,482	2,322	4.0	3.7	2,297	2,274	4.5	4.4
Married, spouse present	951	838	2.5	2.2	1,000	913	3.4	3.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	346	321	5.0	4.5	520	468	5.2	4.6
Single (never married)	1,185	1,165	7.3	7.0	777	893	6.6	7.3
Black, 16 years and over	789	675	10.8	9.1	796	812	10.1	9.8
Married, spouse present	178	130	5.3	3.9	109	132	4.2	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	126	76	10.7	8.5	147	205	6.9	8.9
Single (never married)	485	469	17.6	16.1	540	474	17.3	13.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,207	1,959	3.6	3.2	2,166	2,161	4.1	4.0
Married, spouse present	1,099	988	2.6	2.3	1,062	993	3.3	3.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	459	398	5.7	4.8	657	647	5.4	5.2
Single (never married)	650	593	6.1	5.3	448	521	5.7	6.3
White, 25 years and over	1,628	1,463	3.1	2.8	1,553	1,530	3.6	3.5
Married, spouse present	888	777	2.4	2.1	900	804	3.2	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	322	308	4.8	4.4	470	440	4.9	4.5
Single (never married)	419	378	4.9	4.3	183	287	3.3	5.0
Black, 25 years and over	495	387	8.2	6.3	460	524	7.0	7.8
Married, spouse present	164	123	5.0	3.8	87	123	3.5	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	76	10.9	6.6	135	186	6.6	8.3
Single (never married)	205	188	12.5	10.6	238	214	12.1	10.1

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,700	6,403	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	946	846	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	492	398	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.0
Professional specialty	454	448	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,806	1,616	4.6	4.0	4.2	3.3	4.8	4.4
Technicians and related support	132	95	3.2	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.9	2.5
Sales occupations	801	712	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.1	6.3	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	873	809	4.5	4.2	5.8	4.5	4.2	4.2
Service occupations	1,259	1,245	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.8	7.5	7.2
Private household	83	83	9.1	10.0	(²)	(²)	8.8	9.8
Protective service	73	67	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	7.4	4.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,103	1,095	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	692	610	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.8	6.6
Mechanics and repairers	166	149	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.0	1.2	3.2
Construction trades	374	300	6.7	5.4	6.8	5.3	2.1	9.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	152	161	3.6	3.9	2.8	2.9	5.9	6.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,242	1,343	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.3	7.3	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	537	542	6.5	6.4	6.1	4.9	7.0	8.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	225	264	4.0	4.7	3.7	4.4	6.3	7.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	480	538	8.8	9.6	8.9	9.9	8.6	8.3
Construction laborers	105	127	10.9	12.8	10.8	13.0	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	375	411	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	230	201	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.2
No previous work experience	500	501	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	363	325	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	44	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	93	110	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	6,700	6,403	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,142	4,984	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.3
Mining	28	17	4.7	2.5	4.9	2.1	3.3	4.8
Construction	479	447	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.6	4.2	6.1
Manufacturing	840	798	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.0	4.6	5.5
Durable goods	476	364	3.8	3.0	3.6	2.6	4.5	4.1
Lumber and wood products	37	30	5.2	4.1	5.1	3.3	5.8	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	52	31	7.4	4.9	6.9	5.5	8.6	3.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	15	21	2.7	3.7	2.4	3.3	3.9	5.0
Primary metal industries	24	37	3.0	5.1	3.5	5.0	-	5.4
Fabricated metal products	54	45	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.2
Machinery and computing equipment	98	55	3.9	2.1	3.6	1.6	5.0	3.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	70	46	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.1	4.8	4.3
Transportation equipment	70	58	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.9	4.6
Automobiles	40	42	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	4.0
Other transportation equipment	31	17	3.0	1.7	2.4	.6	5.0	5.3
Professional and photographic equipment	22	25	3.0	3.6	2.2	3.8	4.2	3.3
Other durable goods industries	33	17	4.9	2.3	7.0	2.1	3.8	2.5
Nondurable goods	364	434	4.3	5.0	4.1	3.7	4.6	6.8
Food and kindred products	93	131	5.1	7.1	5.7	5.2	3.8	10.9
Textile mill products	30	30	4.7	4.2	4.7	2.0	4.7	7.2
Apparel and other textile products	64	116	6.2	11.2	4.1	9.1	7.1	12.1
Paper and allied products	14	24	2.1	3.2	1.5	3.0	4.0	3.8
Printing and publishing	84	61	4.6	3.4	5.0	3.9	4.0	2.7
Chemicals and allied products	37	42	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	35	18	4.1	2.1	3.2	1.7	5.6	2.9
Other nondurable goods industries	7	11	1.9	3.0	3.0	2.1	.4	5.2
Transportation and public utilities	271	274	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
Transportation	200	220	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	5.9
Communications and other public utilities	70	55	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	2.6	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,535	1,563	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.1	6.8	6.8
Wholesale trade	156	189	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.7	5.0
Retail trade	1,379	1,374	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	251	268	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Service industries	1,738	1,617	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.8
Professional services	697	678	3.6	3.3	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.6
Other service industries	1,041	938	7.7	6.8	5.9	6.1	9.5	7.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	188	159	9.0	7.6	9.4	7.7	7.7	7.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	870	758	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.4
No previous work experience	500	501	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,700	6,403	2,788	2,556	2,772	2,666	1,140	1,181	4,780	4,596	1,585	1,487
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,812	2,616	1,689	1,488	985	952	158	177	2,037	1,953	648	541
On temporary layoff	674	595	402	331	232	235	40	29	504	474	136	98
Not on temporary layoff	2,138	2,021	1,267	1,157	753	716	117	147	1,533	1,479	511	443
Permanent job losers	1,450	1,384	898	795	489	524	62	65	1,070	1,048	307	270
Persons who completed temporary jobs	688	637	389	383	284	192	55	82	463	434	204	173
Job leavers	892	980	370	433	414	379	108	168	685	775	165	170
Reentrants	2,495	2,307	725	590	1,259	1,205	511	512	1,748	1,582	627	596
New entrants	500	501	23	45	114	131	363	325	310	285	145	180
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	42.0	40.9	59.9	58.2	35.5	35.7	13.8	15.0	42.6	42.5	40.9	36.4
On temporary layoff	10.1	9.3	14.4	12.9	8.4	8.8	3.5	2.5	10.5	10.3	8.6	6.6
Not on temporary layoff	31.9	31.6	45.5	45.3	27.2	26.9	10.3	12.5	32.1	32.2	32.3	29.8
Job leavers	13.3	15.3	13.3	16.9	14.9	14.2	9.5	14.2	14.3	16.9	10.4	11.4
Reentrants	37.2	36.0	28.0	23.1	45.4	45.2	44.8	43.3	36.6	34.4	39.5	40.1
New entrants	7.5	7.8	.8	1.8	4.1	4.9	31.8	27.5	6.5	6.2	9.1	12.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	4.3	3.4
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.4	2.2	.6	.7	1.1	1.1
Reentrants	1.9	1.7	1.1	.9	2.1	2.0	6.8	6.9	1.5	1.4	4.1	3.8
New entrants .....	.4	.4	(¹)	.1	.2	.2	4.8	4.4	.3	.2	1.0	1.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

used in the household survey.

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 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	6,403	100.0	39.4	29.6	31.0	14.6	16.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,616	100.0	38.5	28.5	33.0	15.9	17.1
On temporary layoff	595	100.0	60.9	24.2	14.8	10.6	4.2
Not on temporary layoff	2,021	100.0	31.9	29.7	38.3	17.5	20.9
Permanent job losers	1,384	100.0	24.4	30.0	45.6	20.4	25.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	837	100.0	48.3	29.2	22.5	11.0	11.5
Job leavers	960	100.0	45.7	31.3	22.9	12.0	10.9
Reentrants	2,307	100.0	39.1	29.1	31.8	13.4	18.3
New entrants	501	100.0	33.3	34.3	32.4	17.9	14.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,556	100.0	36.1	29.1	34.9	15.2	19.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,488	100.0	37.3	27.7	35.0	15.1	19.9
On temporary layoff	331	100.0	61.4	23.6	15.0	11.9	3.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,157	100.0	30.4	28.9	40.7	16.0	24.7
Permanent job losers	795	100.0	22.8	27.8	49.4	18.1	31.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	363	100.0	47.0	31.3	21.7	11.3	10.5
Job leavers	433	100.0	40.9	35.6	23.5	13.3	10.1
Reentrants	590	100.0	31.7	26.3	42.0	17.6	24.3
New entrants	45	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,666	100.0	37.9	28.4	33.7	15.5	18.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	952	100.0	37.3	28.9	33.8	18.4	15.4
On temporary layoff	235	100.0	60.1	24.3	15.6	10.2	5.4
Not on temporary layoff	716	100.0	29.8	30.4	39.7	21.1	18.7
Permanent job losers	524	100.0	25.2	31.8	43.2	24.0	19.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	192	100.0	42.4	27.2	30.4	13.0	17.4
Job leavers	379	100.0	43.7	27.2	29.1	12.5	16.8
Reentrants	1,205	100.0	37.1	29.1	33.8	13.6	20.2
New entrants	131	100.0	32.4	22.5	45.1	21.5	23.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,181	100.0	50.2	33.5	18.4	11.2	5.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	177	100.0	55.4	32.8	12.0	9.6	2.4
On temporary layoff	29	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	147	100.0	54.1	33.0	13.0	11.5	1.5
Permanent job losers	85	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	82	100.0	67.7	24.9	7.5	5.2	2.3
Job leavers	188	100.0	62.8	29.7	7.7	7.7	-
Reentrants	512	100.0	52.2	32.5	15.3	8.3	6.9
New entrants	325	100.0	37.6	37.5	24.9	18.3	6.7

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

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	6,700	6,403	100.0	100.0	5,248	4,994	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,581	2,525	38.5	39.4	1,739	1,727	33.1	34.6
5 to 14 weeks	1,998	1,896	29.8	29.6	1,646	1,535	31.4	30.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,254	1,216	18.7	19.0	1,000	969	19.0	19.4
11 to 14 weeks	744	680	11.1	10.6	646	568	12.3	11.3
15 weeks and over	2,122	1,982	31.7	31.0	1,864	1,732	35.5	34.7
15 to 26 weeks	935	933	14.0	14.6	807	798	15.4	18.0
27 weeks and over	1,187	1,049	17.7	16.4	1,057	934	20.1	18.7
27 to 51 weeks	524	454	7.8	7.1	493	413	9.4	8.3
52 weeks and over	662	595	9.9	9.3	564	520	10.8	10.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	16.0	-	-	18.6	17.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	8.3	-	-	9.9	9.5	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 1997							Weeks	
	Thousands of persons						Average (mean) duration		
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,403	2,525	1,896	1,982	933	1,049	16.0	8.3	
16 to 19 years	1,181	592	395	193	132	62	9.0	4.5	
20 to 24 years	1,102	474	340	288	145	143	13.1	6.8	
25 to 34 years	1,502	604	413	484	246	238	16.1	8.1	
35 to 44 years	1,320	471	358	490	236	255	18.8	9.6	
45 to 54 years	807	232	242	333	114	219	21.2	10.8	
55 to 64 years	353	99	111	143	44	99	23.4	11.3	
65 years and over	139	51	37	51	16	34	22.7	8.3	
Men, 16 years and over	3,178	1,229	948	1,001	470	531	16.4	8.4	
16 to 19 years	622	308	205	109	82	27	9.1	4.9	
20 to 24 years	597	251	187	159	85	74	13.2	7.0	
25 to 34 years	670	273	198	198	103	95	14.8	7.9	
35 to 44 years	630	236	158	234	115	119	18.5	8.9	
45 to 54 years	403	88	113	202	58	144	26.8	14.6	
55 to 64 years	185	46	65	74	23	51	23.9	11.4	
65 years and over	71	26	21	24	3	21	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	3,225	1,295	948	982	464	518	15.7	8.1	
16 to 19 years	559	285	190	84	50	34	9.0	4.4	
20 to 24 years	505	224	153	129	60	69	13.1	6.5	
25 to 34 years	832	331	215	286	143	143	17.1	8.4	
35 to 44 years	689	233	200	256	121	136	19.0	10.1	
45 to 54 years	404	144	128	131	56	75	15.6	8.9	
55 to 64 years	167	53	46	69	21	48	22.7	11.2	
65 years and over	68	26	16	26	13	13	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,596	1,932	1,381	1,283	616	667	14.7	7.3	
Men	2,322	970	696	656	297	358	15.3	7.3	
Women	2,274	962	685	627	319	308	14.1	7.3	
Black, 16 years and over	1,487	485	426	575	266	310	19.2	10.8	
Men	675	205	201	270	143	127	18.6	11.3	
Women	812	281	225	306	123	183	19.8	10.3	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,046	369	289	388	132	256	20.2	9.8	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	411	128	132	151	71	80	18.8	9.2	
Single (never married)	1,721	733	526	462	267	195	13.5	7.4	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,115	481	317	317	178	139	14.1	7.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	695	245	192	257	110	148	18.7	9.5	
Single (never married)	1,415	569	439	407	176	231	15.4	8.1	

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

Occupation and industry	September 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	846	332	215	299	143	156	16.1	8.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,616	627	518	471	237	234	15.1	7.9
Service occupations	1,245	504	342	399	167	232	17.7	8.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	610	234	153	223	118	105	16.8	8.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,343	533	429	381	161	220	15.9	8.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	201	106	59	37	14	23	11.8	4.3
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	159	75	56	28	11	17	12.6	6.5
Construction	460	211	120	130	82	48	12.8	6.5
Manufacturing	812	282	229	300	125	175	18.6	9.9
Durable goods	370	125	108	137	54	83	19.9	9.8
Nondurable goods	442	157	121	164	71	93	17.5	9.9
Transportation and public utilities	297	132	88	77	39	38	11.9	7.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,589	663	496	431	209	221	14.3	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	278	85	72	121	55	66	19.8	11.0
Services	1,849	710	534	604	271	333	17.1	8.3
Public administration	141	65	48	28	4	24	18.4	5.7
No previous work experience	501	167	172	162	90	73	16.0	10.4

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
	Total not in the labor force	66,831	67,195	11,661	12,031	18,409	18,131	36,761	37,033	24,419	24,878	42,412	42,317
Do not want a job now ¹	61,812	62,490	9,810	10,291	15,945	15,975	35,857	36,224	22,472	22,989	39,140	39,501
Want a job ¹	5,219	4,705	1,851	1,740	2,464	2,156	904	809	1,948	1,888	3,271	2,816
Did not search for work in previous year	3,087	2,847	947	992	1,431	1,262	709	592	1,042	1,044	2,045	1,803
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,132	1,858	904	748	1,033	693	195	217	906	844	1,226	1,014
Not available to work now	614	495	277	220	310	233	27	42	225	177	390	317
Available to work now	1,518	1,363	627	527	723	661	167	175	681	667	836	696
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	391	328	95	120	232	158	64	50	218	213	173	115
Reasons other than discouragement	1,127	1,035	533	408	491	503	103	125	464	454	663	581
Family responsibilities	195	133	33	15	148	95	14	22	36	29	159	104
In school or training	291	257	256	200	32	54	4	3	137	117	155	139
Ill health or disability	93	109	14	18	59	53	20	37	50	56	42	52
Other ⁴	548	538	230	174	253	300	66	63	241	252	307	286

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,808	7,838	6.1	6.0	4,197	4,220	6.1	6.0	3,611	3,618	6.1	6.0
16 to 19 years	296	258	4.6	4.1	144	112	4.4	3.5	151	146	4.6	4.8
20 years and over	7,512	7,561	6.2	6.1	4,053	4,109	6.2	6.2	3,460	3,472	6.2	6.1
20 to 24 years	826	742	6.9	6.0	386	340	6.1	5.2	440	402	7.6	6.9
25 years and over	6,686	6,839	6.1	6.1	3,667	3,769	6.2	6.3	3,019	3,070	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years	6,000	6,073	6.4	6.4	3,269	3,332	6.5	6.5	2,731	2,741	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	686	766	4.4	4.7	397	437	4.6	4.9	289	329	4.2	4.6
55 to 64 years	562	669	4.7	5.4	314	377	4.6	5.5	248	292	4.6	5.2
65 years and over	124	97	3.4	2.6	84	60	3.6	2.7	40	37	2.7	2.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,845	6,828	6.3	6.2	3,679	3,711	6.2	6.2	3,166	3,117	6.4	6.2
Black	705	737	5.2	5.2	389	352	6.0	5.2	315	385	4.5	5.2
Hispanic origin	405	487	3.4	3.6	236	315	3.3	4.1	169	171	3.5	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,514	4,483	6.0	5.9	2,717	2,747	6.4	6.4	1,797	1,736	5.5	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,307	1,368	6.7	6.7	459	474	5.9	5.8	848	895	7.2	7.4
Single (never married)	1,987	1,987	6.1	5.9	1,021	1,000	5.6	5.3	966	987	6.7	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,253	4,438	-	-	2,565	2,611	-	-	1,688	1,827	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,714	1,801	-	-	508	514	-	-	1,208	1,087	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	258	238	-	-	199	183	-	-	58	55	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,547	1,528	-	-	914	894	-	-	633	634	-	-

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							
	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997	Sept. 1996	Sept. 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,746	7,784	6,561	6,580	6,337	6,392	224	188	3.4	2.9
40 to 54 years	6,469	6,221	5,814	5,575	5,623	5,415	191	160	3.3	2.9
40 to 44 years	1,187	913	1,067	831	1,008	800	59	31	5.5	3.7
45 to 49 years	3,049	2,582	2,757	2,295	2,675	2,227	83	89	3.0	3.0
50 to 54 years	2,233	2,746	1,990	2,449	1,940	2,389	49	60	2.5	2.5
55 years and over	1,277	1,563	747	1,005	714	976	33	28	4.4	2.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	18,485	19,708	16,803	17,885	16,254	17,384	546	501	3.3	2.8
40 to 44 years	8,609	9,074	7,990	8,416	7,738	8,167	252	249	3.2	3.0
45 to 49 years	5,893	6,366	5,373	5,731	5,201	5,568	172	162	3.2	2.8
50 to 54 years	3,984	4,267	3,439	3,739	3,315	3,648	124	90	3.6	2.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	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:									
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	34.9	12.17	424.73	45.8	16.11	737.84	39.5	15.88	627.26
July	34.7	12.15	421.61	45.2	16.03	724.56	40.1	16.00	641.60
August ^a	35.0	12.20	427.00	45.7	15.96	729.37	39.7	16.09	638.77
September ^b	34.7	12.39	429.93	45.3	16.28	737.48	40.0	16.28	651.20

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	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:										
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	42.0	13.10	12.41	550.20	39.8	14.78	588.24	38.7	13.36	517.03
July	41.2	13.11	12.43	540.13	39.4	14.95	589.03	38.3	13.37	512.07
August ^a	42.0	13.15	12.42	552.30	40.5	14.95	605.48	38.5	13.46	518.21
September ^a	42.4	13.25	12.48	581.80	40.0	14.99	599.60	38.5	13.50	519.75

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:									
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	29.4	8.27	243.14	36.6	13.23	484.22	32.8	12.15	398.52
July	29.6	8.27	244.79	35.8	13.18	471.84	32.8	12.07	395.90
August ^p	29.7	8.29	246.21	36.0	13.32	479.52	32.9	12.11	398.42
September ^p	28.9	8.43	243.63	35.8	13.44	481.15	32.5	12.36	401.70

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**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total	120,019	120,248	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,480	122,695
Total private	100,506	100,759	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,289	102,417	102,721	102,685	102,978
Goods-producing	24,439	24,479	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,771	24,757
Mining	571	570	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	574	574	572	575
Metal mining	54	54	54	54	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	92	91	91	91
Oil and gas extraction	316	315	316	316	317	319	317	319	321	320	321	320	322
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	106	106	107	107	108	108	108	107	108	108	108	107	108
Construction	5,441	5,467	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,636
General building contractors	1,259	1,265	1,272	1,281	1,287	1,298	1,298	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,308	1,306	1,303
Heavy construction, except building	771	771	773	772	774	791	777	767	777	766	761	762	761
Special trade contractors	3,411	3,431	3,450	3,468	3,481	3,515	3,534	3,535	3,551	3,554	3,556	3,569	3,572
Manufacturing	18,427	18,442	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,562	18,546
Durable goods	10,771	10,780	10,791	10,803	10,821	10,836	10,848	10,856	10,864	10,891	10,910	10,964	10,947
Lumber and wood products	782	785	787	788	789	793	797	799	800	797	796	798	797
Furniture and fixtures	503	503	504	505	506	507	507	506	508	508	510	506	506
Stone, clay, and glass products	541	542	541	543	543	543	542	541	540	538	541	541	540
Primary metal industries	711	707	708	707	708	708	709	710	708	709	708	715	716
Fabricated metal products	1,452	1,455	1,457	1,458	1,460	1,462	1,463	1,468	1,468	1,470	1,468	1,475	1,475
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,108	2,115	2,115	2,119	2,126	2,132	2,136	2,142	2,146	2,152	2,155	2,165	2,166
Computer and office equipment	364	364	365	366	367	370	372	375	378	379	381	384	383
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,652	1,650	1,649	1,647	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,658	1,663	1,666
Electronic components and accessories	610	609	609	609	610	612	614	618	622	628	632	637	641
Transportation equipment	1,783	1,783	1,790	1,793	1,802	1,804	1,810	1,804	1,809	1,824	1,826	1,856	1,836
Motor vehicles and equipment	965	959	960	961	966	964	969	957	960	967	965	985	971
Aircraft and parts	461	470	475	479	483	487	491	495	498	505	510	514	515
Instruments and related products	854	855	854	856	854	854	853	855	854	856	859	858	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing	385	385	386	387	388	388	386	388	387	386	389	387	386
Nondurable goods	7,656	7,662	7,651	7,645	7,644	7,639	7,641	7,639	7,634	7,627	7,604	7,598	7,599
Food and kindred products	1,682	1,684	1,688	1,689	1,695	1,694	1,698	1,699	1,693	1,692	1,684	1,679	1,683
Tobacco products	41	42	42	42	41	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40
Textile mill products	618	620	616	615	615	612	612	609	609	607	608	604	607
Apparel and other textile products	853	849	844	840	835	831	827	822	818	816	810	808	801
Paper and allied products	678	679	679	678	678	678	677	677	677	675	675	675	676
Printing and publishing	1,536	1,539	1,535	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,535	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,546
Chemicals and allied products	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,023	1,024	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	141	141	141	140	139	139	140	140	139	138	138	138	138
Rubber and misc. plastics products	984	985	985	985	985	987	988	988	988	989	986	993	992
Leather and leather products	94	94	93	94	94	94	94	93	93	92	90	90	89
Service-producing	95,580	95,769	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,709	97,938
Transportation and public utilities	6,290	6,293	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,376	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,443	6,284	6,451
Transportation	4,066	4,072	4,078	4,065	4,121	4,142	4,164	4,179	4,187	4,193	4,202	4,043	4,213
Railroad transportation	230	230	229	228	228	227	226	225	226	230	229	225	226
Local and interurban passenger transit	444	445	447	449	452	453	455	460	458	457	461	462	460
Trucking and warehousing	1,651	1,648	1,649	1,642	1,656	1,664	1,671	1,676	1,687	1,686	1,692	1,702	1,710
Water transportation	173	173	173	173	175	175	175	177	176	178	176	179	176
Transportation by air	1,134	1,140	1,142	1,133	1,168	1,178	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,021	1,187
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	420	422	424	426	428	431	432	435	434	436	437	440	440
Communications and public utilities	2,224	2,221	2,225	2,223	2,230	2,234	2,241	2,242	2,244	2,241	2,241	2,241	2,238
Communications	1,345	1,343	1,347	1,347	1,354	1,358	1,364	1,369	1,372	1,371	1,372	1,376	1,376
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	879	878	878	876	876	876	877	873	872	869	869	865	862
Wholesale trade	6,513	6,538	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,674	6,684
Durable goods	3,826	3,837	3,847	3,855	3,863	3,879	3,889	3,900	3,909	3,917	3,938	3,955	3,959
Nondurable goods	2,687	2,701	2,702	2,704	2,707	2,714	2,722	2,722	2,721	2,717	2,726	2,719	2,725

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Retail trade	21,718	21,791	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,079	22,159	22,191	22,214
Building materials and garden supplies	901	905	909	914	914	918	922	931	932	928	930	929	928
General merchandise stores	2,739	2,756	2,761	2,769	2,757	2,752	2,783	2,799	2,787	2,798	2,803	2,822	2,822
Department stores	2,403	2,416	2,418	2,425	2,420	2,416	2,452	2,446	2,452	2,450	2,458	2,470	2,473
Food stores	3,445	3,458	3,467	3,468	3,474	3,477	3,478	3,480	3,482	3,487	3,502	3,505	3,504
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,289	2,295	2,300	2,304	2,307	2,311	2,315	2,319	2,316	2,315	2,318	2,325	2,330
New and used car dealers	1,040	1,043	1,045	1,048	1,051	1,053	1,055	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,055	1,058	1,058
Apparel and accessory stores	1,101	1,107	1,107	1,106	1,107	1,103	1,104	1,105	1,099	1,097	1,096	1,102	1,101
Furniture and home furnishings stores	998	1,003	1,010	1,021	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,026	1,032	1,034	1,042	1,044	1,047
Eating and drinking places	7,509	7,518	7,530	7,551	7,552	7,556	7,525	7,571	7,572	7,595	7,639	7,622	7,633
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,736	2,751	2,763	2,779	2,786	2,783	2,793	2,798	2,806	2,825	2,829	2,842	2,849
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,925	6,941	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,058	7,066	7,075
Finance	3,317	3,330	3,334	3,343	3,351	3,355	3,366	3,381	3,389	3,394	3,405	3,413	3,424
Depository institutions	2,023	2,028	2,029	2,030	2,032	2,034	2,037	2,041	2,043	2,044	2,048	2,048	2,046
Commercial banks	1,468	1,472	1,473	1,475	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,488	1,487	1,490	1,492	1,490
Savings institutions	259	259	257	256	255	255	254	253	253	254	253	252	251
Nondepository institutions	525	528	530	532	533	530	534	539	542	543	545	548	553
Mortgage bankers and brokers	235	236	238	240	239	241	242	243	244	243	243	244	247
Security and commodity brokers	558	562	564	568	572	576	579	583	586	586	592	595	599
Holding and other investment offices	211	212	211	213	214	215	216	218	218	221	220	222	226
Insurance	2,220	2,219	2,220	2,221	2,218	2,219	2,217	2,221	2,222	2,226	2,230	2,232	2,229
Insurance carriers	1,510	1,508	1,507	1,507	1,505	1,503	1,500	1,502	1,503	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,507
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	710	711	713	714	713	716	717	719	719	720	721	722	722
Real estate	1,388	1,392	1,395	1,398	1,402	1,406	1,409	1,417	1,418	1,414	1,423	1,421	1,422
Services¹	34,621	34,717	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,699	35,797
Agricultural services	630	635	639	639	647	649	648	664	669	668	673	675	679
Hotels and other lodging places	1,722	1,726	1,731	1,738	1,743	1,746	1,746	1,758	1,752	1,744	1,747	1,748	1,749
Personal services	1,189	1,193	1,194	1,194	1,195	1,197	1,196	1,193	1,189	1,182	1,182	1,183	1,187
Business services	7,354	7,379	7,398	7,437	7,476	7,521	7,577	7,594	7,618	7,645	7,682	7,680	7,706
Services to buildings	898	899	896	895	893	897	896	902	903	903	901	895	904
Personnel supply services	2,706	2,711	2,708	2,721	2,743	2,758	2,787	2,752	2,744	2,748	2,767	2,734	2,740
Help supply services	2,398	2,398	2,391	2,406	2,427	2,432	2,457	2,419	2,409	2,407	2,425	2,397	2,407
Computer and data processing services	1,226	1,236	1,246	1,256	1,268	1,278	1,291	1,306	1,322	1,337	1,347	1,357	1,369
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,097	1,104	1,107	1,112	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,131	1,137	1,136	1,143
Miscellaneous repair services	377	376	380	380	380	379	380	382	384	386	387	388	388
Motion pictures	530	529	528	530	530	532	529	528	532	537	539	546	549
Amusement and recreation services	1,471	1,478	1,481	1,483	1,490	1,495	1,494	1,503	1,542	1,581	1,576	1,587	1,558
Health services	9,514	9,532	9,552	9,567	9,588	9,600	9,812	9,844	9,873	9,873	9,897	9,712	9,731
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,691	1,695	1,700	1,703	1,713	1,720	1,721	1,728	1,740	1,740	1,745	1,744	1,750
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,739	1,742	1,745	1,747	1,750	1,751	1,753	1,760	1,764	1,761	1,762	1,765	1,764
Hospitals	3,823	3,829	3,834	3,839	3,841	3,846	3,852	3,857	3,864	3,869	3,877	3,884	3,893
Home health care facilities	688	670	674	673	677	678	678	684	682	682	685	685	685
Legal services	933	938	939	940	942	943	946	951	952	953	957	958	965
Educational services	2,022	2,035	2,041	2,040	2,042	2,046	2,047	2,062	2,062	2,074	2,089	2,092	2,100
Social services	2,421	2,422	2,425	2,428	2,432	2,438	2,445	2,458	2,466	2,474	2,494	2,499	2,498
Child day care services	573	578	576	575	576	579	580	581	587	590	594	600	586
Residential care	678	679	681	683	684	686	690	694	695	698	702	703	709
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	65	66	66	67	67	67	67	67	68	66	68	68	68
Membership organizations	2,166	2,189	2,190	2,191	2,192	2,192	2,193	2,199	2,201	2,202	2,209	2,206	2,201
Engineering and management services	2,872	2,882	2,894	2,908	2,916	2,927	2,934	2,965	2,971	2,968	3,010	3,025	3,039
Engineering and architectural services	845	848	852	854	857	862	868	869	869	877	878	880	884
Management and public relations	886	892	904	911	913	919	923	936	941	950	959	969	968
Government	19,513	19,489	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,839	19,719	19,795	19,717
Federal	2,740	2,732	2,732	2,728	2,723	2,716	2,709	2,708	2,703	2,694	2,689	2,691	2,682
Federal, except Postal Service	1,884	1,879	1,874	1,870	1,862	1,861	1,856	1,856	1,851	1,843	1,839	1,831	1,826
State	4,640	4,618	4,620	4,621	4,621	4,624	4,622	4,635	4,636	4,840	4,671	4,667	4,663
Education	1,941	1,922	1,925	1,927	1,928	1,931	1,929	1,938	1,943	1,950	1,972	1,965	1,968
Other State government	2,699	2,696	2,695	2,694	2,693	2,693	2,693	2,697	2,693	2,690	2,699	2,702	2,695
Local	12,133	12,139	12,142	12,165	12,185	12,207	12,214	12,236	12,226	12,305	12,359	12,437	12,372
Education	6,796	6,797	6,807	6,815	6,831	6,849	6,853	6,858	6,850	6,902	6,954	7,017	6,970
Other local government	5,337	5,342	5,335	5,350	5,354	5,358	5,361	5,378	5,376	5,403	5,405	5,420	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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	57,924	58,057	58,118	58,242	58,340	58,464	58,539	58,618	58,740	58,904	58,987	59,125	59,332
Total private	47,198	47,268	47,338	47,473	47,564	47,661	47,729	47,791	47,907	48,048	48,130	48,215	48,370
Goods-producing	6,618	6,613	6,604	6,612	6,613	6,619	6,621	6,618	6,622	6,632	6,634	6,651	6,650
Mining	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79	79
Construction	607	608	607	610	613	615	616	618	619	624	628	629	631
Manufacturing	5,932	5,927	5,919	5,924	5,922	5,926	5,927	5,922	5,925	5,930	5,927	5,943	5,940
Durable goods	2,837	2,841	2,838	2,842	2,845	2,849	2,856	2,857	2,861	2,867	2,868	2,884	2,890
Lumber and wood products	134	135	135	136	136	136	137	137	137	138	138	138	139
Furniture and fixtures	158	158	158	157	158	158	158	158	159	159	160	160	160
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	101	101	102	101	102	102	102	102	102	101	101	102
Primary metal industries	100	101	101	101	101	101	102	102	103	102	101	103	102
Fabricated metal products	319	319	320	321	321	322	323	322	322	324	324	326	325
Industrial machinery and equipment	457	457	456	458	459	461	463	465	467	469	471	473	475
Electronic and other electrical equipment	685	683	682	680	680	679	678	677	677	677	677	681	683
Transportation equipment	362	366	365	367	369	370	373	374	376	377	378	384	383
Instruments and related products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	171	171	171	171	172	172	171	171	171	171	172
Nondurable goods	3,095	3,086	3,081	3,082	3,077	3,077	3,071	3,065	3,064	3,063	3,059	3,059	3,050
Food and kindred products	551	553	553	554	555	557	558	557	558	558	557	558	554
Tobacco products	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	12	13
Textile mill products	290	289	287	288	287	288	287	286	286	285	285	285	285
Apparel and other textile products	647	635	634	632	628	625	621	617	614	611	605	603	603
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	164	164	165	164	164	164	164	164	164	163
Printing and publishing	693	695	693	694	693	692	691	691	690	694	696	700	699
Chemicals and allied products	327	327	326	327	326	326	326	326	327	327	327	327	325
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	334	335	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	337	337	335
Leather and leather products	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	50	51	50	50	49	48
Service-producing	51,306	51,444	51,514	51,630	51,727	51,845	51,918	52,000	52,118	52,272	52,353	52,474	52,682
Transportation and public utilities	1,918	1,920	1,920	1,916	1,921	1,905	1,927	1,931	1,936	1,941	1,944	1,943	1,940
Wholesale trade	1,997	2,005	2,013	2,019	2,023	2,025	2,033	2,036	2,043	2,045	2,049	2,050	2,054
Retail trade	11,409	11,420	11,436	11,485	11,513	11,550	11,536	11,523	11,562	11,603	11,609	11,633	11,679
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,359	4,362	4,368	4,377	4,383	4,392	4,395	4,400	4,406	4,418	4,429	4,437	4,445
Services	20,897	20,948	20,997	21,064	21,111	21,170	21,217	21,283	21,338	21,409	21,465	21,501	21,602
Government	10,726	10,789	10,780	10,769	10,776	10,803	10,810	10,827	10,833	10,856	10,857	10,910	10,962
Federal	1,161	1,158	1,156	1,155	1,157	1,165	1,155	1,151	1,149	1,147	1,147	1,144	1,141
State	2,335	2,339	2,340	2,340	2,342	2,342	2,341	2,348	2,350	2,354	2,364	2,368	2,391
Local	7,230	7,292	7,284	7,274	7,277	7,296	7,314	7,328	7,334	7,355	7,346	7,398	7,430

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	82,353	82,586	82,726	82,892	83,043	83,318	83,476	83,664	83,865	83,965	84,243	84,063	84,312
Goods-producing	17,362	17,385	17,420	17,451	17,495	17,578	17,561	17,542	17,592	17,573	17,577	17,612	17,606
Mining	425	425	427	427	430	432	432	432	437	435	435	434	434
Construction	4,214	4,229	4,256	4,281	4,307	4,384	4,358	4,336	4,365	4,347	4,350	4,360	4,358
Manufacturing	12,723	12,731	12,737	12,743	12,758	12,762	12,771	12,774	12,790	12,791	12,792	12,818	12,814
Durable goods	7,372	7,379	7,390	7,398	7,417	7,427	7,437	7,440	7,454	7,466	7,482	7,530	7,519
Lumber and wood products	641	646	648	650	652	652	656	658	659	656	655	655	656
Furniture and fixtures	398	397	398	399	400	401	402	402	403	404	405	403	402
Stone, clay, and glass products	421	423	422	423	423	424	422	420	420	419	422	422	421
Primary metal industries	554	552	552	552	553	553	553	553	553	555	554	560	560
Fabricated metal products	1,093	1,094	1,096	1,097	1,099	1,101	1,103	1,107	1,107	1,109	1,106	1,116	1,114
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,314	1,319	1,320	1,324	1,331	1,336	1,342	1,349	1,350	1,354	1,356	1,362	1,361
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,049	1,046	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,043	1,041	1,040	1,043	1,048	1,056	1,061
Transportation equipment	1,209	1,209	1,216	1,216	1,222	1,222	1,225	1,220	1,231	1,234	1,243	1,266	1,253
Motor vehicles and equipment	762	757	758	759	762	759	761	752	758	766	768	785	772
Instruments and related products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271	271	271	272	273	273	271	271	272	271	272	271	270
Nondurable goods	5,351	5,352	5,347	5,345	5,341	5,335	5,334	5,334	5,336	5,325	5,310	5,288	5,295
Food and kindred products	1,246	1,249	1,252	1,256	1,260	1,257	1,261	1,263	1,257	1,256	1,248	1,243	1,248
Tobacco products	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	32	30	30
Textile mill products	524	525	522	522	522	519	519	517	516	515	516	512	515
Apparel and other textile products	698	694	690	686	683	680	675	671	670	667	665	656	650
Paper and allied products	516	517	517	517	517	517	516	516	517	515	514	513	516
Printing and publishing	837	838	837	836	834	834	834	839	846	847	846	842	838
Chemicals and allied products	571	570	569	568	567	567	567	567	568	566	565	566	569
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	92	92	91	92	92	92	92	91	91	90	91
Rubber and misc. plastics products	763	763	764	763	763	765	766	767	768	767	764	768	771
Leather and leather products	72	72	71	73	72	72	72	71	71	70	69	68	67
Service-producing	64,991	65,201	65,306	65,441	65,548	65,740	65,915	66,122	66,273	66,392	66,666	66,451	66,706
Transportation and public utilities	5,297	5,302	5,308	5,298	5,349	5,372	5,397	5,412	5,420	5,421	5,419	5,198	5,400
Wholesale trade	5,263	5,284	5,292	5,298	5,307	5,323	5,340	5,339	5,348	5,347	5,368	5,370	5,374
Retail trade	19,094	19,180	19,216	19,277	19,282	19,298	19,338	19,384	19,398	19,434	19,497	19,515	19,511
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,055	5,066	5,069	5,077	5,088	5,099	5,103	5,124	5,135	5,137	5,154	5,158	5,161
Services	30,282	30,369	30,421	30,491	30,522	30,648	30,737	30,853	30,972	31,053	31,228	31,210	31,260

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	80.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	50.7	58.8	^P 57.4	^P 54.8			
Over 3-month span:												
1993	64.7	60.8	60.5	58.6	82.9	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	87.0	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	58.7	58.7	^P 59.3	^P 61.9				
Over 6-month span:												
1993	82.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	62.2	65.6	86.0	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	64.5	64.8	^P 63.9	^P 64.3						
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	65.0
1997	67.3	^P 65.9	^P 69.7									
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	49.3	51.8	^P 50.4	^P 52.2			
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	48.6	48.9	^P 49.6	^P 52.2				
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	50.4	49.3	^P 49.3	^P 51.8						
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	56.5	50.4	49.6
1995	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	37.4	38.1	39.9
1996	39.6	42.8	39.2	39.6	42.4	40.3	43.5	40.3	43.5	46.8	46.4	47.1
1997	51.4	^P 47.8	^P 52.2									

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Total¹												
Alabama	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	1,841.8	1,845.2	1,845.5
Alaska	263.4	262.8	262.9	262.8	263.0	262.6	262.6	263.2	264.4	285.4	265.1	267.0	287.0
Arizona	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	1,974.7	1,980.5	1,983.0
Arkansas	1,086.3	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	1,099.1	1,095.6	1,097.0
California	12,825.8	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	13,128.5	13,143.0	13,152.4
Colorado	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	1,938.9	1,940.3	1,938.1
Connecticut	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	1,613.2	1,620.5	1,620.3
Delaware	378.2	378.6	379.3	380.3	382.1	381.5	383.9	385.0	386.1	387.6	388.1	388.5	390.0
District of Columbia	622.3	620.7	619.7	619.0	620.7	618.0	621.3	619.6	615.8	613.2	614.9	616.1	614.8
Florida	6,202.7	6,228.7	6,237.6	6,268.2	6,283.3	6,297.4	6,318.7	6,330.8	6,358.5	6,384.0	6,399.1	6,404.6	6,411.6
Georgia	3,539.3	3,527.7	3,548.4	3,558.8	3,571.0	3,555.0	3,558.1	3,567.7	3,573.9	3,584.4	3,588.9	3,609.4	3,620.4
Hawaii	529.4	528.4	529.2	526.8	528.2	532.3	530.9	528.8	529.0	528.1	528.1	527.1	529.2
Idaho	495.4	494.1	497.7	497.7	498.0	497.2	499.0	500.5	501.3	503.5	501.2	502.9	502.2
Illinois	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	5,752.1	5,752.9	5,752.0
Indiana	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	2,855.1	2,842.9	2,847.9
Iowa	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	1,407.2	1,404.4	1,403.5
Kansas	1,226.6	1,230.1	1,242.4	1,251.0	1,247.4	1,247.8	1,250.5	1,256.8	1,257.8	1,263.2	1,283.4	1,286.7	1,284.6
Kentucky	1,676.9	1,674.0	1,679.6	1,680.9	1,688.8	1,689.2	1,691.9	1,701.6	1,704.3	1,709.7	1,708.7	1,711.2	1,708.3
Louisiana	1,615.4	1,619.4	1,624.2	1,627.6	1,629.6	1,628.2	1,631.0	1,633.1	1,637.9	1,635.8	1,639.2	1,638.9	1,638.6
Maine	539.8	542.1	541.0	541.2	540.8	545.2	545.7	546.5	546.3	546.4	548.0	549.8	551.2
Maryland	2,213.5	2,214.5	2,215.7	2,220.3	2,223.1	2,225.8	2,238.1	2,243.5	2,238.5	2,244.7	2,254.2	2,253.8	2,250.4
Massachusetts	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	3,107.3	3,115.0	3,117.7
Michigan	4,357.9	4,367.5	4,369.8	4,371.0	4,376.2	4,377.9	4,398.1	4,401.4	4,398.6	4,409.8	4,406.2	4,401.1	4,404.6
Minnesota	2,440.1	2,442.6	2,441.6	2,448.5	2,453.7	2,455.6	2,465.2	2,474.1	2,488.4	2,478.7	2,487.7	2,489.4	2,488.5
Mississippi	1,087.6	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	1,097.7	1,099.9	1,101.6
Missouri	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	2,611.9	2,601.5	2,612.2
Montana	357.9	357.4	360.8	362.9	360.6	359.6	361.5	362.3	363.1	365.1	364.4	364.4	363.2
Nebraska	834.6	835.3	839.2	843.0	843.4	846.6	848.6	852.5	848.7	847.5	848.7	853.2	850.4
Nevada	851.2	856.9	859.3	869.4	869.9	874.1	879.4	882.8	886.8	890.6	893.3	898.8	896.7
New Hampshire	566.3	563.3	565.9	565.6	566.6	566.1	566.4	568.0	568.0	572.8	574.4	579.5	575.9
New Jersey	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	3,701.0	3,708.1	3,697.8
New Mexico	695.5	695.0	696.4	698.2	700.6	699.0	700.1	701.1	701.6	702.8	707.8	708.2	707.9
New York	7,927.7	7,939.9	7,952.0	7,959.1	7,963.4	7,942.0	7,958.0	7,977.3	7,984.4	7,994.4	8,001.4	8,015.0	8,018.1
North Carolina	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	3,634.0	3,628.0	3,632.0
North Dakota	309.4	310.4	310.3	312.0	312.5	312.6	314.3	314.0	312.6	315.3	318.0	318.0	318.3
Ohio	5,317.9	5,310.1	5,318.5	5,317.5	5,329.7	5,326.9	5,335.6	5,339.0	5,335.3	5,347.7	5,357.9	5,351.6	5,362.5
Oklahoma	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	1,387.8	1,391.8	1,404.8
Oregon	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	1,526.1	1,529.6	1,529.9
Pennsylvania	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	5,420.4	5,421.7	5,415.9
Rhode Island	443.2	445.1	444.2	445.8	445.6	442.6	442.5	444.1	444.9	445.1	444.3	443.9	446.2
South Carolina	1,660.3	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	1,706.5	1,707.9	1,707.7
South Dakota	349.9	350.0	350.2	351.1	351.4	350.1	351.6	349.9	349.5	354.4	352.4	353.9	352.8
Tennessee	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	2,555.5	2,547.2	2,552.2
Texas	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	8,447.0	8,465.2	8,487.6
Utah	961.4	962.7	965.3	969.5	973.6	974.9	979.0	980.3	982.8	989.2	994.7	996.8	998.0
Vermont	274.4	274.6	276.2	276.2	275.9	277.1	277.6	277.2	278.0	278.5	279.3	279.0	278.2
Virginia	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	3,200.8	3,212.9	3,218.7
Washington	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	2,499.6	2,508.7	2,510.1
West Virginia	698.8	699.2	700.7	702.6	701.5	701.5	703.7	708.2	708.5	707.9	709.9	709.5	710.8
Wisconsin	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	2,651.1	2,647.6	2,650.0
Wyoming	223.4	222.1	222.7	221.7	221.7	221.0	221.4	222.1	221.0	221.7	220.2	221.7	221.2

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1996					1997							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	94.4	95.0	95.0	96.5	96.5	97.8	98.2	99.9	98.9	100.3	98.8	98.8	98.5
Alaska	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8
Arizona	126.8	127.4	126.4	129.0	129.2	126.4	127.0	127.8	129.3	132.0	132.6	133.9	133.4
Arkansas	47.9	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.3	47.4	48.1	49.1	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.0
California	514.2	516.7	522.9	528.8	527.4	537.8	548.1	549.5	548.5	552.4	553.3	559.7	564.0
Colorado	113.1	112.9	112.9	114.6	114.7	111.7	115.8	115.9	116.4	116.7	116.2	116.3	116.2
Connecticut	52.5	52.8	52.3	51.9	51.7	51.9	52.6	53.1	53.7	54.7	55.7	55.7	55.7
Delaware	20.9	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.8	22.6	23.0
District of Columbia	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8
Florida	323.7	323.7	323.1	324.0	324.9	325.9	329.2	328.9	329.7	331.4	335.1	335.6	336.4
Georgia	161.4	163.3	163.9	164.8	165.8	164.1	165.2	164.0	165.5	164.8	164.7	165.4	188.5
Hawaii ²	23.4	23.2	23.1	20.7	22.7	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.4	21.1	20.9
Idaho	30.8	30.3	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.7	31.5	32.2	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.2
Illinois	221.5	221.7	221.4	222.1	223.2	220.5	219.1	220.0	225.8	222.3	224.2	225.0	225.9
Indiana	133.0	132.5	131.7	131.1	132.9	131.0	132.9	133.9	137.6	138.5	137.3	135.4	134.9
Iowa	57.7	57.9	58.6	58.8	61.3	59.1	60.7	60.9	63.0	62.5	62.0	61.9	61.3
Kansas	57.3	56.6	57.1	57.5	58.2	58.7	58.1	60.2	60.0	60.6	60.3	60.6	60.7
Kentucky	77.9	78.3	78.1	78.3	77.8	79.8	78.7	79.0	78.6	78.9	77.0	78.0	78.0
Louisiana	113.2	112.1	113.0	113.7	113.8	112.8	114.1	111.6	114.2	113.6	114.1	114.3	116.6
Maine	23.3	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.4	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.4
Maryland	130.7	131.0	131.8	132.8	133.3	137.6	139.2	140.7	139.0	138.5	138.9	138.1	137.9
Massachusetts	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.9	97.0	97.2	98.3	98.2	98.4	99.9	98.7	98.9	99.1
Michigan	169.9	170.0	170.5	171.0	172.9	173.3	179.7	180.5	183.4	184.8	186.6	187.0	188.8
Minnesota	89.5	89.4	89.0	89.0	89.7	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3	92.6	93.1	92.5	92.7
Mississippi	48.5	48.4	48.3	49.3	49.6	48.5	48.1	48.0	48.7	49.1	48.4	48.9	50.3
Missouri	117.1	115.7	117.7	118.4	120.5	117.7	121.7	118.5	118.0	117.8	117.1	116.8	118.1
Montana	17.0	18.9	17.8	17.8	17.5	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.2	18.4	18.0	18.4	18.6
Nebraska	37.2	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.1	38.3	38.6	39.0	38.0	38.2	37.8	37.8	37.9
Nevada	77.2	78.9	79.3	80.4	80.0	60.2	81.5	81.4	83.2	83.4	84.5	84.5	84.5
New Hampshire	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.0	22.1	21.8	21.0	21.4
New Jersey	125.4	125.7	124.4	124.2	124.0	125.0	125.4	126.3	125.7	126.6	126.5	126.3	127.4
New Mexico	42.6	42.3	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.4
New York	258.9	260.9	260.5	260.2	261.4	251.2	253.9	257.9	259.4	260.8	262.0	263.8	267.0
North Carolina	190.9	191.2	193.1	194.1	194.8	198.2	200.3	200.5	199.7	199.2	197.8	198.2	199.7
North Dakota	15.2	15.1	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	14.8	15.7	16.9	16.9	16.6
Ohio	213.2	214.1	215.6	214.6	217.2	215.4	217.7	217.7	219.9	220.8	222.4	219.6	219.1
Oklahoma	50.3	50.4	50.8	50.8	51.5	51.0	51.7	52.2	51.5	51.7	51.7	51.6	52.1
Oregon	79.6	80.2	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.8	81.9	79.5	81.7	83.5	85.6	85.6	86.1
Pennsylvania	203.9	204.6	205.4	204.6	205.8	211.8	214.2	213.0	214.4	214.2	218.2	215.5	215.5
Rhode Island	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.1	14.8	14.2	14.5	15.0
South Carolina	94.7	94.5	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.1	97.3	98.9	98.5	98.9
South Dakota	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8
Tennessee	113.0	113.5	114.2	114.9	114.7	115.1	115.8	114.5	114.5	118.0	117.8	118.7	119.5
Texas	437.9	437.4	444.0	444.5	445.1	437.1	447.3	449.2	451.1	456.0	458.8	457.7	460.7
Utah	61.5	60.8	61.2	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.5	61.4	63.9	65.1	66.3	66.5
Vermont	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4
Virginia	178.8	177.0	176.6	177.1	176.2	183.1	184.5	184.5	183.0	183.0	182.5	182.4	182.8
Washington	126.6	128.4	129.4	129.7	130.1	130.8	130.6	131.1	132.4	132.5	133.0	133.3	134.3
West Virginia	34.6	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.8	36.2	35.0	35.5	36.0	36.3
Wisconsin	109.2	109.1	108.7	108.9	108.9	107.8	106.8	109.0	110.0	111.4	113.0	112.9	112.8
Wyoming	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	13.7	14.0	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996					1997							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	380.7	380.6	380.7	381.4	381.5	382.5	382.1	383.1	380.9	380.4	378.2	378.4	378.2
Alaska	15.5	15.3	18.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.9	18.8	18.8	16.8	15.3	15.0	14.9
Arizona	199.9	200.4	200.8	200.9	200.7	201.6	202.8	203.2	203.4	203.9	204.6	206.0	208.7
Arkansas	252.7	252.2	252.7	252.3	252.3	251.5	252.9	251.9	252.7	253.0	252.8	250.6	250.5
California	1,883.3	1,881.6	1,887.0	1,870.0	1,871.5	1,870.4	1,875.5	1,882.7	1,886.0	1,891.0	1,895.8	1,897.8	1,897.9
Colorado	198.4	196.3	196.3	196.4	197.0	196.8	197.5	197.8	197.8	197.3	197.1	198.4	199.8
Connecticut	277.1	274.2	274.7	275.0	275.2	274.1	274.4	273.6	274.4	273.9	274.5	275.5	278.5
Delaware	58.4	58.1	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.4	56.7	58.4	58.8
District of Columbia	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6
Florida	492.3	492.1	492.2	492.0	493.0	492.4	492.4	492.4	491.6	493.0	493.9	494.0	493.3
Georgia	588.0	585.3	588.7	588.1	587.9	587.6	588.6	588.8	587.6	588.9	587.7	587.0	586.3
Hawaii	18.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.2
Idaho	72.7	72.5	72.8	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.8	73.7	72.8	72.9	73.3
Illinois	973.4	973.5	974.7	975.8	976.5	977.0	980.8	979.2	978.8	978.3	978.7	979.0	979.0
Indiana	674.3	672.8	671.7	671.6	671.6	671.9	673.3	673.6	672.4	672.9	670.6	670.4	674.1
Iowa	245.2	246.4	247.6	247.9	248.1	248.7	247.1	247.0	248.9	249.0	248.9	248.7	249.3
Kansas	197.2	197.4	198.5	198.9	199.3	199.3	199.7	200.9	201.8	202.1	203.8	204.4	205.3
Kentucky	310.2	310.8	312.8	312.7	310.8	313.4	312.5	315.8	314.4	312.9	315.1	315.2	315.5
Louisiana	188.5	188.7	187.9	188.2	188.4	188.0	188.6	187.8	189.2	187.9	190.0	190.1	189.5
Maine	87.7	87.7	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.9	87.7	88.0	87.7	87.0	88.3
Maryland	173.9	173.9	173.5	173.4	173.3	173.8	174.1	174.1	173.7	173.2	173.6	172.9	173.2
Massachusetts	443.5	442.5	443.0	442.8	443.4	445.0	445.1	445.5	445.5	446.4	447.1	448.5	449.2
Michigan	973.7	971.9	966.7	964.6	962.0	964.3	963.9	962.8	956.6	957.7	952.4	952.1	957.1
Minnesota	427.8	429.3	427.3	428.5	429.7	432.4	433.0	433.9	435.6	436.8	436.7	436.5	435.6
Mississippi	245.9	244.3	242.8	241.8	241.8	242.0	242.0	243.0	242.4	243.3	242.2	243.2	240.4
Missouri	409.1	408.1	412.5	412.0	410.6	411.0	412.9	411.8	408.7	410.8	409.7	404.4	413.1
Montana	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.4
Nebraska	113.9	113.6	114.3	114.7	114.8	114.1	114.5	114.9	114.6	114.9	115.0	116.6	114.8
Nevada	38.6	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9
New Hampshire	105.1	105.0	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.3	106.1	106.5	106.4	106.9	107.0	107.9	106.9
New Jersey	484.9	483.8	482.6	483.2	483.3	487.1	485.3	484.4	485.5	482.8	482.5	481.9	481.2
New Mexico	45.8	45.7	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.7	46.8	46.9
New York	922.0	919.2	917.1	916.1	916.3	915.3	913.7	915.2	915.4	916.0	917.3	919.8	919.4
North Carolina	842.7	843.1	845.4	844.8	844.4	844.1	841.5	842.6	840.6	841.4	842.6	842.7	839.6
North Dakota	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.5	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.3
Ohio	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	1,083.5	1,073.4	1,088.5
Oklahoma	175.4	175.1	176.0	178.0	176.7	176.9	177.0	177.0	173.7	174.4	177.9	178.4	179.9
Oregon	236.0	236.4	236.7	237.9	238.8	240.3	240.8	242.0	243.5	245.5	245.0	245.3	244.0
Pennsylvania	929.3	929.0	929.0	930.1	930.4	931.3	932.6	932.8	934.1	933.9	933.7	932.0	933.6
Rhode Island	82.0	82.0	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.2	80.5	80.3	80.7	81.5	81.1	80.0	80.7
South Carolina	383.9	362.7	361.6	359.7	359.3	359.7	360.7	361.5	360.3	360.8	360.3	359.5	358.2
South Dakota	48.1	47.8	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.6	49.7	50.3	49.1
Tennessee	521.5	522.4	521.5	520.6	520.5	520.0	520.9	516.9	518.1	514.8	514.9	512.8	513.8
Texas	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	1,069.3	1,069.5	1,071.8
Utah	130.0	129.8	129.7	130.3	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.8	131.4	131.6
Vermont	46.0	46.0	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.1	46.3	46.2	46.0	46.6	46.5	46.8	46.5
Virginia	398.2	397.4	397.0	397.8	399.1	398.0	398.5	398.4	397.8	397.4	397.0	395.6	395.2
Washington	345.8	347.3	351.1	352.9	356.5	357.6	359.0	360.8	361.4	364.4	367.0	370.2	372.3
West Virginia	81.5	81.6	81.4	81.4	81.2	81.7	81.1	81.7	81.8	82.3	82.0	82.0	81.9
Wisconsin	602.3	601.2	602.0	600.8	599.5	599.4	600.5	600.1	602.6	603.4	603.5	602.2	605.0
Wyoming	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996					1997								
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	
	Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.5	90.5	90.3	90.0	90.3	88.5	
Alaska	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.9	23.3	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.5	
Arizona	93.3	93.8	94.3	94.4	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.4	95.7	95.2	96.0	93.6	
Arkansas	64.8	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.8	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8	65.5	64.2	
California	644.4	645.1	645.2	646.3	645.4	651.6	654.1	654.4	655.8	659.7	660.5	659.7	635.9	
Colorado	120.5	119.9	119.2	119.2	117.8	118.0	117.9	117.1	117.2	115.7	116.6	115.3	112.6	
Connecticut	73.0	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.7	75.5	78.0	76.1	73.4	
Delaware	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.4	16.2	
District of Columbia	19.0	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.2	18.3	
Florida	314.8	315.3	316.6	318.3	322.1	321.9	322.0	323.5	323.3	322.8	324.0	324.1	316.5	
Georgia	222.2	221.6	222.2	222.6	223.3	223.6	223.8	225.2	225.4	226.6	228.1	230.7	225.9	
Hawaii	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.2	40.8	
Idaho	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.5	
Illinois	331.2	330.1	333.0	333.3	334.9	336.5	336.6	339.1	340.5	341.0	342.3	341.4	327.0	
Indiana	138.4	138.5	139.1	139.1	139.7	138.6	139.2	139.8	140.4	140.4	140.1	138.7	136.5	
Iowa	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.0	65.6	63.1	
Kansas	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.9	71.5	71.9	72.5	72.4	72.7	71.9	70.4	
Kentucky	93.8	93.5	93.9	93.4	95.9	95.7	95.9	96.0	96.4	96.5	96.4	97.5	86.5	
Louisiana	108.9	109.0	108.9	108.7	108.5	109.1	108.6	109.1	109.6	109.9	109.5	110.2	106.7	
Maine	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.6	21.8	
Maryland	107.6	106.6	106.6	106.4	105.8	107.6	106.6	106.6	107.1	108.0	108.2	108.2	104.2	
Massachusetts	128.1	129.7	132.1	131.6	131.8	131.3	131.9	132.2	131.5	132.0	132.0	131.9	127.1	
Michigan	168.6	168.8	168.6	167.8	168.7	168.2	169.8	169.9	168.4	168.8	169.2	169.6	165.3	
Minnesota	119.8	120.1	120.7	120.3	120.4	121.4	121.9	122.3	122.4	122.8	123.2	122.8	119.1	
Mississippi	52.8	52.9	52.5	52.6	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.5	52.2	52.5	51.7	52.0	50.3	
Missouri	161.3	159.4	161.4	161.9	162.1	161.9	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.5	162.6	161.5	159.8	
Montana	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.3	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.7	
Nebraska	50.8	50.1	50.8	50.7	50.4	50.9	51.3	52.1	52.4	53.0	52.9	52.9	52.8	
Nevada	42.8	42.6	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	44.7	43.4	
New Hampshire	20.0	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.0	
New Jersey	255.6	255.9	256.0	256.0	256.4	255.8	256.9	257.5	257.4	257.5	257.6	257.1	247.1	
New Mexico	31.8	31.0	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	30.4	
New York	402.8	401.6	403.0	402.7	401.9	407.2	407.2	407.9	408.0	406.2	406.4	406.9	393.9	
North Carolina	167.4	167.7	169.2	170.0	170.0	170.7	171.7	172.8	173.3	172.9	173.1	173.2	166.8	
North Dakota	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	
Ohio	231.8	232.1	231.9	232.6	232.3	234.8	235.2	235.3	234.6	234.5	233.6	233.4	225.9	
Oklahoma	76.5	76.8	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.5	77.4	77.8	78.2	78.7	79.0	78.5	
Oregon	73.0	73.5	73.9	73.6	72.5	73.7	74.3	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.3	73.0	70.1	
Pennsylvania	272.9	272.7	271.6	272.0	271.3	271.5	271.9	271.9	272.2	273.3	272.0	272.5	261.1	
Rhode Island	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	14.5	
South Carolina	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	73.5	74.0	75.1	75.0	74.4	74.7	72.7	
South Dakota	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.3	
Tennessee	142.5	142.6	142.4	143.0	143.3	142.7	143.1	143.1	143.1	142.5	141.1	141.3	136.9	
Texas	489.9	489.2	489.9	490.5	492.8	492.0	492.8	493.3	493.6	496.4	496.8	500.4	489.9	
Utah	54.4	54.7	54.5	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.4	56.1	56.4	56.5	56.8	54.9	
Vermont	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.8	
Virginia	162.3	162.4	164.1	164.8	164.3	165.2	165.2	165.7	165.5	166.4	166.8	167.7	164.2	
Washington	123.8	123.4	123.7	123.9	124.2	124.7	124.7	125.7	125.6	125.8	125.5	125.6	122.9	
West Virginia	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.4	37.8	
Wisconsin	121.1	121.5	121.2	121.5	121.4	121.2	120.6	121.0	121.4	122.5	122.3	122.2	117.9	
Wyoming	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
	Trade												
Alabama	420.9	421.2	420.4	420.8	421.4	421.3	421.7	424.0	422.6	423.9	422.8	423.7	423.5
Alaska	55.0	54.9	54.3	54.1	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	55.7	56.2	56.4
Arizona	470.5	470.1	470.3	473.3	473.4	476.1	481.1	483.6	482.0	484.7	484.8	486.9	487.3
Arkansas	248.4	248.3	248.3	249.1	249.5	248.0	249.2	249.2	249.2	250.1	250.4	250.9	251.5
California	2,976.2	2,981.5	2,983.9	2,998.0	2,999.9	2,983.8	2,998.2	3,007.9	3,015.5	3,022.8	3,025.1	3,026.7	3,028.7
Colorado	468.9	468.8	469.3	470.5	470.5	467.6	470.5	471.6	472.5	471.4	474.3	474.6	475.9
Connecticut	348.5	347.4	347.6	349.1	349.9	350.0	349.0	349.7	347.9	349.3	352.4	353.4	355.2
Delaware	83.8	84.5	84.9	85.3	85.5	84.8	85.4	86.0	86.1	86.0	85.6	85.6	85.5
District of Columbia	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.1	50.4	50.2	49.6	48.6	48.8	49.1	48.9
Florida	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	1,860.1	1,659.8	1,666.8
Georgia	905.6	898.9	902.1	907.9	915.1	903.9	902.3	905.8	908.0	909.9	912.0	916.4	923.0
Hawaii	134.7	135.0	135.2	135.3	135.0	135.3	135.9	135.4	135.1	135.0	134.5	133.8	134.0
Idaho	125.8	125.9	126.2	126.3	126.9	127.4	127.9	128.7	128.4	128.5	127.5	128.5	126.4
Illinois	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	1,304.1	1,300.9	1,298.3
Indiana	683.6	683.9	683.6	684.0	683.5	678.2	679.4	681.3	685.0	687.7	689.5	688.9	687.8
Iowa	345.6	339.8	339.4	340.6	340.7	340.5	339.5	339.9	340.4	341.3	342.1	342.3	343.6
Kansas	303.9	304.0	306.2	306.4	306.9	309.1	308.4	309.2	308.2	309.2	310.6	312.0	312.9
Kentucky	402.7	402.1	399.8	401.5	405.2	404.5	405.2	408.5	410.8	413.3	412.9	409.7	410.9
Louisiana	423.2	423.5	426.1	427.4	428.7	427.4	427.5	432.4	432.6	431.4	431.4	432.0	431.9
Maine	136.0	136.9	135.8	135.5	134.1	137.1	137.3	137.7	137.6	138.2	138.1	139.2	139.2
Maryland	530.7	530.4	531.5	532.4	533.7	531.8	534.9	535.5	533.9	536.4	537.1	537.6	538.1
Massachusetts	704.1	702.2	703.7	706.0	706.3	705.0	702.5	702.6	700.9	703.6	707.3	708.6	712.1
Michigan	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	1,043.3	1,045.9	1,047.0
Minnesota	583.3	592.7	586.2	597.5	600.0	600.4	604.2	604.2	599.1	601.3	601.9	601.3	602.3
Mississippi	233.7	232.9	233.4	233.8	233.4	233.5	232.6	233.7	233.1	233.1	230.4	231.3	232.4
Missouri	613.0	612.6	616.2	617.4	618.9	618.1	614.0	615.5	615.5	615.7	615.7	613.8	612.7
Montana	97.1	96.8	97.3	97.5	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.5	98.1	98.4	98.6	98.6	98.3
Nebraska	208.9	207.6	208.6	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.5	210.1	208.1	207.7	208.3	208.7	208.6
Nevada	172.4	172.8	174.1	175.1	176.4	176.6	178.2	178.3	179.6	180.4	181.1	182.2	182.0
New Hampshire	146.3	144.9	146.5	146.9	147.9	147.2	147.8	147.8	147.5	149.0	149.3	151.9	150.4
New Jersey	857.3	858.9	859.7	861.1	860.9	860.9	867.1	868.0	869.9	869.1	872.7	873.2	873.8
New Mexico	164.1	164.2	165.0	166.1	166.6	165.8	165.7	166.6	166.6	167.1	168.2	168.2	168.5
New York	1,623.9	1,627.4	1,630.6	1,637.5	1,635.4	1,627.9	1,628.2	1,631.3	1,632.0	1,632.7	1,635.7	1,639.2	1,643.3
North Carolina	808.4	810.2	817.0	817.8	820.3	822.2	821.1	823.0	823.0	824.1	818.9	817.0	812.8
North Dakota	60.0	60.3	60.0	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.4	60.7	61.4	60.9	61.0
Ohio	1,296.6	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	1,320.6	1,316.4	1,319.1
Oklahoma	319.0	318.9	321.4	323.4	323.9	324.8	324.9	326.7	325.1	325.8	324.8	324.6	326.9
Oregon	367.7	367.2	368.1	368.9	371.7	372.2	372.0	373.5	374.3	375.0	376.0	377.5	376.6
Pennsylvania	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	1,232.2	1,233.2	1,236.6
Rhode Island	100.0	99.6	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.3	100.2	100.2
South Carolina	399.2	400.1	398.9	400.8	402.1	400.3	401.4	403.6	405.6	407.5	407.3	407.9	409.3
South Dakota	86.0	87.7	87.8	87.8	87.9	88.9	87.4	87.8	87.1	88.5	88.2	87.8	86.8
Tennessee	597.2	600.1	598.8	602.8	605.9	604.0	604.7	606.8	605.2	604.5	603.7	602.9	605.0
Texas	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	2,034.6	2,040.5	2,044.6
Utah	232.8	232.3	232.4	233.5	234.6	235.0	235.7	237.0	237.7	239.5	240.2	241.1	242.0
Vermont	64.4	64.1	65.0	64.6	64.3	65.0	65.3	65.6	66.3	66.2	66.9	66.6	66.2
Virginia	716.7	717.6	723.7	724.4	728.1	724.2	725.5	726.5	725.1	726.0	729.5	733.8	737.1
Washington	594.7	593.8	598.7	598.4	599.6	598.8	596.7	598.9	600.0	602.9	608.1	607.2	608.8
West Virginia	180.5	180.9	181.9	182.1	181.3	180.8	180.7	182.5	183.0	183.8	183.9	184.0	183.2
Wisconsin	593.6	596.3	597.6	599.4	600.7	600.8	601.8	602.9	601.8	602.2	603.6	603.0	604.0
Wyoming	52.3	52.0	52.3	51.8	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.7	51.5	52.5	52.7

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								
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	
	Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	82.0	81.9	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.5	83.3	83.5	83.9	84.0	84.2	
Alaska	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	
Arizona	116.8	116.8	116.8	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.2	121.3	121.6	122.1	123.0	123.8	124.4	
Arkansas	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	44.0	44.1	43.9	43.8	
California	734.7	733.1	734.0	734.0	733.8	732.3	732.6	732.2	732.3	732.8	734.3	735.8	735.3	
Colorado	119.0	118.8	118.1	118.5	118.8	119.9	120.3	120.7	121.0	120.3	120.7	121.2	121.4	
Connecticut	130.3	130.5	130.5	130.6	130.4	129.7	129.3	129.0	129.4	129.7	129.9	130.1	130.3	
Delaware	44.3	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	46.9	47.0	47.3	
District of Columbia	28.3	28.0	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	
Florida	395.7	397.4	398.1	399.4	401.0	401.7	401.8	402.5	405.1	406.0	407.2	408.5	409.8	
Georgia	180.4	181.1	182.1	182.4	182.6	183.5	183.3	184.1	185.4	186.5	187.6	188.4	189.7	
Hawaii	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.8	
Idaho	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.9	
Illinois	385.5	386.2	387.5	387.9	387.9	387.0	387.9	389.2	390.0	390.1	390.7	390.8	391.3	
Indiana	135.1	135.8	136.3	136.4	136.4	137.1	137.7	138.0	138.5	138.2	138.1	138.6	138.6	
Iowa	77.7	77.3	77.6	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.5	78.8	78.6	78.7	79.0	
Kansas	58.6	58.4	58.9	58.8	59.0	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.6	
Kentucky	67.9	67.7	68.3	68.3	68.6	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.8	69.0	69.2	69.4	69.5	
Louisiana	83.3	83.4	83.4	83.5	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.7	83.8	84.1	
Maine	28.7	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.9	27.4	27.5	
Maryland	128.8	128.6	128.6	128.7	128.6	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.9	127.2	128.1	
Massachusetts	210.1	210.8	211.7	212.5	213.1	211.9	213.0	213.9	214.0	215.1	216.5	217.4	218.2	
Michigan	201.4	201.5	202.2	202.4	203.2	201.9	202.7	202.5	203.8	203.5	202.8	202.7	202.8	
Minnesota	142.8	142.8	142.7	143.1	143.5	143.2	143.9	144.7	145.0	145.0	145.1	145.4	145.9	
Mississippi	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.4	40.5	
Missouri	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.3	151.9	153.6	154.6	155.2	155.0	155.7	156.5	157.8	157.0	
Montana	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.8	
Nebraska	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.6	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.6	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.1	
Nevada	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.6	
New Hampshire	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.3	26.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.4	
New Jersey	231.7	232.8	233.5	234.1	234.5	235.0	234.1	234.4	234.3	234.7	235.5	236.0	236.6	
New Mexico	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	
New York	721.9	722.1	723.0	723.0	723.5	725.4	725.8	726.1	725.3	725.0	725.0	724.7	725.4	
North Carolina	154.3	154.8	158.9	157.7	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.9	159.5	160.0	160.2	161.1	161.4	
North Dakota	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	
Ohio	277.9	278.3	279.0	279.5	279.8	279.5	280.7	280.0	280.1	280.8	281.4	281.2	282.0	
Oklahoma	67.7	67.5	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.8	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.5	
Oregon	90.9	91.1	91.8	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.8	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.8	94.8	95.1	
Pennsylvania	310.4	310.9	310.9	311.6	312.4	311.5	311.8	311.5	312.3	312.5	312.5	312.5	312.8	
Rhode Island	25.4	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	
South Carolina	72.7	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.5	73.8	74.2	74.2	74.0	74.3	
South Dakota	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	
Tennessee	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.6	118.9	119.3	119.1	119.8	119.8	119.7	119.5	119.7	119.9	
Texas	445.2	446.0	447.5	447.5	448.3	448.7	448.4	448.7	449.8	451.2	453.4	454.1	455.4	
Utah	50.6	50.5	50.6	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.8	52.0	52.3	52.3	
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	
Virginia	162.2	162.3	163.1	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.1	164.6	164.6	165.4	166.7	166.5	167.0	
Washington	124.2	124.4	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	126.0	126.3	126.2	126.2	126.6	
West Virginia	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.8	27.7	27.4	27.4	27.6	
Wisconsin	138.6	138.4	138.9	139.3	139.6	139.8	140.4	140.5	140.9	141.2	142.1	142.2	142.6	
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996					1997							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Services													
Alabama	408.6	409.5	410.2	410.9	411.8	409.7	411.1	413.0	414.2	415.5	415.3	418.6	419.4
Alaska	62.8	62.8	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.8	63.0	63.6	63.8	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.9
Arizona	568.6	574.6	575.5	577.9	580.2	579.3	583.1	584.3	586.1	590.4	594.4	598.8	597.3
Arkansas	247.2	247.7	248.5	249.7	250.7	250.4	250.8	250.9	250.6	251.6	250.9	250.0	251.0
California	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	4,082.1	4,097.9	4,113.9
Colorado	570.0	571.3	573.6	578.2	579.1	581.5	587.4	592.5	585.8	589.1	588.0	587.5	586.8
Connecticut	486.1	486.9	486.1	487.7	488.5	489.0	490.8	493.1	493.2	496.0	497.7	499.8	500.8
Delaware	103.4	103.5	103.5	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.9	104.2	105.1	105.0	105.3	105.9
District of Columbia	284.8	263.9	282.6	262.3	263.7	263.9	267.0	267.8	288.5	264.8	266.8	268.3	267.0
Florida	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	2,228.2	2,237.7	2,243.8
Georgia	908.7	904.2	911.7	915.5	918.5	918.2	920.9	924.6	927.3	931.3	931.4	940.0	947.9
Hawaii	166.7	166.5	166.8	167.0	187.0	168.1	168.6	168.6	168.8	168.6	167.9	168.5	168.8
Idaho	116.0	115.7	116.3	116.2	116.0	115.9	116.9	117.4	116.9	118.1	117.4	118.8	118.1
Illinois	1,850.4	1,653.0	1,853.0	1,655.3	1,659.8	1,662.1	1,664.5	1,669.3	1,676.0	1,688.8	1,686.5	1,691.7	1,899.7
Indiana	658.8	662.6	662.4	661.5	661.4	665.3	664.1	671.4	669.5	675.0	673.8	675.6	674.6
Iowa	359.7	358.2	363.3	365.4	367.6	367.5	369.6	371.7	371.9	372.8	375.2	374.0	374.4
Kansas	301.7	302.3	304.4	305.0	305.7	307.1	308.4	308.8	310.8	311.7	311.8	312.6	312.2
Kentucky	411.3	411.5	413.8	413.7	416.8	413.7	415.8	419.6	419.9	422.1	422.5	424.8	427.8
Louisiana	487.9	490.3	493.8	494.6	495.4	496.8	495.2	494.5	493.3	493.1	492.5	495.2	494.2
Maine	150.7	150.8	151.2	151.7	152.4	152.9	154.0	153.9	154.7	154.5	155.3	156.2	156.8
Maryland	720.1	720.6	722.3	725.3	727.9	723.7	730.4	733.5	734.3	738.7	741.4	742.2	742.9
Massachusetts	1,067.9	1,072.5	1,075.3	1,078.6	1,079.9	1,078.6	1,083.1	1,088.4	1,096.8	1,102.7	1,102.0	1,106.2	1,108.2
Michigan	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	1,200.2	1,201.7	1,206.0
Minnesota	876.6	877.4	878.5	878.5	879.4	879.9	883.7	887.2	887.5	889.9	894.9	894.4	896.5
Mississippi	250.2	251.2	252.0	252.8	253.0	250.4	251.5	252.9	254.2	253.8	251.1	250.0	258.1
Missouri	709.9	708.7	711.0	713.6	719.0	714.1	722.2	723.2	725.9	729.7	729.3	725.9	730.1
Montana	101.6	101.6	102.2	102.6	102.9	101.7	102.5	103.3	103.7	103.9	105.0	104.6	104.5
Nebraska	219.9	220.8	222.3	223.5	224.2	224.9	228.3	228.5	227.4	227.1	227.3	228.4	228.8
Nevada	367.4	368.1	388.0	371.4	373.5	376.5	378.6	380.8	381.0	382.8	385.1	385.5	388.0
New Hampshire	165.8	164.7	165.5	164.2	164.1	163.6	183.3	164.0	183.1	165.0	166.5	166.6	165.7
New Jersey	1,128.4	1,130.4	1,134.1	1,137.5	1,140.8	1,143.9	1,147.8	1,151.6	1,150.7	1,155.2	1,158.1	1,164.5	1,166.6
New Mexico	192.1	193.2	193.8	194.2	195.2	194.9	195.3	196.7	195.9	196.2	196.4	198.7	197.8
New York	2,618.8	2,626.7	2,632.8	2,639.0	2,645.8	2,639.3	2,652.5	2,661.2	2,687.8	2,674.8	2,675.2	2,680.9	2,689.8
North Carolina	828.3	832.6	846.0	850.1	852.0	845.4	842.0	848.3	849.2	854.1	858.4	861.3	867.7
North Dakota	85.0	85.1	85.8	86.1	86.1	86.0	88.9	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.7	88.3	88.4
Ohio	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	1,443.9	1,446.7	1,448.2
Oklahoma	367.8	368.1	370.0	372.5	374.1	376.3	377.8	379.4	379.1	381.9	381.0	381.7	387.3
Oregon	390.2	391.2	391.8	393.7	395.0	392.0	397.9	397.0	400.5	401.1	400.6	404.5	407.3
Pennsylvania	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	1,711.1	1,708.9	1,709.0
Rhode Island	147.0	147.6	147.2	148.1	148.0	146.1	145.8	146.4	146.4	145.7	147.1	147.3	148.4
South Carolina	376.0	376.4	375.5	376.6	378.1	375.0	377.2	378.5	382.3	384.6	386.4	387.4	388.8
South Dakota	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.1	91.0	90.1	90.9	89.8	90.1	91.2	90.9	91.5	91.4
Tennessee	658.9	660.1	659.3	662.8	664.8	664.8	666.6	665.8	665.0	664.0	663.4	665.9	670.1
Texas	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	2,296.6	2,308.3	2,324.9
Utah	258.0	259.9	260.9	261.5	263.1	264.3	266.8	267.7	268.5	269.4	271.7	273.0	274.7
Vermont	80.9	81.1	81.8	82.1	82.0	83.0	82.5	82.6	82.5	83.1	82.6	82.8	83.0
Virginia	915.6	919.6	924.3	926.1	932.6	936.1	943.4	947.2	947.2	951.3	947.1	953.6	957.0
Washington	653.9	652.3	656.2	657.6	659.1	659.4	664.2	666.6	670.0	674.7	677.3	680.2	684.1
West Virginia	192.1	191.7	192.5	193.8	193.9	194.9	195.4	195.7	195.7	195.5	198.5	198.2	199.1
Wisconsin	658.8	661.9	666.7	669.2	672.0	668.6	670.2	674.1	673.7	675.7	677.0	680.5	682.1
Wyoming	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.0	48.2	48.0	48.7	48.7

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	341.6	340.9	341.6	341.9	342.1	342.6	343.3	343.4	343.7	343.7	342.8	341.3	343.2
Alaska	73.1	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.2	73.3	71.8	72.5	73.4	73.1
Arizona	325.0	325.0	325.7	329.6	326.5	322.7	326.5	326.9	327.9	328.5	325.2	319.9	325.1
Arkansas	180.4	178.6	179.9	179.7	180.1	180.2	180.3	180.4	180.7	180.2	181.9	181.8	182.8
California	2,118.1	2,128.2	2,132.4	2,133.7	2,133.1	2,139.0	2,139.9	2,147.5	2,147.9	2,151.2	2,148.2	2,136.0	2,147.5
Colorado	308.2	310.2	310.4	310.8	310.5	313.3	310.5	309.9	309.7	312.0	312.7	313.5	312.2
Connecticut	223.7	225.4	227.3	226.7	227.0	224.7	226.8	225.3	228.5	227.1	228.3	229.1	227.6
Delaware	53.4	53.1	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.4	53.3	53.1	53.1	53.2
District of Columbia	239.5	238.6	238.7	237.9	237.5	235.2	234.3	232.1	231.4	231.3	230.6	232.2	230.3
Florida	921.0	928.3	928.4	942.5	936.2	947.8	942.1	940.4	942.8	943.8	943.4	937.6	937.8
Georgia	567.1	567.4	567.9	569.7	570.0	566.3	566.2	587.4	568.9	568.5	569.5	573.6	573.1
Hawaii	110.5	109.8	109.6	109.6	109.3	112.4	110.2	109.3	110.0	110.1	111.3	110.5	112.9
Idaho	98.5	98.1	99.3	99.6	99.6	98.3	98.4	98.0	97.9	98.1	98.1	99.1	98.8
Illinois	820.0	815.8	806.2	808.9	808.0	805.3	805.2	808.6	807.8	809.1	813.9	812.4	819.2
Indiana	390.1	396.1	395.7	397.3	393.7	386.5	390.1	389.3	389.2	393.0	399.2	388.9	394.9
Iowa	230.7	230.6	230.9	230.2	230.2	231.1	231.6	230.6	230.6	231.4	233.3	231.0	230.6
Kansas	230.0	233.6	239.6	246.5	240.2	237.3	237.2	240.1	236.8	239.4	236.2	237.1	234.8
Kentucky	290.1	287.5	290.1	290.4	290.9	290.8	292.4	291.7	292.8	294.7	293.5	294.7	294.2
Louisiana	360.5	362.1	360.7	360.9	361.3	360.8	363.1	364.0	364.8	365.1	365.9	360.8	360.8
Maine	93.1	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.1	92.2	93.4	93.1	93.1
Maryland	420.6	422.3	420.3	420.2	419.4	422.6	422.4	422.2	422.0	421.0	425.9	426.4	424.9
Massachusetts	400.2	404.8	402.2	403.0	403.1	401.1	400.6	401.2	402.4	402.1	402.5	402.3	402.6
Michigan	637.4	644.7	645.0	646.5	643.6	646.3	644.8	641.6	643.4	646.5	644.4	635.4	630.8
Minnesota	382.6	383.0	381.1	383.5	383.0	380.0	380.8	381.5	379.6	382.4	384.8	388.5	388.8
Mississippi	220.2	219.5	219.7	219.5	220.3	220.0	220.6	220.9	222.2	223.4	226.9	227.8	226.4
Missouri	397.5	398.6	404.8	404.9	405.0	405.0	407.4	408.4	409.8	412.1	416.2	416.6	416.9
Montana	76.2	76.4	77.6	78.7	77.2	78.0	77.9	77.6	78.0	77.8	78.3	76.3	75.5
Nebraska	152.2	152.0	152.2	153.3	152.5	152.9	152.2	152.6	152.5	150.6	151.3	152.5	151.3
Nevada	100.2	102.8	103.1	106.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.8	105.2	105.6	109.1	107.3	108.2
New Hampshire	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.3	79.8	79.9	81.6	81.8	81.3	82.8	82.8
New Jersey	566.2	569.2	568.6	567.9	566.9	568.7	567.5	566.5	566.4	566.5	566.1	565.1	563.3
New Mexico	172.3	171.8	172.3	173.1	173.6	172.9	172.8	172.2	173.4	173.1	176.2	175.8	174.8
New York	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	1,374.9	1,374.8	1,374.7
North Carolina	558.3	567.9	568.1	570.3	572.3	576.1	577.0	577.4	580.7	581.1	579.0	570.5	580.0
North Dakota	70.8	71.3	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.1	71.2	70.1	70.8	71.0	70.9	70.9
Ohio	758.2	749.8	750.3	752.1	753.2	751.7	753.8	753.0	750.8	754.5	758.9	765.3	768.1
Oklahoma	272.0	270.9	273.2	273.3	273.1	271.8	271.4	271.6	271.6	273.6	273.2	275.6	279.0
Oregon	244.3	246.5	246.2	251.2	247.8	248.9	249.9	249.3	249.5	248.6	249.2	247.1	248.6
Pennsylvania	722.2	723.2	722.5	722.2	723.1	723.2	726.5	723.2	724.3	726.8	720.8	726.9	727.2
Rhode Island	80.1	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.5	61.5	60.5	61.2
South Carolina	298.1	299.5	299.5	310.9	300.5	300.4	301.0	301.5	301.9	302.1	303.2	304.1	303.9
South Dakota	69.9	70.5	69.6	70.4	70.1	70.6	70.9	70.0	70.2	70.8	69.4	70.1	69.8
Tennessee	378.8	381.9	383.1	384.2	383.5	382.8	383.8	383.5	382.0	382.1	390.5	381.3	382.5
Texas	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	1,472.5	1,471.0	1,477.2
Utah	166.4	166.8	167.9	168.4	168.8	168.4	168.9	168.8	168.7	168.9	169.5	167.9	168.1
Vermont	45.2	45.5	45.3	45.5	45.7	45.0	45.6	45.1	45.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.2
Virginia	598.5	597.9	599.8	600.7	601.1	603.6	602.0	601.4	600.9	600.4	600.1	602.1	604.5
Washington	451.0	450.7	451.2	451.6	453.8	455.3	452.2	454.8	454.8	454.9	461.9	462.5	457.8
West Virginia	138.3	138.0	137.9	138.6	138.4	138.5	140.3	140.7	140.9	140.4	141.1	139.1	140.5
Wisconsin	387.1	384.2	383.2	386.9	384.3	384.6	385.2	384.9	384.7	386.1	387.1	382.1	383.1
Wyoming	59.6	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.0	59.1	58.8	59.0	59.0	58.0	56.9

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

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1996 benchmarks and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^p	Sept. ^p
Total private	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2
Mining	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.7	44.7	45.8	45.9	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.4	45.6	44.7
Construction	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.7	39.0	38.6	39.0
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	39.6	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.6	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	43.0
Primary metal industries	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.6	44.4	44.6	44.8	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.3	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.8	45.2	44.7	44.5	44.3	45.4	45.2
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.8
Transportation equipment	44.4	44.0	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.7	44.2	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.3	44.8	44.9	45.2	45.6	45.3	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.0	44.8	44.0
Instruments and related products	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1
Tobacco products	40.4	39.8	40.6	41.1	39.9	40.8	40.2	39.0	38.4	37.6	36.1	36.2	36.2
Textile mill products	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.3	37.5
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.8
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.5
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.4
Leather and leather products	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.1	38.4	37.8	38.3
Service-producing	32.9	32.8	32.7	33.0	32.7	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.0	40.1	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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

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

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	137.9	137.2	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.7	140.5
Goods-producing	111.3	111.4	111.7	112.4	112.0	113.1	113.3	113.3	113.7	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.2
Mining	54.9	55.0	55.2	55.7	54.8	56.4	56.6	55.8	57.3	56.3	56.3	56.5	55.3
Construction	148.1	149.4	150.0	151.2	151.0	154.5	154.0	153.2	156.2	152.8	154.1	152.8	154.4
Manufacturing	107.1	106.9	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.2	108.2
Durable goods	109.4	109.2	109.6	110.3	110.0	110.7	111.3	111.7	111.4	111.0	111.1	112.1	111.8
Lumber and wood products	136.6	139.4	140.1	140.9	140.3	140.7	142.2	143.3	142.9	142.2	142.3	141.0	141.2
Furniture and fixtures	123.9	123.6	124.5	125.7	125.1	125.7	127.3	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.3	126.7	127.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.9	110.7	110.2	111.0	108.9	111.0	110.0	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.0	109.7	109.4
Primary metal industries	93.2	92.9	92.7	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.9	94.5	93.9	94.0	93.2	95.7	95.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.0	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.4	72.9	73.2	73.8	72.6	72.3	72.0	75.0	75.1
Fabricated metal products	115.1	114.9	115.1	115.5	115.7	116.2	116.7	118.0	117.1	116.8	116.5	117.5	117.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.4	104.6	104.9	105.7	106.0	106.9	107.7	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.5	109.0	109.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.1	107.5	107.4	108.0	106.6	108.3	108.8	109.1	108.2	108.5	109.1	109.1	109.9
Transportation equipment	124.2	123.1	124.7	125.5	126.4	126.1	127.6	126.5	126.8	126.2	125.7	129.5	126.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	166.6	163.7	164.3	165.6	167.7	165.9	167.9	164.4	165.4	165.6	163.1	169.7	163.9
Instruments and related products	75.4	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.1	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	101.5	101.8	103.4	102.5	104.1	102.5	103.3	103.2	102.3	103.4	102.5	102.4
Nondurable goods	103.9	103.9	103.9	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.2	104.0	103.4	103.1	102.9	103.3
Food and kindred products	115.1	115.7	116.0	116.9	117.0	117.0	117.4	117.0	117.3	115.8	115.6	115.1	115.6
Tobacco products	64.0	63.1	66.4	65.1	63.2	64.7	63.7	59.9	58.9	57.8	57.2	53.8	53.8
Textile mill products	89.0	89.2	89.4	90.0	89.4	88.2	88.8	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.5	87.6	88.6
Apparel and other textile products	76.4	76.0	75.5	75.3	74.6	74.2	74.3	73.9	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.8	71.5
Paper and allied products	109.4	109.4	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0	108.5	109.7
Printing and publishing	123.7	123.6	123.4	123.9	123.3	123.9	124.3	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	124.5	125.5
Chemicals and allied products	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.0	100.1	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.5	99.7	99.3	100.4	101.1
Petroleum and coal products	76.8	75.0	76.6	77.0	78.0	76.3	76.1	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.5	73.9	75.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	143.8	143.4	142.9	144.5	143.1	144.5	145.0	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.3	145.1	144.6
Leather and leather products	42.8	42.7	42.4	43.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	42.0	41.7	41.0	40.7	39.5	39.4
Service-producing	149.9	148.7	149.7	151.0	150.0	152.1	152.3	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.5	153.1	152.7
Transportation and public utilities	129.0	128.5	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.5	131.4	130.1	131.0	131.3	129.3	127.5	130.5
Wholesale trade	123.9	123.7	124.2	125.0	124.3	125.9	126.3	125.7	125.9	126.2	126.0	126.4	126.5
Retail trade	135.8	135.9	136.7	137.6	136.7	138.2	138.5	137.9	138.0	138.2	138.2	139.8	137.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	128.1	123.8	126.0	128.3	124.7	128.9	129.0	126.7	127.3	130.5	127.4	128.9	128.3
Services	179.9	178.2	179.1	181.1	180.2	182.6	182.6	181.7	182.3	184.5	184.4	184.8	184.6

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.

^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		
	July 1997 ^r	Aug. 1997 ^r	Sept. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1996 to Sept. 1997 ^P	July 1997 to Aug. 1997 ^r	Aug. 1997 to Sept. 1997 ^P
Total	222,645	225,867	224,587	2.0	1.4	-0.6
Private sector	186,715	187,704	187,500	2.0	.5	-.1
Mining	1,352	1,354	1,337	-.8	.2	-1.3
Construction	11,408	11,315	11,430	4.4	-.8	1.0
Manufacturing	40,111	40,271	40,251	.9	.4	-.1
Durable goods	24,003	24,156	24,097	1.8	.6	-.2
Nondurable goods	16,108	16,115	16,153	-.4	.0	.2
Transportation and public utilities	13,129	13,130	13,345	1.8	.0	1.6
Wholesale trade	13,272	13,327	13,347	2.6	.4	.1
Retail trade	33,185	33,579	33,152	1.6	1.2	-1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,181	13,302	13,249	.1	.9	-.4
Services	61,078	61,426	61,389	3.1	.6	-.1
Government	35,929	38,162	37,086	1.8	6.2	-2.8

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.91	\$11.91	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.30	\$12.34
Goods-producing	13.57	13.57	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.76	13.79	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.99
Mining	15.70	15.67	15.77	15.88	15.98	15.96	15.94	15.96	16.05	16.12	16.10	16.09	16.25
Construction	15.59	15.58	15.58	15.69	15.73	15.79	15.80	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.96	16.03	16.11
Manufacturing	12.87	12.87	12.93	12.99	13.02	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.11	13.12	13.11	13.20	13.23
Excluding overtime ²	12.20	12.21	12.26	12.29	12.34	12.35	12.37	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.41	12.50	12.51
Service-producing	11.35	11.35	11.43	11.47	11.49	11.54	11.59	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.70	11.76	11.79
Transportation and public utilities	14.51	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.74	14.64	14.73	14.76	14.80	14.85	14.95	14.96	14.93
Wholesale trade	13.03	12.93	13.08	13.17	13.12	13.23	13.30	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.38	13.53	13.50
Retail trade	8.04	8.10	8.13	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.25	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.32	8.36	8.41
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.91	12.86	12.98	13.00	12.95	13.08	13.12	13.00	13.18	13.29	13.30	13.46	13.46
Services	11.89	11.91	11.99	12.04	12.05	12.12	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26	12.32	12.35
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.45	7.42	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	(⁴)
Goods-producing	8.49	8.45	8.46	8.48	8.50	8.50	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.55	8.53	8.56	(⁴)
Service-producing	7.10	7.07	7.10	7.11	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.15	7.18	7.21	7.20	7.22	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	413.28	409.70	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	418.83	420.56	423.16	421.06	425.58	425.73
Goods-producing	557.73	557.73	559.78	565.40	564.30	566.91	570.91	571.32	573.39	569.65	571.03	572.93	576.39
Mining	711.21	711.42	714.38	725.72	714.31	730.97	731.65	722.99	738.30	731.85	730.94	733.70	726.38
Construction	603.33	606.06	604.50	610.34	607.18	612.65	614.62	616.95	626.85	617.27	622.44	618.76	628.29
Manufacturing	536.68	536.68	539.18	545.58	544.24	545.96	550.25	550.25	550.62	548.42	548.00	553.08	554.34
Service-producing	373.42	370.01	373.76	378.51	375.72	380.82	382.47	378.67	380.30	384.60	382.59	386.90	385.53
Transportation and public utilities	577.50	571.43	578.29	580.94	562.23	581.21	586.25	580.07	584.60	588.06	583.05	599.90	589.74
Wholesale trade	500.35	493.93	500.96	507.05	501.18	510.68	513.38	509.57	511.87	516.67	512.45	519.55	518.40
Retail trade	232.36	233.28	234.96	236.64	235.87	238.91	240.08	238.71	239.29	239.87	239.62	243.28	241.37
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	258.46	255.26	256.71	258.64	258.51	260.09	260.78	258.54	259.60	260.89	259.11	261.41	(⁴)
Goods-producing	348.80	347.50	347.69	350.31	349.20	350.16	352.41	352.67	353.94	351.20	351.40	351.92	(⁴)
Service-producing	233.53	230.54	232.15	234.52	232.50	235.22	236.09	233.75	234.75	237.11	235.44	237.65	(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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Total		119,733	120,454	122,232	122,236	123,139	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		101,453	101,187	103,616	103,743	103,669	83,256	82,999	85,036	85,049	84,969
Mining		584	577	584	584	580	436	432	444	443	441
Metal mining	10	55.5	54.6	55.5	55.3	54.5	43.8	42.6	42.5	42.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	-	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	-
Copper ores	102	16.6	16.3	16.7	16.7	-	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.5	-
Coal mining	12	96.0	95.3	92.1	91.6	91.1	78.2	77.8	75.5	74.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.2	88.6	86.1	85.7	-	72.6	72.3	70.4	69.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	322.0	317.2	324.7	324.6	322.8	229.5	226.8	240.3	240.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	143.5	140.2	133.3	132.7	-	80.5	78.6	77.1	77.0	-
Oil and gas field services	138	173.3	172.9	187.1	187.6	-	145.1	145.2	159.7	160.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	110.9	110.2	112.1	112.1	111.5	84.9	84.4	85.5	85.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.1	41.8	42.3	42.2	-	33.2	32.9	33.3	33.2	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.9	37.6	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,767	5,725	5,947	5,980	5,931	4,528	4,494	4,658	4,690	4,647
General building contractors	15	1,321.9	1,302.7	1,366.3	1,369.2	1,349.5	948.3	930.9	976.5	979.2	-
Residential building construction	152	674.6	662.7	699.6	700.5	-	465.0	455.3	482.6	484.1	-
Operative builders	153	27.3	26.6	28.3	28.3	-	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	620.0	613.4	638.4	640.4	-	471.5	464.3	482.3	483.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	848.0	851.7	828.0	834.8	841.2	718.6	723.6	697.8	705.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	283.5	281.4	284.8	287.7	-	237.1	235.3	239.5	242.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	564.5	570.3	543.2	547.1	-	481.5	488.3	458.3	462.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,597.3	3,570.8	3,752.5	3,775.5	3,740.5	2,861.4	2,839.3	2,984.1	3,006.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	783.2	777.6	817.6	815.7	-	581.4	577.4	608.2	606.7	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	211.9	206.8	221.6	223.1	-	177.9	172.8	187.0	188.1	-
Electrical work	173	660.2	656.9	696.3	702.1	-	522.9	519.5	551.3	556.9	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	472.0	469.6	493.7	500.1	-	410.8	408.3	426.6	432.2	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	247.5	249.1	267.8	268.5	-	189.0	191.0	207.3	207.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	249.3	246.6	253.3	254.8	-	204.6	201.5	204.6	206.4	-
Manufacturing		18,577	18,550	18,471	18,678	18,664	12,847	12,840	12,721	12,917	12,927
Durable goods		10,803	10,805	10,861	10,979	10,981	7,391	7,402	7,420	7,533	7,546
Lumber and wood products	24	798.7	794.8	807.4	814.2	810.5	659.1	654.9	665.0	671.2	669.5
Logging	241	83.6	82.3	82.4	83.7	-	67.6	66.1	65.9	67.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	184.7	183.3	188.4	190.2	-	160.5	159.4	164.4	165.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	147.3	146.1	150.9	151.1	-	127.5	126.5	131.3	131.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.6	35.4	35.6	37.1	-	31.4	31.3	31.5	32.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	285.2	284.0	300.7	302.0	-	239.0	237.1	241.5	242.8	-
Millwork	2431	118.0	117.5	120.7	120.4	-	92.0	91.3	92.8	92.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	79.7	79.8	82.7	83.1	-	64.4	64.1	66.9	67.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.8	27.8	27.4	28.3	-	23.6	23.8	23.2	24.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	31.0	30.5	30.8	30.8	-	26.9	26.4	26.5	26.3	-
Wood containers	244	52.7	52.9	54.3	54.1	-	44.7	45.0	46.6	46.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	92.6	92.9	92.1	93.6	-	74.0	74.8	73.9	75.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	70.3	70.6	68.5	70.1	-	58.8	59.2	57.6	59.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.9	89.4	89.5	90.6	-	73.3	72.7	72.7	73.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	503.1	504.5	500.5	506.2	507.0	397.4	399.5	395.9	402.3	402.9
Household furniture	251	271.6	273.4	266.7	269.7	-	227.3	229.8	224.5	227.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	123.6	123.7	120.6	121.0	-	106.3	106.5	104.7	105.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	84.8	85.1	84.0	85.3	-	71.4	71.8	70.7	71.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	18.0	19.4	17.1	17.7	-	14.2	15.6	13.8	14.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	32.6	32.7	33.8	34.1	-	25.0	25.3	25.8	26.3	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Durable goods--Continued											
Furniture and fixtures--Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.3	61.8	62.6	62.9	-	46.2	45.8	46.4	46.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	44.6	44.1	42.9	44.9	-	35.3	34.9	33.4	35.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	86.1	86.5	88.5	89.1	-	63.6	64.1	65.6	66.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.5	38.7	39.8	39.6	-	25.0	25.1	26.0	26.1	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	552.5	551.5	549.8	552.7	551.1	431.6	431.2	429.4	432.9	431.5
Flat glass	321	15.7	15.8	15.3	15.4	-	12.5	12.6	12.2	12.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.3	72.7	70.1	71.2	-	61.0	61.1	58.2	59.1	-
Glass containers	3221	27.9	27.7	25.4	25.3	-	25.2	24.9	22.8	22.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.4	45.0	44.7	45.9	-	35.8	36.2	35.4	36.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.7	60.4	57.8	60.0	-	47.3	47.0	44.7	47.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.6	-	13.5	13.2	13.9	13.7	-
Structural clay products	325	33.6	33.4	33.0	33.2	-	26.3	26.2	25.7	25.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.2	-	31.7	31.9	31.3	31.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	221.6	221.1	224.8	224.6	-	170.7	170.5	173.6	173.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.2	18.1	18.9	18.9	-	11.6	11.5	12.2	12.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.5	72.6	74.3	74.5	-	55.0	55.2	56.6	56.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	113.0	112.6	113.9	113.6	-	90.3	90.0	90.9	90.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.3	76.2	76.6	76.4	-	57.9	58.0	58.9	58.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.7	19.9	19.6	19.6	-	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.9	23.8	24.0	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	711.9	712.2	703.1	715.6	716.7	554.0	555.2	548.0	559.2	560.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	242.0	240.9	235.6	239.7	240.4	186.3	185.7	181.6	184.6	184.7
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	171.0	169.5	163.0	167.1	-	132.4	131.4	126.7	129.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.4	26.4	26.8	26.6	-	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.5	129.4	128.9	132.2	-	104.8	105.8	105.3	108.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.7	82.0	80.0	83.3	-	67.4	67.9	65.9	69.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.5	27.0	27.0	26.8	-	21.5	21.9	22.0	21.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.6	39.4	39.2	39.2	-	30.4	30.3	30.0	30.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	22.9	22.8	22.2	22.3	-	18.1	18.2	17.8	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.1	168.2	166.7	168.1	-	127.3	127.6	127.4	128.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.4	22.5	22.0	22.4	-	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.8	21.7	21.3	21.1	-	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.2	72.6	71.6	72.4	-	54.4	54.9	54.2	55.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	89.1	89.6	87.4	91.0	-	72.6	73.1	70.5	73.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.3	24.4	23.5	24.7	-	19.9	20.1	19.1	20.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,452.2	1,455.9	1,454.7	1,476.0	1,478.5	1,091.3	1,096.4	1,093.1	1,115.1	1,117.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	39.6	39.2	38.3	38.2	-	34.0	33.7	32.9	32.5	-
Metal cans	3411	32.1	31.8	31.0	30.8	-	27.9	27.7	26.9	26.5	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.6	125.3	123.7	125.9	-	93.9	94.9	93.7	96.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	43.4	43.6	42.0	43.1	-	33.6	33.8	32.3	33.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.1	69.6	69.4	70.1	-	52.4	53.1	52.4	53.3	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.8	58.7	58.2	58.4	-	42.1	42.2	41.2	41.6	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.2	23.0	23.0	22.9	-	16.8	16.8	16.4	16.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.5	-	14.6	14.7	14.1	14.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	444.7	445.2	449.4	450.8	-	325.8	326.9	329.5	331.3	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.9	75.1	76.5	77.1	-	55.0	55.5	56.3	56.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.0	78.5	77.3	77.3	-	58.8	58.8	57.4	57.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.0	101.6	100.1	100.4	-	72.5	72.8	72.0	72.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	117.9	118.1	122.1	122.6	-	90.8	91.1	93.7	94.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.0	-	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.7	100.6	101.8	103.6	-	78.1	79.0	79.7	81.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	51.3	51.8	52.5	53.9	-	41.7	42.3	42.7	43.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.4	48.8	49.3	49.7	-	36.4	36.7	37.0	37.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	251.0	251.9	243.3	254.2	-	200.7	202.0	192.3	203.3	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.1	30.5	31.5	32.1	-	23.0	23.4	24.0	24.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	115.9	117.4	105.5	113.3	-	97.0	98.7	86.0	94.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.0	92.9	95.1	97.4	-	71.6	71.7	74.0	76.0	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	133.8	134.5	140.9	143.4	-	105.5	106.3	113.2	115.9	-
Plating and polishing	3471	81.7	81.9	87.3	88.8	-	64.5	64.8	70.9	72.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	52.1	52.6	53.6	54.6	-	41.0	41.5	42.3	43.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	47.4	47.4	42.6	42.6	-	26.0	26.1	22.6	23.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	24.3	24.4	22.3	22.4	-	10.4	10.5	9.4	9.7	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	252.6	253.1	256.5	258.9	-	185.2	185.3	188.0	190.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.0	24.9	25.5	25.3	-	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.6	54.8	54.4	55.7	-	41.3	41.4	41.1	42.0	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,106.7	2,103.5	2,151.1	2,158.1	2,160.5	1,310.1	1,310.1	1,346.9	1,352.7	1,356.4
Engines and turbines	351	83.2	83.3	79.3	81.7	-	52.0	52.0	49.9	51.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.6	25.0	24.3	24.4	-	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.6	58.3	55.0	57.3	-	38.2	38.0	36.4	38.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	94.9	95.4	103.5	102.9	-	67.5	68.0	74.5	74.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.6	72.8	77.4	77.4	-	51.8	52.1	55.7	55.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	232.0	232.4	241.7	241.1	-	150.2	150.7	157.0	156.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	85.8	86.4	88.0	86.6	-	58.1	58.5	60.3	59.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.3	16.3	16.8	16.7	-	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.9	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	41.0	41.3	45.3	46.1	-	27.7	28.1	30.5	31.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.5	40.3	42.3	42.4	-	23.0	22.9	23.7	23.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	30.2	30.0	30.6	30.7	-	20.7	20.6	21.1	21.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	343.7	344.6	347.4	349.0	-	242.8	244.1	246.4	249.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.4	-	25.1	25.2	26.1	25.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.3	-	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.9	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	163.6	164.7	165.8	167.5	-	123.9	125.2	126.2	128.2	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.5	52.2	53.2	53.4	-	36.6	36.2	37.2	37.7	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.0	22.9	21.8	21.7	-	15.8	15.7	15.2	15.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	176.9	176.3	176.9	178.1	-	97.8	98.5	98.1	98.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.7	-	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.5	22.5	21.8	21.8	-	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.3	-
Food products machinery	3556	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.0	-	15.2	15.2	14.9	14.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	257.4	256.6	256.6	258.8	-	164.6	163.9	162.5	165.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.8	-	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.8	39.7	38.8	39.7	-	31.9	31.4	29.9	30.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.1	25.9	25.7	25.8	-	15.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	35.2	35.1	35.5	35.7	-	23.3	23.2	23.9	24.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.4	17.4	17.7	18.0	-	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.5	21.3	21.6	21.6	-	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	364.2	362.6	383.7	384.3	381.5	127.8	126.6	144.0	144.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	188.5	188.8	197.8	197.6	-	53.8	54.1	65.3	65.6	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.6	58.2	61.4	61.5	-	23.1	23.1	24.8	25.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	206.3	204.5	202.9	201.5	-	148.8	147.1	145.8	143.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	143.7	141.8	138.6	137.1	-	109.5	107.8	105.6	103.1	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	348.1	347.8	359.1	360.7	-	258.6	259.2	268.7	270.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.7	23.0	23.3	23.1	-	17.7	17.9	18.5	18.3	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	279.4	278.9	287.4	288.9	-	212.6	213.1	220.1	221.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,652.8	1,652.1	1,650.7	1,661.6	1,666.6	1,047.7	1,048.1	1,038.4	1,052.0	1,059.6
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.5	81.5	79.7	79.9	-	55.4	55.5	54.5	54.4	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.0	39.9	37.0	37.2	-	28.3	28.3	26.2	25.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.5	41.6	42.7	42.7	-	27.1	27.2	28.3	28.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	153.4	155.8	153.1	151.4	-	106.3	108.6	105.9	104.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	73.2	75.3	73.8	72.9	-	56.3	58.4	57.1	56.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.0	60.2	59.1	58.1	-	35.4	35.5	34.2	33.5	-
Household appliances	363	122.0	122.0	113.9	115.8	-	96.7	97.6	88.4	90.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.7	30.8	25.0	24.9	-	25.4	25.4	18.6	18.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.1	16.4	16.9	17.6	-	13.8	13.1	13.2	13.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	28.2	28.1	25.7	27.1	-	21.9	21.6	19.5	20.9	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.7	177.5	176.4	178.0	-	127.5	126.9	125.4	127.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	22.5	22.4	22.1	22.3	-	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.8	61.9	61.5	61.6	-	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.1	17.1	17.6	17.7	-	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.1	20.0	19.7	20.5	-	15.1	15.1	14.2	15.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	82.8	83.5	76.4	76.9	-	55.8	56.1	48.5	50.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	55.1	55.6	52.0	52.5	-	34.4	34.5	30.0	31.4	-
Communications equipment	366	269.9	269.6	274.2	273.9	-	128.7	128.1	129.5	129.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.6	113.0	113.6	114.2	-	57.3	57.2	55.7	55.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	612.4	609.0	632.7	637.5	640.0	365.5	363.4	383.4	389.0	-
Electron tubes	3671	23.1	23.3	22.3	22.6	-	16.2	16.4	16.1	16.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	259.3	257.8	270.0	272.2	-	115.6	114.7	124.0	126.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	136.3	135.5	140.1	140.8	-	90.9	90.3	95.3	96.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.1	153.2	144.3	148.2	-	111.8	111.9	102.8	106.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.7	27.6	26.3	27.2	-	21.8	21.8	20.0	20.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.5	68.5	63.1	66.1	-	54.5	54.6	49.0	52.0	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,781.9	1,788.0	1,803.6	1,846.9	1,840.8	1,205.2	1,211.2	1,218.2	1,256.1	1,254.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	965.8	969.7	945.1	983.8	976.0	759.6	763.4	745.2	780.0	773.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	343.5	344.7	321.4	348.6	-	261.4	261.8	247.7	272.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.0	39.3	41.7	41.7	-	32.2	31.6	32.9	33.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	529.8	533.3	527.0	537.6	-	423.9	427.8	419.9	429.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	34.3	33.8	36.0	36.9	-	27.2	26.9	28.9	29.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	457.1	461.3	507.7	511.4	514.0	217.7	221.3	254.2	257.3	-
Aircraft	3721	240.9	242.9	267.7	269.7	-	94.6	96.1	112.1	113.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	94.7	95.5	100.6	100.7	-	49.2	49.8	53.8	54.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	121.5	122.9	139.4	141.0	-	73.9	75.4	88.3	89.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	156.2	155.1	148.6	147.9	-	120.1	119.4	112.0	111.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	100.7	99.6	93.2	92.9	-	73.8	73.1	65.9	65.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	55.5	55.5	55.4	55.0	-	46.3	46.3	46.1	45.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.2	36.2	34.6	34.7	-	27.1	27.2	26.0	25.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.0	90.3	90.9	91.0	-	24.8	24.6	24.3	24.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.4	63.1	63.1	63.3	-	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.1	53.2	52.4	53.3	-	39.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.9	22.1	21.8	22.1	-	19.5	18.7	18.3	18.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	855.8	854.4	858.4	859.3	859.5	422.0	421.5	418.6	419.5	420.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	181.0	160.5	162.7	162.5	-	45.7	45.8	43.0	42.6	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	298.7	297.6	301.0	302.0	-	150.8	150.5	152.7	153.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.4	42.2	40.7	41.6	-	27.2	27.4	27.2	28.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	66.4	66.2	66.2	66.1	-	33.5	33.2	33.8	33.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	78.3	75.8	78.4	78.4	-	33.4	33.1	33.0	32.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	288.5	288.5	288.2	288.5	-	157.3	157.3	155.8	155.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	105.2	105.3	104.0	104.3	-	67.8	67.5	65.4	65.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	92.8	92.5	92.0	91.9	-	58.8	57.0	58.5	56.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.4	35.4	34.6	35.2	-	22.9	22.9	20.9	21.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.4	84.5	84.3	83.5	-	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.7	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	-	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	387.5	386.3	381.7	388.2	389.4	272.6	274.2	266.5	272.2	273.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.0	49.4	46.6	47.8	-	33.6	34.1	32.0	32.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.7	37.0	35.0	35.7	-	24.8	25.1	23.6	24.1	-
Musical instruments	393	15.8	15.9	15.4	15.9	-	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	111.8	112.0	107.0	108.0	-	77.5	78.0	73.6	73.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.5	41.4	37.8	39.5	-	27.9	27.9	24.6	26.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	70.3	70.6	69.2	68.5	-	49.6	50.1	49.0	47.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.2	31.1	31.3	31.4	-	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	25.0	24.7	23.4	24.5	-	17.6	17.8	18.1	17.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	14.8	14.4	13.0	14.1	-	10.4	10.3	8.8	9.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	154.7	155.2	158.0	160.6	-	110.5	111.1	111.8	114.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	65.8	65.9	66.3	66.4	-	43.5	43.8	44.8	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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^a	Sept. 1997 ^a	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^a	Sept. 1997 ^a
Nondurable goods		7,774	7,745	7,610	7,699	7,683	5,456	5,438	5,301	5,384	5,381
Food and kindred products	20	1,765.8	1,754.0	1,716.4	1,759.1	1,753.7	1,323.1	1,313.8	1,275.1	1,317.6	1,315.5
Meat products	201	479.8	479.4	483.8	484.4	-	408.5	408.7	410.4	410.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	148.7	146.5	146.7	147.5	-	122.3	123.1	121.9	122.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	98.6	95.6	96.3	98.9	-	75.1	74.5	74.4	75.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	236.5	237.3	240.8	240.0	-	211.1	211.1	214.1	212.8	-
Dairy products	202	144.9	142.9	144.5	144.8	-	95.7	94.2	95.9	98.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.1	-	33.7	33.4	33.7	33.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	81.8	81.3	81.7	82.1	-	34.5	34.4	35.0	35.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	300.8	288.1	248.8	282.5	-	259.3	247.4	211.1	245.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.7	21.9	18.0	20.0	-	17.7	17.8	14.0	18.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	123.0	114.6	87.7	113.2	-	108.3	100.5	74.9	100.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	59.5	54.8	50.9	55.8	-	53.0	48.5	44.5	49.8	-
Grain mill products	204	128.8	127.5	125.2	125.7	-	90.3	91.0	89.4	89.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	-	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.7	40.7	39.3	40.0	-	25.5	25.7	25.3	25.8	-
Bakery products	205	209.0	210.4	208.3	208.6	-	140.8	142.0	139.9	140.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.9	148.7	148.6	148.7	-	90.6	90.9	90.4	90.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	81.1	61.7	59.7	59.9	-	50.2	51.1	49.5	50.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	96.5	101.0	88.6	95.4	-	76.0	80.5	68.7	75.1	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.0	4.2	2.6	4.5	-	3.1	3.2	1.9	3.3	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.8	8.9	7.0	7.0	-	5.7	7.8	5.9	5.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	54.7	55.9	49.4	53.9	-	44.3	45.5	39.0	43.5	-
Fats and oils	207	31.8	32.1	32.6	33.1	-	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.8	-
Beverages	208	181.8	181.8	184.3	184.3	-	86.4	86.3	89.3	89.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	36.8	36.2	35.2	35.2	-	23.5	23.1	22.5	22.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.8	94.2	97.3	96.7	-	39.7	38.5	40.6	40.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	194.4	190.8	200.3	200.3	-	144.2	141.5	148.2	147.1	-
Tobacco products	21	40.2	43.5	37.8	40.4	42.0	31.0	34.4	27.9	30.5	32.8
Cigarettes	211	27.9	28.2	28.0	27.7	-	20.5	20.8	20.8	20.1	-
Textile mill products	22	624.8	620.4	603.4	607.9	608.7	528.5	525.8	511.1	515.2	518.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	74.3	73.8	70.6	70.6	-	65.6	65.2	62.8	62.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	66.7	66.5	63.7	64.9	-	56.2	56.1	53.4	54.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.1	12.7	14.5	14.1	-	12.1	10.8	12.2	12.0	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.1	21.0	20.1	21.1	-	17.4	17.4	16.6	17.5	-
Knitting mills	225	179.5	177.2	172.2	172.5	-	154.5	152.3	147.7	147.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.1	-	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.8	39.3	38.8	38.9	-	34.8	34.4	33.8	33.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.7	53.7	52.2	51.9	-	47.3	46.3	44.7	44.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	18.7	18.4	17.0	16.7	-	16.7	16.4	15.1	14.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	24.4	23.8	23.0	23.5	-	20.0	19.5	19.2	19.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	68.1	68.3	63.5	64.4	-	55.3	55.7	51.5	52.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.0	32.1	30.0	30.2	-	26.0	26.1	24.3	24.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.9	21.8	20.1	20.7	-	17.4	17.5	15.9	16.4	-
Carpets and rugs	227	61.1	61.2	61.3	62.2	-	49.3	49.9	50.6	51.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.8	87.9	86.8	86.8	-	77.8	78.1	76.7	76.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	64.5	64.5	63.0	63.4	-	57.7	57.7	56.0	56.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.2	-	14.1	14.3	14.2	13.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.1	51.8	50.7	51.3	-	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	859.0	861.1	793.9	810.4	808.9	703.1	705.7	646.5	658.2	657.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	32.0	32.0	28.6	29.8	-	26.0	25.9	23.1	24.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	220.9	221.3	206.5	210.0	-	186.9	187.3	175.2	177.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	45.6	45.2	44.0	44.3	-	38.4	38.2	38.3	37.8	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	75.1	75.3	70.7	71.1	-	64.7	64.6	60.8	61.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	33.0	33.0	29.0	30.8	-	28.4	28.4	24.6	26.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	252.2	254.9	229.3	235.7	-	205.1	207.9	184.3	189.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	26.2	26.1	25.2	25.3	-	20.5	20.4	19.6	19.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	39.8	40.1	36.8	37.4	-	31.7	31.9	28.7	29.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	26.2	25.4	25.5	27.2	-	20.4	19.8	19.9	21.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	160.0	163.3	141.8	145.8	-	132.5	135.8	116.1	119.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	41.1	41.3	36.3	36.9	-	32.6	32.9	28.6	29.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	30.1	30.3	26.3	26.7	-	25.1	25.3	21.3	21.5	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.2	-	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.5	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	35.8	35.3	29.8	29.9	-	29.5	29.3	24.5	24.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	13.4	13.1	11.5	11.4	-	11.3	11.2	9.8	9.6	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.6	34.7	31.6	33.3	-	28.3	28.3	25.1	26.6	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	222.8	222.1	213.6	216.6	-	179.3	178.8	171.2	173.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.6	20.3	19.1	19.3	-	16.5	16.0	15.0	15.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	55.4	56.0	54.0	55.0	-	47.0	47.7	45.8	46.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.3	62.4	58.8	59.1	-	49.5	49.9	46.8	46.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	682.8	680.9	677.9	679.7	678.2	520.1	519.2	517.3	518.2	519.2
Paper mills	262	162.3	160.2	161.9	161.3	-	125.8	124.3	126.3	125.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.1	49.7	49.4	49.4	-	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.1	218.1	216.5	218.5	-	169.2	169.3	167.6	169.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.4	129.3	130.0	130.6	-	96.8	96.8	97.2	97.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.9	17.6	17.1	17.1	-	15.8	15.6	15.3	15.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.1	48.4	47.8	48.3	-	39.0	39.3	38.6	38.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.8	240.4	238.5	239.0	-	177.1	177.7	176.2	176.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.1	46.4	47.0	47.1	-	24.3	24.8	24.7	24.3	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.9	-	29.6	29.8	30.1	30.6	-
Envelopes	2677	23.5	23.7	24.1	24.3	-	18.3	18.5	18.8	19.0	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,535.7	1,531.2	1,547.3	1,546.5	1,540.9	838.2	834.5	843.4	841.5	835.1
Newspapers	271	441.5	441.5	447.9	448.0	-	149.5	149.2	149.4	149.4	-
Periodicals	272	132.4	131.5	134.2	134.1	-	43.8	43.8	45.7	46.2	-
Books	273	123.2	121.9	124.0	123.2	-	64.6	63.1	66.2	63.9	-
Book publishing	2731	85.0	83.8	85.7	84.8	-	34.1	32.8	35.9	33.6	-
Book printing	2732	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.4	-	30.5	30.3	30.3	30.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	86.6	85.7	90.3	90.1	-	41.4	40.3	42.1	41.5	-
Commercial printing	275	562.7	563.2	564.6	565.0	-	402.6	402.6	403.8	404.8	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.4	364.8	366.7	367.6	-	261.4	260.4	261.2	262.6	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	175.9	177.6	178.4	178.0	-	125.3	125.8	127.3	126.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	43.8	43.8	44.1	44.0	-	30.3	30.5	30.8	30.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	67.1	65.3	65.8	65.8	-	51.7	50.4	50.7	50.7	-
Printing trade services	279	51.5	50.9	49.0	49.0	-	35.9	35.5	33.6	33.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,037.7	1,029.8	1,028.3	1,029.8	1,027.1	576.2	572.1	566.7	569.4	570.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	119.0	118.4	116.3	116.1	-	54.8	54.5	56.2	57.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	72.9	72.6	70.9	70.6	-	36.0	36.0	35.3	35.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	159.4	158.8	155.7	156.0	-	105.3	105.0	104.2	104.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.9	76.3	77.6	77.6	-	47.7	47.4	48.6	48.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	49.0	48.9	46.6	47.0	-	37.6	37.6	36.2	36.5	-
Drugs	283	260.0	257.1	261.6	261.0	-	121.6	120.5	116.0	115.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	207.2	204.6	206.8	206.5	-	99.8	98.9	93.6	93.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	156.3	155.1	153.8	156.0	-	96.7	96.2	94.3	96.1	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5	40.4	40.0	40.1	-	23.1	22.4	21.5	21.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.0	-	23.5	23.4	22.8	22.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	73.3	73.4	72.8	74.9	-	50.1	50.4	50.0	51.9	-
Paints and allied products	285	53.0	52.8	54.5	54.4	-	28.4	28.2	29.1	29.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	144.8	143.4	142.5	142.2	-	82.8	81.5	80.2	80.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.6	24.8	25.8	25.8	-	15.4	15.0	15.5	15.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	116.4	115.8	114.0	113.7	-	65.3	64.4	62.7	62.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	52.5	51.8	50.3	49.7	-	30.8	30.6	30.3	30.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.7	92.4	93.6	94.4	-	55.8	55.6	56.4	57.0	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	145.2	143.7	141.1	141.2	140.0	95.3	94.0	93.8	93.8	92.9
Petroleum refining	291	100.7	99.6	97.1	97.0	-	64.5	63.7	63.4	63.6	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	30.0	29.7	29.5	29.6	-	23.0	22.7	22.6	22.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	987.3	985.7	977.2	993.6	993.6	766.4	765.1	753.8	770.2	772.5
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.9	79.4	76.9	77.9	-	58.1	57.7	56.6	58.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	-	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	67.7	67.9	70.1	70.3	-	51.6	52.0	53.7	53.8	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.4	27.6	28.0	28.0	-	21.1	21.4	21.7	21.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	113.2	113.9	112.1	114.4	-	87.0	87.6	85.2	87.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	719.7	717.9	711.5	724.7	-	564.1	562.4	553.2	566.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	95.6	95.0	86.6	90.5	90.1	73.8	73.3	65.0	68.9	68.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.7	12.7	11.3	12.4	-	10.5	10.6	9.1	10.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	44.4	44.3	39.2	41.0	-	35.6	35.5	31.3	33.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	23.2	22.9	21.2	21.5	-	17.9	17.8	16.7	17.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	12.7	12.7	11.0	11.2	-	10.2	10.2	8.6	8.9	-
Luggage	316	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.1	-	7.9	7.9	7.6	8.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.6	10.6	9.0	9.0	-	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		6,283	6,334	6,425	6,267	6,497	5,283	5,338	5,401	5,183	5,442
Transportation		4,043	4,103	4,169	4,011	4,252	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	232.2	231.7	230.6	226.9	227.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	206.4	205.9	204.9	201.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	384.0	457.8	396.2	396.2	475.2	346.5	419.1	357.5	357.2	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	219.6	221.4	227.4	227.4	-	199.5	200.7	206.2	206.6	-
Taxicabs	412	30.3	30.2	30.5	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.3	-	23.9	24.3	24.6	24.7	-
School buses	415	75.6	145.4	78.0	77.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,677.6	1,672.1	1,707.2	1,725.1	1,732.2	1,464.8	1,459.0	1,495.8	1,512.7	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,520.9	1,512.0	1,542.0	1,558.5	-	1,333.6	1,324.7	1,358.4	1,373.7	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	151.9	155.4	160.9	162.1	-	126.9	130.1	133.5	135.0	-
Water transportation	44	181.9	177.5	186.8	186.8	180.9	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	120.0	117.3	125.9	125.8	-	106.3	104.0	111.7	111.7	-
Transportation by air	45	1,132.5	1,128.6	1,194.5	1,020.3	1,180.7	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	973.7	970.4	1,027.7	853.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	507.2	506.9	531.6	534.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	114.5	114.3	119.8	119.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.2	11.9	11.7	12.0	12.0	-
Transportation services	47	420.2	420.9	438.6	441.0	440.6	339.9	340.7	358.3	359.3	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	215.3	214.4	221.0	220.9	-	179.1	178.1	184.8	185.3	-
Travel agencies	4724	170.3	169.7	174.1	174.1	-	141.8	141.1	146.1	146.4	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	159.8	161.1	168.2	169.5	-	123.5	125.1	132.5	131.4	-
Communications and public utilities		2,240	2,231	2,256	2,256	2,245	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,352.5	1,350.5	1,378.4	1,384.3	1,381.6	1,081.8	1,063.0	1,069.3	1,063.2	-
Telephone communications	481	908.8	906.6	929.0	933.8	-	696.6	697.8	703.0	695.8	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	783.3	780.3	787.3	788.6	-	599.2	598.7	587.6	577.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	243.9	244.8	246.9	248.1	-	203.8	204.7	206.9	206.2	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.7	115.2	118.2	118.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	129.2	129.6	130.7	130.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	174.7	174.3	177.6	178.9	-	148.0	147.6	148.6	149.8	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	887.8	880.0	877.1	872.1	863.2	702.7	696.4	697.7	694.9	-
Electric services	491	387.1	383.2	382.0	379.5	-	306.0	303.0	304.8	303.7	-
Gas production and distribution	492	147.9	145.4	144.2	143.1	-	115.3	112.8	111.9	110.8	-
Combination utility services	493	163.1	162.6	160.5	159.9	-	126.0	125.4	124.8	124.3	-
Sanitary services	495	156.7	158.4	156.3	155.5	-	129.5	129.8	129.2	129.2	-
Wholesale trade		6,531	6,527	6,708	6,709	6,697	5,283	5,280	5,411	5,406	5,392
Durable goods	50	3,831	3,821	3,982	3,970	3,953	3,084	3,054	3,155	3,155	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	506.9	503.3	513.9	514.6	-	415.5	411.5	420.1	420.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	137.7	136.8	143.2	144.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	293.0	290.5	293.2	292.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	152.7	153.8	160.9	162.2	-	121.7	122.6	128.1	129.2	-
Furniture	5021	72.1	72.4	76.7	77.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	80.8	81.4	84.2	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	249.6	249.3	256.3	256.9	-	207.2	206.4	212.1	211.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	126.7	125.9	129.2	129.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.5	38.8	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	827.4	828.6	859.6	862.7	-	657.7	658.9	675.8	676.4	-
Office equipment	5044	193.1	193.5	203.5	204.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	317.8	319.9	333.7	334.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	176.3	175.3	181.6	181.5	-	145.0	143.3	147.1	147.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.5	144.2	145.1	145.7	-	116.8	116.6	117.2	117.7	-
Electrical goods	506	518.5	516.6	544.3	545.5	-	395.4	392.0	406.0	406.1	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	217.7	217.9	231.2	232.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.3	48.5	49.3	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	251.5	250.2	263.8	264.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	299.0	296.2	305.7	304.9	-	241.7	239.9	249.0	247.8	-
Hardware	5072	106.1	105.2	107.3	106.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	117.8	116.8	120.5	120.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	803.0	799.8	838.7	839.0	-	642.0	638.7	671.8	671.2	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	84.2	83.8	89.3	89.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	120.6	119.4	127.0	126.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	324.3	323.0	339.5	340.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	150.8	150.1	153.8	154.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	329.6	329.4	337.4	338.1	-	266.3	267.1	274.4	274.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	131.0	130.9	132.6	134.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,700	2,706	2,744	2,739	2,744	2,219	2,226	2,256	2,251	-
Paper and paper products	511	262.0	260.7	264.8	263.2	-	219.5	218.6	223.2	221.8	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	149.3	147.8	152.0	151.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	205.6	204.9	211.6	211.5	-	171.5	170.6	176.3	176.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	222.3	224.1	226.2	225.5	-	178.3	179.8	184.1	183.0	-
Groceries and related products	514	901.2	906.9	921.7	920.7	-	759.1	764.4	774.9	774.9	-
Groceries, general line	5141	282.8	281.6	287.1	290.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	56.2	56.3	56.9	56.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	102.9	112.0	109.8	105.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	107.7	109.0	105.2	107.4	-	87.3	88.6	84.5	87.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	146.6	146.1	147.0	147.1	-	108.2	107.7	107.8	107.9	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	157.3	157.4	162.6	162.3	-	130.0	129.9	134.6	134.4	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.9	64.1	67.2	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	93.4	93.3	95.4	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.0	154.5	159.8	158.8	-	126.8	125.2	130.1	128.8	-
Beer and ale	5181	102.1	100.4	104.7	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	53.9	54.1	55.1	54.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	541.0	542.4	545.2	542.1	-	438.7	440.7	440.1	437.0	-
Farm supplies	5191	166.4	165.5	174.9	172.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	52	21,870	21,797	22,289	22,368	22,290	19,246	19,169	19,620	19,691	19,587
Building materials and garden supplies	52	917.4	907.1	964.5	950.4	934.1	767.8	758.6	807.4	793.3	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	555.9	550.8	591.9	585.3	-	473.8	469.5	503.2	496.0	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	67.2	66.6	67.7	68.4	-	52.2	51.9	52.7	53.5	-
Hardware stores	525	164.2	163.6	167.3	165.0	-	135.0	134.4	138.2	136.1	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	90.7	87.4	96.6	89.7	-	75.1	71.7	81.0	74.4	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,698.7	2,712.4	2,750.4	2,782.8	2,792.2	2,510.6	2,523.7	2,553.8	2,582.9	-
Department stores	531	2,369.8	2,381.7	2,413.4	2,438.7	2,449.2	2,227.6	2,238.6	2,264.4	2,287.6	-
Variety stores	533	134.3	136.4	137.1	140.3	-	115.2	117.2	116.7	118.9	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	194.6	194.3	199.9	203.8	-	167.8	167.9	172.7	176.4	-
Food stores	54	3,461.4	3,446.2	3,523.9	3,521.5	3,504.5	3,137.8	3,120.6	3,191.8	3,190.7	-
Grocery stores	541	3,047.5	3,034.9	3,080.1	3,073.4	-	2,783.3	2,769.2	2,812.2	2,806.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.4	47.8	49.2	48.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	16.0	15.1	17.5	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	196.1	197.5	207.2	209.0	-	172.1	173.7	180.6	182.3	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,310.8	2,305.2	2,348.5	2,352.5	2,346.2	1,935.1	1,928.3	1,964.0	1,966.7	-
New and used car dealers	551	1,043.3	1,044.8	1,060.4	1,062.5	1,063.1	874.0	875.0	889.2	891.3	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	390.7	390.6	404.3	406.1	-	313.3	312.8	322.2	321.4	-
Gasoline service stations	554	684.2	681.4	682.8	684.0	-	593.3	590.2	592.1	594.3	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.3	9.3	10.4	10.4	-	7.7	7.6	8.6	8.6	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,099.2	1,083.7	1,088.2	1,100.4	1,083.4	908.1	893.8	906.2	916.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	80.2	79.3	76.7	75.6	-	64.2	63.3	60.5	59.5	-
Women's clothing stores	562	294.8	294.5	289.2	288.9	-	243.1	242.6	240.9	240.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	336.6	331.9	344.7	349.5	-	292.4	288.3	304.6	309.5	-
Shoe stores	566	204.5	200.6	196.6	203.0	-	160.0	156.3	154.8	160.1	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	985.5	987.9	1,032.3	1,035.1	1,037.1	801.5	805.0	844.9	849.1	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	514.6	516.9	535.7	534.9	-	416.3	419.3	435.3	435.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	304.2	305.8	318.6	317.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	72.2	71.5	70.5	70.3	-	58.3	57.8	57.1	57.0	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	398.7	399.5	426.1	429.9	-	326.9	327.9	352.5	356.2	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	179.5	180.5	192.4	194.0	-	149.3	149.8	159.9	161.3	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	81.1	81.6	81.6	81.6	-	63.0	64.5	66.6	66.8	-
Eating and drinking places	58	7,713.0	7,642.2	7,805.1	7,827.1	7,767.6	6,955.7	6,885.1	7,040.2	7,060.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,683.7	2,711.8	2,776.0	2,798.3	2,824.4	2,229.7	2,254.1	2,311.3	2,331.1	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	608.4	608.2	624.6	626.3	-	503.2	501.8	518.3	518.8	-
Liquor stores	592	111.1	111.4	112.9	112.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	105.9	106.5	114.3	116.3	-	88.1	88.3	95.0	97.1	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	947.7	962.2	981.7	993.8	-	791.1	803.3	819.8	831.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	189.7	189.7	198.1	201.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	116.6	128.9	112.6	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	85.3	85.3	87.0	88.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	135.6	136.1	143.3	143.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	222.1	220.2	223.8	223.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	50.6	51.1	51.4	50.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	323.2	336.5	330.3	336.6	-	272.7	284.9	279.7	284.5	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	200.2	213.1	209.0	215.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.0	68.8	65.6	66.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	96.2	96.8	97.4	98.1	-	79.5	80.1	80.2	80.9	-
Retail stores, nec	599	491.2	490.2	514.8	514.3	-	404.2	404.6	426.4	425.9	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	141.8	141.6	148.5	148.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	67.7	68.8	71.3	72.2	-	55.4	56.9	59.8	60.3	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	281.7	279.8	295.0	293.3	-	227.9	226.8	240.5	239.1	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,999	6,936	7,148	7,150	7,085	5,126	5,060	5,241	5,237	5,167
Finance		3,336	3,314	3,431	3,437	3,420	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,039.0	2,022.0	2,064.2	2,065.0	2,044.7	1,472.8	1,456.3	1,488.2	1,487.1	-
Commercial banks	602	1,478.8	1,467.3	1,503.4	1,504.2	1,488.7	1,054.1	1,042.2	1,070.3	1,069.7	-
State commercial banks	6022	592.3	587.0	611.5	612.9	-	425.5	420.2	438.2	438.7	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	886.5	880.3	891.9	891.3	-	628.6	622.0	632.1	631.0	-
Savings institutions	603	263.5	258.4	254.6	253.5	249.7	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.3	146.1	144.1	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	115.2	112.3	110.5	110.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	164.5	164.6	172.0	172.5	-	131.0	130.9	136.7	136.6	-
Nondepository institutions	61	523.8	523.7	547.4	549.2	552.0	377.1	376.9	390.3	389.4	-
Personal credit institutions	614	162.2	162.0	166.1	167.2	-	114.7	114.2	115.8	115.4	-
Business credit institutions	615	105.6	105.8	114.6	115.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	235.1	235.0	245.2	245.0	246.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	561.7	557.9	597.3	600.0	598.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	425.3	421.9	452.0	454.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.8	24.4	25.5	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	111.6	111.6	119.8	120.3	-	73.7	73.6	79.8	79.9	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	211.5	209.9	222.3	222.9	224.6	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	107.4	107.1	110.7	111.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,225	2,218	2,241	2,239	2,227	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,516.0	1,509.2	1,516.5	1,515.4	1,506.4	1,083.4	1,078.0	1,103.3	1,104.5	-
Life insurance	631	519.0	515.5	510.6	510.1	-	342.9	341.3	331.6	331.2	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	325.9	325.2	332.4	333.7	-	267.0	266.3	272.0	271.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	264.6	264.0	271.3	272.1	-	219.5	219.1	225.0	225.2	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	534.7	532.3	533.7	531.2	-	363.6	361.1	387.3	388.5	-
Title insurance	636	69.4	69.4	70.8	71.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	708.8	708.7	724.2	723.5	721.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,438	1,404	1,476	1,474	1,438	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	598.1	584.0	601.3	602.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	684.7	668.1	714.7	713.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	122.4	118.8	126.0	124.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		34,842	34,741	38,046	36,007	35,925	30,507	30,386	31,540	31,482	31,366
Agricultural services	07	689.3	665.0	747.7	738.6	716.4	586.4	563.3	638.1	630.1	-
Veterinary services	074	178.9	174.8	186.2	186.2	-	150.2	146.3	156.9	157.4	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	460.1	441.6	508.3	498.7	-	394.7	377.2	436.9	428.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,861.4	1,772.1	1,893.0	1,893.4	1,799.5	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,774.8	1,715.7	1,805.4	1,808.7	-	1,570.3	1,510.7	1,598.2	1,601.6	-
Personal services	72	1,145.2	1,156.9	1,141.5	1,141.5	1,154.7	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	436.3	434.5	435.9	435.7	-	384.6	382.9	384.0	383.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	73.7	78.2	72.4	74.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	400.0	401.5	399.3	399.7	-	356.2	356.9	355.3	354.9	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	96.4	96.0	97.5	97.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	121.8	129.8	120.8	118.1	-	100.9	107.8	99.3	97.2	-
Business services	73	7,424.2	7,464.9	7,707.0	7,780.7	7,824.8	6,611.1	6,647.3	6,840.1	6,877.6	-
Advertising	731	244.8	243.4	254.1	254.3	-	179.7	177.3	184.7	184.5	-
Advertising agencies	7311	163.0	162.8	170.2	170.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	128.2	127.5	131.8	131.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	297.7	301.4	313.5	315.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	73.1	74.3	78.0	78.2	-	61.2	62.2	66.3	66.3	-
Services to buildings	734	906.9	899.7	905.7	904.0	906.0	814.5	807.4	809.8	808.1	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	88.0	86.8	89.7	88.7	-	70.3	69.6	72.1	71.5	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	818.9	812.9	816.0	815.3	-	744.2	737.8	737.7	736.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	243.8	243.3	254.5	255.1	-	198.0	196.7	205.3	205.8	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.5	37.8	40.8	40.9	-	30.6	29.9	31.2	31.2	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.3	-	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	161.0	161.1	169.3	169.9	-	129.6	129.0	136.6	136.7	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,774.3	2,822.6	2,774.7	2,812.2	2,860.9	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	310.9	315.0	339.4	340.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,463.4	2,507.6	2,435.3	2,471.7	2,520.1	2,397.5	2,440.4	2,367.6	2,402.6	-
Computer and data processing services	737	1,218.0	1,222.2	1,343.9	1,357.4	1,364.9	968.3	972.2	1,073.3	1,082.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	275.7	275.9	306.6	313.8	-	228.5	229.2	261.2	266.4	-
Prepackaged software	7372	201.2	202.0	223.5	224.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	143.9	144.2	159.4	160.0	-	102.6	102.4	112.9	113.1	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	230.8	230.1	252.1	251.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	69.5	69.8	75.5	76.3	-	52.1	51.8	54.7	55.3	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	52.5	53.2	55.0	55.4	-	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,610.5	1,604.8	1,728.8	1,730.3	-	1,406.0	1,399.1	1,507.9	1,501.0	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	548.3	551.0	567.1	577.7	-	509.8	512.2	525.0	534.4	-
Security systems services	7382	52.3	53.0	56.1	57.5	-	44.3	44.9	46.1	49.3	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	74.5	76.3	75.9	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,101.4	1,099.3	1,146.6	1,144.6	1,145.3	908.0	905.8	944.8	942.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	199.7	199.7	210.7	211.0	-	185.2	165.4	173.6	173.8	-
Passenger car rental	7514	128.9	128.9	140.5	140.9	-	108.5	108.5	117.3	117.8	-
Automobile parking	752	68.6	68.1	69.2	69.5	-	60.6	60.0	61.1	61.0	-
Automotive repair shops	753	612.9	610.9	631.1	629.4	-	494.6	492.0	507.8	506.7	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	211.0	211.8	219.1	218.4	-	173.8	173.7	179.7	179.0	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	258.4	256.8	264.7	265.0	-	207.6	206.4	212.9	213.2	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	220.2	220.6	235.6	234.7	-	187.6	188.4	202.3	201.0	-
Carwashes	7542	118.0	118.7	126.4	123.7	-	103.1	104.0	111.8	109.1	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	379.3	376.7	391.1	391.3	389.2	310.7	310.3	319.6	319.7	-
Electrical repair shops	762	116.0	115.8	120.2	120.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	535.6	520.6	547.7	556.2	539.2	450.3	433.9	460.7	468.8	-
Motion picture production and services	781	225.2	226.5	231.1	241.6	-	189.8	189.5	193.2	204.2	-
Motion picture theaters	783	129.4	115.4	134.3	129.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	157.4	155.3	159.4	162.6	-	128.4	126.3	129.3	131.3	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,722.2	1,537.4	1,859.3	1,832.3	1,627.0	1,529.3	1,345.1	1,659.7	1,637.3	-
Bowling centers	793	71.5	83.2	65.8	68.0	-	63.5	74.9	57.7	59.7	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,320.1	1,147.2	1,433.8	1,411.0	-	1,178.0	1,006.2	1,284.5	1,267.6	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	158.1	154.9	167.0	167.4	-	140.9	137.8	148.7	149.4	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	403.0	344.9	465.5	452.6	-	359.8	303.4	419.8	407.0	-
Health services	80	9,514.6	9,503.8	9,725.9	9,734.0	9,720.4	8,436.4	8,424.8	8,621.8	8,627.6	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,695.6	1,691.5	1,751.4	1,752.3	1,750.1	1,392.5	1,387.0	1,438.7	1,438.0	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	614.4	611.7	623.3	625.3	-	538.2	535.9	545.9	546.5	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	414.9	415.9	428.4	432.9	-	344.1	344.6	356.5	361.9	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	161.0	162.0	167.3	168.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,744.4	1,740.1	1,768.4	1,771.8	1,765.3	1,570.7	1,566.1	1,591.1	1,593.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,298.4	1,295.1	1,316.2	1,319.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	213.3	211.7	213.7	214.2	-	192.6	190.9	191.6	192.2	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	232.7	233.3	238.5	238.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,818.4	3,817.4	3,890.5	3,889.4	3,886.8	3,496.3	3,495.8	3,564.9	3,564.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,522.6	3,521.5	3,590.3	3,589.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	86.4	86.6	85.9	85.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	209.4	209.3	214.3	214.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	198.9	198.3	208.2	208.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	665.7	669.2	685.1	684.4	687.0	615.2	619.0	631.6	630.0	-
Legal services	81	939.9	925.7	972.2	965.2	957.6	751.3	736.7	778.5	772.0	-
Educational services	82	1,744.9	1,979.0	1,821.9	1,798.1	2,053.8	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	544.7	589.7	556.4	549.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	949.7	1,148.1	998.2	979.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	77.6	79.8	81.3	83.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,375.9	2,401.7	2,472.5	2,458.2	2,478.6	2,066.9	2,087.4	2,154.0	2,136.6	-
Individual and family services	832	650.6	646.8	670.3	671.7	-	565.6	562.6	581.7	582.5	-
Job training and related services	833	323.8	308.2	359.7	330.6	-	279.7	264.0	314.6	286.4	-
Child day care services	835	521.9	574.5	535.7	546.9	588.3	459.3	507.9	471.5	480.6	-
Residential care	836	683.5	674.5	708.9	709.8	705.5	593.4	583.9	616.5	616.7	-
Social services, nec	839	196.1	197.7	197.9	199.2	-	168.9	169.0	169.7	170.4	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	91.7	86.3	96.3	94.8	89.9	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,228.0	2,171.0	2,275.6	2,243.6	2,183.5	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	109.5	107.6	109.7	109.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	58.2	58.4	58.7	59.1	-	41.4	41.6	42.3	42.6	-
Labor organizations	863	142.2	144.3	136.9	138.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	466.7	420.3	526.1	490.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,872.8	2,862.9	3,030.2	3,038.2	3,028.3	2,209.1	2,191.9	2,324.8	2,328.9	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	855.0	849.9	891.2	894.6	888.8	705.2	698.8	734.4	736.6	-
Engineering services	8711	656.7	653.6	680.4	684.3	-	547.2	542.6	566.3	569.6	-
Architectural services	8712	140.9	139.9	150.6	150.2	-	110.5	109.6	118.6	117.8	-
Surveying services	8713	57.4	56.4	60.2	60.1	-	47.5	46.6	49.5	49.2	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	556.9	556.5	587.3	587.3	-	397.6	393.7	412.3	413.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	577.3	568.1	584.4	582.1	-	445.9	436.4	447.9	444.9	-
Commercial physical research	8731	219.0	217.2	214.0	214.0	-	156.8	154.2	148.8	148.7	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	125.7	122.4	134.2	132.3	-	103.6	100.6	111.5	109.2	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	141.6	137.9	146.1	146.0	-	110.8	107.4	114.2	114.2	-
Management and public relations	874	883.6	888.4	967.3	974.2	970.2	660.4	663.0	730.2	734.3	-
Management services	8741	308.7	308.5	331.4	333.9	-	224.8	224.1	247.0	248.0	-
Management consulting services	8742	309.1	310.2	344.4	347.6	-	234.7	234.7	261.3	263.6	-
Public relations services	8743	36.4	36.2	41.1	40.7	-	23.7	23.4	27.2	27.1	-
Services, nec	89	48.3	47.9	49.4	49.0	48.8	38.5	38.3	39.3	39.1	-
Government		18,280	19,267	18,616	18,493	19,470	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,758	2,739	2,713	2,706	2,682	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,696.7	2,678.0	2,650.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		744.5	733.7	705.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		847.0	848.3	845.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,105.2	1,096.0	1,099.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		31.7	31.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		29.2	29.2	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,910.6	1,890.4	1,867.5	1,852.4	1,833.0	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		52.0	51.8	48.2	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.9	22.9	22.1	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		23.2	23.0	21.2	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		373.2	371.7	361.1	361.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	229.6	229.0	222.0	221.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,386	4,577	4,431	4,413	4,600	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	374.0	372.1	370.7	370.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,652.5	1,873.9	1,679.7	1,678.5	1,900.3	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,851.8	1,834.3	1,874.5	1,856.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,733.3	2,703.3	2,751.6	2,734.2	2,699.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,136	11,951	11,472	11,374	12,188	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		456.6	453.3	456.0	455.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	662.8	662.1	678.0	679.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,603.3	6,621.1	5,769.7	5,752.2	6,792.6	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,899.7	3,728.0	4,000.8	3,945.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,532.6	5,329.6	5,702.7	5,621.9	5,395.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: 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	June 1996	July 1996	May 1997	June 1997	July 1997
Total	58,031	57,060	59,297	59,367	58,445
Total private	47,322	47,229	48,126	48,449	48,403
Goods-producing	6,648	6,599	6,618	6,681	6,630
Mining	81	81	78	80	81
Construction	612	621	626	637	646
Manufacturing	5,955	5,897	5,914	5,964	5,903
Durable goods	2,850	2,815	2,873	2,897	2,866
Lumber and wood products	136	135	138	140	140
Furniture and fixtures	158	154	160	161	157
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	101	102	102	101
Primary metal industries	103	100	102	104	102
Fabricated metal products	319	315	325	327	321
Industrial machinery and equipment	459	455	472	476	473
Electronic and other electrical equipment	685	680	677	682	678
Transportation equipment	363	358	380	385	378
Instruments and related products	352	348	348	349	348
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	168	170	172	168
Nondurable goods	3,105	3,082	3,041	3,067	3,037
Food and kindred products	547	565	538	551	568
Tobacco products	12	11	11	11	11
Textile mill products	293	287	286	287	283
Apparel and other textile products	650	627	610	609	583
Paper and allied products	166	166	163	166	165
Printing and publishing	694	693	696	700	699
Chemicals and allied products	329	329	326	329	327
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	24	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	336	329	337	340	330
Leather and leather products	54	50	50	49	46
Service-producing	51,383	50,461	52,679	52,686	51,815
Transportation and public utilities	1,915	1,893	1,946	1,946	1,915
Wholesale trade	1,998	1,998	2,046	2,055	2,055
Retail trade	11,451	11,428	11,576	11,709	11,699
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,380	4,398	4,426	4,467	4,485
Services	20,930	20,913	21,514	21,591	21,619
Government	10,709	9,831	11,171	10,918	10,042
Federal	1,173	1,171	1,148	1,154	1,151
State	2,259	2,200	2,396	2,292	2,252
Local	7,277	6,460	7,627	7,472	6,639

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Alabama	1,818.0	1,837.9	1,834.7	10.6	10.1	10.0	96.0	100.0	100.1
Birmingham	447.7	456.9	454.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	26.2	28.3	28.3
Huntsville	167.4	168.1	170.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.2
Mobile	213.9	221.5	220.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	18.8	16.9
Montgomery	154.2	155.8	154.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.1	9.2
Tuscaloosa	74.0	75.0	75.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.1	6.1	5.9
Alaska	283.0	285.5	285.1	10.4	10.1	10.2	16.2	15.3	16.0
Anchorage	125.5	126.2	127.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	8.2	7.8	8.4
Arizona	1,881.3	1,937.5	1,948.3	14.6	15.2	15.2	128.3	134.2	135.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,297.2	1,365.7	1,366.2	6.7	8.1	8.2	92.0	96.9	97.8
Tucson	302.6	301.5	310.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	19.5	19.2	19.3
Arkansas	1,086.7	1,086.8	1,093.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	50.0	51.7	52.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	135.4	136.3	136.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.2	6.2
Fort Smith	95.9	93.8	93.2	.9	.8	.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	297.9	296.8	296.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.0	14.9
Pine Bluff	35.4	35.4	35.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.1
California	12,788.5	13,105.1	13,113.8	29.6	29.8	29.6	536.3	573.6	584.8
Bakersfield	173.0	177.4	176.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	8.7	9.8	9.5
Fresno	274.5	277.1	277.1	.5	.5	.5	13.7	13.7	13.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,786.3	3,845.0	3,843.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	110.7	109.5	110.4
Modesto	135.7	135.1	139.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.7	7.0	6.9
Oakland	917.6	930.5	927.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	49.7	50.3	51.5
Orange County	1,176.0	1,216.0	1,211.1	.9	.9	.9	53.9	56.3	56.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	798.9	829.3	825.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	48.8	51.6	52.2
Sacramento	609.8	620.6	622.2	.2	.2	.2	32.0	33.8	34.5
Salinas	114.1	119.0	118.1	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.6
San Diego	997.8	1,017.5	1,018.3	.3	.3	.3	46.0	49.6	50.9
San Francisco	956.8	977.0	975.0	.6	.6	.6	32.7	35.3	36.2
San Jose	886.1	920.5	922.0	.1	.1	.1	34.5	36.8	38.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	145.7	149.6	146.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.2	6.4
Santa Rosa	155.9	159.7	159.7	.5	.5	.5	9.0	9.4	9.6
Stockton-Lodi	168.0	170.4	172.3	.1	.1	.1	6.9	8.1	8.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	145.1	147.7	146.1	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.1	9.2
Ventura	238.6	242.3	242.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	11.0	11.4	11.5
Colorado	1,906.8	1,937.9	1,935.4	13.7	13.5	13.5	119.0	122.1	122.0
Boulder-Longmont	149.7	153.2	152.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.3	6.2
Colorado Springs	208.1	214.3	212.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.0	13.0
Denver	1,014.6	1,026.9	1,027.4	6.8	6.3	6.2	60.2	62.0	61.7
Connecticut	1,579.2	1,613.4	1,607.8	.8	.9	.9	57.1	59.7	60.3
Bridgeport	179.0	178.4	177.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	5.8	5.8
Danbury	83.1	83.9	83.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Hartford	583.2	581.9	576.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	20.0	19.9
New Haven-Meriden	245.1	245.6	244.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.0	10.1
New London-Norwich	135.1	140.1	139.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.5
Stamford-Norwalk	198.5	201.4	200.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.2	6.4
Waterbury	84.1	86.2	86.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.6	3.6
Delaware	381.5	392.7	393.3	.1	.1	.1	22.0	23.6	24.0
Dover	52.1	53.3	53.5	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	290.4	297.3	297.8	.2	.3	.3	16.9	17.6	17.8
District of Columbia	618.0	628.4	610.1	.1	.1	.1	8.6	9.1	9.1
Washington PMSA	2,417.1	2,486.2	2,453.2	.9	.9	.9	122.3	127.2	127.5
Florida	6,095.6	6,307.7	6,301.8	6.9	7.3	7.2	325.0	335.7	337.7
Daytona Beach	145.7	150.1	149.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.5	7.5	7.5
Fort Lauderdale	597.6	620.2	620.1	.1	.1	.1	34.1	35.9	36.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	144.5	147.4	147.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	12.1	12.6
Gainesville	108.5	109.0	111.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	3.9	3.9
Jacksonville	491.7	511.1	509.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.4	27.2	27.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	162.0	167.6	167.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	8.4	8.8	8.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	169.6	173.2	173.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	8.9	9.0
Miami	930.8	952.6	951.2	.4	.4	.4	34.1	33.4	33.4
Orlando	744.4	784.0	785.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	40.2	41.9	42.4
Pensacola	144.7	148.6	149.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	10.7	11.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	221.4	236.1	236.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	13.8	14.0
Tallahassee	142.5	146.6	146.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.4	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,009.7	1,046.1	1,049.0	.4	.4	.4	48.1	51.1	51.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	406.0	422.0	422.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.6	25.7	26.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Alabama	381.2	374.6	378.5	90.1	90.6	88.7	421.0	423.6	423.8
Birmingham	50.7	51.3	51.0	30.2	29.8	29.2	110.3	110.5	110.5
Huntsville	38.8	37.6	39.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	33.4	33.4	33.7
Mobile	27.1	27.4	27.5	13.0	13.4	13.3	58.0	60.2	60.3
Montgomery	17.6	17.8	17.6	6.4	6.6	6.0	37.0	37.7	37.6
Tuscaloosa	10.9	10.9	10.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	17.0	17.1	17.1
Alaska	22.5	24.0	21.3	25.0	25.4	25.6	59.2	59.9	60.0
Anchorage	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.5	12.7	12.9	30.8	30.9	31.1
Arizona	200.5	206.6	207.6	93.5	96.4	93.8	462.7	479.0	480.8
Phoenix-Mesa	154.4	160.0	160.9	67.0	70.0	68.2	319.1	339.4	340.4
Tucson	28.9	29.4	29.7	13.5	13.4	13.1	65.6	67.9	68.2
Arkansas	253.9	251.0	251.7	65.2	65.5	64.5	251.4	251.9	253.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.2	33.7	33.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	37.8	38.5	38.2
Fort Smith	28.3	26.8	26.9	6.4	6.6	6.5	19.9	19.9	19.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.7	33.1	33.3	20.7	20.6	19.9	69.9	69.5	69.7
Pine Bluff	8.0	8.1	7.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.5	7.3	7.3
California	1,892.5	1,909.2	1,928.7	649.5	665.6	641.6	2,980.8	3,024.1	3,028.7
Bakersfield	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.3	9.5	9.3	42.6	43.3	43.2
Fresno	33.8	32.5	33.6	14.3	14.8	14.7	67.0	66.5	66.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	647.0	655.6	657.9	205.6	208.5	201.8	840.4	846.0	847.6
Modesto	33.6	30.7	35.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	32.2	32.7	32.8
Oakland	115.7	117.4	117.5	59.6	61.6	58.6	209.0	212.6	211.8
Orange County	212.2	218.6	219.5	42.4	44.6	42.6	295.5	303.8	303.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	100.4	102.8	103.6	42.6	43.7	41.1	208.1	215.8	215.7
Sacramento	44.7	45.4	45.8	25.6	25.7	25.2	134.1	137.2	135.9
Salinas	10.0	9.2	9.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	30.3	31.7	31.8
San Diego	116.7	119.4	119.9	38.8	38.8	37.4	235.4	237.6	237.8
San Francisco	76.4	76.9	76.8	76.0	78.0	75.7	200.1	201.2	200.7
San Jose	250.7	257.5	260.1	25.4	26.3	25.7	174.3	179.9	180.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.2	17.3	17.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	35.4	36.0	35.9
Santa Rosa	24.0	24.4	24.9	6.0	6.2	5.7	40.4	41.8	41.8
Stockton-Lodi	28.2	26.7	28.6	12.3	12.7	12.5	39.7	40.0	39.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.3	18.2	18.6	8.1	8.3	8.1	38.1	38.4	38.1
Ventura	30.2	31.3	31.2	9.7	10.1	9.8	59.0	60.4	59.6
Colorado	196.9	198.9	200.3	121.3	115.6	113.3	470.1	475.9	477.1
Boulder-Longmont	29.9	30.3	30.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	34.3	34.6	34.6
Colorado Springs	24.7	25.4	25.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	47.3	47.7	48.6
Denver	89.7	90.6	91.4	85.0	80.7	79.2	250.0	252.4	252.9
Connecticut	274.3	271.8	273.8	71.2	74.7	71.6	349.1	354.2	355.7
Bridgeport	40.1	38.7	39.9	7.2	7.4	7.0	40.4	40.4	40.6
Danbury	19.0	18.5	19.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	22.2	22.2	22.2
Hartford	89.9	91.2	91.4	24.6	25.1	23.9	122.9	120.0	120.0
New Haven-Meriden	39.2	37.1	37.1	15.7	16.1	16.0	50.9	53.3	53.5
New London-Norwich	25.9	24.2	24.1	6.3	6.7	6.4	29.6	29.6	29.8
Stamford-Norwalk	28.4	28.4	28.1	9.8	9.9	9.5	44.2	44.7	44.9
Waterbury	18.2	18.3	18.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	17.0	17.4	17.5
Delaware	56.9	58.8	59.2	15.5	16.1	15.8	86.6	88.7	88.4
Dover	6.7	6.6	6.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.2	13.1	13.2
Wilmington-Newark	41.1	42.5	43.0	13.6	14.1	13.7	59.9	61.2	61.3
District of Columbia	13.1	13.6	13.6	19.3	18.5	18.6	49.1	49.2	48.5
Washington PMSA	96.1	99.0	98.8	112.3	113.3	109.5	469.1	479.3	475.6
Florida	489.8	490.2	490.9	313.9	323.5	315.6	1,590.4	1,635.7	1,642.6
Daytona Beach	13.9	14.2	14.3	3.6	3.3	3.1	42.8	44.1	44.3
Fort Lauderdale	43.1	43.7	43.7	30.5	32.3	31.4	168.1	172.6	173.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	40.8	42.1	42.3
Gainesville	5.4	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	23.8	25.0	25.4
Jacksonville	36.8	37.8	37.8	34.9	36.2	34.9	124.6	128.7	129.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.1	21.2	21.1	8.8	8.7	8.6	45.7	46.8	47.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.0	26.2	26.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	40.5	41.9	41.9
Miami	77.5	76.7	76.6	79.6	82.8	81.7	245.3	246.8	248.2
Orlando	51.7	52.5	52.6	39.4	40.5	39.4	186.3	193.6	194.5
Pensacola	11.5	11.5	11.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	37.6	39.8	39.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.3	20.5	20.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	55.7	58.7	59.1
Tallahassee	5.2	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	29.6	30.3	30.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.0	87.5	87.8	44.8	45.5	44.8	253.9	262.2	263.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.8	28.7	29.5	15.6	16.1	16.0	104.6	108.4	108.8

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Alabama	82.5	84.7	84.7	408.9	418.1	419.8	327.7	336.2	329.1
Birmingham	33.2	34.5	34.5	128.8	131.1	131.7	65.0	68.1	66.3
Huntsville	4.6	4.8	4.8	43.6	45.8	46.3	37.6	36.8	36.6
Mobile	9.7	9.6	9.6	58.3	60.2	59.7	32.1	33.9	32.7
Montgomery	9.0	9.3	9.4	39.8	40.3	40.4	35.3	35.0	34.5
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.6	2.5	13.0	13.6	13.3	20.4	19.4	20.3
Alaska	12.1	12.2	12.3	68.9	69.0	69.2	70.7	69.6	70.5
Anchorage	7.3	7.3	7.3	34.9	36.0	36.1	27.2	27.0	27.3
Arizona	116.3	123.6	124.5	562.8	594.6	590.7	302.6	287.9	300.6
Phoenix-Mesa	95.9	103.3	103.9	405.1	429.7	426.1	157.0	158.3	160.7
Tucson	12.2	12.6	12.6	97.4	99.3	98.4	63.1	57.2	66.5
Arkansas	43.8	44.4	44.2	250.1	252.5	254.0	168.7	166.3	170.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.8	4.7	4.7	25.9	26.5	26.7	17.1	17.2	17.6
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.1	24.4	24.2	23.6	9.1	8.6	9.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.3	17.6	17.5	85.9	86.3	86.0	55.3	54.7	55.1
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	7.1	7.1	7.3
California	735.7	737.4	737.8	3,953.9	4,106.1	4,122.1	2,010.2	2,059.3	2,040.5
Bakersfield	6.1	6.5	6.6	41.9	42.3	42.4	43.5	44.9	43.9
Fresno	14.1	13.6	13.5	69.2	71.9	72.3	61.9	63.8	61.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	217.1	216.3	216.7	1,249.8	1,280.1	1,289.9	510.0	523.1	513.5
Modesto	4.2	4.4	4.4	30.6	31.3	31.5	22.6	23.1	22.9
Oakland	52.0	51.4	51.4	268.4	275.7	274.4	161.0	159.4	160.3
Orange County	85.5	86.3	86.0	367.1	379.1	379.6	118.5	126.4	122.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.5	30.0	30.0	209.0	218.6	218.8	159.3	165.5	162.7
Sacramento	39.2	39.9	40.2	170.1	176.0	177.6	163.9	162.4	162.8
Salinas	5.9	6.1	6.1	31.8	33.4	33.5	26.3	28.4	27.7
San Diego	56.7	57.2	57.2	328.8	333.0	334.8	177.3	181.6	180.2
San Francisco	99.0	99.4	99.3	350.8	362.9	363.1	121.2	122.7	122.8
San Jose	30.0	30.6	30.6	266.9	301.0	301.6	84.2	88.3	85.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.0	46.9	47.2	47.2	27.5	29.1	28.6
Santa Rosa	9.3	9.4	9.4	45.2	46.2	45.7	21.5	21.8	22.1
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.5	8.5	40.5	41.9	41.8	31.8	32.4	32.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.0	5.7	5.7	36.0	39.0	39.2	29.0	30.5	28.7
Ventura	11.8	12.0	12.3	73.8	77.0	76.6	41.4	38.7	40.3
Colorado	119.5	121.8	121.9	576.8	594.5	593.8	289.5	295.6	293.5
Boulder-Longmont	5.5	5.6	5.6	47.3	49.4	49.5	22.3	23.5	22.8
Colorado Springs	10.6	10.6	10.6	69.3	72.8	70.9	31.8	33.2	32.4
Denver	78.9	81.6	82.4	310.2	317.7	318.7	133.8	135.6	134.9
Connecticut	131.3	131.1	131.2	487.7	504.3	502.8	207.7	216.7	211.5
Bridgeport	10.5	10.5	10.5	56.5	57.0	55.9	18.5	18.6	17.7
Danbury	4.0	4.4	4.3	23.9	24.4	24.3	6.3	8.3	7.5
Hartford	69.6	67.3	67.2	166.1	169.5	168.6	89.2	88.8	85.5
New Haven-Meriden	13.8	13.9	13.7	85.1	85.4	84.7	30.5	29.8	29.3
New London-Norwich	3.6	3.8	3.7	34.1	34.9	34.5	31.4	36.5	36.1
Stamford-Norwalk	23.0	23.6	23.6	69.8	71.7	71.5	17.0	16.9	18.2
Waterbury	4.5	4.7	4.7	25.6	26.1	26.0	12.2	12.6	12.3
Delaware	44.6	47.4	47.6	104.2	108.4	106.8	51.6	51.6	51.4
Dover	2.4	2.6	2.6	11.0	12.2	12.3	14.5	14.6	14.6
Wilmington-Newark	38.5	40.8	41.2	64.5	65.1	65.0	35.7	35.7	35.5
District of Columbia	28.3	27.7	27.8	261.3	266.4	263.5	238.2	243.8	228.9
Washington PMSA	132.1	130.1	129.7	909.0	946.3	943.0	575.3	590.1	568.2
Florida	396.2	409.7	410.2	2,117.6	2,224.3	2,225.8	855.8	881.3	871.8
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.7	50.9	52.8	52.8	20.3	21.5	21.0
Fort Lauderdale	43.8	44.1	44.4	202.4	213.0	214.1	75.5	76.5	76.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	8.4	8.3	48.1	48.9	49.0	21.6	22.5	22.1
Gainesville	4.9	5.2	5.2	31.4	31.4	31.7	38.4	35.6	36.9
Jacksonville	50.9	53.0	52.9	156.7	163.9	163.9	60.0	63.8	63.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.8	7.7	45.0	47.4	47.8	22.3	23.8	23.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.6	5.8	5.7	58.9	61.1	61.3	24.3	24.4	24.6
Miami	67.0	68.8	69.1	302.2	312.5	313.4	124.7	131.2	128.4
Orlando	44.8	46.3	46.6	308.2	333.1	334.5	73.4	75.6	75.3
Pensacola	5.8	5.8	5.8	47.2	48.6	49.1	24.9	25.3	24.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.5	11.6	11.6	95.9	104.8	104.7	20.1	21.4	21.4
Tallahassee	5.6	5.8	5.8	37.2	39.2	39.2	54.8	55.5	55.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	71.6	76.2	76.6	382.6	399.5	402.0	121.3	123.7	123.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.0	30.0	30.0	155.2	163.8	163.5	48.2	49.3	48.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Georgia	3,536.5	3,602.9	3,616.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	184.8	169.0	169.7
Albany	59.0	60.0	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	3.9	4.0
Athens	70.1	69.9	70.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.5
Atlanta	1,916.4	1,956.7	1,965.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	92.4	95.1	95.3
Augusta-Aiken	193.3	193.8	194.6	.4	.4	.4	10.9	10.6	10.8
Columbus	110.2	112.7	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.3	5.1
Macon	146.7	147.6	147.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.4	6.4
Savannah	130.6	131.7	132.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.5	7.4
Hawaii	525.0	524.5	524.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.0	21.3	21.2
Honolulu	398.6	396.7	397.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0	16.2	16.1
Idaho	500.3	504.2	503.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	34.4	35.1	35.5
Boise City	187.6	194.3	194.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.8	14.9
Illinois	5,705.3	5,761.1	5,757.6	12.8	12.0	12.0	239.4	241.9	243.7
Bloomington-Normal	75.3	75.6	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Champaign-Urbana	94.9	94.5	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.7
Chicago	4,000.3	4,055.0	4,047.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	164.8	166.0	167.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	174.2	176.6	176.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.4	9.7
Decatur	57.9	57.7	57.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Kankakee	43.4	43.8	44.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Peoria-Pekin	188.2	166.6	167.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.3	8.4
Rockford	175.9	173.8	175.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.4	7.4
Springfield	117.4	113.4	118.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.4	5.5
Indiana	2,796.7	2,817.4	2,823.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	143.3	146.1	145.2
Bloomington	60.9	61.7	63.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Elkhart-Goshen	116.5	116.2	116.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.7
Evansville-Henderson	150.9	151.0	151.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.7	10.0	9.9
Fort Wayne	262.7	265.2	266.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.7	13.7
Gary	255.8	261.9	260.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.0	17.7
Indianapolis	808.5	822.4	822.6	.8	.7	.7	44.6	46.2	46.1
Kokomo	52.4	51.6	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	2.2
Lafayette	84.1	87.1	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.4
Muncie	55.7	57.0	56.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
South Bend	131.6	135.4	135.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.8	8.0
Terre Haute	67.0	66.9	67.1	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.4	3.5
Iowa	1,375.2	1,395.0	1,393.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	65.1	69.1	68.7
Cedar Rapids	107.1	109.7	109.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	5.7
Des Moines	268.4	270.1	268.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.9	12.5
Dubuque	48.8	49.6	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Iowa City	61.9	61.0	61.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Sioux City	64.1	64.5	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	4.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.2	68.0	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Kansas	1,215.2	1,252.7	1,250.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	61.4	64.5	64.2
Lawrence	42.6	41.3	41.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.0
Topeka	100.4	98.3	98.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.7	4.7
Wichita	263.3	269.7	270.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.7	14.8
Kentucky	1,679.7	1,707.8	1,706.0	23.1	22.0	22.1	82.5	82.5	82.5
Lexington	257.0	262.8	263.6	.2	.3	.3	13.2	13.6	13.6
Louisville	539.6	551.0	543.3	.6	.7	.6	28.4	28.8	28.9
Owensboro	42.3	42.5	43.1	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Louisiana	1,808.4	1,831.5	1,827.1	49.9	52.5	52.6	114.6	114.1	116.8
Alexandria	53.4	52.7	52.4	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Baton Rouge	275.9	287.7	286.0	.8	1.0	1.0	31.2	32.0	32.3
Houma	69.5	73.3	73.1	6.4	7.3	7.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Lafayette	154.5	158.4	159.4	13.9	14.9	15.0	8.8	9.0	8.9
Lake Charles	84.1	82.7	83.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	8.0	8.5
Monroe	66.4	67.0	66.7	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.5	3.6
New Orleans	601.8	610.6	606.9	14.3	14.8	14.8	28.3	28.0	28.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	167.6	170.5	168.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.1	10.4	10.4
Maine	548.7	553.6	560.0	.1	.1	.1	25.8	26.3	26.8
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.4	40.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.9	2.0
Portland	136.9	138.7	138.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.7	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Georgia	586.9	585.6	587.4	223.0	231.1	227.2	905.3	915.9	922.0
Albany	8.7	8.5	8.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	14.6	14.6
Athens	12.0	11.9	11.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	18.4	18.4	18.8
Atlanta	216.1	218.6	220.1	158.4	162.7	159.7	518.5	523.3	527.1
Augusta-Aiken	41.4	41.0	41.1	6.4	6.6	6.5	43.7	44.3	44.8
Columbus	20.9	20.7	20.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	25.3	25.6	25.8
Macon	20.6	21.3	21.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	33.9	34.2	34.2
Savannah	17.2	17.1	17.5	9.3	9.6	9.4	34.1	34.3	34.7
Hawaii	16.7	16.6	16.4	40.9	41.2	40.4	134.7	134.3	134.0
Honolulu	12.8	12.6	12.5	33.1	33.4	32.8	100.7	99.1	98.9
Idaho	73.9	74.1	74.2	23.3	23.6	23.6	127.8	128.0	127.9
Boise City	33.9	34.8	34.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	45.2	47.2	47.4
Illinois	974.9	979.2	980.6	328.7	339.7	324.4	1,311.8	1,304.9	1,304.5
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.9	8.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	17.4	17.4	17.5
Champaign-Urbana	11.9	12.2	12.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	21.2	21.1	21.3
Chicago	658.4	662.0	662.3	243.3	250.6	238.9	909.9	905.1	904.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.6	30.1	30.2	9.1	9.1	8.6	48.0	47.8	47.8
Decatur	13.9	13.6	13.6	5.2	5.2	5.0	12.4	12.5	12.5
Kankakee	8.5	8.6	8.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.7	10.6	10.8
Peoria-Pekin	31.6	32.1	32.2	9.1	9.3	9.1	40.5	41.0	41.0
Rockford	53.4	51.1	54.1	8.2	8.3	7.0	38.8	37.4	37.3
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	26.4	24.6	26.6
Indiana	676.4	668.4	676.1	139.7	140.2	137.7	685.2	689.7	689.5
Bloomington	10.0	10.3	10.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.2	14.2	14.4
Elkhart-Goshen	59.3	56.6	59.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	22.2	22.3	22.3
Evansville-Henderson	31.9	31.2	31.1	7.3	7.4	7.2	36.0	35.8	35.9
Fort Wayne	73.2	73.6	74.4	12.7	12.5	13.1	63.5	64.0	64.0
Gary	51.6	50.3	50.2	14.9	15.2	15.0	63.4	63.6	63.5
Indianapolis	127.5	125.1	126.0	49.0	49.1	47.1	217.3	216.7	218.5
Kokomo	21.1	20.2	20.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	11.7	11.6	11.8
Lafayette	21.6	22.2	22.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	18.4	18.7	18.7
Muncie	10.6	10.5	10.6	4.1	4.0	4.4	13.5	13.5	13.5
South Bend	21.9	22.0	22.8	5.6	6.0	6.0	34.2	34.5	34.3
Terre Haute	11.9	11.5	11.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	20.8	19.7	20.0
Iowa	246.5	249.9	250.3	63.6	65.9	63.4	351.0	344.6	346.9
Cedar Rapids	20.1	21.5	21.6	7.9	7.7	7.4	25.1	24.7	24.8
Des Moines	24.7	24.9	24.8	13.0	13.6	12.8	72.0	71.1	70.6
Dubuque	11.4	12.1	12.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.1	12.2
Iowa City	4.6	4.7	4.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	12.4	12.5	12.4
Sioux City	12.9	12.5	12.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.0	15.6	15.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.3	14.6	14.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	16.4	16.4	16.4
Kansas	197.6	204.9	205.3	70.0	71.9	70.1	305.5	312.0	312.7
Lawrence	5.2	5.1	5.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	11.5	11.5	11.5
Topeka	10.1	9.7	9.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	21.7	21.3	21.4
Wichita	63.2	69.1	69.7	10.2	10.1	9.9	62.0	62.6	63.0
Kentucky	311.4	315.1	316.1	94.7	98.1	88.7	404.7	411.5	413.6
Lexington	43.9	45.7	45.7	10.4	10.6	9.9	59.3	60.5	60.6
Louisville	67.8	66.4	67.6	37.8	38.8	30.9	133.5	136.7	137.4
Owensboro	7.0	6.8	7.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.9	11.3	11.3
Louisiana	190.0	189.9	189.9	109.1	110.4	109.0	424.0	431.7	432.2
Alexandria	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.0	11.9
Baton Rouge	24.1	24.8	24.8	12.5	12.6	12.4	64.3	67.6	67.8
Houma	6.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.5	16.7	17.1	17.1
Lafayette	15.5	16.0	16.0	9.3	9.6	9.5	40.0	40.9	41.2
Lake Charles	11.5	11.9	11.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	18.0	18.2	18.2
Monroe	8.3	7.8	7.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.8	17.0	17.0
New Orleans	47.5	47.9	48.0	42.0	42.2	41.4	150.9	152.0	152.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	19.8	19.7	8.4	6.1	7.8	38.4	39.4	39.2
Maine	89.7	85.5	90.3	22.6	22.9	22.2	144.6	146.9	147.8
Lewiston-Auburn	7.7	7.9	8.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.3	10.4	10.6
Portland	14.3	14.8	15.2	8.3	6.6	8.5	40.9	40.1	40.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Georgia	181.4	189.3	190.6	916.9	949.4	958.3	550.3	554.7	553.6
Albany	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.8	15.4	15.0	12.4	12.4	12.6
Athens	2.1	2.3	2.3	14.9	15.3	15.5	18.0	17.4	17.1
Atlanta	123.3	127.8	128.8	564.0	580.9	586.9	242.1	246.8	245.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.4	6.2	6.2	45.7	45.9	46.1	38.4	38.8	38.9
Columbus	7.3	8.0	8.0	28.5	29.9	30.2	19.3	19.4	19.6
Macon	8.3	8.1	8.2	36.8	39.1	39.4	31.9	32.1	32.1
Savannah	4.3	4.4	4.3	38.1	38.4	38.5	20.1	20.4	20.4
Hawaii	38.9	35.9	35.9	166.1	169.2	188.1	105.7	106.0	108.0
Honolulu	28.8	28.9	28.9	120.0	122.3	121.8	84.2	84.2	86.0
Idaho	25.6	25.9	26.0	119.5	121.1	120.9	92.5	93.2	92.3
Boise City	11.5	11.9	11.8	47.1	48.0	47.9	27.0	28.4	28.4
Illinois	389.0	394.7	394.8	1,673.9	1,712.0	1,723.5	774.8	778.7	774.1
Bloomington-Normal	13.6	14.1	14.0	18.7	18.7	18.7	11.4	10.9	12.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.5	3.5	3.6	20.2	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.2	30.8
Chicago	302.8	307.8	308.4	1,243.8	1,280.4	1,286.9	475.8	481.4	477.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.3	8.3	46.0	46.8	46.9	24.1	25.1	24.5
Decatur	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	8.3	6.4	6.1
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	11.9	11.9	6.4	6.6	6.5
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.2	8.2	52.4	52.0	52.1	18.4	15.7	16.4
Rockford	7.5	7.4	7.5	46.2	45.7	46.1	16.5	16.5	18.5
Springfield	7.8	8.0	8.0	34.9	33.3	35.6	33.5	32.6	33.6
Indiana	136.8	140.7	140.3	657.4	672.2	673.3	351.3	353.5	354.6
Bloomington	2.3	2.1	2.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	16.3	16.9	18.2
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.0	18.5	18.0	6.1	6.1	6.6
Evansville-Henderson	7.4	7.4	7.4	42.6	43.5	43.8	14.6	14.2	14.8
Fort Wayne	14.7	14.7	14.7	61.6	62.3	62.5	24.0	24.4	24.4
Gary	9.6	9.8	9.8	68.2	72.4	72.1	30.0	32.6	32.0
Indianapolis	59.8	61.7	61.9	212.3	218.6	218.4	97.2	102.3	103.9
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	6.7	6.6	6.6
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.6	16.7	15.6	16.2	17.2	20.1	18.7
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.2	15.3	15.3	7.6	9.1	8.4
South Bend	6.6	6.7	6.6	42.9	45.5	45.0	12.7	12.9	13.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.6	16.7	9.0	9.9	9.5
Iowa	78.6	79.8	79.8	358.4	370.5	370.9	211.7	212.9	211.3
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.9	5.9	33.7	34.9	35.1	8.7	9.1	8.8
Des Moines	37.0	38.5	38.4	75.8	77.1	76.7	33.1	32.0	32.8
Dubuque	1.7	1.6	1.8	16.2	16.5	16.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Iowa City	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.3	13.4	13.1	25.2	24.1	24.9
Sioux City	2.8	2.6	2.6	18.3	19.0	18.9	6.8	7.0	6.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.2	18.2	10.4	10.4	10.4
Kansas	59.4	61.0	61.1	304.5	313.9	313.4	208.9	216.6	216.0
Lawrence	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.2	9.8	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.7
Topeka	8.6	7.0	7.0	27.2	27.0	28.9	23.4	21.9	22.3
Wichita	11.3	11.1	11.1	71.5	70.7	71.0	29.2	29.8	29.5
Kentucky	68.9	70.0	70.0	417.1	428.2	431.7	277.3	280.4	281.3
Lexington	10.1	10.6	10.6	69.9	71.8	72.3	50.0	49.7	50.4
Louisville	28.9	29.5	29.4	155.6	160.1	160.3	67.2	68.0	68.2
Owensboro	1.9	1.8	1.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	8.3	6.1	8.3
Louisiana	83.8	84.1	84.3	489.7	495.2	493.2	347.3	353.6	348.9
Alexandria	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.9	16.2	18.2	13.0	12.8	12.7
Baton Rouge	16.8	17.4	17.5	72.2	74.3	74.5	54.0	58.0	55.7
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.9	15.5	15.5	12.4	12.9	12.7
Lafayette	5.8	5.8	5.8	38.9	39.0	40.0	22.3	23.2	23.0
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	24.1	22.8	23.3	12.7	13.4	12.9
Monroe	4.5	4.8	4.8	17.5	17.5	17.5	11.9	12.4	11.9
New Orleans	31.1	31.2	31.2	186.7	189.2	188.2	101.0	105.3	104.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.8	6.5	6.5	50.4	50.9	51.0	30.8	32.9	31.1
Maine	27.1	27.8	27.9	158.3	162.8	184.4	80.5	81.3	80.5
Lewiston-Auburn	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.6	12.7	12.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Portland	12.3	12.3	12.4	41.1	41.6	41.0	15.6	16.6	18.3

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Maryland	2,211.6	2,263.9	2,246.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	136.6	143.5	143.7
Baltimore PMSA	1,134.1	1,155.0	1,147.7	.2	.2	.2	64.7	67.7	67.9
Baltimore City	403.4	408.2	404.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.7	13.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	813.9	828.3	822.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.9	62.4	62.4
Massachusetts	3,040.9	3,106.2	3,106.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	103.5	106.2	107.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	64.8	64.6	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Boston	1,858.5	1,895.7	1,895.1	.4	.4	.4	57.5	58.0	58.8
Brockton	90.8	90.4	90.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.3	3.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.7	50.5	50.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Lawrence	145.0	147.4	148.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	5.8	6.0
Lowell	108.7	110.4	108.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.2	5.3
New Bedford	61.4	62.3	62.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Pittsfield	43.1	43.0	43.3	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.9	1.9
Springfield	241.8	243.5	242.6	.1	.1	.1	8.4	6.6	6.6
Worcester	215.5	220.7	220.8	.2	.2	.2	7.3	8.1	8.3
Michigan	4,334.4	4,356.9	4,381.8	8.0	7.2	7.5	165.5	203.1	204.4
Ann Arbor	258.1	258.4	257.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.6	11.1
Benton Harbor	71.3	71.6	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.7
Detroit	2,057.1	2,077.1	2,083.6	.8	.7	.7	78.3	66.8	67.9
Flint	179.6	177.5	178.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.6	7.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	534.7	548.6	549.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.7	27.6	27.5
Jackson	60.2	60.5	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	203.0	204.7	205.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.6	8.6
Lansing-East Lansing	222.3	224.3	224.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.4	9.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	175.1	177.7	178.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	10.4	10.3
Minnesota	2,438.8	2,487.8	2,487.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	103.6	106.2	107.4
Duluth-Superior	109.3	111.6	110.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,581.5	1,608.7	1,610.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.7	66.3	66.5
Rochester	71.5	73.6	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
St. Cloud	81.2	82.6	82.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.4
Mississippi	1,093.1	1,091.5	1,097.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	49.7	50.9	51.6
Jackson	215.5	216.6	216.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.1	11.4
Missouri	2,558.6	2,596.3	2,598.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	124.3	124.2	124.8
Kansas City	878.3	903.2	900.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.6	49.6	49.9
St. Louis	1,269.7	1,283.8	1,284.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	68.6	68.4	68.7
Springfield	153.2	153.9	153.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.6	6.7
Montana	363.7	365.9	367.9	5.8	5.9	5.6	19.3	20.2	21.0
Nebraska	833.4	849.7	849.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	40.1	40.7	40.9
Lincoln	143.3	143.7	144.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.6	6.6
Omaha	383.9	394.8	393.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	19.6	19.8
Nevada	851.9	896.1	897.3	15.2	15.5	15.4	79.2	85.4	86.5
Las Vegas	595.0	631.3	633.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	60.3	65.2	65.8
Reno	174.1	178.8	178.1	.6	.6	.6	13.1	14.0	14.2
New Hampshire	566.1	576.7	575.5	.6	.5	.5	23.0	22.8	23.0
Manchester	93.1	93.6	93.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.7
Nashua	86.2	90.5	89.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	2.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	113.5	115.2	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.3	3.4
New Jersey	3,669.8	3,731.1	3,718.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	133.1	133.1	135.4
Atlantic-Cape May	194.4	199.5	199.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.3	8.5
Bergen-Passaic	625.7	630.5	630.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	22.3	22.9
Camden	456.4	468.4	468.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.4	21.6	22.1
Jersey City	240.0	242.9	241.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.6	4.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	582.0	595.8	593.1	.5	.5	.6	20.4	19.9	19.7
Monmouth-Ocean	367.9	376.3	373.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	17.9	18.0
Newark	931.4	945.0	939.8	.7	.7	.7	31.6	31.3	31.6
Trenton	191.3	192.8	192.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.4	4.4
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	57.1	57.9	57.8	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.1	2.1
New Mexico	695.6	705.9	706.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	43.9	43.3	43.6
Albuquerque	326.1	334.3	333.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.9	22.8	22.7
Las Cruces	49.1	49.5	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Santa Fe	70.9	71.7	71.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Maryland	175.1	173.5	174.3	107.2	107.8	103.9	537.1	545.1	544.5
Baltimore PMSA	101.6	100.0	100.8	56.6	56.9	55.0	265.6	267.7	268.0
Baltimore City	32.7	32.2	32.6	19.8	19.8	18.0	66.4	65.7	65.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.6	37.7	37.1	34.5	33.7	31.7	197.9	200.4	200.5
Massachusetts	443.5	444.3	449.1	125.4	128.8	124.4	709.9	714.6	718.1
Barnstable-Yamouth	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	23.9	23.9	23.7
Boston	220.9	220.2	221.6	79.7	80.7	79.2	405.1	404.8	405.2
Brockton	10.8	10.1	10.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	30.8	31.5	31.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.3	13.5	13.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	12.1	12.1	12.1
Lawrence	37.2	37.9	38.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	34.8	35.7	36.1
Lowell	28.1	28.8	28.7	6.2	6.4	5.4	23.8	23.9	23.7
New Bedford	13.2	13.6	14.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.6	16.4	16.6
Pittsfield	7.7	7.4	7.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	10.4	10.4	10.5
Springfield	38.6	39.3	39.2	9.0	8.6	8.4	57.3	57.5	57.7
Worcester	41.3	42.3	43.2	8.9	9.0	8.3	48.2	48.1	48.1
Michigan	972.9	935.1	956.5	170.7	170.5	167.4	1,032.8	1,053.6	1,054.7
Ann Arbor	53.8	53.0	52.3	5.7	5.9	5.8	51.8	52.7	52.9
Benton Harbor	20.8	20.6	21.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	16.7	16.7
Detroit	448.4	428.6	437.5	93.6	93.9	92.7	490.4	506.8	506.4
Flint	44.7	40.2	40.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	45.9	47.3	47.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	153.0	155.9	157.2	18.9	19.5	18.6	134.3	139.4	139.8
Jackson	12.9	13.0	13.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	15.7	15.7	15.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.2	49.3	49.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	46.5	46.8	47.3
Lansing-East Lansing	29.9	30.0	30.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	50.6	50.8	51.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.0	39.3	39.6	7.2	7.3	7.3	45.3	46.2	46.5
Minnesota	436.7	441.7	444.5	118.2	121.6	117.6	598.5	603.8	607.4
Duluth-Superior	8.2	8.2	8.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	28.4	28.4	28.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	276.1	279.0	279.6	85.2	85.7	82.9	384.5	389.8	393.0
Rochester	10.9	11.8	12.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	14.4	14.6	14.6
St. Cloud	15.7	15.8	15.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	25.4	25.5	25.7
Mississippi	246.0	241.4	240.5	52.9	52.5	50.9	234.9	231.6	233.6
Jackson	21.1	22.1	22.0	15.5	14.8	13.7	51.9	51.0	51.7
Missouri	409.5	403.5	412.9	160.5	180.9	158.8	619.5	616.7	617.1
Kansas City	107.1	107.4	107.8	69.3	69.4	67.9	219.2	225.7	225.9
St. Louis	193.6	189.8	196.3	79.9	81.1	79.1	309.3	314.1	313.3
Springfield	23.6	23.6	23.4	10.6	11.5	11.5	44.6	43.9	43.9
Montana	24.6	24.4	24.8	20.6	20.1	19.8	101.1	101.1	101.5
Nebraska	114.1	116.0	115.3	50.7	52.8	52.7	209.7	208.5	209.2
Lincoln	16.7	17.1	17.2	9.1	9.3	9.1	30.7	29.8	30.0
Omaha	39.8	39.5	39.0	28.1	27.2	27.0	92.5	92.7	93.1
Nevada	38.9	40.2	40.3	42.8	44.8	43.8	173.0	181.9	182.7
Las Vegas	21.4	22.5	22.6	30.4	31.7	31.2	122.0	129.6	130.2
Reno	13.1	13.4	13.4	10.7	11.2	10.4	40.0	41.0	41.1
New Hampshire	105.3	105.8	107.1	19.3	19.8	19.3	150.3	155.3	154.5
Manchester	13.2	13.3	13.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	22.8	23.8	23.4
Nashua	27.2	27.8	28.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	21.4	22.7	22.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.6	18.7	19.1	3.9	4.5	4.4	31.3	31.8	31.1
New Jersey	487.0	479.1	483.5	251.0	252.9	242.6	865.7	881.5	881.9
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	46.0	47.5	47.6
Bergen-Passaic	107.0	103.4	104.9	33.5	33.3	32.7	172.0	173.2	173.8
Camden	55.8	54.8	55.6	21.8	21.6	20.8	123.0	127.8	128.7
Jersey City	29.7	28.1	29.6	26.6	26.3	25.2	58.9	56.6	56.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.0	92.9	92.1	48.4	46.6	45.2	134.5	136.7	136.9
Monmouth-Ocean	21.9	22.5	22.8	20.3	21.1	20.7	102.1	104.4	104.6
Newark	135.9	134.9	136.3	79.9	81.6	79.0	164.9	166.0	166.1
Trenton	20.3	19.6	19.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	31.5	31.6	31.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.0	13.5	13.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	11.2	11.3	11.4
New Mexico	47.1	46.5	47.9	31.0	30.3	29.6	166.8	169.6	170.6
Albuquerque	29.8	30.8	30.7	15.0	14.3	14.3	79.6	80.6	81.2
Las Cruces	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.7	10.9
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	15.5	15.4	15.6

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Maryland	129.8	128.5	129.1	727.4	754.1	750.3	397.2	410.2	401.4
Baltimore PMSA	72.3	70.3	70.4	375.2	385.8	384.6	197.9	206.4	201.0
Baltimore City	33.8	33.2	33.2	152.4	154.3	153.2	85.6	89.3	88.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.9	48.4	48.3	278.7	283.8	282.8	158.4	161.9	160.0
Massachusetts	211.9	219.1	220.2	1,070.8	1,111.4	1,111.1	374.6	380.5	376.7
Barnstable-Yamouth	3.6	4.0	3.9	21.6	21.3	21.4	7.7	7.7	7.8
Boston	157.2	161.9	162.8	728.6	757.1	757.1	209.1	212.6	210.0
Brockton	3.2	3.0	3.1	22.9	23.0	22.9	14.8	14.5	14.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.8	12.9	12.9	6.5	6.8	6.7
Lawrence	4.8	4.4	4.4	42.3	43.2	43.1	15.7	15.7	15.6
Lowell	3.8	3.7	3.8	28.6	29.8	29.6	12.6	12.6	12.4
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.9	16.2	16.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Pittsfield	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.4	15.5	15.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
Springfield	12.5	12.0	12.0	75.2	76.8	75.9	40.7	40.6	40.5
Worcester	14.8	15.4	15.4	64.0	65.5	65.5	30.8	32.1	31.6
Michigan	204.9	206.4	206.3	1,184.7	1,204.1	1,216.9	574.8	576.9	566.2
Ann Arbor	9.8	10.2	10.1	82.1	84.1	84.2	62.9	61.7	61.4
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.6	2.8	18.3	18.4	18.5	7.7	7.7	7.7
Detroit	111.7	112.6	113.0	825.7	842.7	846.8	208.1	205.1	198.6
Flint	8.7	8.9	8.9	49.3	49.5	50.8	20.7	21.0	20.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	21.5	22.3	22.3	134.9	137.8	137.9	45.4	46.4	45.6
Jackson	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.2	14.5	14.8	9.4	9.4	9.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.8	10.9	10.9	51.8	52.1	52.3	28.7	30.0	29.5
Lansing-East Lansing	13.3	13.4	13.4	54.9	55.7	56.0	58.8	58.8	58.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	6.9	6.8	46.5	47.4	47.4	20.3	20.4	20.2
Minnesota	143.9	148.8	147.2	681.7	699.3	702.1	347.7	360.1	353.2
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.5	31.5	31.9	31.7	21.5	22.3	21.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	114.5	115.3	115.4	458.1	470.1	471.8	200.7	201.9	200.2
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.4	32.4	33.2	33.1	8.5	8.4	8.4
St. Cloud	2.9	3.0	3.0	19.4	20.0	19.9	10.5	11.1	10.8
Mississippi	41.5	41.8	41.0	248.1	253.7	253.8	214.6	214.3	220.9
Jackson	15.4	16.0	15.8	58.4	57.4	57.4	43.5	43.5	44.2
Missouri	152.2	159.8	158.8	720.7	736.8	738.1	366.9	389.5	383.1
Kansas City	63.2	84.0	64.2	254.0	260.6	261.0	118.9	128.5	123.3
St. Louis	78.3	78.8	78.5	398.2	406.1	406.1	141.8	145.5	142.8
Springfield	6.8	8.8	8.8	44.5	44.8	44.9	16.3	18.7	18.4
Montana	16.3	18.9	17.0	105.7	107.9	107.9	70.3	69.4	70.3
Nebraska	53.2	55.5	55.4	220.7	229.2	229.7	143.8	145.8	145.2
Lincoln	9.4	9.9	9.8	35.9	38.4	36.2	34.9	34.6	35.5
Omaha	32.8	34.0	34.1	128.8	133.5	133.3	47.1	48.3	47.1
Nevada	38.0	39.6	39.7	370.4	387.9	389.1	94.4	100.8	100.0
Las Vegas	29.1	30.3	30.3	272.9	289.3	290.1	58.7	60.5	60.9
Reno	7.5	7.9	8.0	66.8	88.9	89.3	20.3	21.8	21.1
New Hampshire	28.4	29.1	28.7	189.5	189.6	189.5	69.7	74.0	72.9
Manchester	7.1	6.7	6.7	31.0	30.3	30.7	9.1	9.2	9.2
Nashua	3.2	3.4	3.0	22.7	25.1	24.5	8.7	7.0	7.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	5.9	5.9	5.8	30.5	30.5	30.7	19.6	20.7	19.2
New Jersey	234.8	239.6	239.5	1,149.2	1,189.0	1,188.8	547.2	553.8	544.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.4	6.4	93.3	94.8	94.7	28.1	28.8	28.6
Bergen-Passaic	34.5	34.9	35.0	188.8	194.8	194.7	67.3	68.6	68.8
Camden	22.3	23.0	23.0	140.8	147.5	146.4	71.7	72.3	72.4
Jersey City	23.9	25.3	25.3	57.6	59.6	60.3	39.2	40.4	39.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	44.0	44.7	44.6	171.5	182.2	183.4	71.7	72.3	70.6
Monmouth-Ocean	18.2	18.9	18.5	124.3	129.3	127.0	62.9	62.2	61.6
Newark	70.5	70.5	70.4	289.6	296.1	294.7	138.3	141.9	139.0
Trenton	11.0	11.5	11.5	68.0	67.2	67.2	50.7	51.0	51.0
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.1
New Mexico	31.9	32.4	32.3	194.6	199.5	199.4	165.0	168.9	167.5
Albuquerque	17.3	17.6	17.4	101.3	105.9	105.2	60.2	62.3	61.8
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	17.6	18.3	17.9
Santa Fe	3.3	3.3	3.3	21.8	22.4	22.5	23.7	23.8	23.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
New York	7,915.2	8,014.7	8,005.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	279.5	281.9	287.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	422.6	422.8	423.0	.8	.6	.6	15.9	15.8	18.2
Binghamton	108.8	111.8	112.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	536.7	538.8	538.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	23.6	23.6
Dutchess County	105.1	106.0	105.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.8
Elmira	41.8	42.4	42.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Glens Falls	52.7	52.9	52.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,095.9	1,118.2	1,118.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.7	48.9	49.7
New York PMSA	3,846.8	3,902.6	3,898.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	121.6	120.9	123.4
New York City	3,346.5	3,394.3	3,391.5	.3	.3	.3	96.3	95.5	97.8
Newburgh	119.1	119.9	118.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.6	4.6
Rochester	523.5	529.2	528.4	.5	.4	.4	18.8	19.2	19.6
Rockland County	98.6	99.6	99.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Syracuse	330.6	332.2	330.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	13.9	14.2
Utica-Rome	126.4	127.4	127.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.8
Westchester County	381.6	388.3	387.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.0	19.1	19.4
North Carolina	3,534.2	3,587.6	3,603.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	195.6	203.4	204.1
Asheville	102.2	103.8	103.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.0	6.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	725.7	730.0	733.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.3	45.4	45.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	807.3	804.4	808.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.8	30.6	30.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	568.4	580.8	582.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.8	33.9	33.6
North Dakota	310.5	318.0	318.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	18.4	20.0	19.9
Bismarck	47.2	48.9	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	90.4	94.7	95.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.3	7.6
Grand Forks	47.6	48.6	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.4	3.4
Ohio	5,309.1	5,338.6	5,352.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	231.8	236.8	237.6
Akron	317.1	317.4	319.1	.4	.4	.4	13.7	14.4	14.4
Canton-Massillon	179.7	181.3	180.6	.7	.7	.7	9.1	9.4	9.4
Cincinnati	828.9	834.7	834.2	.7	.7	.7	39.1	42.5	42.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,124.2	1,139.3	1,138.9	.9	.9	1.0	45.6	48.1	48.4
Columbus	802.2	813.2	813.0	.7	.8	.6	35.1	35.8	36.0
Dayton-Springfield	487.0	484.4	487.4	.5	.4	.4	18.2	18.5	18.4
Hamilton-Middletown	110.4	110.1	111.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	7.2	7.3
Lima	76.7	77.9	77.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.0
Mansfield	80.1	81.3	80.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.7
Staubenville-Weirton	51.0	47.2	47.1	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.8	1.7
Toledo	309.1	303.3	307.2	.2	.2	.3	16.0	15.7	15.8
Youngstown-Warren	240.5	241.5	242.1	.8	.5	.5	10.9	10.8	10.8
Okahoma	1,356.3	1,385.9	1,396.5	32.1	32.0	31.9	51.8	53.0	53.6
Enid	23.6	23.7	23.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Lawton	37.4	37.9	37.8	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.6
Okahoma City	489.0	495.1	496.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	19.5	19.6	19.5
Tulsa	365.7	376.6	377.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	14.7	15.1	15.1
Oregon	1,487.3	1,524.5	1,533.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	84.9	89.3	91.4
Eugene-Springfield	130.8	134.5	135.6	.2	.2	.2	7.1	7.1	7.3
Medford-Ashland	65.0	66.4	67.2	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.0	3.1
Portland-Vancouver	879.2	913.2	911.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	54.3	58.5	58.1
Salem	131.1	131.8	134.6	.3	.3	.3	7.3	7.2	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,308.8	5,399.5	5,396.0	20.1	20.5	20.5	221.8	231.7	233.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	257.0	260.3	260.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	10.9	11.0
Altoona	57.5	57.4	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.7
Erie	126.6	128.7	128.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.0	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	345.5	351.1	349.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	13.6	13.9
Johnstown	87.1	87.4	87.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Lancaster	206.0	209.4	209.3	.4	.4	.4	12.1	12.3	12.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,214.4	2,236.5	2,230.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	84.9	85.0	86.7
Philadelphia City	671.9	672.9	669.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	10.5	10.7
Pittsburgh	1,057.0	1,062.0	1,056.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	52.2	49.5	49.5
Reading	159.7	162.4	162.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.6	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	271.4	271.4	272.9	.5	.5	.4	11.0	11.0	11.0
Sharon	46.6	47.4	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
State College	64.6	65.2	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.6
Williamsport	52.9	54.5	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.6
York	159.6	161.3	160.2	.5	.4	.4	8.4	8.6	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		
	August 1986	July 1987	August 1987P	August 1986	July 1987	August 1987P	August 1986	July 1987	August 1987P
New York	926.5	918.2	924.0	397.4	402.1	388.6	1,628.7	1,644.1	1,648.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.6	39.1	39.1	15.6	16.9	16.1	92.8	93.4	94.2
Binghamton	24.9	25.4	25.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	23.0	23.4	23.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.1	89.3	89.3	25.4	25.1	24.2	129.3	130.2	130.4
Dutchess County	17.4	17.7	17.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	20.9	20.7	20.9
Elmira	9.3	9.1	9.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	10.7	11.0	11.0
Glens Falls	8.4	8.1	8.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.7	12.5	12.6
Nassau-Suffolk	110.5	109.2	110.3	46.8	47.6	45.6	289.4	291.9	294.5
New York PMSA	320.7	314.0	318.1	227.8	227.7	221.4	667.8	677.6	678.1
New York City	267.7	260.9	285.1	202.8	202.8	197.2	556.6	565.1	565.5
Newburgh	12.2	11.6	11.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	33.1	33.7	33.7
Rochester	128.2	127.0	126.7	17.2	17.4	16.9	111.5	114.0	114.8
Rockland County	11.8	11.9	11.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	22.6	22.7	22.9
Syracuse	50.3	49.8	49.8	18.2	18.2	17.1	79.8	79.7	80.0
Utica-Rome	19.9	18.6	19.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	27.9	27.6	27.8
Westchester County	39.3	39.5	39.4	18.7	18.6	18.0	84.3	85.4	85.4
North Carolina	847.2	839.8	842.2	169.4	173.4	167.6	815.3	818.2	814.8
Asheville	19.9	19.7	19.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	25.4	25.7	25.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.7	145.3	145.8	52.4	51.4	50.1	175.6	177.3	177.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	186.6	165.2	165.0	33.4	32.5	32.6	142.8	140.9	140.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	82.8	82.3	82.6	25.3	26.4	26.3	121.1	122.8	122.4
North Dakota	21.4	23.0	23.1	18.2	16.3	18.4	80.9	81.6	81.9
Bismarck	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.9	12.1	12.1
Fargo-Moorhead	7.5	8.1	8.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	28.4	26.7	26.7
Grand Forks	3.5	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.4	13.4	13.8
Ohio	1,100.1	1,068.5	1,087.2	233.8	234.9	227.8	1,309.5	1,326.5	1,329.5
Akron	64.9	81.8	83.4	15.0	14.7	14.7	80.0	80.8	81.0
Canton-Massillon	46.9	48.1	46.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	44.7	44.6	44.7
Cincinnati	141.0	141.2	141.1	43.3	43.7	42.8	216.1	218.1	217.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	226.9	222.9	224.3	45.8	45.3	43.8	268.5	274.1	274.1
Columbus	91.7	91.0	91.5	36.1	36.3	34.8	217.2	218.7	216.8
Dayton-Springfield	101.0	98.0	99.3	19.2	19.0	18.4	109.4	109.2	109.8
Hamilton-Middletown	21.2	20.9	21.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	30.6	30.8	30.5
Lima	20.1	19.4	19.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.4	19.1	18.9
Mansfield	22.4	22.8	22.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	18.3	18.5	18.7
Steubenville-Weirton	14.3	10.9	10.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	11.4	10.9	10.8
Toledo	81.1	55.8	81.9	14.3	13.8	12.6	78.3	78.1	78.3
Youngstown-Warren	58.6	58.5	58.4	9.9	10.0	10.2	62.2	62.8	62.8
Oklahoma	176.5	178.3	180.1	77.0	79.9	79.0	322.0	326.5	329.0
Enid	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
Lawton	3.8	3.6	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.0	9.0	8.9
Oklahoma City	53.2	52.7	53.3	23.9	24.6	23.9	119.2	120.1	121.2
Tulsa	56.1	57.6	58.5	27.6	29.9	29.9	87.6	89.3	90.5
Oregon	246.9	252.0	254.9	73.1	72.8	70.2	373.5	380.2	382.6
Eugene-Springfield	20.5	21.6	22.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	34.3	35.8	35.9
Medford-Ashland	9.4	9.4	9.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.3	19.6	20.2
Portland-Vancouver	144.2	149.6	149.2	50.2	51.3	49.5	222.4	231.1	232.0
Salem	21.6	19.5	21.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	27.9	28.2	28.3
Pennsylvania	935.1	931.6	939.4	268.2	266.2	254.6	1,213.9	1,233.8	1,239.8
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	56.9	56.4	56.9	13.8	14.4	14.0	54.1	54.4	54.8
Altoona	10.5	10.1	10.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	15.0	15.2	15.4
Erie	33.5	34.0	34.2	4.7	4.8	4.5	29.1	29.3	29.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.8	45.8	46.0	22.8	24.0	22.7	76.7	79.0	78.9
Johnstown	12.8	12.9	13.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	21.0	21.2	21.2
Lancaster	56.2	56.2	56.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	52.3	53.6	53.7
Philadelphia PMSA	307.3	307.4	308.7	102.2	104.3	99.8	494.1	492.9	495.7
Philadelphia City	60.4	60.1	60.5	32.1	32.6	29.8	114.0	113.7	113.9
Pittsburgh	135.1	134.6	135.3	64.6	64.3	61.8	259.9	256.8	257.2
Reading	43.6	43.0	43.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	37.5	38.5	38.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.3	53.1	54.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	65.2	65.1	64.9
Sharon	11.1	11.1	11.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.8	12.8
State College	8.8	8.8	8.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	12.6	12.5	12.4
Williamsport	12.9	13.5	13.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.7	13.0	13.0
York	48.4	49.2	49.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	39.7	39.7	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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
New York	730.0	733.2	733.5	2,616.6	2,685.3	2,687.3	1,331.4	1,344.6	1,330.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.3	26.2	26.2	129.2	127.2	128.8	102.6	103.5	102.1
Binghamton	3.9	4.1	4.1	29.5	30.6	30.7	18.4	19.4	19.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.4	29.0	29.1	159.3	157.8	158.5	81.5	83.9	82.9
Dutchess County	4.4	4.4	4.4	33.2	33.3	33.2	20.9	21.1	20.9
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	6.8	7.1	7.1
Glens Falls	2.3	2.5	2.5	16.8	17.2	17.3	8.7	8.8	8.6
Nassau-Suffolk	79.7	79.3	79.5	357.9	368.3	368.5	164.0	172.8	167.9
New York PMSA	509.4	512.3	512.4	1,386.5	1,436.6	1,435.0	613.0	613.5	610.1
New York City	477.2	479.4	479.6	1,210.9	1,256.1	1,254.7	534.6	534.2	531.5
Newburgh	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	24.2	25.6	24.4
Rochester	23.7	23.9	23.9	154.4	156.6	158.5	69.2	70.6	69.8
Rockland County	5.0	5.1	5.1	31.1	31.5	31.4	18.2	18.5	18.1
Syracuse	18.3	18.2	18.2	94.7	94.8	94.8	55.1	57.4	56.2
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.8	7.8	37.0	38.7	39.0	28.3	26.9	28.1
Westchester County	26.0	26.5	26.5	138.0	142.4	141.9	56.2	56.8	56.4
North Carolina	156.7	163.2	163.2	834.0	869.1	875.5	512.2	516.5	531.7
Asheville	3.1	3.2	3.2	29.9	31.4	31.1	13.1	12.8	12.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	48.7	49.8	49.9	178.2	181.4	181.3	78.8	79.4	83.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	31.1	32.2	32.1	147.3	147.9	148.3	58.3	55.1	57.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	27.8	28.0	28.0	171.3	175.1	175.9	108.5	112.3	113.0
North Dakota	14.8	15.3	15.4	85.9	88.7	88.7	68.8	68.8	68.5
Bismarck	2.3	2.5	2.4	15.3	15.7	15.7	9.0	9.7	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	5.8	6.3	6.4	26.9	28.3	28.4	11.7	12.8	12.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.2	14.5	14.5	11.0	10.1	10.6
Ohio	280.6	284.3	284.6	1,438.5	1,459.7	1,482.0	700.7	714.0	709.7
Akron	12.8	12.7	12.8	89.3	90.2	90.5	41.2	42.4	42.1
Canton-Massillon	5.9	5.9	5.9	49.0	50.2	49.9	17.9	18.9	18.0
Cincinnati	52.5	53.6	53.4	237.5	239.5	239.9	96.7	95.4	95.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	73.3	74.6	74.6	328.3	338.0	335.4	134.9	137.4	135.5
Columbus	68.9	69.1	69.5	223.2	230.7	230.4	129.3	133.2	133.6
Dayton-Springfield	18.1	17.9	18.1	132.8	134.7	136.0	67.8	66.7	67.2
Hamilton-Middletown	4.4	4.3	4.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	17.2	16.5	17.6
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	18.6	20.1	20.0	9.7	10.0	9.8
Mansfield	3.0	2.8	2.7	19.1	20.1	19.9	10.2	10.3	10.3
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	6.0	6.2	6.1
Toledo	11.0	11.1	11.0	88.7	87.8	87.2	39.5	40.8	40.1
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.4	9.4	62.2	61.8	61.4	26.8	27.7	27.6
Oklahoma	68.2	69.8	70.1	370.8	385.6	386.6	258.1	260.8	264.2
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.4	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.1
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	6.7	6.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
Oklahoma City	27.9	28.8	28.5	144.0	148.3	147.8	94.3	94.1	95.4
Tulsa	20.2	20.6	20.7	111.4	115.8	114.1	40.3	40.4	41.1
Oregon	91.8	95.7	96.0	392.4	404.9	409.7	222.7	227.6	226.5
Eugene-Springfield	7.0	7.2	7.2	35.7	36.9	37.7	21.4	21.2	20.9
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.6	18.5	18.6	9.1	9.5	9.4
Portland-Vancouver	64.5	67.1	67.3	240.5	249.9	251.4	102.0	106.4	103.1
Salem	6.4	6.6	6.5	30.5	31.6	32.3	33.7	34.9	34.9
Pennsylvania	314.7	317.2	317.2	1,658.1	1,712.3	1,707.3	678.9	686.2	683.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.4	13.4	13.3	80.2	82.1	82.1	27.4	28.7	27.9
Altoona	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.3	15.7	15.7	7.4	7.4	7.5
Erie	5.6	5.6	5.6	35.7	36.2	36.7	13.0	13.8	13.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.5	25.1	24.7	92.0	95.8	99.2	68.5	68.0	64.0
Johnstown	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.0	26.0	26.5	13.2	13.1	13.0
Lancaster	9.1	9.3	9.3	51.8	53.1	52.9	16.1	16.7	16.3
Philadelphia PMSA	156.4	157.6	157.4	775.4	799.0	794.3	294.1	290.3	287.7
Philadelphia City	54.5	53.7	54.1	271.1	275.8	274.1	129.3	126.5	126.4
Pittsburgh	62.6	62.4	62.3	366.1	374.0	371.8	112.2	116.1	114.4
Reading	9.0	9.2	9.3	38.7	40.5	40.1	16.2	16.3	15.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.8	14.4	14.5	77.6	79.9	80.1	33.6	33.0	33.2
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.0	13.1	13.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
State College	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.0	14.5	14.4	22.1	22.4	23.4
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.1	14.4	14.8	6.6	6.9	6.8
York	5.0	5.1	5.1	36.4	37.2	37.0	14.9	14.9	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Rhode Island	444.0	440.2	447.1	.2	.2	.2	15.0	16.1	16.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	494.9	485.3	496.3	.2	.2	.2	16.7	17.1	17.7
South Carolina	1,675.5	1,701.2	1,703.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	95.7	99.9	100.0
Charleston-North Charleston	213.2	215.8	217.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.4	14.6
Columbia	270.5	277.4	277.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.6	15.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	446.3	453.9	454.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.0	30.0	30.0
South Dakota	353.7	356.6	355.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	17.1	17.1	17.1
Rapid City	47.9	49.5	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.5
Sioux Falls	100.0	102.1	102.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.2	5.3
Tennessee	2,534.0	2,537.0	2,551.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	116.7	122.8	123.2
Chattanooga	215.0	213.7	213.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.7	9.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	192.7	193.8	193.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.5	10.0	9.9
Knoxville	318.3	314.5	312.7	.5	.5	.5	20.1	18.9	18.9
Memphis	539.3	546.4	544.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.1	24.2	24.3
Nashville	604.3	607.4	608.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.5	31.2	31.1
Texas	8,277.2	8,453.0	8,472.3	157.7	164.0	163.8	446.3	463.6	465.3
Abilene	53.1	53.9	53.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	91.8	94.6	95.4	.7	.6	.6	4.4	4.8	4.9
Austin-San Marcos	537.7	538.5	542.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	28.6	27.6	27.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.2	151.4	152.1	.7	.7	.7	12.6	13.1	13.2
Brazoria	72.3	72.3	73.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.9	8.0	8.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	94.0	96.6	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.4
Bryan-College Station	63.1	64.1	64.3	.7	.7	.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
Corpus Christi	151.2	155.4	155.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	12.8	13.9	13.7
Dallas	1,672.7	1,730.2	1,736.6	11.6	12.4	12.4	76.1	81.9	82.6
El Paso	237.0	239.0	240.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.7	11.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	683.4	703.1	704.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	34.0	36.3	38.3
Galveston-Texas City	87.1	88.8	89.8	.9	.8	.8	4.9	4.6	4.6
Houston	1,812.2	1,851.2	1,859.3	65.4	67.6	67.5	129.0	133.2	134.3
Killeen Temple	94.2	96.3	96.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.4	4.5
Laredo	56.4	59.3	59.7	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	84.8	85.1	85.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
Lubbock	109.0	111.3	111.9	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.3	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	123.1	129.9	129.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.5	6.9	6.9
Odessa Midland	97.2	97.8	98.0	11.9	12.4	12.2	5.7	5.7	5.8
San Angelo	41.7	41.4	41.9	.6	.7	.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
San Antonio	833.5	650.2	650.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	33.0	34.4	34.5
Sherman-Denison	41.9	42.0	42.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Texarkana	50.2	49.7	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Tyler	74.0	75.9	75.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Victoria	33.5	34.2	34.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2
Waco	92.0	94.0	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.7
Wichita Falls	57.9	57.7	58.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Utah	960.0	990.8	997.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	65.2	69.3	71.1
Provo-Orem	128.3	132.9	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.1	10.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	848.7	871.2	875.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	42.9	45.8	47.0
Vermont	271.3	273.9	274.5	.8	.8	.8	14.9	13.4	13.8
Barre-Montpelier	29.9	28.7	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.4	1.4
Burlington	95.8	96.8	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.9	5.2
Virginia	3,136.5	3,210.1	3,207.3	10.7	11.0	10.9	183.5	189.2	189.7
Bristol	36.8	36.7	36.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Charlottesville	76.3	81.4	80.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.7
Danville	44.1	43.8	44.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.8	2.8
Lynchburg	95.5	97.8	97.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.3	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	654.9	660.6	659.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.7	42.8	43.0
Northern Virginia	982.4	1,001.2	997.5	.8	.7	.7	55.0	58.5	58.5
Richmond-Petersburg	504.3	515.5	514.4	.8	.8	.8	31.9	33.9	33.4
Roanoke	140.6	141.8	141.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.7	8.9
Washington	2,426.5	2,501.8	2,505.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	138.7	140.0	144.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,230.6	1,293.6	1,295.8	.7	.8	.8	65.0	65.4	67.8
Spokane	181.5	182.1	183.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.0	12.1
Tacoma	222.0	229.1	228.7	.2	.2	.2	13.5	13.1	13.4

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Rhode Island	82.4	75.0	81.2	14.8	15.1	14.3	102.3	102.1	102.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	104.8	95.8	104.2	17.2	17.0	16.2	116.4	114.0	115.3
South Carolina	363.7	357.8	358.1	74.5	75.3	73.3	404.8	413.0	415.0
Charleston-North Charleston	20.7	20.6	20.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	55.5	56.0	56.2
Columbia	25.4	25.1	25.3	12.5	12.7	11.7	63.3	65.9	66.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	125.1	124.3	123.6	19.6	20.2	19.9	113.3	116.7	117.5
South Dakota	48.3	50.8	49.6	16.4	15.8	15.2	91.0	69.8	91.0
Rapid City	4.2	4.6	4.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	15.0	15.6	15.6
Sioux Falls	13.4	13.9	13.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	26.3	25.7	26.5
Tennessee	521.0	509.9	513.0	143.4	141.9	137.7	601.5	605.7	609.2
Chattanooga	43.7	43.3	43.4	8.3	8.4	8.0	52.3	51.3	51.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.3	52.6	52.6	7.9	7.8	7.7	43.8	43.8	43.9
Knoxville	48.3	47.3	47.9	14.5	14.1	12.7	81.9	82.2	82.7
Memphis	62.8	63.1	62.3	60.6	60.8	59.4	139.9	143.6	143.3
Nashville	96.1	94.2	94.5	31.4	31.6	29.1	147.3	149.1	149.7
Texas	1,061.8	1,070.4	1,074.4	492.4	500.4	490.4	2,004.0	2,043.6	2,052.9
Abilene	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	14.4	14.5	14.5
Amarillo	9.5	9.7	9.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	25.9	27.4	27.4
Austin-San Marcos	73.6	72.6	73.0	18.0	18.1	17.7	116.5	118.2	119.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.4	24.7	24.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	35.7	35.6	35.8
Brazoria	16.5	16.8	16.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	14.2	14.4	14.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.8	12.0	12.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	23.6	24.3	24.2
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	14.4	14.3	14.6
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.6	13.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	36.0	36.1	36.3
Dallas	238.0	241.3	242.4	111.9	121.7	118.0	418.9	431.9	435.0
El Paso	45.3	43.3	43.8	13.1	12.9	12.8	58.8	57.1	57.2
Fl. Worth-Arlington	107.7	109.2	109.8	61.9	64.5	63.4	174.4	179.6	180.6
Galveston-Texas City	8.0	8.1	8.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	18.8	19.3	19.5
Houston	199.5	203.7	204.1	127.6	128.2	126.7	423.7	431.9	436.2
Killeen Temple	10.0	9.2	9.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	22.8	22.9	22.9
Laredo	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.8	9.7	15.3	16.4	16.5
Longview-Marshall	18.5	18.4	18.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.7	21.7	21.7
Lubbock	7.4	7.6	7.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	31.6	32.6	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	12.3	12.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	33.9	35.5	36.0
Odessa Midland	6.9	7.1	7.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	26.6	26.3	26.3
San Angelo	5.3	5.4	5.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	10.3	9.8	9.9
San Antonio	49.4	50.0	50.0	30.6	31.8	30.9	158.4	162.0	162.5
Sherman-Denison	10.6	10.3	10.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.5	9.2	9.3
Texarkana	6.1	6.1	6.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.2	12.9	13.1
Tyler	11.1	11.2	11.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	18.9	19.2	19.3
Victoria	3.0	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	9.3	9.4	9.4
Waco	18.6	16.3	16.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	21.3	21.5	21.7
Wichita Falls	8.1	7.8	8.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.7	13.8
Utah	130.3	131.3	132.4	54.7	56.8	55.1	234.9	241.7	244.1
Provo-Orem	18.7	19.8	19.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	29.6	30.8	30.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	81.9	82.9	83.5	42.5	43.7	42.1	160.1	185.0	166.3
Vermont	46.3	46.6	46.9	12.0	12.4	11.9	66.0	67.2	67.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.1	3.2	1.0	.9	.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Burlington	18.0	18.4	18.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	22.3	22.1	22.1
Virginia	398.6	395.2	396.2	163.3	168.5	164.8	720.3	737.7	738.5
Bristol	9.9	10.1	10.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	10.0	9.9	9.9
Charlottesville	8.2	8.3	8.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.8	16.3	16.5
Danville	16.2	14.9	15.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.8	9.7	9.8
Lynchburg	25.8	25.4	25.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	21.3	21.6	21.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.4	66.4	65.9	32.0	33.6	32.8	158.4	157.9	158.6
Northern Virginia	41.0	42.1	42.2	58.5	60.7	60.2	213.2	220.9	219.8
Richmond-Petersburg	59.8	59.3	59.5	26.6	26.9	25.8	120.7	122.6	123.1
Roanoke	19.5	18.3	18.9	8.5	8.4	8.0	37.9	39.1	39.0
Washington	351.0	371.7	376.8	125.4	126.7	124.3	603.1	611.6	615.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	197.8	221.1	224.5	75.4	77.1	75.4	300.5	309.9	311.9
Spokane	22.5	22.4	22.4	8.1	8.4	7.9	46.3	46.7	48.1
Tacoma	25.1	27.8	28.1	10.1	10.9	10.6	55.2	57.1	57.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Rhode Island	25.5	26.2	26.1	147.0	147.7	148.4	56.6	57.8	57.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	27.6	28.6	28.5	153.9	153.3	154.8	58.1	59.5	59.4
South Carolina	73.8	75.3	75.4	379.7	392.4	392.5	281.5	285.7	287.3
Charleston-North Charleston	8.6	8.6	8.7	88.8	58.0	58.3	46.7	47.2	47.6
Columbia	19.9	20.1	20.1	86.9	70.5	70.6	67.9	67.5	67.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.5	15.6	15.6	95.0	98.8	99.0	48.8	48.5	49.2
South Dakota	20.1	21.3	21.3	93.6	94.1	93.7	64.8	65.3	64.7
Rapid City	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.2	15.2	15.2	8.7	8.6	8.6
Sioux Falls	10.7	11.9	12.0	29.3	30.5	30.3	8.7	8.7	8.6
Tennessee	118.8	120.6	120.7	685.4	672.4	678.6	362.5	359.0	365.9
Chattanooga	14.3	14.8	14.6	53.5	53.9	53.5	33.4	32.3	32.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.8	5.7	5.7	45.1	46.4	46.2	26.3	27.3	27.7
Knoxville	13.5	13.5	13.5	85.9	84.7	84.2	53.8	53.3	52.3
Memphis	28.7	29.0	29.0	152.8	153.5	153.4	70.6	72.2	72.5
Nashville	36.8	37.9	38.0	190.5	193.0	194.6	71.7	70.4	71.8
Texas	448.5	456.8	457.7	2,281.5	2,333.7	2,338.8	1,405.0	1,420.5	1,429.0
Abilene	2.0	2.2	2.2	17.8	18.1	18.0	9.3	9.8	9.6
Amarillo	4.8	4.7	4.9	25.6	28.5	26.6	15.3	15.4	16.2
Austin-San Marcos	29.3	29.6	29.7	151.8	154.8	155.0	118.7	116.4	118.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.9	5.0	5.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	24.0	24.5	24.8
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	12.8	12.9	13.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.7	3.7	25.8	27.7	27.0	21.0	21.4	22.2
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.1	14.2	24.1	24.4	24.2
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.6	6.6	43.3	47.0	47.4	30.0	29.5	29.1
Dallas	131.9	133.4	133.7	498.3	522.7	523.7	186.0	184.9	188.8
El Paso	8.8	8.8	8.8	52.4	55.1	55.2	49.7	50.1	50.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	30.9	32.7	32.7	184.8	189.8	189.3	85.1	86.4	87.7
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.4	5.5	17.8	18.2	18.3	27.2	28.2	28.7
Houston	96.7	97.9	98.2	536.8	552.0	554.7	233.5	238.7	237.8
Killeen Temple	3.9	4.1	4.1	24.8	26.5	26.7	25.3	25.7	25.6
Laredo	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.9	10.4	10.5	13.7	13.5	13.7
Longview-Marshall	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.7	20.3	20.4	10.8	10.6	10.8
Lubbock	5.4	5.5	5.5	31.7	32.8	32.8	23.0	23.1	23.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.5	4.9	4.8	27.3	30.5	29.7	32.6	34.2	34.4
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.5	3.5	22.6	23.5	23.6	16.1	15.3	15.6
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.8	11.9	11.8	8.2	6.1	8.4
San Antonio	42.8	44.1	44.3	191.3	199.9	198.7	126.3	126.1	127.5
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.4	11.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.4	13.7	13.6	11.2	10.9	10.9
Tyler	3.8	3.9	3.9	21.7	22.7	22.8	10.6	10.9	10.7
Victoria	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.6	9.0	9.0	5.9	5.7	5.8
Waco	5.6	5.8	5.8	26.1	27.7	27.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.9	16.0	11.9	11.8	11.6
Utah	50.8	52.3	52.3	261.1	274.1	277.4	155.0	157.3	157.0
Provo-Orem	3.7	4.0	4.0	48.5	50.5	50.9	15.7	15.3	16.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.7	43.1	43.4	175.4	183.2	186.2	101.2	104.5	103.8
Vermont	12.4	12.8	12.8	81.8	83.4	83.9	37.3	37.5	37.3
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.7	2.6	7.9	7.9	7.7	6.4	5.8	5.8
Burlington	4.7	5.0	5.0	28.9	30.0	30.2	11.8	11.4	11.5
Virginia	164.4	168.4	168.7	927.5	963.3	966.6	568.2	576.8	571.9
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	5.0	5.1	5.0
Charlottesville	3.9	4.1	4.1	19.4	20.0	20.0	22.3	25.7	24.9
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.1	9.2	5.0	5.1	5.2
Lynchburg	4.1	4.5	4.5	22.8	23.5	23.5	12.1	12.8	12.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	30.4	31.7	31.9	193.9	197.5	196.8	131.1	130.7	130.1
Northern Virginia	53.5	52.9	52.9	370.1	392.6	393.0	170.5	172.8	170.2
Richmond-Petersburg	43.2	44.0	44.0	128.9	133.5	133.1	92.4	94.8	94.7
Roanoke	9.1	9.0	8.9	40.7	41.4	41.5	16.6	16.9	16.7
Washington	125.5	127.1	127.6	661.1	682.2	688.9	418.1	438.9	424.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	76.1	77.7	78.0	354.9	366.5	370.8	160.2	175.1	166.8
Spokane	10.6	10.8	11.0	54.8	54.5	54.9	26.9	27.3	26.9
Tacoma	11.5	11.4	11.4	61.1	62.1	62.6	45.3	46.5	45.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
West Virginia	701.5	716.4	710.6	25.8	24.6	24.5	37.9	39.0	39.5
Charleston	129.2	130.5	128.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.5	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	117.8	119.5	118.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	6.5	5.9	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	68.9	68.9	68.0	.4	.4	.4	4.8	4.8	4.6
Wheeling	64.9	65.4	64.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.9	3.1
Wisconsin	2,623.1	2,660.7	2,660.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	118.2	122.5	121.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	191.1	192.4	192.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	12.8	12.7
Eau Claire	68.5	70.3	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4
Green Bay	131.7	132.5	132.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.7	7.6
Janesville-Beloit	66.8	66.7	66.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.7
Kenosha	48.5	48.0	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
La Crosse	66.9	67.9	68.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.3
Madison	262.2	268.3	268.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	14.4	14.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	816.6	824.9	825.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.1	32.1	32.2
Racine	81.4	82.2	82.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.5	3.5
Sheboygan	58.9	60.4	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Wausau	62.3	64.0	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.8
Wyoming	229.4	225.6	226.7	16.7	16.1	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.4
Casper	29.8	30.5	30.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Puerto Rico	954.2	971.6	945.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	54.9	56.6	56.9
Caguas	61.4	65.1	63.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	4.0	4.5
Mayaguez	68.4	68.0	67.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.8
Ponce	72.3	75.1	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2	4.2
San Juan-Bayamon	600.4	608.0	594.0	.6	.5	.5	39.0	38.3	38.0
Virgin Islands	41.2	43.3	42.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P
West Virginia	82.0	82.1	82.3	39.4	38.7	38.1	162.5	165.3	164.9
Charleston	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.2	8.9	32.1	31.4	31.2
Huntington-Ashland	17.3	16.9	17.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	31.4	31.9	32.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.5	13.0	12.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	17.4	17.8	17.6
Wheeling	6.4	6.0	5.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	16.4	16.5	16.3
Wisconsin	613.8	610.9	616.4	118.8	119.8	115.6	603.0	610.7	613.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.5	59.7	59.6	7.2	7.4	7.1	39.9	39.8	40.7
Eau Claire	11.3	12.1	12.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	19.4	18.8	19.4
Green Bay	28.6	29.0	28.8	9.1	9.6	9.3	30.9	31.5	31.8
Janesville-Beloit	21.7	21.7	21.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	15.3	14.9	14.9
Kenosha	11.1	10.2	11.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	13.1	13.1	13.1
La Crosse	11.7	11.3	11.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	19.3	19.6	19.7
Madison	29.4	29.4	29.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	57.7	57.5	57.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	175.5	174.4	178.4	37.4	37.3	35.3	179.3	178.8	179.8
Racine	25.2	25.2	25.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	16.8	16.8	16.9
Sheboygan	24.2	24.7	24.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	10.9	11.3	11.2
Wausau	17.9	18.6	18.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	15.1	15.8	15.8
Wyoming	11.1	11.0	10.9	14.2	14.0	14.0	56.0	55.6	55.8
Casper	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	8.8	8.7	8.7
Puerto Rico	152.1	147.6	149.0	23.8	22.6	22.3	190.4	191.8	193.2
Caguas	15.5	15.9	15.9	.7	.7	.7	13.4	13.8	14.0
Mayaguez	18.8	18.1	17.9	.7	.8	.8	11.0	11.2	11.4
Ponce	10.8	10.6	10.7	2.1	2.8	2.7	12.7	12.5	12.4
San Juan-Bayamon	70.5	68.3	67.8	18.5	17.5	17.3	127.4	127.4	128.2
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	8.9	9.7	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P
West Virginia	27.2	27.7	27.7	193.7	198.6	199.3	133.0	140.4	134.3
Charleston	6.9	7.3	7.3	39.1	39.4	39.0	22.7	23.7	22.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.7	31.8	33.2	33.4	19.0	19.4	18.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.2	18.5	18.5	10.2	8.9	8.7
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.8	22.1	22.6	21.8	9.9	10.2	10.1
Wisconsin	139.7	143.5	143.8	668.6	690.7	692.3	358.0	359.8	354.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.8	9.4	42.0	42.3	42.4	20.5	20.8	20.5
Eau Claire	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.4	19.7	19.7	10.2	10.5	10.4
Green Bay	10.1	9.3	9.4	31.3	31.3	31.6	14.4	14.0	14.1
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.9	14.7	14.7	7.9	8.6	8.3
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.4	12.3	7.1	7.2	7.3
La Crosse	2.7	2.9	2.9	18.8	19.1	18.9	8.4	8.8	8.6
Madison	20.4	20.1	20.2	66.3	68.9	68.8	86.8	69.3	69.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.2	58.9	59.1	250.6	260.7	261.5	85.6	82.8	81.2
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	21.5	21.9	22.4	9.3	9.3	9.2
Sheboygan	2.2	2.4	2.4	11.4	11.9	11.8	8.0	5.8	5.7
Wausau	4.7	4.9	4.9	12.2	12.3	12.6	6.3	6.5	6.6
Wyoming	8.1	8.1	8.1	54.0	54.3	54.1	53.0	50.7	51.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.8	8.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
Puerto Rico	44.5	45.5	45.2	177.4	176.4	177.5	310.2	330.1	300.0
Caguas	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.8	10.2	10.2	16.7	18.8	16.6
Mayaguez	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.7	11.1	10.8	21.4	23.1	20.3
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.2	14.4	14.3	14.7	25.5	28.4	26.0
San Juan-Bayamon	34.7	35.9	35.6	123.4	122.5	121.8	186.3	197.8	184.8
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.9	9.8	14.7	15.0	14.5

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—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.7	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.2	43.6	44.7	43.3	-	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.4	43.2	43.9	41.7	-	5.1	5.8	4.0	4.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.1	43.7	45.0	43.9	-	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.6	42.5	41.7	42.1	-	4.1	4.5	4.5	5.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.8	43.1	42.0	42.7	-	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.7	44.1	44.2	44.3	-	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.6	43.2	43.1	42.9	-	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.3	42.0	41.5	42.4	-	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.8	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.6	49.9	50.0	49.6	-	9.9	10.2	9.5	9.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.1	42.4	42.5	42.5	-	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.5	-	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.1	43.7	43.1	43.5	-	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.7	44.7	43.6	44.1	-	5.4	6.2	5.7	6.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.1	43.3	44.1	44.4	-	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.3	44.2	43.3	43.7	-	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.6	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	43.0	42.5	42.7	-	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	-
Power driven handtools	3546	40.8	40.6	41.6	41.7	-	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.0	42.5	42.3	42.8	-	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.3	42.5	41.1	41.5	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.9	40.3	41.4	41.8	-	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.0	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.6	43.0	41.1	42.2	-	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.9	43.3	42.4	42.9	-	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.7	42.9	40.8	42.4	-	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.1	45.0	42.7	44.0	-	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.5	43.2	42.3	42.5	-	4.6	5.2	4.2	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	44.2	44.2	43.5	43.6	-	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.5	41.4	43.5	44.4	-	5.0	4.5	5.6	6.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.2	42.6	41.5	41.1	-	3.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	-
Computer and office equipment	357	41.0	42.4	41.8	41.3	-	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.1	43.8	41.7	41.1	-	1.4	2.5	2.2	3.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.2	41.5	42.5	41.6	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	44.3	44.1	42.9	43.7	-	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	45.1	44.9	43.5	43.9	-	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.5	43.0	42.4	43.0	-	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.9	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.3	44.1	38.3	40.1	-	5.2	6.0	3.6	4.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.3	42.8	42.5	43.0	-	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.2	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.1	-	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.9	41.0	41.8	42.1	-	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.3	42.2	40.2	40.2	-	4.8	5.0	4.3	3.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	41.3	40.7	41.2	-	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.2	41.9	40.6	41.2	-	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.6	-	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.2	-
Household appliances	363	42.6	42.8	38.8	38.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.4	40.1	40.4	38.7	-	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	47.3	46.0	38.2	34.1	-	5.3	4.1	1.9	1.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.4	43.0	40.2	41.1	-	3.4	4.7	2.4	3.1	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.6	42.4	40.8	41.9	-	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.4	43.9	42.8	42.4	-	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.9	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.2	41.9	40.6	40.8	-	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.9	42.7	40.3	42.2	-	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.8	40.6	38.3	39.6	-	3.7	3.9	1.6	3.0	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.8	41.3	41.3	42.1	-	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.4	-	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	-
Communications equipment	366	42.5	42.9	42.1	42.0	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.5	44.2	44.6	43.6	-	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.7	41.4	41.9	42.0	-	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	39.1	39.4	39.5	40.1	-	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	39.8	41.3	43.9	43.0	-	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.9	41.3	40.7	41.2	-	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.0	43.3	40.7	43.1	-	5.2	5.4	3.5	4.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.9	43.9	39.9	43.9	-	5.8	5.6	4.4	5.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.3	44.1	40.9	43.6	-	5.9	6.0	3.1	5.3	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.63	\$13.77	\$14.01	\$14.01	\$14.17	\$582.00	\$596.24	\$599.63	\$603.83	\$620.65
Engines and turbines	351	16.67	16.81	17.28	16.61	-	703.47	732.92	772.42	719.21	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	18.76	18.94	19.16	19.45	-	795.42	818.21	841.12	811.07	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.91	16.03	16.60	15.65	-	669.81	700.51	747.00	687.04	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.72	13.95	13.93	13.89	-	570.75	592.88	580.88	584.77	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.47	14.78	14.89	14.69	-	604.85	637.02	625.38	627.26	-
Construction and related machinery	353	13.11	13.23	13.55	13.51	-	572.91	583.44	598.91	598.49	-
Construction machinery	3531	13.44	13.60	13.92	13.83	-	572.54	587.52	599.95	593.31	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.05	14.28	14.38	14.76	-	608.37	599.76	596.77	625.82	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.95	12.93	13.23	13.28	-	629.37	645.21	661.50	658.69	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.12	13.22	13.68	13.70	-	552.35	560.53	581.40	582.25	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.14	12.23	12.41	12.34	-	500.17	502.65	507.57	512.11	-
Metalworking machinery	354	14.42	14.58	14.79	14.81	-	621.50	637.15	637.45	644.24	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.36	14.44	14.56	14.56	-	627.53	645.47	634.82	642.10	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	14.87	15.14	15.23	15.18	-	640.90	655.56	671.64	673.99	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.00	15.17	15.51	15.53	-	649.50	670.51	671.58	678.66	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.69	12.83	13.05	13.09	-	535.52	551.69	554.63	558.94	-
Power driven handtools	3546	12.20	12.14	12.16	12.10	-	497.76	492.88	505.86	504.57	-
Special industry machinery	355	14.05	14.15	14.67	14.72	-	590.10	601.38	620.54	630.02	-
Textile machinery	3552	12.18	12.27	12.80	12.77	-	515.21	521.48	526.08	529.96	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.39	15.50	15.50	15.89	-	629.45	624.65	641.70	664.20	-
Food products machinery	3556	13.71	13.72	14.54	14.55	-	584.05	589.96	597.59	614.01	-
General industrial machinery	356	13.40	13.48	13.64	13.72	-	574.86	583.68	578.34	588.59	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.96	14.20	14.37	14.46	-	596.09	609.18	586.30	613.10	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.60	14.57	14.84	14.79	-	643.86	655.65	633.67	650.76	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	13.77	14.15	14.53	14.50	-	585.23	611.28	614.62	616.25	-
Blowers and fans	3564	11.21	11.23	11.45	11.52	-	495.48	496.37	498.08	502.27	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.49	14.71	14.59	14.68	-	615.83	608.99	634.67	651.79	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.86	13.04	12.92	13.08	-	529.83	555.50	536.18	537.59	-
Computer and office equipment	357	13.95	14.05	14.16	14.20	-	571.95	595.72	591.89	586.46	-
Electronic computers	3571	15.60	15.52	15.47	15.60	-	641.16	679.78	645.10	641.16	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.56	13.46	13.33	13.19	-	558.67	558.59	588.53	548.70	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.39	12.53	12.71	12.78	-	548.88	552.57	545.26	558.49	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.61	12.77	13.05	13.13	-	568.71	573.37	587.68	576.41	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.15	13.27	13.58	13.60	-	558.88	570.61	574.94	584.80	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.10	14.18	14.05	14.22	-	596.43	625.34	538.12	570.22	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	12.92	13.03	13.39	13.40	-	546.52	557.68	569.08	576.20	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.28	12.35	12.69	12.76	12.89	510.85	518.70	522.83	532.09	545.25
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.07	12.22	12.69	12.75	-	496.08	508.35	520.29	524.03	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.31	11.35	11.77	11.97	-	462.58	465.35	491.99	503.94	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	12.84	13.09	13.58	13.50	-	530.29	552.40	545.92	542.70	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.56	11.72	12.13	12.09	-	482.05	484.04	493.69	498.11	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.88	11.03	11.31	11.24	-	459.14	482.16	459.19	463.09	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.70	13.01	13.57	13.60	-	510.54	520.40	546.87	552.16	-
Household appliances	363	12.34	12.20	12.35	12.03	-	525.68	522.16	479.18	467.97	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.01	13.88	13.14	13.12	-	580.01	556.59	530.86	507.74	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.27	13.95	14.88	13.85	-	674.97	641.70	568.42	472.29	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.74	9.73	10.45	10.44	-	403.24	418.39	420.09	429.08	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.44	12.49	12.82	12.66	-	517.50	529.56	514.90	530.45	-
Electric lamps	3641	14.70	14.96	15.61	15.85	-	823.28	858.74	668.11	672.04	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.49	12.49	13.13	12.98	-	514.59	523.33	533.08	529.58	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.41	11.35	11.22	11.29	-	478.08	484.65	452.17	476.44	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.90	8.84	9.04	9.09	-	354.22	358.90	346.23	359.96	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.34	10.27	11.22	11.42	-	421.87	424.15	463.39	480.78	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.54	10.34	10.77	10.73	-	431.09	424.97	441.57	444.22	-
Communications equipment	366	13.13	13.33	14.13	13.95	-	558.03	571.86	594.87	585.90	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.48	14.62	15.56	15.24	-	629.88	646.20	693.98	664.46	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.03	12.10	12.50	12.64	-	489.62	500.94	523.75	530.88	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.79	13.87	14.80	14.97	-	539.19	548.48	564.80	600.30	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	15.49	15.48	15.88	16.28	-	616.50	639.32	697.13	700.04	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.07	10.18	10.40	10.43	-	411.86	420.43	423.28	429.72	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.59	13.67	13.16	13.68	-	564.37	591.91	535.81	569.61	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.71	14.96	14.59	14.76	-	645.77	656.74	582.14	647.96	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.08	14.00	12.86	13.81	-	609.66	617.40	525.97	602.12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^a	Sept. 1997 ^a	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^a	Sept. 1997 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.3	45.1	42.4	44.2	44.4	6.1	6.9	5.0	6.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.5	46.2	42.2	44.8	44.9	6.8	7.6	4.8	6.5	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	46.8	43.4	45.4	-	6.8	7.8	4.7	6.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.4	43.0	44.2	44.0	-	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.0	46.7	41.2	44.9	-	7.4	8.1	4.8	6.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.1	40.8	43.9	42.7	-	3.2	3.0	4.3	4.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.1	44.2	43.4	43.7	-	5.9	7.3	6.6	6.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.7	43.6	41.4	42.7	-	5.2	8.1	6.6	6.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.9	45.0	46.3	44.0	-	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.4	44.5	44.1	44.7	-	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.4	-	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.4	-	5.6	5.2	4.7	5.1	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.5	40.1	39.6	39.5	-	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	44.6	45.7	44.3	45.5	-	5.1	6.3	3.9	5.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.3	43.7	42.5	41.7	-	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.1	44.7	42.7	41.0	-	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.7	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.3	38.5	38.8	40.0	-	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.6	38.0	36.7	38.5	-	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.6	42.0	41.2	42.1	42.1	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.0	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.4	43.6	42.7	43.2	-	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.8	42.1	41.0	41.6	-	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.0	41.8	39.2	40.9	-	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.4	42.7	41.5	42.0	-	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.2	-	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.8	41.3	40.7	42.1	-	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.6	41.0	41.3	42.9	-	3.3	3.7	3.2	4.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	41.1	40.0	41.2	-	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.5	40.0	39.6	41.1	-	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.5	43.6	43.0	43.2	-	7.9	9.3	7.3	7.6	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.6	42.0	39.5	41.1	-	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.8	40.4	39.5	40.3	40.8	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.3	40.1	38.8	40.0	-	2.9	3.4	1.3	2.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.5	39.5	38.2	39.5	-	2.4	3.2	1.2	2.1	-
Musical instruments	393	41.1	40.0	38.8	40.8	-	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.9	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.6	40.3	39.2	39.9	-	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	39.3	38.7	38.1	39.9	-	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.8	41.1	39.8	40.0	-	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	40.8	40.5	39.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.9	42.0	38.5	38.8	-	2.7	3.7	2.2	2.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.0	43.0	38.8	38.6	-	1.9	3.8	2.1	3.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.8	-	3.7	4.0	3.3	4.0	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.3	-	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.7	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	41.3	40.4	41.0	41.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.9
Food and kindred products	20	41.5	42.2	41.1	41.8	42.3	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.7	-
Meat products	201	40.6	41.3	40.1	40.6	-	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.4	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.3	43.6	40.9	41.9	-	4.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.5	-	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.1	39.5	38.9	39.3	-	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	-
Dairy products	202	41.8	42.2	42.8	42.1	-	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.8	-	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.1	42.9	42.5	42.4	-	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.9	43.4	40.8	42.8	-	6.6	7.2	6.1	7.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.1	46.4	40.5	41.8	-	5.9	10.1	4.6	7.4	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.9	45.2	41.8	44.8	-	8.5	9.0	7.4	9.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.9	41.6	38.7	41.0	-	4.2	5.2	5.2	6.4	-
Grain mill products	204	45.3	46.8	45.6	45.6	-	7.2	8.1	7.3	7.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.2	47.3	46.8	46.0	-	7.5	9.0	7.9	7.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.9	45.3	43.7	43.8	-	6.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.28	\$17.45	\$17.23	\$17.48	\$17.63	\$765.50	\$787.00	\$730.55	\$772.62	\$782.77
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.80	18.04	17.54	17.88	18.09	809.90	833.45	740.19	801.02	812.24
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.08	21.39	21.02	21.16	-	967.57	1,001.05	912.27	960.66	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.61	15.21	14.63	14.66	-	619.46	654.03	646.65	645.04	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.61	16.78	16.32	16.64	-	764.06	783.63	672.38	747.14	-
Truck trailers	3715	10.86	10.97	11.04	11.22	-	446.35	447.58	484.66	479.09	-
Aircraft and parts	372	18.70	18.75	18.88	18.91	-	805.97	828.75	819.39	826.37	-
Aircraft	3721	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$18.52	\$18.40	\$18.44	\$18.64	-	\$813.03	\$828.00	\$853.77	\$820.16	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.48	16.49	16.73	16.78	-	731.71	733.81	737.79	750.07	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.11	12.91	13.18	13.15	-	555.86	547.38	554.88	557.56	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.54	14.33	14.60	14.49	-	642.67	629.09	639.48	643.36	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.57	10.45	10.94	11.00	-	417.52	419.05	433.22	434.50	-
Railroad equipment	374	16.61	17.04	16.72	16.91	-	740.81	778.73	740.70	769.41	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	18.66	18.73	19.61	19.66	-	807.98	818.50	833.43	819.82	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3781	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.41	\$11.40	\$11.26	\$11.51	-	\$437.00	\$438.90	\$436.89	\$460.40	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.31	11.36	10.91	11.49	-	425.26	431.68	400.40	442.37	-
Instruments and related products	38	13.18	13.31	13.54	13.53	13.69	548.29	559.02	557.85	569.61	576.35
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.69	16.81	17.07	17.04	-	724.35	732.92	728.89	736.13	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.13	13.27	13.54	13.55	-	548.83	558.67	555.14	563.68	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.89	11.81	11.71	11.66	-	499.38	493.66	459.03	476.89	-
Process control instruments	3823	12.71	12.88	13.06	13.15	-	538.90	549.98	541.99	552.30	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	14.87	15.11	15.60	15.66	-	612.64	621.02	639.60	645.19	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.06	12.17	12.48	12.52	-	492.05	502.62	507.94	527.09	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	11.50	11.68	11.79	11.79	-	466.90	478.88	486.93	505.79	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.12	11.14	11.58	11.60	-	450.36	457.85	463.20	477.92	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.04	10.23	10.10	10.02	-	406.62	409.20	399.96	411.82	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.82	16.04	15.88	15.91	-	672.35	699.34	682.84	687.31	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.57	9.59	10.02	9.95	-	388.54	402.78	395.79	408.95	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.37	10.48	10.52	10.57	10.61	412.73	423.39	415.54	425.97	432.89
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.88	10.85	10.84	11.00	-	427.58	435.09	420.59	440.00	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	10.90	10.96	10.92	11.11	-	419.65	432.92	417.14	438.85	-
Musical instruments	393	10.57	10.81	10.72	10.69	-	434.43	432.40	415.94	436.15	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.82	10.05	9.99	10.10	-	388.87	405.02	391.61	402.99	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	9.43	9.49	9.55	9.63	-	370.60	367.26	363.86	384.24	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.04	10.34	10.19	10.36	-	399.59	424.97	405.56	414.40	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.80	10.95	11.13	11.14	-	435.24	446.76	450.77	443.37	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.84	8.79	9.48	9.35	-	352.72	369.18	364.98	362.78	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.49	7.62	8.41	8.27	-	292.11	327.66	326.31	319.22	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.75	10.82	10.78	10.80	-	427.85	436.05	430.12	440.64	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.31	11.50	11.28	11.49	-	460.32	474.95	464.74	474.54	-
Nondurable goods		11.95	12.01	12.37	12.33	12.41	488.76	496.01	499.75	505.53	513.77
Food and kindred products	20	11.16	11.19	11.52	11.51	11.52	463.14	472.22	473.47	481.12	487.30
Meat products	201	9.14	9.26	9.39	9.34	-	371.08	382.44	376.54	379.20	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.79	10.05	10.08	9.92	-	414.12	438.18	412.27	415.65	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.40	10.49	10.81	10.69	-	435.76	443.73	455.10	454.33	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.24	8.29	8.44	8.47	-	322.18	327.46	328.32	332.87	-
Dairy products	202	12.89	12.96	13.20	13.30	-	538.80	546.91	564.96	559.93	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.66	11.75	12.13	12.15	-	480.39	488.80	508.25	507.87	-
Fluid milk	2026	13.58	13.72	13.87	13.84	-	571.72	588.59	589.48	586.82	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.69	10.55	11.09	11.01	-	447.91	457.87	452.47	471.23	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.73	14.09	14.60	14.57	-	591.76	653.78	591.30	609.03	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	11.18	10.67	12.10	11.57	-	490.80	482.28	505.78	518.34	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	9.93	10.04	10.23	10.34	-	376.35	417.66	395.90	423.94	-
Grain mill products	204	13.94	14.14	14.33	14.36	-	631.48	661.75	653.45	654.82	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.06	12.38	12.48	12.74	-	557.17	585.57	584.06	586.04	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.09	11.16	11.24	11.40	-	486.85	505.55	491.19	499.32	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.5	41.0	40.1	40.6	-	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.2	-	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.7	41.8	40.1	41.3	-	4.5	5.3	4.4	5.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.2	40.8	39.1	40.7	-	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.2	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.1	43.0	41.5	41.2	-	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.9	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.0	49.6	46.2	48.6	-	11.5	14.5	9.5	10.8	-
Beet sugar	2063	43.8	40.9	41.7	42.9	-	4.4	4.7	3.0	3.9	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.8	39.2	37.8	39.7	-	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.8	-
Fats and oils	207	44.8	45.6	42.4	42.4	-	7.0	7.3	6.3	6.8	-
Beverages	208	42.7	43.0	44.3	44.4	-	5.5	5.5	6.6	6.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	46.6	45.2	47.1	47.4	-	7.3	6.6	8.2	8.2	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.5	41.8	44.9	44.1	-	5.3	4.8	7.6	6.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.4	-	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	-
Tobacco products	21	40.0	42.0	35.3	36.5	37.6	5.5	5.6	2.8	2.7	-
Cigarettes	211	41.7	42.0	35.0	36.6	-	7.2	7.0	3.1	3.2	-
Textile mill products	22	41.3	41.4	40.6	41.6	41.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	43.4	43.0	41.8	42.7	-	6.7	6.3	5.8	6.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.1	41.1	40.6	41.5	-	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.8	41.1	41.1	42.2	-	4.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.0	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	-
Knitting mills	225	39.8	40.1	39.4	40.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.0	40.2	37.6	39.4	-	3.5	3.9	2.6	2.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.6	41.1	40.4	40.3	-	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.2	38.4	38.4	39.2	-	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.9	40.9	39.8	42.2	-	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.6	42.8	41.9	42.5	-	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.5	43.9	42.3	42.9	-	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.3	41.5	41.2	42.6	-	4.7	4.8	4.2	5.0	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.0	43.2	40.8	41.9	-	5.7	5.8	4.5	5.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.5	41.2	40.7	42.4	-	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.0	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.9	-	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.4	38.1	35.8	39.6	-	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.2	41.6	41.4	42.5	-	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.7	37.6	36.6	37.6	37.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.9	37.1	37.7	36.8	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.3	37.0	35.5	36.9	-	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.2	36.4	34.1	36.2	-	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.6	36.4	35.1	36.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.7	37.0	36.7	37.2	-	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.1	36.1	35.7	38.4	-	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.3	36.1	35.5	36.3	-	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.0	37.7	37.2	37.9	-	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.7	35.6	36.7	38.7	-	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.7	35.8	35.2	35.7	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.7	37.1	36.6	37.7	-	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.4	36.8	36.7	37.4	-	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.5	38.2	36.1	38.6	-	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.9	37.2	36.7	37.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.5	36.8	36.4	37.6	-	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.3	37.9	36.9	37.7	-	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	40.1	40.3	38.6	39.5	-	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.8	37.4	36.6	35.1	-	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.5	41.3	39.7	39.9	-	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.9	41.1	37.6	40.8	-	4.2	4.3	2.3	3.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	44.0	43.3	43.4	44.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	-
Paper mills	262	44.5	45.9	44.7	44.2	-	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.6	44.3	44.3	43.3	-	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.13	\$12.15	\$12.48	\$12.68	-	\$491.27	\$498.15	\$500.45	\$514.81	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.27	12.32	12.69	12.73	-	495.71	500.19	508.87	511.75	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.88	11.87	12.09	12.60	-	483.52	496.17	484.81	520.38	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.32	12.22	13.24	13.01	-	495.26	498.58	517.68	529.51	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.63	11.72	11.54	11.90	-	512.88	503.96	478.91	490.28	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.66	18.26	17.63	17.86	-	830.02	905.70	814.51	868.00	-
Beet sugar	2063	14.41	13.92	14.04	14.40	-	631.16	569.33	585.47	617.76	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.16	11.03	12.42	12.03	-	433.01	432.38	469.48	477.59	-
Fats and oils	207	12.13	12.08	12.88	12.70	-	543.42	550.85	546.11	538.48	-
Beverages	208	15.73	15.67	16.06	15.94	-	671.67	673.81	711.46	707.74	-
Malt beverages	2082	21.26	21.31	22.12	22.00	-	990.72	963.21	1,041.85	1,042.80	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.96	12.90	13.38	13.34	-	537.84	539.22	600.76	588.29	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.05	10.08	10.09	10.24	-	410.04	413.28	410.66	413.70	-
Tobacco products	21	20.27	18.37	20.95	19.77	\$18.23	810.80	771.54	739.54	721.61	\$685.45
Cigarettes	211	25.34	24.98	24.78	25.07	-	1,056.68	1,049.16	867.30	917.56	-
Textile mill products	22	9.72	9.78	10.01	10.02	10.09	401.44	404.89	406.41	416.83	422.77
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.09	10.17	10.51	10.48	-	437.91	437.31	439.32	447.50	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.68	10.71	10.95	10.97	-	438.95	440.18	444.57	455.26	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.98	10.38	10.64	10.53	-	387.22	426.62	437.30	444.37	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.10	9.12	9.06	9.15	-	362.18	364.80	360.59	366.00	-
Knitting mills	225	8.91	8.93	9.09	9.11	-	354.62	358.09	358.15	367.13	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.37	8.32	8.51	8.47	-	334.80	334.46	319.98	333.72	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.79	8.86	9.11	9.12	-	333.14	334.91	343.45	349.30	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.26	8.34	8.50	8.64	-	335.36	342.77	343.40	348.19	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.86	9.00	9.30	9.12	-	329.59	345.60	357.12	357.50	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.82	9.76	9.84	9.76	-	401.64	399.18	391.63	411.87	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.92	10.00	10.27	10.29	-	422.59	428.00	430.31	437.33	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.86	9.88	10.21	10.21	-	428.91	433.73	431.88	438.01	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.29	10.49	10.72	10.83	-	424.98	435.34	441.66	461.36	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.81	9.90	10.03	10.00	-	421.83	427.68	409.22	419.00	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.44	9.52	9.76	9.77	-	391.76	392.22	397.23	414.25	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.43	9.49	9.75	9.79	-	397.00	396.68	407.55	419.99	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.66	9.78	9.78	9.92	-	370.94	372.62	350.12	392.83	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.05	11.05	11.58	11.51	-	455.26	459.68	479.41	489.18	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.94	8.00	8.20	8.24	8.37	299.34	300.80	300.12	309.82	316.39
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.19	8.19	8.44	8.33	-	302.21	303.85	318.19	306.54	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.39	7.41	7.70	7.73	-	275.65	274.17	273.35	285.24	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.22	7.32	7.57	7.59	-	261.36	266.45	258.14	274.76	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.42	7.46	7.91	7.89	-	271.57	271.54	277.64	287.20	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.42	7.35	7.43	7.56	-	279.73	271.95	272.68	281.23	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.45	7.46	7.78	7.91	-	268.95	269.31	277.75	287.92	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.56	6.63	6.96	7.02	-	231.57	239.34	247.08	254.83	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.39	8.35	8.63	8.83	-	318.82	314.80	321.04	334.66	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.93	7.87	7.98	8.04	-	291.03	280.17	292.87	311.15	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.27	7.31	7.67	7.80	-	259.54	261.70	269.98	278.46	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.53	7.57	7.89	7.80	-	283.88	280.85	288.77	294.06	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.39	7.45	7.77	7.59	-	276.39	274.16	285.16	283.87	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.97	7.96	8.24	8.37	-	306.85	304.07	297.46	323.08	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.07	7.11	7.59	7.61	-	260.88	264.49	278.55	283.85	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.97	7.04	7.37	7.28	-	254.41	259.07	268.27	273.73	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.35	7.43	7.73	7.80	-	281.51	281.60	285.24	294.06	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.21	9.33	9.18	9.22	-	369.32	376.00	354.35	364.19	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.41	7.43	8.12	8.18	-	280.10	277.88	297.19	287.12	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.38	8.47	8.81	8.79	-	339.39	349.81	349.76	350.72	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.86	11.90	10.83	10.77	-	485.07	489.09	407.21	439.42	-
Paper and allied products	26	14.69	14.74	15.16	15.14	15.18	637.55	648.56	657.29	657.08	669.44
Paper mills	262	18.53	18.64	19.27	19.21	-	824.59	855.58	861.37	849.08	-
Paperboard mills	263	18.43	18.69	18.54	18.78	-	821.98	827.97	821.32	813.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.8	44.3	43.0	43.8	-	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	44.6	43.4	44.3	-	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.6	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.9	42.6	43.2	42.8	-	5.4	4.6	5.6	4.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.8	44.8	42.8	43.6	-	6.4	6.9	5.7	6.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.3	-	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.5	44.3	43.3	43.7	-	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.2	41.9	42.5	42.0	-	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	-
Envelopes	2677	41.9	41.9	40.6	41.5	-	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.8	38.1	38.6	39.3	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.5	-
Newspapers	271	33.1	33.3	32.9	33.2	-	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	36.7	37.4	36.3	36.7	-	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.0	-
Books	273	40.4	40.0	39.2	40.8	-	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.3	-
Book publishing	2731	37.9	37.6	36.7	37.6	-	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	-
Book printing	2732	43.1	42.6	42.2	44.3	-	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.8	-	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.7	-
Commercial printing	275	40.2	40.6	39.6	40.1	-	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.8	40.3	39.4	40.0	-	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.2	40.5	39.7	39.9	-	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.1	42.2	41.6	41.7	-	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.1	40.3	39.6	39.6	-	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.1	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	39.1	39.9	39.5	-	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.9	43.3	42.7	43.1	43.7	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	45.6	46.7	46.0	46.4	-	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.0	46.9	45.6	45.8	-	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.3	44.3	43.2	43.4	-	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.5	45.3	44.3	44.7	-	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.8	44.9	42.4	42.4	-	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.1	-
Drugs	283	41.2	41.7	40.6	41.2	-	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.6	41.8	40.7	41.5	-	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.5	41.4	40.5	41.7	-	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.0	42.6	43.2	43.3	-	4.4	5.0	4.3	4.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.5	40.6	41.9	41.9	-	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.9	41.3	38.8	41.0	-	3.4	4.0	2.7	4.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	42.6	42.4	43.4	-	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.3	44.1	44.1	43.9	-	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.4	45.2	44.3	44.6	-	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.0	43.8	44.1	43.7	-	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.1	45.1	44.6	43.9	-	5.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.3	-	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.9	44.2	42.7	42.9	43.7	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.9	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.8	43.5	42.0	42.1	-	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.2	46.6	45.5	45.6	-	11.3	11.2	10.2	10.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	42.1	41.0	41.7	41.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.5	-	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.8	39.8	41.6	39.4	-	-	4	2.9	2.8	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.9	42.9	41.6	42.5	-	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.4	43.8	42.3	43.2	-	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.3	42.8	40.9	42.2	-	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.7	40.7	41.4	-	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.9	39.2	37.8	38.2	38.8	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	44.7	44.5	38.5	41.6	-	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.8	37.6	37.2	37.5	-	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.2	36.5	37.6	37.7	-	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	39.6	39.2	37.9	36.6	-	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	-
Luggage	316	38.6	41.1	40.9	38.8	-	2.3	3.2	3.4	2.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	38.5	37.3	38.5	-	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.9	-
Service-producing		33.0	33.0	33.1	33.2	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		40.0	40.3	39.4	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.53	\$12.48	\$12.98	\$12.95	-	\$548.81	\$552.86	\$558.14	\$567.21	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.52	12.52	12.95	12.95	-	552.13	558.39	562.03	573.69	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.57	12.36	12.98	12.80	-	539.25	526.54	560.74	547.84	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.21	13.11	13.73	13.79	-	578.60	587.33	587.64	601.24	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.80	12.84	13.17	13.23	-	536.32	540.56	555.77	559.63	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.88	14.80	14.92	14.98	-	647.28	655.64	646.04	654.63	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.65	11.73	11.85	11.95	-	491.63	491.49	503.63	501.90	-
Envelopes	2677	11.90	11.93	11.93	12.05	-	498.61	499.87	484.36	500.08	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.70	12.82	13.01	13.06	\$13.21	490.22	497.42	495.68	504.12	\$519.15
Newspapers	271	12.52	12.64	12.91	12.88	-	414.41	420.91	424.74	427.62	-
Periodicals	272	13.94	14.08	14.26	14.41	-	511.60	526.59	517.64	528.85	-
Books	273	12.09	12.30	12.25	12.26	-	488.44	492.00	480.20	500.21	-
Book publishing	2731	11.43	11.71	11.54	11.45	-	433.20	440.30	423.52	430.52	-
Book printing	2732	12.74	12.85	12.98	13.02	-	549.09	547.41	547.76	576.79	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.29	12.27	12.90	12.76	-	441.21	431.90	466.98	469.57	-
Commercial printing	275	12.92	13.05	13.24	13.31	-	519.38	529.83	524.30	533.73	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.15	13.31	13.52	13.56	-	523.37	536.39	532.69	542.40	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.29	12.37	12.52	12.62	-	494.06	500.99	497.04	503.54	-
Manifold business forms	276	13.58	13.63	13.94	13.69	-	558.14	575.19	579.90	570.87	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.93	10.16	10.11	10.20	-	398.19	409.45	400.36	403.92	-
Printing trade services	279	15.67	15.64	16.07	16.45	-	612.70	611.52	641.19	649.78	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.22	16.25	16.59	16.56	16.58	695.84	703.63	708.39	713.74	724.55
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.23	18.10	18.65	18.60	-	831.29	845.27	857.90	863.04	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.71	18.45	18.97	18.95	-	860.66	865.31	865.03	867.91	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.02	17.15	17.29	17.37	-	753.99	759.75	746.93	753.86	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.56	18.72	19.23	19.35	-	825.92	848.02	851.89	864.95	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.00	14.82	14.87	14.90	-	687.00	665.42	630.49	631.76	-
Drugs	283	15.96	15.99	16.35	16.50	-	657.55	666.78	663.81	679.80	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.79	15.84	16.10	16.35	-	656.86	662.11	655.27	678.53	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.84	12.74	13.23	13.17	-	520.02	527.44	535.82	549.19	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.16	16.64	16.55	16.53	-	678.72	708.86	714.96	715.75	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.25	12.42	12.64	12.78	-	496.13	504.25	529.62	535.48	-
Toilet preparations	2844	11.51	11.10	11.94	11.87	-	459.25	458.43	463.27	486.67	-
Paints and allied products	285	13.45	13.50	14.04	14.12	-	568.94	575.10	595.30	612.81	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.57	19.73	19.89	19.66	-	866.95	870.09	877.15	863.07	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.70	19.42	20.57	19.99	-	894.38	877.78	911.25	891.55	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.68	19.95	19.85	19.69	-	865.92	873.81	875.39	860.45	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.22	16.52	16.69	16.89	-	715.30	745.05	744.37	741.47	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.92	14.96	15.22	15.19	-	646.04	646.27	655.98	657.73	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.98	19.35	20.02	19.95	20.52	833.22	855.27	854.85	855.86	896.72
Petroleum refining	291	21.09	21.49	22.55	22.41	-	902.65	934.82	947.10	943.46	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.99	15.20	14.97	15.01	-	707.53	708.32	681.14	684.46	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.23	11.31	11.57	11.58	11.66	467.17	476.15	474.37	482.89	488.55
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.96	17.97	18.46	18.60	-	779.46	785.29	801.16	809.10	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.24	9.27	9.43	9.90	-	367.75	368.95	392.29	390.06	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.50	11.55	11.68	11.73	-	481.85	495.50	485.89	498.53	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.62	11.66	11.95	11.89	-	504.31	510.71	505.49	513.65	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.75	10.83	11.24	11.25	-	454.73	463.52	459.72	474.75	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.57	10.66	10.88	10.88	-	436.54	444.52	442.82	450.43	-
Leather and leather products	31	8.62	8.69	8.75	8.89	9.13	335.32	340.65	330.75	339.60	354.24
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.74	11.78	11.78	11.68	-	524.78	524.21	453.53	485.89	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.10	8.20	8.25	8.37	-	306.18	308.32	306.90	313.88	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	8.93	9.08	8.89	8.99	-	332.20	331.42	334.26	338.92	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.07	7.16	7.35	7.49	-	279.97	280.67	278.57	274.13	-
Luggage	316	8.69	8.51	8.97	8.83	-	335.43	349.76	366.87	342.60	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.54	7.56	7.76	7.86	-	288.03	291.06	289.45	302.61	-
Service-producing		11.15	11.36	11.56	11.60	\$11.81	367.95	374.88	382.64	385.12	\$387.37
Transportation and public utilities		14.48	14.57	14.95	14.95	14.99	579.20	587.17	589.03	605.48	599.60

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	48.2	48.4	48.5	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.5	34.7	35.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	39.0	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.4	40.4	40.3	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.5	40.4	40.3	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	38.9	39.8	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.9	37.6	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.5	45.9	43.2	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.8	38.7	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.9	37.8	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.4	37.5	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.2	40.0	37.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.9	41.4	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.8	43.3	42.2	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	43.5	43.6	42.8	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.3	36.0	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.9	40.4	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	42.5	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.6	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.2	42.8	41.9	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.7	42.2	42.5	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.6	42.7	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.7	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.2	39.8	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	39.6	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	39.4	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.7	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.8	36.0	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	35.8	36.3	35.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.2	37.6	36.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.3	35.5	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.5	39.8	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.4	37.8	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.7	37.7	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.5	29.1	29.6	29.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.7	35.2	35.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.1	36.7	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.8	36.4	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.4	31.6	32.0	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.9	31.3	32.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$17.84	\$17.82	\$18.05	\$18.05	-	\$859.89	\$862.49	\$875.43	\$850.16	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.94	10.75	11.07	11.09	-	388.37	373.03	391.88	391.48	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.41	11.37	11.40	11.35	-	442.71	443.43	435.48	438.11	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.21	13.34	14.05	14.15	-	505.94	510.92	540.93	544.78	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.96	13.08	13.14	13.28	-	523.58	528.43	529.54	548.46	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.16	13.29	13.33	13.51	-	532.98	536.92	537.20	557.96	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.68	10.83	11.07	10.75	-	415.45	431.03	440.59	434.30	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.39	18.37	18.97	18.99	-	659.08	690.71	724.65	719.72	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.01	20.52	20.05	20.37	-	890.45	941.87	866.16	871.84	-
Transportation services	47	12.83	12.74	13.27	13.19	-	484.97	493.04	496.30	501.22	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.82	12.70	13.50	13.47	-	473.06	480.06	498.15	498.39	-
Travel agencies	4724	13.17	13.00	13.81	13.70	-	479.39	487.50	508.21	506.90	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.31	13.26	13.31	13.23	-	521.75	530.40	501.79	517.29	-
Communications	48	16.09	16.22	17.00	16.96	-	658.08	671.51	686.80	685.18	-
Telephone communications	481	16.77	16.90	17.59	17.66	-	717.76	731.77	742.30	745.25	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	17.19	17.37	18.10	18.18	-	747.77	757.33	774.68	778.10	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	15.87	16.07	17.18	16.86	-	560.21	578.52	603.02	596.84	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.69	12.79	13.71	13.43	-	506.33	516.72	538.80	525.11	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	18.16	18.56	19.10	19.13	-	760.90	788.80	802.20	805.37	-
Electric services	491	19.14	19.63	20.02	20.02	-	798.14	836.24	840.84	838.84	-
Gas production and distribution	492	17.32	17.78	17.62	17.69	-	730.90	760.98	738.28	753.59	-
Combination utility services	493	22.06	22.47	23.43	23.31	-	919.90	948.23	995.78	993.01	-
Sanitary services	495	13.52	13.67	14.78	15.00	-	575.95	583.71	620.76	628.50	-
Wholesale trade		12.85	13.03	13.37	13.46	\$13.50	493.44	502.96	512.07	518.21	\$519.75
Durable goods	50	13.38	13.58	13.93	14.03	-	523.16	535.05	543.27	549.98	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.71	11.85	12.11	12.13	-	444.98	452.67	457.76	460.94	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.87	11.98	12.42	12.45	-	447.50	451.65	464.51	470.61	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.16	12.22	12.75	12.87	-	493.70	499.80	515.10	519.95	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.03	16.30	16.46	16.58	-	628.38	648.74	648.52	659.88	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	14.85	14.97	16.07	16.39	-	582.12	589.82	628.34	649.04	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.97	13.18	13.35	13.39	-	538.26	548.29	552.69	561.04	-
Electrical goods	506	14.38	14.63	15.09	15.29	-	562.26	579.35	583.98	594.78	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.62	12.77	13.22	13.43	-	492.18	503.14	519.55	527.80	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.31	13.54	14.02	14.06	-	523.08	537.54	548.18	553.96	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.49	10.56	10.86	10.87	-	400.72	402.34	412.68	413.06	-
Nondurable goods	51	12.08	12.23	12.56	12.62	-	451.79	457.40	471.00	473.25	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.25	12.66	12.66	12.83	-	450.80	455.76	459.56	468.30	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.52	15.90	16.21	16.70	-	555.62	577.17	577.08	601.20	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.68	11.75	12.58	12.44	-	434.50	441.80	458.44	466.50	-
Groceries and related products	514	12.53	12.58	12.85	12.96	-	481.15	483.07	498.58	498.96	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.98	9.09	9.53	9.36	-	316.99	322.70	335.46	329.47	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.67	13.86	14.22	14.24	-	548.17	561.33	565.96	572.45	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.15	11.38	11.42	11.53	-	417.01	430.16	432.82	435.83	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.84	13.94	14.75	14.67	-	521.77	525.54	561.98	555.99	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.95	10.11	10.33	10.26	-	362.18	366.99	376.01	372.44	-
Retail trade		7.95	8.06	8.27	8.29	8.43	234.53	234.55	244.79	246.21	243.63
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.47	9.60	9.77	9.87	-	338.08	337.92	347.81	349.40	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.90	9.99	10.19	10.28	-	367.29	366.63	379.07	380.36	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.02	10.08	10.34	10.34	-	368.74	366.91	374.31	373.27	-
Hardware stores	525	7.91	8.04	8.13	8.19	-	256.28	254.06	260.16	259.62	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.32	8.65	8.65	8.83	-	265.41	270.75	277.67	278.15	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.7	30.6	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.7	30.8	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.3	27.8	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.4	30.1	30.9	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.4	29.9	30.9	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.5	30.0	31.0	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.4	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.7	35.5	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.3	37.8	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	32.4	32.1	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.7	35.5	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.4	26.9	27.5	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.0	28.4	29.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	25.4	24.8	25.9	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.9	26.3	27.2	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.0	33.1	33.4	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.7	27.0	26.5	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	26.2	25.3	26.0	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.3	29.8	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.4	29.0	29.3	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.9	30.8	30.3	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.2	28.3	28.9	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	32.6	32.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.1	37.6	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.0	30.6	30.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	34.2	33.6	33.3	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.5	31.1	31.4	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.7	36.5	35.8	36.0	35.8	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	36.1	35.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.0	36.1	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.4	36.3	35.2	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.7	35.9	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	36.2	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	38.0	39.1	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.6	39.3	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.4	38.3	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.1	38.6	38.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.6	38.4	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.0	39.3	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.4	38.3	38.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.3	34.9	35.9	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.87	\$7.94	\$8.12	\$8.11	-	\$233.74	\$242.96	\$245.22	\$245.73	-
Department stores	531	7.93	8.00	8.16	8.15	-	235.52	246.40	246.43	246.95	-
Variety stores	533	7.20	7.21	7.48	7.51	-	203.76	200.44	213.18	214.79	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.56	7.64	7.92	7.97	-	229.82	229.96	244.73	244.68	-
Food stores	54	8.31	8.44	8.61	8.59	-	252.62	252.36	266.05	262.00	-
Grocery stores	541	8.42	8.54	8.73	8.72	-	256.81	256.20	270.63	266.83	-
Retail bakeries	546	7.49	7.57	7.64	7.58	-	215.71	214.99	223.09	225.13	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	10.96	11.07	11.42	11.51	-	391.27	392.99	411.12	416.66	-
New and used car dealers	551	13.96	14.03	14.57	14.88	-	516.52	519.11	539.09	547.56	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.03	9.12	9.42	9.50	-	345.85	344.74	361.73	365.75	-
Gasoline service stations	554	7.11	7.20	7.38	7.39	-	230.36	231.12	243.54	244.61	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.79	11.86	12.62	13.89	-	420.90	421.03	445.49	488.93	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.62	7.76	7.96	7.92	-	208.79	208.74	218.90	220.97	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.06	9.20	9.78	9.81	-	262.74	261.28	286.55	286.38	-
Women's clothing stores	562	7.51	7.65	7.81	7.90	-	190.75	189.72	202.28	204.61	-
Family clothing stores	565	7.53	7.70	7.70	7.63	-	214.61	219.45	217.91	219.74	-
Shoe stores	566	7.40	7.53	7.87	7.78	-	199.06	198.04	214.06	213.17	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.67	10.84	11.20	11.34	-	355.31	360.97	372.96	377.62	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.15	10.26	10.47	10.64	-	339.01	341.66	348.65	353.25	-
Household appliance stores	572	10.46	10.65	10.61	10.72	-	361.92	368.49	368.17	371.98	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	11.38	11.62	12.21	12.30	-	376.68	384.62	402.93	409.59	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.73	11.03	11.18	11.33	-	354.09	365.09	373.41	382.95	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.57	6.67	6.90	6.87	-	181.99	180.09	182.85	182.74	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.78	5.82	5.98	6.03	-	151.44	147.25	155.48	158.59	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.72	8.82	9.05	9.04	-	264.22	262.84	271.50	271.20	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.25	9.41	9.61	9.62	-	271.95	272.89	281.57	281.87	-
Used merchandise stores	593	7.37	7.38	7.59	7.52	-	227.73	227.30	229.98	230.86	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.96	8.05	8.33	8.34	-	232.43	227.82	240.74	242.69	-
Nonstore retailers	596	9.38	9.33	9.75	9.67	-	308.60	304.16	312.00	310.41	-
Fuel dealers	596	11.72	11.79	12.19	12.25	-	434.81	443.30	446.15	449.58	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.95	9.08	9.18	9.20	-	277.45	277.85	281.83	281.52	-
Optical goods stores	5995	11.01	11.03	11.35	11.43	-	376.54	370.61	377.96	385.19	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.18	9.34	9.40	9.39	-	289.17	290.47	295.16	291.09	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.71	12.89	13.18	13.32	\$13.44	453.75	470.49	471.84	479.52	\$481.15
Depository institutions	60	9.88	10.01	10.15	10.29	-	347.78	361.36	357.28	363.24	-
Commercial banks	602	9.40	9.54	9.65	9.80	-	329.00	344.39	335.82	342.02	-
State commercial banks	6022	9.19	9.35	9.60	9.63	-	325.33	339.41	337.92	340.90	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.54	9.67	9.69	9.92	-	331.04	347.15	335.27	343.23	-
Credit unions	606	9.79	9.91	10.10	10.12	-	351.46	358.74	362.59	365.33	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.88	13.21	13.81	13.97	-	489.44	516.51	523.40	526.67	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.96	11.16	11.78	11.77	-	423.06	438.59	453.53	449.61	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	17.85	18.09	19.09	19.40	-	649.74	692.85	712.06	733.32	-
Insurance carriers	63	15.33	15.45	15.75	15.85	-	584.07	596.37	598.50	608.64	-
Life insurance	631	14.34	14.34	14.31	14.43	-	539.18	550.66	538.06	544.01	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.30	14.45	14.74	14.86	-	557.70	567.89	567.49	575.08	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.60	14.75	15.01	15.16	-	570.86	579.68	582.39	592.76	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.84	17.02	17.32	17.34	-	646.66	651.87	658.16	671.06	-
Services		11.63	11.89	12.07	12.11	12.36	380.30	387.61	395.90	398.42	401.70
Agricultural services	07	9.07	9.26	9.33	9.38	-	320.17	323.17	334.95	330.18	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.6	28.8	29.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.5	37.3	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.7	31.3	31.2	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	33.9	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.0	26.2	26.9	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	35.8	36.6	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.9	37.1	35.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.5	38.1	36.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.5	37.0	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.5	32.1	32.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.6	38.3	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.0	38.2	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.8	39.4	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.4	39.3	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.2	39.4	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.3	33.5	32.8	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.5	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.3	36.8	35.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.6	36.3	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.6	36.5	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.1	34.0	33.7	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.4	31.0	33.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.2	28.8	31.5	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	30.5	30.1	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	39.2	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	24.1	23.8	24.7	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.0	24.7	24.5	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	29.1	28.3	28.8	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.5	18.3	19.1	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.3	28.8	30.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	33.0	33.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.8	33.4	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.1	28.5	28.3	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.9	30.3	30.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	33.0	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	32.8	32.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.3	34.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.02	\$9.25	\$9.51	\$9.49	-	\$266.99	\$266.40	\$283.40	\$281.85	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.16	9.32	9.33	9.41	-	343.50	347.64	358.27	352.88	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.95	8.25	8.37	8.37	-	252.02	258.23	261.14	266.17	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.73	7.76	8.11	8.06	-	262.82	263.06	277.36	277.26	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.95	8.90	9.27	9.21	-	247.92	246.53	254.93	256.04	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.69	8.91	8.63	8.56	-	234.63	233.44	232.15	237.97	-
Business services	73	11.15	11.30	11.71	11.74	-	372.41	377.42	389.94	395.64	-
Advertising	731	16.51	16.72	16.62	16.83	-	591.06	611.95	603.31	612.61	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.61	10.61	11.00	11.06	-	391.51	393.63	390.50	399.27	-
Services to buildings	734	7.68	7.78	7.98	7.92	-	220.42	223.29	226.86	227.30	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.10	10.29	10.80	10.76	-	378.75	392.05	395.28	398.12	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.37	7.45	7.60	7.55	-	205.62	207.11	210.52	210.65	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.57	11.77	11.75	11.94	-	457.02	464.92	461.78	469.24	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.84	10.72	11.05	11.50	-	395.66	396.64	401.12	418.60	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.36	15.51	15.87	15.96	-	632.83	634.36	652.26	657.55	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.58	10.87	10.72	10.87	-	420.03	431.54	423.44	428.28	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.10	9.19	9.60	9.57	-	295.75	295.00	311.04	314.85	-
Computer and data processing services	737	18.80	19.08	19.77	19.92	-	706.88	730.76	749.28	762.94	-
Computer programming services	7371	21.85	22.27	22.82	22.87	-	822.70	850.71	864.88	878.21	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.23	19.51	20.43	20.51	-	726.89	768.69	786.58	789.84	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.55	14.74	15.32	15.26	-	558.72	579.28	588.29	589.04	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.90	13.99	14.90	14.90	-	544.88	551.21	573.65	572.16	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.56	9.62	9.70	9.70	-	318.35	322.27	318.16	323.01	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.40	7.46	7.91	7.83	-	255.30	257.37	270.52	269.35	-
Security systems services	7382	11.77	11.88	12.29	12.31	-	427.25	436.45	439.98	449.32	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.18	10.26	10.47	10.58	-	372.59	372.44	383.20	387.55	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.67	9.72	10.02	10.05	-	353.92	354.78	388.74	367.83	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.73	8.77	9.02	9.07	-	322.14	322.74	333.74	333.78	-
Automobile parking	752	7.45	7.52	7.69	7.67	-	246.60	255.68	259.15	258.48	-
Automotive repair shops	753	11.41	11.52	11.79	11.90	-	441.57	444.67	451.56	459.34	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	11.93	12.07	12.38	12.55	-	460.50	461.07	469.20	478.16	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.42	11.52	11.78	11.87	-	436.24	441.22	447.64	453.43	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.71	7.72	7.92	7.98	-	249.80	239.32	262.15	261.74	-
Carwashes	7542	6.69	6.65	6.93	6.97	-	202.04	191.52	218.30	213.28	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.12	12.28	12.65	12.71	-	464.20	469.10	487.03	493.15	-
Motion pictures	78	13.39	14.19	13.21	14.01	-	408.40	427.12	405.55	430.11	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.20	19.88	18.76	19.57	-	752.64	779.30	729.76	769.10	-
Video tape rental	784	5.94	6.03	6.46	6.39	-	143.15	143.51	159.56	155.92	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.25	8.88	8.49	8.61	-	235.13	233.54	240.27	241.94	-
Bowling centers	793	7.17	7.00	7.62	7.43	-	179.25	172.90	186.69	186.49	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.76	8.40	7.99	8.12	-	225.82	220.92	228.51	228.98	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.92	8.11	8.37	8.33	-	146.52	148.41	159.87	161.60	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.16	8.66	8.39	8.43	-	239.09	247.68	251.70	244.47	-
Health services	80	12.84	12.94	13.24	13.24	-	419.87	427.02	438.24	438.24	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.19	13.32	13.72	13.76	-	432.63	444.89	452.76	456.83	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	12.91	12.99	13.59	13.57	-	362.77	370.22	384.60	378.60	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	11.92	12.12	12.37	12.46	-	356.41	367.24	373.57	376.29	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.99	9.05	9.37	9.36	-	291.28	298.65	308.27	304.20	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.36	8.47	8.88	8.83	-	268.36	276.12	288.60	282.56	-
Hospitals	806	14.67	14.81	15.02	14.99	-	504.65	507.98	524.20	524.65	-

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				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.3	28.7	28.9	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	35.4	34.6	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.1	31.5	31.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.0	31.7	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.0	31.7	30.8	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.2	29.8	30.5	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.9	32.6	32.4	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.5	32.1	30.9	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.4	35.1	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.5	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	39.7	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.5	40.1	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.4	36.0	35.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.7	37.3	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.0	41.1	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.0	30.8	31.0	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.7	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.1	36.4	35.9	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.7	36.0	35.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.7	36.1	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.3	35.7	35.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.9	36.1	34.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.17	\$11.24	\$11.30	\$11.27	-	\$316.11	\$322.59	\$326.57	\$327.96	-
Legal services	81	16.50	16.84	17.28	17.20	-	570.90	596.14	597.89	600.28	-
Social services	83	8.49	8.67	8.72	8.77	-	264.04	273.11	272.94	275.38	-
Individual and family services	832	9.02	9.21	9.29	9.30	-	279.62	291.96	289.85	291.09	-
Job training and related services	833	8.12	8.40	8.31	8.54	-	251.72	266.28	255.95	268.16	-
Child day care services	835	7.11	7.46	7.32	7.31	-	214.72	222.31	223.26	222.96	-
Residential care	836	8.68	8.76	8.91	8.94	-	276.89	285.58	288.68	287.87	-
Social services, nec	839	10.21	10.42	10.63	10.76	-	321.62	334.48	328.47	338.94	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.52	16.88	17.47	17.70	-	568.29	592.49	607.96	619.50	-
Engineering and management services	87	16.33	16.68	16.92	16.97	-	605.84	625.50	627.73	632.98	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	17.85	18.23	18.57	18.66	-	699.72	723.73	727.94	735.20	-
Engineering services	8711	18.59	18.96	19.45	19.54	-	734.31	760.30	766.33	773.78	-
Architectural services	8712	16.15	16.54	16.50	16.81	-	613.70	633.48	633.60	644.47	-
Surveying services	8713	12.96	13.28	13.17	13.21	-	496.37	507.30	504.41	513.87	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.19	14.48	14.64	14.64	-	502.33	521.28	521.18	524.11	-
Research and testing services	873	17.24	17.60	17.36	17.50	-	632.71	656.48	638.85	649.25	-
Commercial physical research	8731	19.38	19.87	19.28	19.60	-	775.20	816.66	773.13	787.92	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.17	13.63	13.55	13.51	-	408.27	419.80	420.05	426.92	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	20.13	20.30	20.47	20.49	-	728.71	745.01	753.30	758.13	-
Management and public relations	874	15.20	15.57	16.12	16.09	-	548.72	566.75	578.71	582.48	-
Management services	8741	13.65	13.92	14.68	14.65	-	487.31	501.12	515.27	517.15	-
Management consulting services	8742	17.21	17.74	18.12	17.96	-	614.40	640.41	655.94	657.34	-
Public relations services	8743	14.37	14.81	14.74	14.83	-	492.89	528.72	523.27	511.64	-
Services, nec	89	16.14	16.62	16.54	16.80	-	579.43	599.98	573.94	589.68	-

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)			
	July 1996	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	July 1996	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.48	\$20.65	\$20.92	\$20.60	\$19.36	\$19.48	\$20.87	\$20.93
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	20.78	20.93	21.24	21.12	19.36	19.48	20.87	20.93

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^p	Sept. 1997 ^p
Manufacturing	\$12.11	\$12.17	\$12.43	\$12.42	\$12.48
Durable goods	12.65	12.73	12.90	12.93	13.00
Lumber and wood products	9.99	10.01	10.26	10.23	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	9.76	9.83	10.09	10.12	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.01	12.06	12.32	12.29	(?)
Primary metal industries	13.99	14.09	14.25	14.13	(?)
Fabricated metal products	11.84	11.94	12.03	12.08	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.90	13.00	13.22	13.18	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.70	11.74	12.11	12.15	(?)
Transportation equipment	16.16	16.21	16.27	16.34	(?)
Instruments and related products	12.62	12.70	13.00	12.91	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.98	10.04	10.16	10.15	(?)
Nondurable goods	11.34	11.37	11.74	11.68	\$11.72
Food and kindred products	10.49	10.48	10.82	10.78	(?)
Tobacco products	18.97	17.22	20.15	19.06	(?)
Textile mill products	9.20	9.25	9.50	9.47	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	7.72	7.77	7.98	8.00	(?)
Paper and allied products	13.78	13.78	14.21	14.19	(?)
Printing and publishing	12.16	12.25	12.50	12.49	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	15.34	15.33	15.67	15.62	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	17.61	18.05	18.65	18.48	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.67	10.71	11.01	10.98	(?)
Leather and leather products	8.40	8.44	8.53	8.68	(?)

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				
	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.76	\$11.95	\$12.15	\$12.20	\$12.39	\$409.25	\$417.08	\$421.61	\$427.00	\$429.93
Constant (1982) dollars	7.38	7.46	7.48	7.49	(²)	256.74	260.50	259.45	262.29	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.51	15.73	16.03	15.96	\$16.28	702.80	722.01	724.56	729.37	\$737.48
Constant (1982) dollars	9.73	9.83	9.86	9.80	(²)	440.78	450.97	445.88	448.02	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.57	15.75	16.00	16.09	\$16.28	621.24	625.28	641.60	638.77	\$651.20
Constant (1982) dollars	9.77	9.84	9.85	9.86	(²)	389.74	390.56	394.83	392.36	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.79	12.90	13.11	13.15	\$13.25	534.62	545.87	540.13	552.30	\$561.80
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	8.08	8.07	8.08	(²)	335.40	340.83	332.39	339.25	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.48	14.57	14.95	14.95	\$14.99	579.20	587.17	589.03	605.48	\$599.60
Constant (1982) dollars	9.08	9.10	9.20	9.18	(²)	363.36	368.75	362.48	371.92	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.85	13.03	13.37	13.46	\$13.50	493.44	502.96	512.07	518.21	\$519.75
Constant (1982) dollars	8.06	8.14	8.23	8.27	(²)	309.56	314.15	315.12	318.31	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.95	8.06	8.27	8.29	\$8.43	234.53	234.55	244.79	246.21	\$243.63
Constant (1982) dollars	4.99	5.03	5.09	5.09	(²)	147.13	146.50	150.64	151.23	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.71	12.89	13.18	13.32	\$13.44	453.75	470.49	471.84	479.52	\$481.15
Constant (1982) dollars	7.97	8.05	8.11	8.18	(²)	284.66	293.87	290.38	294.55	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.63	11.89	12.07	12.11	\$12.36	380.30	387.61	395.90	398.42	\$401.70
Constant (1982) dollars	7.30	7.43	7.43	7.44	(²)	238.58	242.10	243.63	244.73	(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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Alabama	41.9	41.2	41.7	\$11.57	\$11.79	\$11.68	\$484.78	\$485.75	\$487.06
Birmingham	42.6	42.0	44.1	12.49	12.64	12.71	532.07	530.88	560.51
Mobile	44.0	42.6	43.3	13.68	14.14	14.03	601.92	602.36	607.50
Alaska	52.0	50.0	48.1	10.68	11.11	11.41	555.36	555.50	548.82
Arizona	42.9	40.6	40.7	11.53	11.96	11.85	494.64	485.58	482.30
Arkansas	41.8	41.5	41.9	10.48	10.79	10.79	438.06	447.79	452.10
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	39.9	40.2	41.5	9.80	10.24	10.36	391.02	411.65	429.94
Fort Smith	42.2	42.2	40.2	10.45	10.67	10.82	440.99	450.27	426.92
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.6	41.8	42.4	11.26	11.48	11.54	479.68	479.86	489.30
Pine Bluff	43.7	41.5	44.3	11.94	12.57	12.31	521.78	521.68	545.33
California	41.7	41.6	42.3	12.85	13.24	13.22	535.85	550.78	559.21
Bakersfield	41.1	42.0	41.6	13.56	13.70	13.55	557.32	575.40	563.68
Fresno	42.4	41.0	41.3	11.08	11.75	11.62	468.94	481.75	479.91
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.8	42.2	42.6	12.09	12.34	12.36	505.36	520.75	528.54
Modesto	40.3	41.5	41.7	12.53	13.87	13.88	504.96	575.61	569.82
Oakland	42.2	42.4	41.8	15.40	15.68	15.81	649.88	663.98	652.50
Orange County	42.1	42.2	42.5	12.68	12.92	12.93	533.83	545.22	549.53
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.8	41.8	42.0	11.58	11.92	11.93	481.73	498.26	501.06
Sacramento	40.9	42.2	41.3	13.64	14.28	14.30	557.68	602.82	590.59
Salinas	36.9	38.4	37.2	13.36	13.85	13.95	519.70	531.84	518.94
San Diego	39.6	40.2	40.2	12.85	13.35	13.36	506.68	536.67	537.68
San Francisco	41.1	40.7	40.9	13.96	14.37	14.37	573.76	584.68	587.73
San Jose	40.8	42.0	42.1	15.81	16.54	16.56	645.05	694.68	697.18
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.2	41.0	40.6	13.05	13.47	13.58	537.66	552.27	551.35
Santa Rosa	39.9	39.5	40.1	14.41	15.04	14.99	574.96	594.06	601.10
Stockton-Lodi	44.8	42.6	43.0	12.90	13.30	13.23	577.92	566.58	568.89
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.3	40.5	41.2	14.38	15.17	15.08	593.89	614.39	620.47
Ventura	41.5	41.7	41.7	12.38	12.51	12.55	513.77	521.67	523.34
Colorado	41.6	41.9	42.1	12.91	13.50	13.53	537.06	565.65	569.61
Denver	42.0	42.1	41.7	12.90	13.25	13.37	541.80	557.83	557.53
Connecticut	42.6	42.1	42.1	14.01	14.58	14.51	596.83	613.82	610.87
Bridgeport	42.9	41.4	41.8	14.40	15.33	15.14	617.76	634.66	632.85
Danbury	45.7	43.4	44.2	14.81	14.76	14.45	676.82	640.56	638.69
Hartford	42.6	42.5	42.2	14.85	15.48	15.30	632.61	657.90	645.66
New Haven-Meriden	41.4	42.3	41.5	13.52	14.24	14.51	556.73	602.35	602.17
New London-Norwich	42.6	42.3	42.4	14.61	15.03	15.11	622.39	635.77	640.66
Stamford-Norwalk	41.8	39.9	40.3	14.09	13.94	13.76	586.14	556.21	554.53
Waterbury	43.6	42.6	43.2	13.08	13.82	13.76	570.29	580.21	594.43
Delaware	41.2	42.7	41.6	13.56	14.91	14.85	558.67	636.66	617.76
Dover	40.2	39.2	39.0	12.65	13.63	13.81	506.53	534.30	538.59
Wilmington-Newark	41.5	43.0	42.7	16.67	17.96	17.75	691.81	772.28	757.93
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.2	39.6	39.1	13.68	14.06	14.44	535.47	556.78	564.80
Florida	41.5	41.1	41.8	10.57	10.86	10.78	438.66	446.35	450.60
Georgia	42.6	42.0	42.4	11.21	11.49	11.60	477.55	482.58	491.84
Atlanta	42.4	42.6	42.6	12.04	12.35	12.48	510.50	526.11	531.65
Savannah	48.0	46.5	47.0	14.12	13.40	13.41	677.76	623.10	630.27
Hawaii	36.5	36.2	36.9	12.81	12.76	12.88	493.19	461.91	475.27
Honolulu	39.2	37.8	38.2	12.96	12.89	13.03	506.03	467.24	497.75
Idaho	39.1	41.4	40.6	12.02	12.26	12.10	469.96	507.56	491.26
Illinois	41.5	42.1	41.7	13.06	13.38	13.43	541.99	563.30	560.03
Bloomington-Normal	43.7	41.2	41.6	17.88	17.39	17.84	781.36	716.47	733.82
Champaign-Urbana	41.0	40.7	40.5	10.79	11.20	11.33	442.39	455.84	458.87
Chicago	41.8	42.3	42.4	13.03	13.30	13.35	544.65	562.59	566.04
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.4	42.7	42.8	14.92	15.28	15.36	617.69	652.46	654.34
Decatur	41.6	42.7	42.9	16.12	16.59	16.59	670.59	708.39	711.71
Kankakee	40.7	41.4	41.8	14.10	14.55	14.57	573.87	602.37	609.03
Peoria-Pekin	42.5	42.2	42.4	16.29	16.38	16.41	692.33	690.39	695.78
Rockford	42.1	42.3	42.6	14.92	14.62	14.64	628.13	618.43	632.18
Springfield	41.0	40.2	41.2	11.60	12.01	12.05	483.80	482.80	496.46

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
Indiana	42.6	42.1	43.2	\$14.34	\$14.76	\$14.77	\$610.88	\$621.40	\$638.06
Bloomington	42.1	41.5	42.0	12.00	12.48	12.41	505.20	517.09	521.22
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	39.4	39.6	12.20	12.28	12.24	486.78	483.83	484.70
Evansville-Henderson	42.3	43.2	43.6	13.43	14.73	14.73	568.09	636.34	642.23
Fort Wayne	41.8	41.0	41.1	14.37	14.40	14.48	600.67	590.40	595.13
Gary	41.8	42.1	42.6	18.81	18.25	18.25	786.26	768.33	777.45
Indianapolis	44.7	44.3	44.2	15.83	15.73	15.71	707.60	696.84	694.38
Kokomo	49.9	51.3	49.8	18.72	19.63	19.81	934.13	1,007.02	986.54
Lafayette	43.1	43.3	42.8	15.29	15.52	15.66	659.00	672.02	667.12
Muncie	42.4	43.2	43.5	14.71	14.54	14.57	623.70	628.13	633.80
South Bend	42.4	41.5	40.6	12.45	13.05	12.96	527.88	541.58	526.18
Terre Haute	41.9	43.4	42.3	14.19	14.44	14.98	594.56	626.70	633.65
Iowa	41.9	42.6	42.3	13.02	13.78	13.74	545.54	587.03	581.20
Cedar Rapids	41.0	43.6	42.0	15.66	16.75	17.91	642.06	730.30	752.22
Des Moines	41.3	41.9	41.6	13.40	13.70	13.99	553.42	574.03	581.98
Dubuque	44.0	41.5	42.0	14.23	15.02	14.65	626.12	623.33	615.30
Sioux City	39.7	39.5	39.7	10.25	11.78	11.51	406.93	465.31	456.95
Kansas	42.5	40.5	41.0	13.00	13.42	13.33	552.50	543.51	546.53
Topeka	40.1	39.8	39.6	14.00	14.70	15.36	561.40	585.06	608.26
Wichita	44.2	40.5	40.7	15.03	15.69	15.98	664.33	635.45	650.39
Kentucky	41.3	40.5	41.4	12.72	13.05	13.07	525.34	528.53	541.10
Lexington	42.2	41.1	42.8	13.64	13.99	14.39	575.61	574.99	615.89
Louisville	41.7	40.0	41.2	14.03	14.51	14.89	565.05	580.40	605.23
Louisiana	44.2	43.2	44.2	13.73	14.39	14.26	606.87	621.65	630.29
Baton Rouge	43.4	42.6	42.9	15.84	16.86	16.46	687.46	718.24	706.13
New Orleans	44.8	45.1	45.7	14.38	14.26	14.29	644.22	643.13	853.05
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.2	43.8	43.0	13.94	14.09	14.03	602.21	617.14	603.29
Maine	39.6	39.8	40.7	12.80	13.18	12.80	508.88	523.77	520.96
Lewiston-Auburn	36.7	42.4	41.7	11.39	11.27	11.22	440.79	477.85	467.87
Portland	39.1	37.3	36.6	11.12	10.90	10.96	434.79	406.57	401.14
Maryland	41.4	41.0	41.6	13.74	14.32	14.39	568.84	587.12	598.62
Baltimore PMSA	42.1	41.1	41.7	14.63	15.06	15.19	615.92	618.97	633.42
Massachusetts	42.0	42.1	42.3	13.03	13.39	13.38	547.28	563.72	565.13
Boston	42.3	41.4	41.9	14.08	14.59	14.58	594.74	604.03	610.90
Springfield	42.3	40.3	41.6	12.39	13.02	12.92	524.10	524.71	537.47
Worcester	42.0	43.6	44.0	12.99	13.39	13.41	545.58	583.80	590.04
Michigan	44.6	42.5	43.7	16.54	16.72	16.80	737.68	710.80	734.18
Ann Arbor	46.1	43.0	45.2	17.42	17.02	17.73	803.06	731.86	801.40
Detroit	45.7	42.9	45.0	18.21	18.03	18.32	832.20	773.49	824.40
Flint	47.9	48.5	46.3	21.68	21.96	21.96	1,036.47	1,021.14	1,016.75
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.1	41.1	42.8	14.41	14.70	14.57	606.68	604.17	623.60
Jackson	41.1	41.2	41.8	12.63	13.03	13.14	519.09	536.84	549.25
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.7	43.8	44.8	15.73	15.04	14.97	687.40	658.75	670.68
Lansing East Lansing	46.9	43.3	46.3	18.70	18.43	17.21	877.03	798.02	796.82
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	49.1	47.5	47.9	19.52	20.23	20.20	958.43	960.92	967.56
Minnesota	41.8	41.4	41.8	13.12	13.57	13.60	545.79	581.60	588.48
Duluth-Superior	40.5	39.0	39.2	11.46	12.67	12.28	484.13	494.13	481.38
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.5	41.1	41.8	13.99	14.48	14.44	580.59	595.13	600.70
St. Cloud	41.3	41.7	43.6	12.10	12.58	12.48	499.73	523.75	543.28
Mississippi	41.4	40.4	41.2	10.19	10.44	10.46	421.67	421.78	430.95
Jackson	43.2	41.0	41.1	11.54	11.67	11.95	498.53	478.47	491.15
Missouri	41.2	40.7	41.4	12.58	12.61	12.63	517.47	521.37	531.16
Kansas City	43.9	42.9	43.6	14.45	14.23	14.07	634.36	610.47	618.27
St. Louis	42.1	42.3	42.1	14.80	14.80	14.96	623.06	626.04	629.82
Springfield	41.0	41.1	40.1	10.78	11.01	11.09	441.98	452.51	444.71
Montana	38.8	37.7	40.4	12.98	13.42	13.28	503.62	505.93	536.51
Nebraska	41.8	40.8	42.1	11.46	12.21	11.69	479.03	496.17	500.57
Lincoln	44.5	45.8	46.6	13.35	13.59	13.64	594.08	622.42	635.62
Omaha	41.0	41.0	40.8	12.51	13.53	13.46	512.91	554.73	549.17
Nevada	41.0	42.6	41.5	13.50	14.23	13.83	553.50	608.20	573.95
Las Vegas	38.2	41.3	39.8	13.77	15.27	14.82	526.01	630.65	577.90

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		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997P
New Hampshire	41.6	40.4	41.4	\$12.21	\$12.70	\$12.51	\$507.94	\$513.08	\$517.91
Manchester	40.7	39.7	39.1	13.03	13.80	13.54	530.32	547.86	529.41
Nashua	41.7	39.4	41.3	14.72	14.75	14.57	613.82	581.15	601.74
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.6	38.1	41.8	11.51	11.67	11.60	467.31	444.63	484.88
New Jersey	41.8	41.5	41.8	13.79	14.26	14.18	576.42	591.79	592.72
New Mexico	40.4	39.0	40.5	10.73	12.12	11.90	433.49	472.68	481.95
Albuquerque	40.1	38.1	39.6	11.67	14.29	14.13	467.97	544.45	559.55
New York	41.0	40.4	41.1	12.77	13.18	13.20	523.57	532.47	542.52
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0	42.2	42.0	14.07	14.82	14.57	578.87	616.96	611.84
Binghamton	41.1	40.2	38.5	10.44	10.55	10.82	429.08	424.11	408.87
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	41.7	42.7	16.22	16.40	16.68	697.46	683.88	712.24
Dutchess County	37.0	38.5	38.0	11.78	12.23	12.12	435.86	470.86	460.56
Elmira	42.6	41.8	41.9	11.99	12.28	12.27	510.77	513.30	514.11
Nassau-Suffolk	39.6	39.1	40.6	11.71	12.40	12.08	463.72	484.84	490.45
New York PMSA	39.0	38.4	38.6	11.55	11.82	12.01	450.45	453.89	485.99
New York City	38.9	38.1	38.8	11.33	11.57	11.79	440.74	440.82	455.09
Newburgh	41.0	41.3	42.0	11.24	11.43	11.26	480.84	472.06	472.92
Rochester	43.2	42.0	43.4	14.20	14.91	14.92	613.44	628.22	847.53
Rockland County	43.6	41.2	40.7	15.44	16.05	15.90	673.18	681.26	847.13
Syracuse	43.2	41.8	42.5	13.79	14.20	14.14	595.73	593.56	800.95
Utica-Rome	39.4	39.6	39.5	11.59	11.45	11.54	456.65	453.42	455.83
Westchester County	40.0	41.0	40.5	11.85	12.31	12.47	474.00	504.71	505.04
North Carolina	41.2	40.5	41.1	11.01	11.39	11.37	453.81	481.30	487.31
Asheville	41.3	40.5	42.2	10.84	11.11	11.13	439.43	449.96	489.89
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.1	40.6	41.4	11.97	12.37	12.33	491.97	502.22	510.48
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point	40.5	39.8	40.4	11.28	11.71	11.88	458.84	488.06	479.14
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.3	41.8	41.2	11.94	12.52	12.50	505.06	523.34	515.00
North Dakota	42.8	40.2	40.7	10.95	11.06	11.25	468.88	444.81	457.88
Fargo-Moorhead	42.4	42.3	42.5	10.87	11.28	11.55	480.89	477.14	490.88
Ohio	43.4	41.6	43.3	14.75	15.00	15.20	840.15	824.00	858.18
Akron	42.2	41.9	42.1	12.24	12.63	12.60	518.53	529.20	530.48
Canton-Massillon	41.2	40.8	42.0	13.22	13.44	13.57	544.66	548.35	589.84
Cincinnati	43.4	42.5	43.5	14.42	14.35	14.55	625.83	609.88	632.93
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.8	42.2	43.4	14.73	14.95	15.10	830.44	830.89	855.34
Columbus	42.0	42.1	42.5	13.67	14.44	14.58	574.14	607.92	618.80
Dayton-Springfield	44.5	44.4	45.3	15.85	15.88	16.13	705.33	704.18	730.89
Hamilton-Middletown	45.2	45.5	45.8	18.40	17.15	18.68	741.28	780.33	773.10
Lima	42.8	42.2	43.4	15.37	16.09	16.23	654.78	679.00	704.38
Mansfield	43.8	42.2	42.5	15.74	15.45	16.04	689.41	651.99	681.70
Steubenville-Weirton	43.4	41.5	41.8	18.74	15.90	15.94	728.52	659.85	686.29
Toledo	43.8	42.2	42.5	16.45	15.75	16.28	720.51	684.65	691.05
Youngstown-Warren	43.6	41.7	43.5	16.01	18.24	18.77	698.04	877.21	729.50
Oklahoma	42.1	41.9	42.0	11.94	12.13	12.28	502.67	508.25	514.92
Oklahoma City	43.4	40.3	42.8	13.50	14.60	13.55	585.90	588.38	577.23
Tulsa	42.4	41.0	42.2	12.40	12.58	12.78	525.78	515.78	539.32
Oregon	40.3	40.4	41.2	12.97	13.30	13.27	522.89	537.32	546.72
Eugene-Springfield	40.1	37.2	39.4	12.72	12.73	12.62	510.07	473.56	497.23
Medford-Ashland	40.4	38.9	39.0	12.09	12.57	12.71	488.44	488.97	495.68
Portland-Vancouver	40.1	41.7	41.6	13.29	13.21	13.41	532.93	550.86	557.86
Salem	37.9	38.9	40.7	11.40	11.66	11.81	432.06	453.57	472.53
Pennsylvania	41.8	41.5	41.9	13.38	13.76	13.72	556.61	571.04	574.87
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.7	41.5	42.7	13.17	13.97	13.87	549.19	579.76	592.25
Altoona	39.9	39.8	40.2	11.18	11.82	11.64	446.08	462.48	487.93
Erie	43.5	43.2	45.4	13.87	14.21	14.35	603.35	613.67	651.49
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.0	39.3	39.7	12.85	13.50	13.44	514.00	530.55	533.57
Johnstown	39.8	39.6	39.4	10.00	10.40	10.17	398.00	411.84	400.70
Lancaster	40.5	40.1	40.8	12.99	13.01	12.93	526.10	521.70	527.54
Philadelphia PMSA	41.0	41.2	41.5	14.36	14.86	14.89	598.78	603.99	609.84
Pittsburgh	42.8	42.3	43.0	14.54	14.82	14.82	622.31	626.89	637.26
Reading	42.3	41.6	42.0	14.67	14.84	14.90	620.54	617.34	625.80
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.5	40.9	40.9	11.95	12.35	12.25	483.98	505.12	501.03
Sharon	43.7	41.0	41.5	14.02	14.55	14.45	612.67	596.55	599.68
State College	41.9	42.9	42.3	11.51	11.82	11.73	482.27	507.08	496.18
Williamsport	42.7	40.0	41.7	10.90	11.25	10.72	465.43	450.00	447.02
York	41.8	42.3	42.7	13.41	14.02	13.97	557.86	593.05	596.52

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P	August 1996	July 1997	August 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	39.3	39.3	39.8	\$11.03	\$11.28	\$11.32	\$433.48	\$443.30	\$450.54
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.9	40.4	41.0	11.27	11.56	11.47	449.67	467.02	470.27
South Carolina	41.9	42.0	42.3	10.28	10.37	10.38	430.73	435.54	439.07
South Dakota	41.6	42.1	41.9	9.60	9.99	10.00	399.36	420.58	419.00
Rapid City	40.3	40.6	40.8	9.55	9.83	9.84	384.87	399.10	401.47
Sioux Falls	41.7	41.8	42.0	9.96	10.36	10.40	415.33	433.05	436.80
Tennessee	41.2	40.7	41.8	11.31	11.74	11.81	465.97	477.82	493.66
Chattanooga	41.0	41.3	41.5	10.78	10.73	10.95	441.16	443.15	454.43
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.4	39.2	40.7	12.02	12.86	12.71	485.61	496.27	517.30
Knoxville	40.6	40.8	41.9	10.91	11.27	11.21	442.95	457.58	489.70
Memphis	43.9	41.1	41.6	11.66	12.30	12.20	511.87	505.53	507.52
Nashville	40.3	40.2	40.9	11.92	12.74	12.67	480.38	512.15	518.20
Texas	43.3	42.9	43.6	11.82	12.05	12.08	511.81	516.95	529.10
Dallas	44.3	43.1	43.5	11.60	12.15	12.02	513.88	523.87	522.87
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.5	43.2	44.2	12.58	12.87	12.96	547.23	555.98	572.83
Houston	44.7	45.4	45.7	13.87	13.84	13.89	619.99	628.34	634.77
San Antonio	41.0	40.9	40.9	9.51	9.67	9.83	389.91	395.50	393.87
Utah	40.6	40.0	40.2	12.28	12.63	12.65	498.57	505.20	508.53
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.4	40.0	40.4	12.23	12.71	12.83	494.09	508.40	518.33
Vermont	39.5	39.8	41.7	12.52	12.73	12.72	494.54	504.11	530.42
Burlington	41.4	43.8	44.9	12.88	13.10	13.22	524.95	571.16	593.58
Virginia	42.5	41.8	42.4	12.22	12.50	12.53	519.35	522.50	531.27
Bristol	43.1	39.0	38.5	10.54	10.71	10.50	454.27	417.69	404.25
Charlottesville	43.3	45.8	45.3	10.01	10.32	10.25	433.43	472.66	464.33
Danville	41.4	43.7	44.1	11.16	13.30	12.58	462.02	581.21	553.90
Lynchburg	40.4	41.1	43.1	11.63	12.08	12.24	469.85	498.49	527.54
Northern Virginia	40.2	41.3	41.2	12.40	12.72	12.74	498.48	525.34	524.89
Richmond-Petersburg	44.4	42.1	42.5	18.16	15.51	15.83	717.50	652.97	664.28
Roanoke	40.9	39.7	40.2	12.98	12.91	14.18	530.06	512.53	570.04
Washington	40.8	40.5	40.8	14.74	15.16	15.11	601.39	613.98	616.49
West Virginia	41.5	41.1	41.5	12.88	13.11	13.09	534.52	538.82	543.24
Charleston	46.5	44.9	47.3	14.08	14.47	14.87	654.72	649.70	703.35
Huntington-Ashland	41.5	42.5	42.8	14.15	14.66	14.97	587.23	623.05	637.72
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.3	43.9	42.5	16.07	16.84	16.71	695.83	730.50	710.18
Wheeling	40.0	38.8	40.3	16.19	15.25	15.28	647.60	588.85	615.78
Wisconsin	42.2	41.7	42.4	13.12	13.55	13.55	553.66	565.04	574.52
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.9	43.5	43.7	14.21	14.91	14.78	623.82	648.59	645.89
Eau Claire	44.6	40.7	41.2	12.78	12.84	12.59	569.99	522.59	518.71
Green Bay	41.5	40.3	41.6	14.62	15.03	15.06	606.73	605.71	626.50
Janesville-Beloit	46.0	45.0	44.8	16.95	16.86	17.19	779.70	758.70	770.11
Kenosha	40.9	37.8	39.1	14.16	12.64	14.38	579.14	477.79	562.26
La Crosse	40.3	40.9	40.4	10.81	11.70	11.52	435.64	478.53	465.41
Madison	41.2	40.6	42.6	12.22	12.67	12.61	503.46	514.40	537.19
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.8	40.6	42.0	14.33	14.89	14.98	598.99	604.53	629.16
Racine	41.2	42.1	41.8	13.94	14.45	14.10	574.33	608.35	589.98
Sheboygan	42.1	39.5	41.9	12.80	13.04	12.85	538.88	515.08	538.42
Wausau	43.4	42.3	43.9	12.79	13.40	13.00	555.09	566.82	570.70
Wyoming	40.7	40.1	40.9	13.24	14.49	14.59	538.87	581.05	596.73
Puerto Rico	39.6	39.6	39.8	7.70	8.10	8.13	304.92	320.76	323.57
Virgin Islands	40.9	42.4	42.3	16.83	17.91	18.02	688.35	759.38	762.25

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,766	39,780	39,788	39,794	39,798	39,788	39,783	39,784	39,784	39,788	39,791	39,799	39,811
Civilian labor force	25,829	25,827	25,859	25,844	26,120	26,155	26,046	26,137	26,279	26,243	26,258	26,118	26,141
Employed	24,452	24,432	24,442	24,413	24,610	24,698	24,610	24,720	24,820	24,755	24,812	24,745	24,745
Unemployed	1,377	1,394	1,417	1,431	1,510	1,458	1,436	1,417	1,459	1,488	1,446	1,373	1,396
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,323	10,329	10,333	10,339	10,342	10,341	10,343	10,346	10,348	10,353	10,355	10,361	10,367
Civilian labor force	7,072	7,059	7,077	7,047	7,113	7,056	7,111	7,225	7,203	7,246	7,210	7,148	7,136
Employed	6,739	6,727	6,753	6,705	6,774	6,758	6,780	6,875	6,824	6,907	6,904	6,843	6,867
Unemployed	332	333	324	342	339	298	331	349	379	338	306	304	269
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	3.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,443	29,451	29,455	29,455	29,456	29,447	29,440	29,438	29,436	29,435	29,435	29,438	29,444
Civilian labor force	18,758	18,768	18,783	18,797	19,008	19,099	18,935	18,912	19,076	18,998	19,048	18,970	19,005
Employed	17,713	17,706	17,690	17,709	17,836	17,939	17,830	17,844	17,996	17,848	17,908	17,902	17,878
Unemployed	1,045	1,062	1,093	1,089	1,171	1,160	1,105	1,068	1,080	1,150	1,140	1,068	1,127
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.9
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	70,778	70,878	70,863	71,046	71,129	71,187	71,250	71,328	71,404	71,482	71,561	71,652	71,743
Civilian labor force	46,742	47,040	46,960	47,135	47,096	47,108	47,450	47,082	47,311	47,253	47,067	47,187	47,192
Employed	44,360	44,580	44,447	44,700	44,728	44,522	44,900	44,871	44,965	44,835	44,731	44,816	44,895
Unemployed	2,382	2,461	2,513	2,436	2,371	2,586	2,550	2,211	2,346	2,418	2,336	2,372	2,297
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,555	36,604	36,647	36,689	36,731	36,759	36,790	36,829	36,867	36,905	36,946	36,991	37,037
Civilian labor force	24,068	24,176	24,142	24,214	24,335	24,157	24,451	24,346	24,509	24,588	24,343	24,503	24,366
Employed	22,879	22,997	22,987	23,017	23,155	22,889	23,266	23,217	23,384	23,423	23,343	23,359	23,326
Unemployed	1,190	1,179	1,155	1,197	1,181	1,268	1,185	1,129	1,125	1,166	1,000	1,144	1,040
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.3
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,436	12,453	12,466	12,478	12,492	12,501	12,509	12,522	12,533	12,546	12,557	12,571	12,586
Civilian labor force	8,020	8,123	8,103	8,133	8,051	8,135	8,177	8,134	8,004	8,000	8,016	7,934	8,076
Employed	7,609	7,612	7,582	7,673	7,590	7,686	7,713	7,745	7,622	7,566	7,563	7,477	7,588
Unemployed	411	510	520	460	461	448	464	389	382	433	452	457	486
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,787	21,821	21,850	21,879	21,907	21,928	21,952	21,978	22,003	22,031	22,058	22,089	22,120
Civilian labor force	14,854	14,742	14,716	14,789	14,710	14,816	14,822	14,803	14,798	14,865	14,708	14,750	14,750
Employed	13,872	13,971	13,878	14,009	13,982	13,947	13,921	13,909	13,959	13,846	13,825	13,979	13,981
Unemployed	781	772	838	779	729	869	901	894	839	820	884	770	769
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.9	6.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1996				1997								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,951	46,992	47,025	47,054	47,085	47,098	47,115	47,139	47,164	47,190	47,218	47,252	47,289
Civilian labor force	32,644	32,690	32,778	32,723	32,588	32,593	32,727	32,730	32,701	32,871	32,824	32,993	33,102
Employed	31,187	31,248	31,267	31,245	31,157	31,202	31,417	31,375	31,506	31,607	31,640	31,699	31,716
Unemployed	1,456	1,442	1,512	1,478	1,431	1,391	1,310	1,354	1,195	1,264	1,185	1,294	1,387
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.2
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,059	33,086	33,107	33,126	33,145	33,152	33,162	33,177	33,192	33,208	33,226	33,247	33,271
Civilian labor force	22,506	22,561	22,634	22,613	22,578	22,588	22,737	22,659	22,579	22,733	22,849	22,805	22,910
Employed	21,438	21,521	21,579	21,529	21,557	21,580	21,742	21,671	21,728	21,832	21,749	21,878	21,908
Unemployed	1,068	1,041	1,055	1,083	1,019	1,028	996	988	853	901	899	927	1,001
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,692	13,906	13,918	13,928	13,940	13,946	13,953	13,962	13,972	13,982	13,992	14,004	14,018
Civilian labor force	10,137	10,129	10,144	10,110	10,012	10,005	9,990	10,071	10,122	10,137	10,176	10,189	10,193
Employed	9,749	9,727	9,697	9,715	9,600	9,642	9,675	9,704	9,780	9,775	9,890	9,821	9,807
Unemployed	388	402	456	395	412	363	315	367	341	363	285	368	385
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.8
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	44,018	44,087	44,151	44,213	44,274	44,316	44,366	44,424	44,481	44,539	44,597	44,661	44,728
Civilian labor force	29,549	29,544	29,664	29,660	29,848	29,704	29,992	30,031	29,833	29,868	30,000	30,258	30,191
Employed	27,700	27,691	27,791	27,800	28,050	28,005	28,198	28,311	28,236	28,205	28,425	28,568	28,484
Unemployed	1,850	1,853	1,894	1,860	1,798	1,699	1,794	1,720	1,597	1,663	1,576	1,690	1,707
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,168	12,199	12,229	12,258	12,287	12,309	12,334	12,362	12,390	12,418	12,446	12,474	12,505
Civilian labor force	8,331	8,325	8,391	8,439	8,430	8,320	8,398	8,406	8,411	8,439	8,578	8,563	8,540
Employed	7,893	7,904	7,983	8,022	8,034	7,927	8,005	8,041	8,033	8,064	8,250	8,203	8,232
Unemployed	438	421	408	417	395	393	393	365	378	375	328	360	308
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.6
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,850	31,888	31,922	31,955	31,987	32,007	32,032	32,062	32,091	32,121	32,150	32,187	32,223
Civilian labor force	21,218	21,219	21,293	21,241	21,418	21,383	21,594	21,625	21,422	21,430	21,423	21,695	21,651
Employed	19,806	19,787	19,808	19,778	20,015	20,078	20,193	20,270	20,203	20,141	20,175	20,365	20,252
Unemployed	1,412	1,432	1,486	1,463	1,403	1,308	1,400	1,355	1,219	1,288	1,248	1,329	1,399
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.5

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,089.8	2,091.6	2,095.1	2,097.3	2,096.7	2,088.3	2,096.1	2,105.8	2,098.9	2,099.9	2,095.7	2,108.6	2,108.7
Employed	1,986.1	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	2,000.9	2,009.2	2,008.7
Unemployed	101.7	101.9	99.9	97.3	94.1	91.8	92.7	95.6	92.8	97.9	94.9	99.4	100.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	317.8	316.5	319.2	319.9	320.9	320.8	322.1	323.4	323.8	322.0	321.4	322.9	324.0
Employed	293.0	293.8	294.2	294.8	295.4	296.5	297.6	298.1	298.1	299.9	299.2	299.5	299.4
Unemployed	24.8	24.7	25.0	25.1	25.5	24.1	24.5	25.3	25.7	22.1	22.2	23.4	24.6
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.6
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,268.2	2,282.9	2,294.2
Employed	2,124.5	2,126.5	2,129.4	2,136.6	2,139.6	2,173.9	2,161.8	2,163.5	2,164.6	2,174.2	2,169.3	2,186.2	2,190.6
Unemployed	128.9	130.3	128.2	125.7	122.9	120.0	116.8	110.3	108.0	107.4	98.9	96.6	103.6
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,238.5	1,239.1	1,239.4	1,239.6	1,239.7	1,242.5	1,245.2	1,250.2	1,241.3	1,236.6	1,244.6	1,247.8	1,246.9
Employed	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	1,161.7	1,180.1	1,179.1	1,180.2
Unemployed	69.7	70.0	69.1	68.2	66.5	66.7	67.5	68.1	57.6	58.9	64.4	68.7	66.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.4
California													
Civilian labor force	15,631.1	15,664.1	15,669.0	15,684.6	15,665.0	15,770.7	15,785.3	15,839.2	15,874.2	15,846.5	15,833.8	15,874.2	15,917.8
Employed	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	14,840.1	14,887.3	14,925.3
Unemployed	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	1,004.4	993.7	987.0	992.5
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,096.9	2,097.8	2,099.5	2,101.6	2,100.4	2,129.0	2,131.8	2,144.4	2,149.8	2,140.2	2,151.7	2,168.6	2,166.3
Employed	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	2,076.9	2,101.3	2,097.4
Unemployed	88.1	88.3	87.0	85.8	84.5	79.0	67.3	69.1	71.4	74.5	74.8	67.3	68.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.2
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,749.2	1,746.6	1,741.2
Employed	1,624.4	1,622.9	1,624.4	1,624.0	1,623.0	1,645.9	1,646.0	1,645.9	1,651.7	1,651.2	1,657.7	1,683.1	1,661.5
Unemployed	97.5	98.5	99.6	99.3	99.0	89.7	85.4	85.7	89.8	90.5	91.5	63.5	79.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.6
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	382.6	382.4	383.4	383.9	384.4	393.1	393.2	393.6	390.7	389.4	390.9	391.2	390.8
Employed	361.9	361.9	362.9	363.5	364.2	373.6	374.5	375.2	374.4	373.5	374.0	374.3	374.5
Unemployed	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.2	19.4	18.6	18.4	16.3	15.8	16.9	16.9	16.3
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	270.5	270.5	270.1	269.5	270.0	267.6	266.1	269.2	266.7	268.8	256.8	257.2	261.9
Employed	247.3	247.4	247.3	247.5	247.3	246.7	246.4	246.1	247.5	248.6	239.4	238.3	241.1
Unemployed	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.0	22.7	20.9	19.7	21.1	19.3	18.2	17.2	19.0	20.8
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.9
Florida													
Civilian labor force	6,949.4	6,959.4	6,974.0	6,982.6	6,997.1	7,100.2	7,094.6	7,098.3	7,099.6	7,144.3	7,144.3	7,143.9	7,168.8
Employed	6,605.1	6,610.4	6,628.6	6,639.0	6,656.1	6,752.6	6,748.1	6,741.8	6,742.5	6,785.0	6,789.8	6,813.2	6,835.8
Unemployed	344.4	349.0	345.3	343.6	340.9	347.6	346.5	356.5	357.1	359.2	354.5	330.7	333.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,870.3	3,870.1	3,900.1
Employed	3,597.5	3,601.9	3,613.7	3,621.3	3,625.3	3,648.8	3,655.3	3,663.2	3,680.1	3,680.5	3,699.9	3,701.1	3,729.8
Unemployed	172.3	176.0	174.3	176.8	178.2	177.7	179.7	178.9	166.7	173.1	170.4	169.0	170.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	592.6	593.8	594.2	596.6	596.0	594.6	593.9	593.1	593.6	590.2	593.4	597.5	598.9
Employed	554.8	555.9	556.7	556.7	557.1	560.8	560.9	558.8	558.3	555.6	556.9	560.0	562.5
Unemployed	37.8	37.9	37.4	39.9	38.9	33.8	33.0	34.3	35.3	34.6	36.5	37.5	36.3
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	622.5	623.4	625.5	628.5	631.1	636.3	631.6	632.0	634.6	636.7	639.5	641.1	639.0
Employed	590.8	591.4	593.4	595.1	596.1	602.8	599.1	598.4	602.5	605.9	608.6	609.6	605.6
Unemployed	31.7	32.0	32.1	33.5	35.0	33.5	32.5	33.6	32.1	30.8	30.9	31.4	33.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,121.1	6,145.0	6,143.2
Employed	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	5,849.4	5,856.9	5,871.6
Unemployed	323.7	320.6	321.4	319.2	320.1	308.5	304.2	307.7	295.4	268.3	271.7	288.1	271.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,108.5	3,121.4	3,118.7
Employed	2,937.9	2,938.1	2,941.5	2,945.8	2,938.3	2,982.6	2,975.3	2,965.2	2,997.9	3,006.8	3,006.7	3,021.6	3,009.2
Unemployed	123.5	123.4	117.0	112.7	109.8	94.3	87.4	98.4	100.3	99.1	101.8	99.8	109.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,599.6	1,583.1
Employed	1,544.3	1,542.6	1,539.4	1,543.1	1,548.3	1,545.9	1,558.0	1,574.2	1,565.8	1,566.8	1,561.9	1,557.9	1,539.7
Unemployed	60.7	61.5	61.8	61.9	61.6	57.7	57.0	52.8	53.6	48.8	48.9	41.7	43.3
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,380.5	1,392.5	1,392.3
Employed	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	1,328.2	1,338.4	1,340.8
Unemployed	61.1	61.7	62.2	62.5	61.8	55.8	54.5	53.2	55.1	55.5	52.4	54.2	51.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,920.1	1,928.7	1,923.6
Employed	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	1,820.9	1,826.5	1,821.9
Unemployed	103.5	104.5	106.1	107.2	109.6	105.4	105.5	102.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	102.2	101.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,003.2	2,014.2	2,017.2	2,018.8	2,023.7	2,011.9	2,012.0	2,030.6	2,022.0	2,018.4	2,004.9	2,005.7	2,014.2
Employed	1,886.2	1,876.6	1,880.8	1,886.6	1,890.8	1,896.9	1,908.8	1,912.4	1,909.6	1,892.8	1,879.0	1,878.2	1,893.0
Unemployed	137.0	137.6	136.8	132.2	132.9	115.0	105.2	118.2	112.4	125.5	125.9	127.5	121.1
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.0
Maine													
Civilian labor force	672.0	673.7	673.8	674.0	674.7	667.8	666.8	672.6	669.1	668.7	670.0	668.4	668.6
Employed	637.6	639.9	640.8	641.9	643.1	636.1	637.9	643.3	637.3	636.3	637.6	634.3	637.1
Unemployed	34.4	33.8	33.0	32.0	31.6	29.7	29.0	29.3	31.8	32.4	32.1	34.1	31.5
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,798.5	2,802.2	2,808.0	2,807.8	2,806.5	2,759.1	2,760.2	2,764.3	2,772.3	2,779.8	2,776.0	2,775.8	2,762.4
Employed	2,664.8	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	2,644.7	2,644.7	2,639.8
Unemployed	134.0	134.0	131.0	130.1	127.2	126.5	125.5	124.7	132.1	131.3	131.3	131.1	122.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,187.2	3,183.7	3,200.4	3,202.5	3,200.6	3,216.6	3,213.8	3,217.0	3,234.1	3,236.6	3,226.3	3,235.1	3,244.1
Employed	3,058.9	3,063.6	3,072.7	3,076.7	3,075.2	3,085.8	3,092.6	3,089.7	3,101.4	3,099.6	3,098.5	3,110.0	3,106.0
Unemployed	128.3	130.0	127.7	125.7	125.4	130.9	121.2	127.3	132.7	137.0	127.8	125.2	138.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,866.3	4,863.3	4,847.5
Employed	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	4,676.3	4,669.6	4,673.5	4,667.3
Unemployed	229.9	230.7	232.2	230.9	232.4	239.9	219.8	208.4	212.6	197.2	196.7	189.8	180.2
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,657.5	2,668.1	2,674.9
Employed	2,506.7	2,507.1	2,508.3	2,509.6	2,511.2	2,555.8	2,570.7	2,571.4	2,566.3	2,571.2	2,573.0	2,586.2	2,589.0
Unemployed	106.7	106.5	104.9	103.6	102.6	92.6	79.6	80.9	89.9	87.7	84.5	81.9	85.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,265.9	1,273.5	1,273.7
Employed	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	1,202.9	1,210.0	1,203.8
Unemployed	75.9	73.9	75.6	74.8	73.4	70.4	71.9	74.6	64.0	63.1	63.0	63.6	69.9
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,857.2	2,852.7	2,855.0
Employed	2,769.7	2,771.3	2,781.0	2,782.5	2,784.1	2,739.1	2,747.8	2,737.8	2,736.5	2,745.5	2,746.9	2,750.4	2,753.7
Unemployed	131.1	132.3	136.2	140.6	141.4	126.5	126.1	119.2	127.1	116.0	110.3	102.4	101.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5
Montana													
Civilian labor force	446.5	447.0	450.4	451.0	449.3	454.4	453.0	456.0	456.7	459.0	458.4	460.8	465.2
Employed	423.6	424.3	428.4	429.3	427.7	432.5	432.4	433.5	432.4	436.5	435.5	437.3	441.6
Unemployed	22.9	22.7	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.9	20.7	22.5	24.3	22.5	23.0	23.5	23.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	913.3	913.8	916.5	918.3	916.5	921.1	918.7	919.8	917.3	919.9	919.0	922.8	924.3
Employed	886.8	887.1	889.7	890.9	890.6	898.4	896.3	898.0	899.2	898.6	897.0	900.6	901.1
Unemployed	26.7	26.6	26.8	27.4	26.0	22.7	22.3	21.7	18.1	21.3	22.0	22.2	23.2
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	850.6	855.0	857.9	860.8	864.8	881.7	883.9	884.4	887.6	889.3	896.8	901.9	902.7
Employed	803.6	806.4	810.3	814.7	817.5	841.1	844.3	844.9	847.7	850.5	856.4	861.8	863.6
Unemployed	47.0	48.6	47.6	46.2	47.3	40.6	39.6	39.5	39.9	38.8	40.4	40.1	39.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	621.9	620.3	622.1	621.0	620.1	647.3	648.5	640.9	643.9	648.9	651.3	655.8	652.9
Employed	595.6	593.8	595.9	595.7	595.9	626.7	626.7	627.5	626.8	630.9	632.3	636.2	635.1
Unemployed	26.3	26.5	26.2	25.3	24.2	20.6	21.8	13.4	17.1	18.1	19.0	19.6	17.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996					1997							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,141.9	4,158.1	4,142.5
Employed	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	3,915.2	3,934.9	3,928.1
Unemployed	253.6	256.3	256.0	254.2	251.6	248.4	230.0	227.0	215.0	221.3	226.7	223.2	214.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	801.7	799.5	801.9	802.4	802.3	818.7	816.3	814.2	817.4	820.3	822.1	825.3	827.6
Employed	734.7	733.7	735.0	735.5	736.8	765.0	763.0	760.9	785.0	788.8	769.2	772.7	776.9
Unemployed	67.0	65.7	66.9	66.9	65.5	53.7	53.2	53.3	52.4	51.5	52.9	52.6	50.7
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,653.0	8,654.8	8,667.8	8,680.8	8,686.8	8,677.2	8,691.9	8,705.9	8,715.9	8,750.5	8,759.9	8,774.8	8,779.2
Employed	8,121.2	8,128.1	8,137.0	8,143.3	8,147.1	8,129.5	8,144.7	8,157.1	8,165.0	8,195.8	8,208.8	8,213.8	8,217.5
Unemployed	531.9	528.7	530.8	537.4	539.5	547.6	547.2	548.8	550.8	554.7	551.0	560.9	561.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,796.9	3,807.3	3,806.4
Employed	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	3,657.8	3,664.9	3,660.8
Unemployed	159.6	162.4	163.4	164.4	163.0	146.8	139.1	133.5	121.9	132.8	139.1	142.4	145.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	345.2	345.5	345.2	346.3	346.9	347.0	347.2	347.1	347.6	350.9	349.5	347.9	346.3
Employed	334.4	334.6	335.2	335.6	335.9	336.4	338.1	337.6	337.5	339.4	339.8	338.8	337.9
Unemployed	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.8	10.0	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.4
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.4
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,734.2	5,730.8	5,748.1
Employed	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	5,494.4	5,490.2	5,504.6
Unemployed	272.2	275.8	278.1	287.3	283.2	291.1	317.5	271.5	274.6	262.4	239.8	240.5	243.4
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,598.3	1,603.7	1,602.7
Employed	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	1,539.4	1,542.6	1,541.2
Unemployed	62.9	63.2	62.6	62.3	61.3	61.4	54.2	56.8	54.8	56.0	59.0	61.1	61.6
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,696.8	1,706.0	1,738.5
Employed	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	1,610.3	1,615.8	1,642.9
Unemployed	101.8	103.7	105.4	108.4	109.8	94.8	95.4	99.5	97.3	85.4	86.5	90.1	95.6
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,993.0	6,008.4	6,003.4
Employed	5,607.6	5,615.8	5,627.8	5,637.4	5,647.4	5,681.5	5,686.8	5,678.3	5,684.6	5,694.3	5,670.4	5,690.2	5,686.2
Unemployed	302.3	299.7	294.5	289.0	287.2	277.6	294.2	302.2	313.4	309.9	322.5	318.2	317.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	497.3	498.9	499.5	500.9	500.7	497.9	495.3	498.2	500.7	501.3	503.1	504.3	506.6
Employed	472.9	474.7	475.4	475.9	475.9	473.4	472.2	473.9	474.8	472.8	473.5	476.5	481.7
Unemployed	24.5	24.2	24.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	23.1	24.3	25.8	28.5	29.6	27.9	25.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.5	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,844.1	1,845.1	1,845.2	1,846.7	1,846.0	1,886.4	1,885.8	1,893.7	1,886.2	1,892.0	1,904.8	1,904.7	1,911.4
Employed	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	1,807.8	1,817.2	1,820.8
Unemployed	113.5	114.7	115.0	114.4	112.3	104.5	103.7	99.6	87.4	91.1	96.9	87.5	90.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	390.4	390.6	391.1	392.0	392.3	391.4	390.1	390.7	389.7	391.3	391.5	391.4	391.2
Employed	377.9	378.1	378.7	379.2	379.3	379.2	379.3	379.5	379.1	380.9	380.5	380.6	380.8
Unemployed	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.8	13.0	12.2	10.7	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.9	10.8	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,758.9	2,771.1	2,758.8
Employed	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	2,613.5	2,619.1	2,617.7
Unemployed	137.5	138.1	141.1	143.8	140.8	139.4	137.0	142.2	139.6	135.4	145.4	152.0	141.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,755.8	9,788.2	9,785.9	9,804.0	9,806.5	9,883.4	9,918.4	9,935.6	9,907.1	9,931.8	9,932.8	9,941.2	9,940.4
Employed	9,219.6	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	9,395.4	9,394.4	9,405.6
Unemployed	536.3	532.5	525.7	529.4	519.6	535.3	560.6	581.6	545.4	537.8	537.4	546.8	534.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,047.6	1,050.3	1,054.1
Employed	968.1	970.0	973.0	978.0	979.0	1,001.7	1,004.1	1,011.6	1,014.9	1,017.0	1,014.6	1,018.6	1,021.6
Unemployed	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.7	33.9	32.8	33.1	29.6	31.8	31.8	33.0	31.6	32.5
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	324.4	324.8	325.4	325.9	325.8	328.0	329.0	328.5	328.0	328.4	328.9	329.3	331.1
Employed	309.5	309.8	310.4	310.8	310.9	315.0	316.1	315.6	315.3	315.8	316.5	316.8	318.4
Unemployed	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	14.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,521.2	3,534.0	3,537.1
Employed	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	3,370.5	3,385.5	3,389.2
Unemployed	146.5	147.9	146.4	145.0	143.2	143.1	148.6	147.6	153.8	150.9	150.7	148.5	147.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,895.2	2,891.4	2,903.8	2,906.7	2,908.3	2,918.8	2,917.7	2,931.2	2,948.5	2,943.5	2,950.9	2,976.9	2,987.7
Employed	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	2,807.2	2,838.8	2,837.5
Unemployed	187.1	188.3	187.2	184.7	183.1	165.7	146.2	142.8	152.6	140.9	143.8	142.1	150.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	808.5	811.2	813.9	814.7	814.1	803.3	807.8	804.6	809.5	798.1	802.3	806.6	802.9
Employed	749.5	750.8	753.0	753.9	753.5	745.9	747.0	748.5	749.1	748.3	750.9	752.9	748.8
Unemployed	59.0	60.4	60.9	60.6	60.6	57.4	60.8	56.3	60.4	47.9	51.3	53.7	54.1
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.7
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,926.2	2,926.8	2,934.3	2,941.6	2,944.3	2,928.9	2,926.7	2,916.2	2,919.5	2,914.7	2,921.4	2,931.6	2,933.9
Employed	2,824.3	2,826.6	2,835.8	2,841.8	2,842.6	2,822.5	2,824.7	2,816.9	2,819.3	2,815.8	2,816.7	2,820.9	2,828.2
Unemployed	101.9	100.1	98.5	99.8	101.7	106.4	102.1	101.4	100.2	98.9	104.7	110.7	105.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	256.4	257.9	257.8	257.9	256.1	256.7	256.1	256.2	257.8	257.0	257.5	256.1	256.6
Employed	245.2	244.9	244.9	245.0	245.1	245.0	244.8	244.6	244.9	244.8	244.8	245.5	244.9
Unemployed	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	12.3	12.7	12.6	11.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5

^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		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
Alabama	2,087.5	2,119.4	2,106.8	107.7	110.3	106.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Birmingham	449.5	459.1	457.6	14.9	15.2	16.3	3.3	3.3	3.8
Huntsville	163.1	166.1	185.4	5.4	7.2	4.7	3.3	4.4	2.8
Mobile	260.1	268.2	266.2	13.8	12.8	13.1	5.3	4.8	4.9
Montgomery	157.3	159.2	158.3	6.6	8.8	8.7	4.2	4.1	4.2
Tuscaloosa	77.3	78.4	78.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.4	3.5
Alaska	325.4	336.8	331.5	19.1	20.3	18.7	5.9	6.0	5.8
Anchorage	137.8	141.0	140.7	8.1	6.7	8.5	4.4	4.7	4.8
Arizona	2,259.3	2,305.2	2,301.7	139.8	114.7	115.4	6.2	5.0	5.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,481.8	1,517.4	1,504.5	59.5	45.9	45.4	4.1	3.0	3.0
Tucson	378.8	372.8	379.7	14.8	12.7	12.6	3.9	3.4	3.3
Arkansas	1,251.9	1,270.1	1,260.7	70.3	74.0	87.9	5.6	5.8	5.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	140.7	144.8	143.5	4.1	5.1	4.8	2.9	3.5	3.3
Fort Smith	98.5	98.7	97.1	4.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	303.0	307.7	305.2	12.8	13.5	12.8	4.2	4.4	4.2
Pine Bluff	37.6	38.3	37.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	8.5	9.0	8.4
California	15,796.3	16,058.8	18,080.5	1,101.8	1,073.5	985.2	7.0	6.7	6.1
Bakersfield	284.9	300.8	284.3	30.3	32.3	28.9	10.7	10.7	9.8
Fresno	447.0	437.6	441.5	44.3	53.0	45.0	9.9	12.1	10.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,471.7	4,545.5	4,574.1	380.9	344.0	319.9	8.5	7.8	7.0
Modesto	204.8	206.2	208.4	21.3	25.4	20.3	10.4	12.3	9.7
Oakland	1,157.8	1,169.3	1,167.3	57.8	57.1	53.3	5.0	4.9	4.6
Orange County	1,349.1	1,383.3	1,378.0	57.1	50.8	46.8	4.2	3.7	3.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,316.1	1,361.9	1,355.3	107.0	109.8	104.0	8.1	8.1	7.7
Sacramento	734.7	747.6	748.9	40.8	42.7	38.8	5.6	5.7	5.2
Salinas	180.4	187.0	185.1	12.8	13.4	12.0	7.1	7.2	6.5
San Diego	1,249.0	1,259.7	1,259.8	67.0	59.8	55.9	5.4	4.7	4.4
San Francisco	921.0	935.7	940.0	37.4	35.8	33.7	4.1	3.8	3.6
San Jose	913.3	944.3	944.9	32.5	31.5	28.8	3.6	3.3	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.8	194.1	193.2	10.0	8.9	8.4	5.2	4.6	4.3
Santa Rosa	229.5	233.7	235.6	9.7	9.7	9.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
Stockton-Lodi	246.2	249.4	252.3	21.4	25.2	21.6	8.7	10.1	8.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	236.2	239.5	236.3	16.1	15.6	14.0	6.8	6.5	5.9
Ventura	385.0	385.4	387.1	31.4	29.1	29.1	8.1	7.6	7.5
Colorado	2,131.6	2,195.8	2,199.8	88.1	70.0	89.0	4.1	3.2	3.1
Boulder-Longmont	163.3	168.6	167.8	6.3	4.9	4.8	3.8	2.9	2.9
Colorado Springs	243.1	253.0	250.6	11.2	9.6	9.1	4.6	3.8	3.6
Denver	1,065.1	1,098.2	1,104.6	40.1	30.2	30.4	3.8	2.8	2.8
Connecticut	1,755.5	1,802.2	1,776.1	101.8	85.9	84.7	5.8	5.3	4.8
Bridgeport	223.4	228.7	224.4	15.3	14.2	12.7	6.8	6.3	5.7
Danbury	109.4	112.8	111.9	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5
Hartford	598.5	607.9	596.5	37.3	34.0	30.0	6.2	5.8	5.0
New Haven-Meriden	279.4	285.5	281.4	17.0	15.7	13.9	6.1	5.5	4.9
New London-Norwich	158.2	168.2	165.4	9.1	9.2	8.3	5.7	5.5	5.0
Stamford-Newark	198.9	204.0	201.3	7.2	6.6	6.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
Waterbury	119.3	125.0	124.2	7.4	7.5	6.5	6.2	8.0	5.2
Delaware	386.5	396.8	394.6	21.5	16.9	17.1	5.6	4.3	4.3
Dover	67.9	71.1	70.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	5.1	4.7	4.8
Wilmington-Newark	288.7	291.4	289.5	20.2	14.1	13.8	7.0	4.8	4.8
District of Columbia	271.9	269.3	262.5	23.0	21.5	20.5	8.5	8.0	7.8
Washington	2,565.4	2,630.6	2,589.0	97.8	91.8	89.0	3.8	3.5	3.4
Florida	7,002.8	7,245.1	7,220.0	363.2	363.8	350.0	5.2	5.0	4.8
Daytona Beach	169.7	194.6	193.0	7.5	7.2	6.8	3.9	3.7	3.5
Fort Lauderdale	741.8	766.9	765.0	37.6	36.4	35.8	5.1	4.7	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	169.2	171.7	171.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	3.7	3.5	3.4
Gainesville	102.1	103.3	104.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7
Jacksonville	521.1	542.5	539.4	18.7	19.8	18.4	3.6	3.7	3.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.3	202.1	201.4	16.8	16.9	16.9	6.6	6.4	6.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	202.2	205.0	204.4	10.1	9.2	8.7	5.0	4.5	4.2
Miami	1,037.4	1,069.6	1,061.5	73.9	78.6	72.3	7.1	7.2	6.8
Orlando	789.5	831.4	830.3	29.0	30.0	28.4	3.7	3.6	3.4
Pensacola	167.9	173.8	172.8	5.6	7.1	6.1	3.3	4.1	3.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	244.0	258.4	257.8	8.1	7.7	7.2	3.3	3.0	2.8
Tallahassee	143.0	147.7	146.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,109.7	1,147.9	1,146.1	42.0	41.0	38.9	3.6	3.6	3.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	469.5	484.2	484.7	35.6	34.3	35.0	7.6	7.1	7.2

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		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
Georgia	3,763.2	3,906.5	3,891.0	175.0	186.9	172.4	4.7	4.8	4.4
Albany	56.3	58.1	57.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	8.4	6.7	6.6
Athens	70.1	71.0	70.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Atlanta	1,983.7	2,067.1	2,084.3	75.3	79.2	73.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
Augusta-Aiken	204.8	210.3	209.2	14.3	14.2	13.4	7.0	8.8	6.4
Columbus	116.1	120.5	119.9	5.9	6.4	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.9
Macon	148.4	151.9	151.6	6.9	7.3	7.2	4.7	4.8	4.8
Savannah	130.8	124.1	133.4	6.3	6.8	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.5
Hawaii	594.6	604.4	600.7	40.1	39.9	38.8	6.7	6.6	6.5
Honolulu	427.5	432.4	430.8	24.0	23.3	23.0	5.6	5.4	5.3
Idaho	628.7	652.8	644.9	28.6	28.3	30.1	4.6	4.3	4.7
Boise City	207.6	215.7	214.6	7.2	7.4	7.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
Illinois	6,147.7	6,230.0	6,184.0	323.1	285.3	271.3	5.3	4.6	4.4
Bloomington-Normal	78.6	79.2	79.9	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	92.2	92.8	91.4	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8
Chicago	4,085.2	4,161.1	4,135.5	206.3	178.8	172.9	5.1	4.3	4.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.4	188.1	185.0	7.6	6.0	5.9	4.1	3.2	3.2
Decatur	61.5	60.7	59.8	5.4	4.4	4.1	8.9	7.2	6.9
Kankakee	52.4	53.2	52.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	5.5	5.2	4.8
Peoria-Pekin	180.7	179.7	179.6	10.9	7.3	7.5	6.0	4.1	4.2
Rockford	195.4	198.3	198.6	8.2	11.7	8.1	4.2	5.9	4.1
Springfield	112.0	108.6	112.6	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0
Indiana	3,068.1	3,170.2	3,126.0	115.6	105.0	102.5	3.8	3.3	3.3
Bloomington	59.0	61.0	61.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.2	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	95.2	97.0	95.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.1
Evansville-Henderson	156.1	161.5	158.1	6.4	7.7	6.3	4.1	4.8	4.0
Fort Wayne	262.9	271.3	267.8	8.3	7.8	7.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Gary	296.0	308.7	302.8	14.6	11.7	11.7	4.9	3.8	3.9
Indianapolis	811.8	847.5	833.9	24.5	21.8	22.0	3.0	2.6	2.6
Kokomo	52.3	53.1	52.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.3
Lafayette	82.8	87.4	85.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.5
Muncie	59.4	62.0	61.1	2.8	2.4	2.8	4.7	3.8	4.5
South Bend	136.2	142.0	140.1	5.2	4.1	4.4	3.8	2.9	3.2
Terre Haute	72.1	73.4	72.0	4.3	3.8	3.8	5.9	5.1	5.3
Iowa	1,612.7	1,619.9	1,591.7	55.7	37.6	39.7	3.5	2.3	2.5
Cedar Rapids	108.8	111.2	109.4	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.8	1.9
Des Moines	261.8	264.5	259.5	7.6	4.8	5.2	2.9	1.8	2.0
Dubuque	50.2	50.3	49.3	2.6	1.3	1.4	5.2	2.6	2.9
Iowa City	84.1	63.5	62.7	2.0	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.1	2.3
Sioux City	67.3	67.6	68.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.3	2.8	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.8	68.3	66.9	3.2	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.0	3.2
Kansas	1,337.8	1,412.0	1,388.7	60.1	52.3	50.5	4.5	3.7	3.6
Lawrence	50.4	49.8	48.9	2.7	2.3	2.1	5.3	4.6	4.4
Topeka	90.6	91.8	91.1	4.8	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.9
Wichita	265.4	283.6	279.7	11.5	9.9	9.2	4.3	3.5	3.3
Kentucky	1,881.0	1,967.1	1,936.3	95.1	102.9	93.2	5.1	5.2	4.8
Lexington	241.6	256.1	254.4	6.2	6.3	6.8	2.5	2.5	2.7
Louisville	536.3	567.7	552.0	22.2	24.4	20.7	4.1	4.3	3.7
Owensboro	48.0	51.5	50.7	2.5	3.3	2.6	5.2	6.4	5.2
Louisiana	2,019.4	2,052.4	2,028.6	139.7	140.0	125.2	6.9	6.8	6.2
Alexandria	60.1	59.5	58.2	4.5	4.5	3.7	7.5	7.6	8.4
Baton Rouge	289.9	302.4	298.1	18.0	18.7	16.2	6.2	6.2	5.4
Houma	85.2	89.9	88.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	4.3	3.9	3.4
Lafayette	171.3	175.2	175.2	10.2	9.7	9.1	6.0	5.5	5.2
Lake Charles	90.0	89.8	89.0	5.5	6.4	5.3	6.1	7.2	6.0
Monroe	69.7	70.4	69.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	6.7	7.2	6.6
New Orleans	617.3	627.3	618.3	42.0	39.3	34.7	6.8	6.3	5.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	184.8	189.2	187.4	13.6	13.8	14.6	7.3	7.3	7.8
Maine	668.4	687.1	685.3	28.4	27.4	25.9	4.1	4.0	3.8
Lewiston-Auburn	51.9	52.3	51.8	2.9	2.6	2.2	5.6	5.0	4.2
Portland	136.0	136.2	134.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
Maryland	2,833.6	2,845.9	2,798.7	131.6	131.9	120.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
Baltimore	1,333.1	1,338.0	1,315.2	70.1	71.8	85.4	5.3	5.4	5.0
Massachusetts	3,233.5	3,289.1	3,290.7	122.5	129.4	131.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	83.4	82.8	82.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4
Boston	1,788.3	1,826.4	1,827.4	59.9	62.0	64.1	3.4	3.4	3.5
Brockton	129.4	128.5	128.9	6.4	6.3	6.4	4.9	4.9	5.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.0	69.3	69.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.5
Lawrence	193.7	198.9	199.4	11.3	9.9	10.1	5.8	5.0	5.1
Lowell	156.0	158.7	158.8	6.3	6.4	7.1	4.0	4.0	4.5
New Bedford	80.2	82.5	82.2	5.5	6.2	5.8	6.8	7.5	7.0
Pittsfield	42.1	41.8	42.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.1	4.3	4.5
Springfield	277.2	280.1	279.6	10.9	11.6	12.2	3.9	4.1	4.4
Worcester	245.6	251.7	252.3	9.0	9.2	9.3	3.7	3.8	3.7
Michigan	4,874.0	4,943.3	4,908.2	217.1	227.7	166.1	4.5	4.6	3.4
Ann Arbor	277.3	281.7	278.6	8.1	8.6	5.9	2.9	3.1	2.1
Benton Harbor	83.6	82.9	83.5	5.0	3.8	3.4	8.0	4.6	4.1
Detroit	2,193.3	2,237.0	2,204.2	94.8	110.5	72.8	4.3	4.9	3.3
Flint	202.1	202.0	200.0	12.4	13.5	9.5	6.1	6.7	4.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	566.0	577.1	575.5	22.4	20.4	16.5	4.0	3.5	2.9
Jackson	75.1	75.2	75.8	3.7	3.1	2.9	4.9	4.1	3.8
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.6	224.8	225.5	9.2	9.1	7.0	4.1	4.1	3.1
Lansing-East Lansing	231.0	232.9	233.4	8.1	6.9	6.1	3.5	3.0	2.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	193.5	196.8	196.1	8.3	7.8	6.4	4.3	4.0	3.3
Minnesota	2,835.2	2,700.6	2,696.3	97.1	77.6	78.8	3.7	2.9	2.9
Duluth-Superior	124.2	127.9	128.2	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.3
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,637.4	1,686.3	1,677.7	49.6	39.5	39.6	3.0	2.3	2.4
Rochester	66.1	68.7	68.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.7	1.9	1.9
St. Cloud	91.9	93.1	92.7	4.1	2.9	3.1	4.4	3.1	3.3
Mississippi	1,263.4	1,289.0	1,276.3	82.4	69.4	76.4	6.5	5.4	6.0
Jackson	220.0	228.2	225.4	8.5	7.7	8.1	3.9	3.4	3.6
Missouri	2,910.5	2,901.6	2,865.7	137.3	113.0	107.4	4.7	3.9	3.7
Kansas City	944.6	978.0	962.9	41.6	33.2	32.8	4.4	3.4	3.4
St. Louis LMA	1,373.7	1,377.2	1,358.2	64.6	59.1	52.2	4.7	4.3	3.8
Springfield	167.7	166.3	164.5	5.9	4.5	4.9	3.5	2.7	3.0
Montana	453.8	471.6	472.3	19.2	21.9	20.0	4.2	4.6	4.2
Nebraska	920.0	940.6	930.4	24.4	24.3	21.0	2.7	2.6	2.3
Lincoln	140.6	143.2	143.0	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.7
Omaha	377.7	393.6	390.2	10.4	10.8	9.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
Nevada	857.2	912.8	908.9	47.4	43.6	39.8	5.5	4.8	4.4
Las Vegas	643.4	690.8	688.3	37.3	33.5	30.5	5.6	4.9	4.4
Reno	168.6	176.4	175.7	7.5	6.8	6.5	4.5	3.6	3.7
New Hampshire	632.3	667.9	682.8	25.7	16.3	17.6	4.1	2.7	2.8
Manchester	96.6	101.1	100.9	3.8	2.5	2.5	3.7	2.5	2.5
Nashua	95.1	103.3	102.5	4.2	2.7	2.8	4.4	2.6	2.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.7	128.3	125.7	4.1	3.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.3
New Jersey	4,166.1	4,226.4	4,172.8	249.0	245.8	210.3	6.0	5.8	5.0
Atlantic-Cape May	167.6	192.0	189.4	13.1	13.9	11.5	7.0	7.2	6.1
Bergen-Passaic	671.3	676.5	669.0	42.0	40.8	35.0	6.2	6.0	5.2
Jersey City	267.8	290.9	288.0	25.8	25.4	21.6	9.0	8.7	7.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	618.9	631.3	624.5	26.8	27.9	24.3	4.7	4.4	3.9
Monmouth-Ocean	534.3	544.1	534.7	27.6	28.3	24.1	5.2	5.2	4.5
Newark	1,012.2	1,027.6	1,012.6	61.5	61.0	52.6	6.1	5.9	5.2
Trenton	166.0	168.1	166.5	9.7	9.0	6.0	5.8	5.4	4.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.5	65.4	64.1	5.7	5.7	4.6	8.9	8.8	7.2
New Mexico	802.7	834.0	828.6	67.9	57.0	52.1	6.5	6.8	6.3
Albuquerque	346.5	365.4	360.9	21.8	18.1	17.4	6.3	5.0	4.8
Las Cruces	66.4	67.8	67.9	6.2	5.6	5.1	9.4	8.6	7.4
Santa Fe	72.5	75.4	75.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	5.2	4.0	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
New York	8,767.7	8,974.7	8,895.6	522.0	585.7	551.3	6.0	6.5	6.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	453.2	459.5	454.9	16.8	18.1	17.3	4.1	3.9	3.8
Binghamton	121.7	127.3	126.5	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	583.0	595.5	590.0	26.4	32.7	30.4	4.9	5.5	5.2
Dutchess County	119.3	121.7	120.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.8
Elmira	44.3	46.1	45.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	3.9	4.8	4.1
Glens Falls	65.6	67.5	66.5	3.1	3.2	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.4
Naassau-Suffolk	1,397.6	1,434.8	1,427.3	59.7	61.9	58.9	4.3	4.3	4.1
New York	3,960.8	4,041.9	4,009.8	314.3	360.5	342.7	7.9	8.9	6.5
New York City	3,312.9	3,361.4	3,354.8	287.1	333.8	317.3	8.7	9.9	9.5
Newburgh	174.9	178.6	175.8	7.0	8.1	7.5	4.0	4.5	4.3
Rochester	576.1	595.3	586.0	21.0	23.8	21.6	3.7	4.0	3.7
Syracuse	366.9	374.4	369.2	14.8	16.2	14.7	4.0	4.3	4.0
Utica-Rome	144.5	148.2	146.3	6.6	7.1	6.6	4.5	4.8	4.5
North Carolina	3,853.7	3,892.9	3,849.8	158.1	154.8	145.1	4.1	4.0	3.8
Asheville	109.1	111.5	109.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	748.3	756.9	747.6	27.7	26.3	25.0	3.7	3.5	3.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	639.0	638.9	630.0	20.5	20.2	19.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	585.0	598.8	590.9	13.8	12.4	12.7	2.4	2.1	2.2
North Dakota	356.7	359.8	358.0	10.4	8.7	8.1	2.9	2.4	2.3
Bismarck	54.5	54.6	54.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.1	2.1
Fargo-Moorhead	99.6	102.6	102.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.5
Grand Forks	56.2	56.7	57.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.9	3.9	3.5
Ohio	5,725.3	5,837.0	5,818.8	252.9	242.4	220.6	4.4	4.2	3.8
Akron	361.5	367.7	369.2	14.3	13.7	12.5	3.9	3.7	3.4
Canton-Massillon	203.9	208.4	207.5	9.3	8.3	7.9	4.5	4.0	3.8
Cincinnati	835.5	852.9	851.2	33.2	27.8	28.0	4.0	3.3	3.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,124.2	1,146.7	1,141.9	53.4	46.6	43.7	4.7	4.1	3.8
Columbus	811.1	829.1	830.0	23.7	20.3	20.5	2.9	2.5	2.5
Dayton-Springfield	480.8	482.4	484.4	20.5	18.3	17.4	4.3	3.8	3.6
Hamilton-Middletown	166.2	167.8	169.2	6.4	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.1	3.0
Lima	77.3	78.6	77.8	4.6	3.8	3.5	5.9	4.9	4.5
Mansfield	85.9	86.2	87.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	5.2	5.1
Steubenville-Weirton	58.3	57.4	56.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	5.6	10.3	9.4
Toledo	314.4	318.0	316.9	13.5	19.0	13.0	4.3	6.0	4.1
Youngstown-Warren	283.2	289.1	289.1	15.8	15.7	14.6	5.6	5.4	5.0
Oklahoma	1,584.4	1,623.3	1,604.5	55.1	56.0	54.0	3.5	3.5	3.4
Enid	27.2	27.8	27.4	.8	.8	.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Lawton	41.1	42.3	41.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	4.0	4.3	4.0
Oklahoma City	519.8	530.9	523.7	14.3	14.6	15.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
Tulsa	396.2	411.2	404.9	11.4	11.8	11.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Oregon	1,740.3	1,736.8	1,761.7	93.1	85.8	86.7	5.4	4.9	4.9
Eugene-Springfield	158.8	157.3	161.0	8.3	7.6	7.6	5.2	4.8	4.7
Medford-Ashland	86.9	83.8	86.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	7.6	7.0	6.6
Portland-Vancouver	1,008.6	1,027.1	1,033.9	44.0	39.8	41.1	4.4	3.9	4.0
Salem	168.4	165.6	168.5	8.4	8.2	7.8	5.0	5.0	4.6
Pennsylvania	5,985.6	6,112.8	6,078.0	291.5	332.0	308.5	4.9	5.4	5.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	308.3	314.3	311.8	15.4	17.0	15.9	5.0	5.4	5.1
Altoona	63.4	64.4	64.2	3.0	3.6	3.2	4.7	5.7	5.0
Erie	140.7	144.2	143.4	7.4	8.4	7.8	5.3	5.8	5.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	351.5	362.0	360.4	10.2	12.8	12.0	2.9	3.5	3.3
Johnstown	107.3	110.0	109.2	7.1	8.4	7.4	6.6	7.6	6.8
Lancaster	241.6	246.7	246.8	7.2	7.8	7.9	3.0	3.2	3.2
Philadelphia	2,489.1	2,539.9	2,521.3	128.5	135.1	124.9	5.2	5.3	5.0
Pittsburgh	1,161.0	1,182.1	1,171.5	54.7	60.8	56.4	4.7	5.1	4.8
Reading	182.4	188.6	187.5	6.9	9.0	7.6	3.8	4.8	4.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	314.0	321.3	320.3	19.9	24.9	22.4	6.3	7.8	7.0
Sharon	56.0	59.0	58.2	2.0	3.4	2.9	3.6	5.7	4.9
State College	64.8	66.3	66.8	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.3	2.8
Williamsport	58.4	60.9	60.8	3.2	3.6	3.2	5.4	5.9	5.2
York	194.7	196.6	196.3	8.1	8.7	7.8	4.2	4.4	4.0
Rhode Island	503.7	508.1	513.4	23.3	26.8	24.1	4.6	5.3	4.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	573.8	575.6	583.0	28.3	32.9	29.3	4.9	5.7	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
South Carolina	1,864.3	1,945.1	1,931.2	115.8	100.5	93.1	6.2	5.2	4.8
Charleston-North Charleston	245.8	259.0	257.7	14.7	11.7	11.8	6.0	4.5	4.6
Columbia	260.7	278.1	276.3	9.6	7.9	8.1	3.7	2.8	2.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	474.2	501.7	496.6	21.9	18.6	17.2	4.6	3.7	3.5
South Dakota	399.9	403.9	400.7	12.9	10.0	10.8	3.2	2.5	2.7
Rapid City	47.4	48.9	48.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.2	2.2
Sioux Falls	95.9	97.2	97.4	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8
Tennessee	2,782.9	2,804.6	2,788.6	143.2	165.4	147.2	5.1	5.9	5.3
Chattanooga	222.3	223.6	222.9	10.0	11.5	11.4	4.5	5.1	5.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.8	235.3	232.0	10.7	14.3	12.2	4.7	6.1	5.3
Knoxville	351.9	349.4	346.2	13.0	14.4	13.0	3.7	4.1	3.8
Memphis	541.4	547.0	545.8	24.5	25.0	28.5	4.5	4.6	4.8
Nashville	631.2	630.2	632.9	23.2	23.5	23.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Texas	9,810.0	10,092.7	9,996.3	537.6	585.6	534.2	5.5	5.8	5.3
Abilene	59.8	61.0	60.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	4.8	4.4	4.0
Amarillo	112.1	116.2	116.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.7
Austin-San Marcos	636.8	643.5	640.9	18.4	21.4	20.7	2.9	3.3	3.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.4	182.4	179.9	16.7	15.4	13.9	9.2	8.4	7.7
Brazoria	106.3	108.4	108.4	7.2	8.7	8.2	6.8	8.1	7.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	124.7	132.4	128.1	14.7	18.8	15.5	11.8	14.2	12.1
Bryan-College Station	68.4	69.6	69.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.3
Corpus Christi	182.3	186.3	183.1	15.3	15.5	13.6	8.4	8.3	7.4
Dallas	1,779.5	1,853.1	1,839.2	69.7	75.0	70.7	3.9	4.0	3.8
El Paso	293.1	298.3	296.6	34.2	35.2	34.1	11.7	11.8	11.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	851.4	875.8	868.4	31.7	34.3	31.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
Galveston-Texas City	128.5	131.7	130.5	10.5	11.5	10.5	8.2	8.7	8.0
Houston	2,029.2	2,086.0	2,074.7	106.3	113.7	104.5	5.2	5.4	5.0
Killeen-Temple	114.0	117.0	115.8	5.4	6.5	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.2
Laredo	68.5	72.1	70.8	8.0	8.0	6.8	11.6	11.0	9.6
Longview-Marshall	103.8	104.5	103.0	7.9	8.5	7.8	7.6	8.1	7.6
Lubbock	123.2	127.2	124.9	4.8	8.4	4.9	3.9	5.0	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	180.8	190.3	185.4	32.7	35.1	31.6	18.1	18.4	17.0
Odessa-Midland	120.3	121.7	120.5	6.8	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.1
San Angelo	51.1	52.0	50.9	1.7	3.1	1.8	3.3	6.0	3.5
San Antonio	733.6	758.3	751.9	32.1	34.9	32.6	4.4	4.6	4.3
Sherman-Denison	49.7	50.2	49.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	4.2	5.2	4.8
Texarkana	57.9	57.7	57.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	7.3	7.6	7.3
Tyler	88.2	90.9	89.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.7	6.4	6.3
Victoria	42.0	43.5	42.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	4.7	5.5	5.0
Waco	100.5	103.4	101.7	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.4	5.0
Wichita Falls	66.5	66.5	65.5	3.0	3.6	2.9	4.5	5.5	4.4
Utah	1,018.5	1,064.3	1,069.0	37.7	31.3	35.1	3.7	2.9	3.3
Provo-Orem	148.6	155.6	156.8	4.9	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	657.9	690.8	694.2	22.8	19.4	22.1	3.5	2.8	3.2
Vermont	325.5	330.6	332.2	13.6	11.3	11.6	4.2	3.4	3.5
Burlington	96.1	98.0	99.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.5
Virginia	3,408.3	3,608.7	3,574.1	146.0	155.5	147.6	4.3	4.3	4.1
Charlottesville	70.8	76.0	78.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.2
Danville	56.7	59.3	58.6	4.2	5.3	3.8	7.3	9.0	6.6
Lynchburg	102.2	107.8	107.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	725.7	766.7	759.1	34.3	41.2	39.8	4.7	5.4	5.2
Richmond-Petersburg	489.0	518.7	516.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	3.9	3.6	3.7
Roanoke	128.6	135.1	135.1	3.5	4.6	4.8	2.8	3.4	3.5
Washington	2,899.5	3,026.6	2,992.1	163.8	135.2	127.7	5.6	4.5	4.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,279.9	1,354.6	1,351.4	56.3	44.3	41.6	4.4	3.3	3.1
Spokane	199.7	203.1	203.4	9.7	8.4	8.0	4.9	4.1	3.9
Tacoma	318.9	331.9	331.3	17.6	15.1	14.0	5.5	4.5	4.2

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		
	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P	Aug. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	816.5	821.0	810.8	55.9	51.9	50.7	6.9	6.3	6.3
Charleston	132.9	133.9	132.0	6.5	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.4	4.6
Huntington-Ashland	136.6	140.3	138.6	9.1	8.8	8.2	6.6	6.3	5.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.3	78.6	77.5	4.3	3.7	3.7	5.5	4.7	4.8
Wheeling	73.3	75.8	74.2	3.3	4.4	3.8	4.5	5.7	5.1
Wisconsin	2,958.7	3,001.3	2,966.2	91.5	109.9	95.6	3.1	3.7	3.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	224.1	225.4	222.5	5.4	6.6	5.9	2.4	2.9	2.6
Eau Claire	79.8	81.8	81.2	2.4	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.9
Green Bay	132.2	132.8	130.9	3.6	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.9
Janesville-Beloit	79.0	80.1	77.8	2.7	4.3	2.9	3.5	5.3	3.7
Kenosha	76.1	77.4	76.3	2.6	4.8	2.6	3.4	6.2	3.4
La Crosse	71.2	72.0	71.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.6
Madison	259.3	264.1	260.4	3.7	4.4	4.0	1.4	1.7	1.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	810.6	822.9	810.7	28.9	33.0	29.5	3.6	4.0	3.6
Racine	96.2	98.6	96.6	3.8	5.4	4.0	4.0	5.4	4.2
Sheboygan	63.1	64.3	62.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.9	2.8	2.4
Wausau	72.3	73.4	73.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.0
Wyoming	261.9	263.3	260.1	11.5	11.4	10.1	4.4	4.3	3.9
Casper	32.8	33.6	32.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	5.9	5.5	4.9
Puerto Rico	1,272.2	1,322.5	1,315.1	183.0	192.2	179.9	14.4	14.5	13.7
Caguas	108.7	116.3	115.9	14.6	15.8	14.8	13.5	13.5	12.8
Mayaguez	91.8	95.9	92.8	16.0	18.8	15.2	17.5	19.6	18.4
Ponce	107.0	111.6	110.3	20.9	20.9	19.8	19.6	18.7	17.9
San Juan-Bayamon	693.5	714.2	712.4	79.9	80.8	78.2	11.5	11.3	11.0

^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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	197,050	197,600	187,882	198,296	198,807	199,352	199,776	200,280	200,850	201,457	202,396	202,835	203,367
Civilian labor force	131,050	131,790	132,203	132,175	132,332	132,506	133,144	133,632	134,118	134,830	135,934	136,157	136,413
Percent of population	66.5	66.7	68.8	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.1
Employed	123,178	124,405	124,924	124,711	124,820	125,142	125,693	126,381	127,042	127,705	128,728	129,462	129,742
Employment-population ratio ²	82.5	83.0	83.1	82.9	82.8	82.8	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.6	83.8	83.8
Unemployed	7,872	7,385	7,279	7,464	7,512	7,364	7,451	7,251	7,076	7,124	7,206	6,695	6,671
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,474	94,764	94,815	95,029	95,292	95,578	95,787	96,048	96,337	96,651	97,324	97,560	97,839
Civilian labor force	70,744	71,319	71,522	71,355	71,278	71,306	71,755	72,051	72,122	72,380	73,120	73,225	73,245
Percent of population	74.9	75.3	75.4	75.1	74.8	74.6	74.9	75.0	74.9	74.9	75.1	75.1	74.9
Employed	66,450	67,304	67,606	67,347	67,252	67,319	67,708	68,124	68,349	68,648	69,291	69,708	69,726
Employment-population ratio ²	70.3	71.0	71.3	70.9	70.6	70.4	70.7	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.2	71.5	71.3
Agriculture	2,546	2,629	2,665	2,559	2,528	2,492	2,589	2,550	2,576	2,583	2,555	2,638	2,550
Nonagricultural industries	63,904	64,675	64,941	64,788	64,724	64,828	65,120	65,573	65,774	66,064	66,737	67,070	67,176
Unemployed	4,294	4,015	3,917	4,009	4,025	3,987	4,047	3,927	3,772	3,732	3,829	3,517	3,519
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8
Not in labor force	23,730	23,445	23,293	23,673	24,014	24,271	24,032	23,997	24,216	24,271	24,203	24,336	24,594
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,231	87,528	87,574	87,702	87,888	88,082	88,295	88,513	88,666	88,950	89,536	89,758	89,979
Civilian labor force	66,836	67,395	67,519	67,320	67,208	67,272	67,710	67,971	68,107	68,344	68,979	69,124	69,225
Percent of population	76.6	77.0	77.1	76.8	76.5	76.4	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.0	77.0	76.9
Employed	63,279	64,064	64,315	64,052	63,947	64,043	64,412	64,765	65,071	65,338	65,899	66,309	66,410
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	73.2	73.4	73.0	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.9	73.8
Agriculture	2,338	2,391	2,432	2,328	2,309	2,284	2,376	2,323	2,360	2,370	2,334	2,422	2,373
Nonagricultural industries	60,940	61,673	61,884	61,724	61,638	61,759	62,036	62,441	62,712	62,968	63,565	63,887	64,037
Unemployed	3,558	3,332	3,204	3,269	3,261	3,230	3,298	3,206	3,036	3,006	3,080	2,815	2,815
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	20,395	20,133	20,055	20,382	20,680	20,809	20,585	20,542	20,559	20,606	20,557	20,634	20,754
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,576	102,837	103,067	103,267	103,515	103,774	103,988	104,232	104,512	104,807	105,072	105,275	105,528
Civilian labor force	60,306	60,471	60,681	60,820	61,054	61,200	61,389	61,581	61,996	62,450	62,813	62,932	63,167
Percent of population	58.8	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.9
Employed	56,729	57,101	57,319	57,364	57,568	57,823	57,985	58,257	58,692	59,058	59,437	59,754	60,016
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	55.5	55.6	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.9
Agriculture	869	917	913	900	836	879	900	881	880	827	827	801	888
Nonagricultural industries	55,860	56,184	56,405	56,464	56,732	56,944	57,084	57,376	57,812	58,231	58,610	58,953	59,128
Unemployed	3,578	3,370	3,362	3,456	3,487	3,377	3,404	3,324	3,304	3,392	3,377	3,178	3,152
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
Not in labor force	42,270	42,366	42,386	42,447	42,461	42,574	42,599	42,651	42,516	42,357	42,259	42,343	42,360
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,557	95,808	96,006	96,148	96,334	96,558	96,757	96,927	97,145	97,371	97,577	97,762	98,000
Civilian labor force	56,761	56,880	56,966	57,081	57,323	57,474	57,672	57,870	58,239	58,578	58,922	59,103	59,359
Percent of population	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.0	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.6
Employed	53,751	54,076	54,181	54,232	54,457	54,702	54,861	55,113	55,486	55,768	56,160	56,486	56,796
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.9	57.1	57.3	57.6	57.8	58.0
Agriculture	825	873	873	849	785	823	845	836	839	786	770	754	840
Nonagricultural industries	52,925	53,203	53,308	53,383	53,672	53,879	54,016	54,277	54,647	54,982	55,389	55,732	55,956
Unemployed	3,010	2,804	2,785	2,849	2,866	2,772	2,811	2,758	2,754	2,810	2,763	2,617	2,564
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3
Not in labor force	38,796	38,927	39,040	39,067	39,011	39,084	39,086	39,057	38,906	38,793	38,654	38,659	38,641
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,262	14,264	14,302	14,446	14,585	14,712	14,723	14,839	15,038	15,136	15,283	15,315	15,387
Civilian labor force	7,453	7,514	7,718	7,774	7,801	7,760	7,763	7,790	7,771	7,907	8,033	7,929	7,828
Percent of population	52.3	52.7	54.0	53.8	53.5	52.7	52.7	52.5	51.7	52.2	52.6	51.8	50.9
Employed	6,149	6,265	6,428	6,427	6,416	6,397	6,420	6,504	6,485	6,599	6,669	6,667	6,537
Employment-population ratio ²	43.1	43.9	44.9	44.5	44.0	43.5	43.6	43.8	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.5	42.5
Agriculture	251	282	273	282	270	263	267	272	257	254	278	263	226
Nonagricultural industries	5,898	5,983	6,155	6,145	6,146	6,134	6,153	6,232	6,227	6,345	6,392	6,404	6,311
Unemployed	1,304	1,249	1,290	1,347	1,385	1,362	1,343	1,287	1,287	1,309	1,363	1,262	1,292
Unemployment rate	17.5	16.6	16.7	17.3	17.8	17.8	17.3	16.5	16.6	16.6	17.0	15.9	16.5
Not in labor force	6,809	6,750	6,584	6,672	6,784	6,952	6,961	7,049	7,267	7,229	7,251	7,386	7,559

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through D-10 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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	165,701	166,067	166,442	166,715	167,063	167,438	167,760	168,098	168,491	168,918	169,499	169,785	170,149
Civilian labor force	111,142	111,667	111,831	111,823	112,062	112,093	112,562	112,895	113,126	113,811	114,482	114,646	114,657
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.4
Employed	105,315	106,239	106,489	106,301	106,589	106,584	107,074	107,558	107,977	108,610	109,326	109,901	109,801
Employment-population ratio ²	63.6	64.0	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.5
Unemployed	5,827	5,428	5,343	5,522	5,473	5,509	5,488	5,337	5,148	5,200	5,156	4,745	4,855
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,420	57,748	57,817	57,649	57,662	57,763	58,104	58,273	58,374	58,570	59,057	59,097	59,087
Percent of population	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.1	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.3	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.5	77.3
Employed	54,748	55,236	55,376	55,143	55,209	55,299	55,631	55,873	56,090	56,309	56,756	57,050	56,983
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	74.1	74.2	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.6
Unemployed	2,672	2,512	2,441	2,505	2,453	2,464	2,473	2,401	2,284	2,262	2,300	2,047	2,104
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	47,418	47,531	47,468	47,586	47,861	47,813	47,888	48,028	48,183	48,541	48,694	48,820	48,893
Percent of population	59.2	59.3	59.0	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.7	59.9	60.0	60.0
Employed	45,203	45,508	45,487	45,511	45,799	45,759	45,851	46,023	46,241	46,528	46,804	47,026	47,114
Employment-population ratio ²	56.5	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.8	57.8
Unemployed	2,215	2,023	1,981	2,075	2,062	2,054	2,037	2,005	1,942	2,014	1,890	1,794	1,779
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,304	6,388	6,546	6,588	6,539	6,516	6,569	6,594	6,588	6,699	6,731	6,729	6,677
Percent of population	55.8	56.5	57.6	57.8	56.9	56.3	56.4	56.0	55.3	55.9	55.5	55.4	54.7
Employed	5,364	5,495	5,626	5,647	5,581	5,525	5,591	5,662	5,646	5,774	5,766	5,825	5,704
Employment-population ratio ²	47.5	48.6	49.5	49.4	48.5	47.7	48.0	48.1	47.5	48.2	47.5	47.9	46.7
Unemployed	940	893	920	941	958	991	978	932	922	925	965	904	973
Unemployment rate	14.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.6	15.2	14.9	14.1	14.0	13.8	14.3	13.4	14.6
Men	16.1	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.5	16.4	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.2	14.9	14.4	15.2
Women	13.6	13.0	12.8	13.2	13.7	13.9	13.8	12.9	12.4	12.3	13.8	12.4	13.9
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,918	23,022	23,116	23,194	23,285	23,388	23,454	23,549	23,650	23,761	23,871	23,950	24,043
Civilian labor force	14,458	14,584	14,772	14,813	14,745	14,939	14,954	15,051	15,231	15,291	15,407	15,399	15,687
Percent of population	63.1	63.3	63.9	63.9	63.3	63.9	63.8	63.9	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.3	65.2
Employed	12,892	13,039	13,269	13,268	13,125	13,456	13,372	13,498	13,626	13,671	13,722	13,831	14,211
Employment-population ratio ²	56.3	56.6	57.4	57.2	58.4	57.5	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.7	59.1
Unemployed	1,566	1,545	1,503	1,545	1,620	1,483	1,583	1,553	1,605	1,620	1,685	1,568	1,476
Unemployment rate	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.4	11.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.2	9.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,602	6,716	6,790	6,764	6,693	6,681	6,753	6,758	6,852	6,857	6,799	6,854	7,012
Percent of population	71.9	72.7	73.4	73.0	72.0	71.7	72.1	71.9	72.8	72.4	71.5	71.8	73.1
Employed	5,947	6,104	6,220	6,185	6,071	6,099	6,088	6,119	6,229	6,233	6,177	6,262	6,462
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	66.1	67.3	66.8	65.3	65.5	65.0	65.1	66.1	65.8	64.9	65.6	67.3
Unemployed	655	613	570	599	622	582	665	639	623	624	622	592	551
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.1	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.7	9.8	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.6	7.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,009	7,002	7,129	7,153	7,109	7,307	7,294	7,357	7,456	7,510	7,617	7,650	7,770
Percent of population	60.9	60.6	61.3	61.3	60.8	62.2	61.9	62.3	62.9	63.1	63.7	63.8	64.6
Employed	6,388	6,374	6,494	6,534	6,471	6,722	6,678	6,736	6,835	6,888	6,964	7,120	7,120
Employment-population ratio ²	55.5	55.1	55.9	56.0	55.3	57.2	56.7	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.2
Unemployed	621	628	635	619	638	586	616	620	661	675	729	686	650
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.6	9.0	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	847	866	853	897	943	951	907	936	923	924	991	896	904
Percent of population	38.1	38.9	38.0	39.4	41.3	40.8	39.2	40.0	38.7	38.7	41.2	37.1	37.5
Employed	558	561	555	569	583	636	605	642	601	603	656	606	629
Employment-population ratio ²	25.1	25.2	24.7	25.0	25.5	27.3	26.2	27.5	25.2	25.2	27.3	25.1	26.1
Unemployed	290	304	298	328	360	315	302	294	322	321	334	290	275
Unemployment rate	34.2	35.2	34.9	36.5	38.1	33.2	33.3	31.4	34.9	34.7	33.7	32.4	30.4
Men	36.9	34.0	35.6	38.6	39.4	35.1	35.7	33.7	39.5	38.7	40.4	36.9	34.9
Women	31.2	36.5	34.2	34.5	36.9	31.3	30.9	29.0	30.0	31.0	27.5	27.9	26.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,193	18,338	18,413	18,555	18,702	18,845	18,977	19,132	19,292	19,452	20,067	20,236	20,408
Civilian labor force	11,967	12,146	12,072	12,243	12,365	12,379	12,563	12,593	12,811	13,107	13,699	13,708	13,868
Percent of population	65.8	66.2	65.6	66.0	66.1	65.7	66.2	65.8	66.4	67.4	68.3	67.7	68.0
Employed	10,767	11,024	10,941	11,116	11,229	11,209	11,361	11,435	11,701	12,054	12,561	12,652	12,820
Employment-population ratio ²	59.2	60.1	59.4	59.9	60.0	59.5	59.9	59.8	60.7	62.0	62.6	62.5	62.8
Unemployed	1,200	1,122	1,130	1,127	1,137	1,170	1,202	1,158	1,109	1,053	1,138	1,056	1,048
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.7	7.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-3. 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	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	100,258	100,960	101,404	101,491	101,859	102,146	102,457	103,174	103,895	104,632	105,321	106,173	106,750
Men, 16 years and over	59,019	59,675	60,016	59,865	59,870	59,994	60,134	60,631	60,987	61,293	61,719	62,226	62,398
Men, 20 years and over	57,860	58,503	58,815	58,631	58,637	58,752	58,936	59,400	59,754	60,065	60,505	60,923	61,110
Women, 16 years and over	41,225	41,295	41,356	41,639	41,817	42,142	42,274	42,555	42,929	43,334	43,472	43,936	44,443
Women, 20 years and over	40,511	40,549	40,603	40,819	41,003	41,326	41,488	41,735	42,109	42,465	42,606	43,130	43,488
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,887	1,908	1,987	2,041	2,018	2,067	2,034	2,038	2,032	2,102	2,209	2,121	2,152
Part-time workers	23,011	23,457	23,458	23,157	23,222	23,054	23,195	23,143	23,222	23,135	23,458	23,231	22,945
Men, 16 years and over	7,483	7,649	7,523	7,441	7,462	7,347	7,512	7,458	7,452	7,367	7,496	7,439	7,370
Men, 20 years and over	5,493	5,575	5,454	5,362	5,379	5,312	5,431	5,312	5,395	5,289	5,376	5,328	5,330
Women, 16 years and over	15,510	15,816	15,933	15,734	15,755	15,700	15,679	15,703	15,762	15,758	15,950	15,815	15,569
Women, 20 years and over	13,246	13,548	13,557	13,402	13,451	13,403	13,364	13,364	13,338	13,338	13,565	13,353	13,269
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,272	4,335	4,447	4,393	4,392	4,339	4,400	4,487	4,463	4,507	4,517	4,551	4,346
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,404	5,970	5,783	5,948	6,003	5,909	5,963	5,822	5,645	5,739	5,750	5,373	5,325
Men, 16 years and over	3,693	3,456	3,240	3,409	3,453	3,378	3,352	3,321	3,213	3,209	3,155	2,975	2,967
Men, 20 years and over	3,287	3,079	2,945	3,007	3,023	2,982	3,028	2,946	2,802	2,780	2,811	2,592	2,566
Women, 16 years and over	2,739	2,537	2,457	2,555	2,572	2,557	2,560	2,523	2,462	2,561	2,519	2,423	2,374
Women, 20 years and over	2,478	2,278	2,221	2,290	2,284	2,264	2,277	2,263	2,214	2,279	2,236	2,137	2,117
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	639	614	617	649	695	663	658	613	630	681	704	644	642
Looking for part-time work	1,468	1,431	1,485	1,520	1,510	1,464	1,483	1,428	1,434	1,392	1,450	1,323	1,335
Men, 16 years and over	617	588	585	618	598	638	639	623	598	557	598	563	565
Men, 20 years and over	272	260	249	265	240	252	263	262	241	230	265	226	233
Women, 16 years and over	844	856	890	903	910	844	831	808	830	850	841	768	755
Women, 20 years and over	536	533	558	562	583	511	529	497	538	535	520	482	447
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	660	638	678	694	667	701	691	670	655	627	666	615	654
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.3	24.3	23.7	24.1	25.6	24.3	24.4	23.1	23.7	24.5	24.2	23.3	23.0
Part-time workers	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.4	12.8	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.9	13.6	13.0	12.8	12.2	12.9	11.9	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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-4. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	123,178	124,405	124,924	124,711	124,820	125,142	125,693	126,381	127,042	127,705	128,728	129,462	129,742
Married men, spouse present	41,426	41,576	41,976	41,963	42,105	42,155	42,233	42,347	42,474	42,618	42,644	42,350	42,604
Married women, spouse present	31,561	31,777	31,970	32,019	32,093	32,162	32,146	32,259	32,659	32,559	32,701	32,479	32,881
Women who maintain families	7,036	7,094	7,098	7,165	7,181	7,214	7,317	7,351	7,337	7,445	7,592	7,847	7,911
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	33,971	34,373	34,784	35,145	35,635	35,695	35,897	36,351	36,623	37,109	37,575	37,470	37,734
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,299	37,680	37,449	37,397	37,525	37,274	37,418	37,612	37,797	37,891	38,132	38,218	38,372
Service occupations	16,827	16,867	17,036	16,957	16,815	16,912	16,844	17,181	17,353	17,325	17,211	17,356	17,702
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,464	13,617	13,698	13,550	13,432	13,436	13,662	13,533	13,608	13,556	14,080	14,348	14,025
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,004	18,068	18,179	18,087	17,875	18,141	18,166	18,225	18,131	18,268	18,231	18,553	18,405
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,644	3,742	3,768	3,633	3,574	3,628	3,692	3,546	3,546	3,502	3,474	3,594	3,486
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,715	1,813	1,889	1,793	1,792	1,799	1,913	1,897	1,836	1,840	1,942	1,953	1,884
Self-employed workers	1,636	1,680	1,653	1,618	1,530	1,527	1,543	1,488	1,543	1,500	1,405	1,424	1,502
Unpaid family workers	53	50	40	55	44	41	42	45	69	68	45	53	48
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	110,623	111,809	112,344	112,322	112,358	112,754	113,175	113,839	114,527	115,121	116,027	116,744	117,238
Private industries	92,341	93,474	93,842	93,876	94,086	94,519	95,012	95,563	96,315	96,898	97,853	98,763	99,029
Private households	922	971	1,026	952	924	955	914	876	961	961	917	920	907
Other industries	91,419	92,503	92,816	92,924	93,162	93,564	94,098	94,688	95,354	95,938	96,935	97,843	98,122
Government	18,282	18,335	18,502	18,448	18,272	18,235	18,163	18,276	18,212	18,223	18,174	17,981	18,209
Self-employed workers	8,998	8,911	8,912	8,819	8,982	8,899	8,972	8,985	8,897	9,033	9,287	9,130	8,912
Unpaid family workers	132	124	117	113	108	103	103	117	126	142	135	135	114
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,378	4,445	4,525	4,469	4,475	4,423	4,363	4,367	4,326	4,202	4,280	4,149	3,975
Slack work or business conditions	2,390	2,394	2,406	2,459	2,499	2,527	2,435	2,409	2,462	2,239	2,381	2,389	2,164
Could only find part-time work	1,692	1,748	1,791	1,718	1,686	1,607	1,587	1,622	1,587	1,632	1,540	1,456	1,506
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,686	17,791	17,898	17,821	17,890	17,491	17,600	17,772	17,961	17,860	18,177	18,278	17,933
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,187	4,237	4,297	4,259	4,298	4,261	4,129	4,174	4,154	4,032	4,066	3,941	3,818
Slack work or business conditions	2,268	2,256	2,275	2,320	2,374	2,420	2,293	2,293	2,339	2,121	2,266	2,251	2,060
Could only find part-time work	1,658	1,702	1,739	1,679	1,655	1,574	1,557	1,585	1,562	1,604	1,503	1,416	1,476
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,040	17,111	17,244	17,128	17,286	16,868	16,965	17,135	17,336	17,224	17,585	17,701	17,372

¹Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during

the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-5. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	123,178	124,405	124,924	124,711	124,820	125,142	125,693	126,381	127,042	127,705	128,728	129,462	129,742
16 to 24 years	18,918	19,095	19,162	18,988	18,733	18,573	18,576	18,676	18,547	18,764	19,009	19,075	18,922
16 to 19 years	6,149	6,265	6,428	6,427	6,416	6,397	6,420	6,504	6,485	6,599	6,669	6,667	6,537
16 to 17 years	2,535	2,610	2,574	2,595	2,567	2,555	2,589	2,647	2,644	2,703	2,653	2,644	2,595
18 to 19 years	3,613	3,640	3,840	3,853	3,863	3,832	3,818	3,870	3,845	3,884	4,003	4,029	3,937
20 to 24 years	12,769	12,830	12,734	12,580	12,317	12,175	12,156	12,173	12,062	12,165	12,339	12,408	12,386
25 years and over	104,271	105,307	105,762	105,717	106,106	106,560	107,092	107,709	108,530	108,931	109,718	110,377	110,803
25 to 54 years	89,402	90,235	90,697	90,724	90,975	91,346	91,793	92,349	93,040	93,376	93,834	94,377	94,846
55 years and over	14,877	15,088	15,053	14,968	15,132	15,242	15,282	15,333	15,502	15,593	15,883	15,989	15,982
Men, 16 years and over	66,450	67,304	67,606	67,347	67,252	67,319	67,708	68,124	68,349	68,648	69,291	69,708	69,726
16 to 24 years	9,952	10,100	10,115	10,042	9,917	9,760	9,762	9,783	9,677	9,741	9,940	10,023	9,869
16 to 19 years	3,171	3,240	3,290	3,295	3,306	3,277	3,296	3,359	3,278	3,309	3,393	3,399	3,316
16 to 17 years	1,305	1,366	1,313	1,334	1,323	1,292	1,307	1,331	1,293	1,341	1,349	1,342	1,332
18 to 19 years	1,857	1,865	1,971	1,971	1,982	1,981	1,990	2,040	1,978	1,963	2,043	2,058	1,965
20 to 24 years	6,781	6,860	6,824	6,747	6,611	6,484	6,465	6,424	6,399	6,431	6,547	6,624	6,553
25 years and over	56,523	57,203	57,491	57,278	57,370	57,552	57,929	58,318	58,724	58,897	59,334	59,639	59,882
25 to 54 years	48,254	48,845	49,101	49,003	48,991	49,081	49,394	49,698	50,012	50,214	50,498	50,723	50,899
55 years and over	8,246	8,385	8,384	8,271	8,353	8,505	8,525	8,626	8,691	8,719	8,840	8,928	8,979
Women, 16 years and over	56,729	57,101	57,319	57,364	57,568	57,823	57,985	58,257	58,692	59,058	59,437	59,754	60,016
16 to 24 years	8,966	8,995	9,047	8,946	8,816	8,812	8,815	8,893	8,869	9,023	9,069	9,052	9,053
16 to 19 years	2,978	3,025	3,138	3,132	3,110	3,121	3,124	3,145	3,207	3,289	3,277	3,268	3,220
16 to 17 years	1,230	1,245	1,261	1,281	1,244	1,263	1,282	1,316	1,351	1,363	1,304	1,302	1,263
18 to 19 years	1,756	1,775	1,889	1,876	1,881	1,850	1,828	1,830	1,867	1,921	1,960	1,971	1,971
20 to 24 years	5,988	5,970	5,909	5,814	5,706	5,692	5,691	5,749	5,883	5,734	5,792	5,784	5,833
25 years and over	47,748	48,104	48,272	48,439	48,736	49,008	49,163	49,391	49,806	50,034	50,384	50,738	50,921
25 to 54 years	41,148	41,390	41,595	41,721	41,984	42,265	42,399	42,661	43,027	43,162	43,336	43,654	43,947
55 years and over	6,630	6,703	6,669	6,697	6,779	6,737	6,757	6,707	6,811	6,874	7,043	7,062	7,003

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

D-6. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	7,385	7,279	7,464	7,512	7,364	7,451	7,251	7,076	7,124	7,206	6,695	6,671
16 to 24 years	2,661	2,505	2,511	2,563	2,700	2,592	2,847	2,532	2,478	2,512	2,587	2,416	2,378
16 to 19 years	1,304	1,249	1,290	1,347	1,385	1,362	1,343	1,287	1,287	1,309	1,363	1,262	1,292
16 to 17 years	625	580	634	650	668	657	638	628	607	598	620	583	580
18 to 19 years	673	677	646	701	713	717	694	662	678	724	732	679	715
20 to 24 years	1,357	1,256	1,221	1,217	1,315	1,230	1,304	1,245	1,192	1,204	1,224	1,154	1,084
25 years and over	5,216	4,895	4,753	4,902	4,815	4,783	4,792	4,719	4,605	4,621	4,606	4,282	4,295
25 to 54 years	4,593	4,304	4,192	4,309	4,228	4,211	4,219	4,158	4,064	4,110	4,099	3,780	3,798
55 years and over	619	597	567	586	584	574	574	548	543	514	512	494	503
Men, 16 years and over	4,294	4,015	3,917	4,009	4,025	3,987	4,047	3,927	3,772	3,732	3,829	3,517	3,519
16 to 24 years	1,502	1,391	1,362	1,392	1,481	1,440	1,458	1,420	1,371	1,371	1,405	1,288	1,323
16 to 19 years	737	683	713	740	764	757	749	721	736	726	749	702	704
16 to 17 years	335	308	340	352	361	359	358	348	352	329	347	324	300
18 to 19 years	395	382	363	395	400	407	381	376	381	407	391	380	401
20 to 24 years	765	707	650	652	717	683	709	700	634	645	655	587	619
25 years and over	2,800	2,629	2,541	2,619	2,553	2,548	2,578	2,507	2,411	2,359	2,417	2,230	2,190
25 to 54 years	2,437	2,278	2,223	2,277	2,224	2,234	2,271	2,212	2,106	2,070	2,117	1,955	1,920
55 years and over	361	346	325	343	329	307	309	293	307	285	305	274	275
Women, 16 years and over	3,578	3,370	3,362	3,456	3,487	3,377	3,404	3,324	3,304	3,392	3,377	3,178	3,152
16 to 24 years	1,159	1,114	1,149	1,171	1,219	1,152	1,188	1,111	1,108	1,141	1,183	1,128	1,053
16 to 19 years	567	565	577	607	621	605	594	566	550	583	614	561	588
16 to 17 years	290	272	294	298	307	298	281	278	254	269	272	260	280
18 to 19 years	277	295	283	306	314	310	313	285	297	317	341	298	314
20 to 24 years	592	549	572	565	598	547	595	545	557	558	568	567	465
25 years and over	2,415	2,266	2,212	2,283	2,262	2,235	2,214	2,212	2,193	2,262	2,190	2,051	2,104
25 to 54 years	2,156	2,026	1,969	2,032	2,004	1,977	1,948	1,946	1,958	2,041	1,982	1,824	1,878
55 years and over	258	251	242	243	256	267	265	255	236	229	207	220	228

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-7. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9
16 to 24 years	12.3	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.6	12.2	12.5	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.2	11.2
16 to 19 years	17.5	16.6	16.7	17.3	17.8	17.6	17.3	16.5	16.6	16.6	17.0	15.9	16.5
16 to 17 years	19.8	18.2	19.8	20.0	20.7	20.5	19.8	19.1	18.7	18.1	18.9	18.1	18.3
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.7	14.4	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.4	14.6	15.0	15.7	15.5	14.4	15.4
20 to 24 years	9.6	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.6	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0
25 years and over	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8
55 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.2	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.4	11.4	11.8
16 to 19 years	18.9	17.4	17.8	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.5	17.7	18.3	18.0	18.1	17.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	20.4	18.4	20.6	20.9	21.4	21.7	21.5	20.7	21.4	19.7	20.5	19.4	18.4
18 to 19 years	17.6	17.0	15.5	16.6	16.8	17.1	16.1	15.6	16.1	17.2	16.1	15.6	16.9
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.1	8.6
25 years and over	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6
55 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.1	10.4
16 to 19 years	16.0	15.7	15.5	16.2	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.3	14.6	15.0	15.8	14.6	15.4
16 to 17 years	19.1	18.0	18.9	19.1	19.8	19.1	18.0	17.5	15.8	16.5	17.3	16.6	18.2
18 to 19 years	13.6	14.3	13.2	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.6	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.8	13.2	13.8
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.5	8.8	9.5	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	7.4
25 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1
55 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-8. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

Category	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9
Men, 20 years and over	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	16.6	16.7	17.3	17.8	17.6	17.3	16.5	16.6	16.6	17.0	15.9	18.5
White	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2
Black and other	10.2	9.8	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.3
Black	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.4	11.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.2	9.4
Hispanic origin	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.2	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.7	7.6
Married men, spouse present	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
Married women, spouse present	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1
Women who maintain families	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.5	9.1	7.7	7.8
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.9	8.4	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.1	7.3	7.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9.1	8.0	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Goods-producing industries	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3
Mining	5.9	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.0	7.4	6.0	3.9	4.2	6.1	4.7	2.4	4.0
Construction	10.9	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.7	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.6	8.5	8.9
Manufacturing	5.5	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2
Durable goods	5.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
Service-producing industries	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1
Services	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
Government workers	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.0	10.0	10.3	11.7	10.4	11.9	10.6	10.3	9.2	10.4	8.9	9.1	8.6

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or 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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-9. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,733	3,541	3,438	3,460	3,495	3,525	3,546	3,448	3,226	3,218	3,198	3,009	2,995
On temporary layoff	973	930	1,016	1,027	1,039	1,043	1,059	1,054	967	979	973	924	873
Not on temporary layoff	2,760	2,611	2,422	2,432	2,455	2,482	2,486	2,394	2,260	2,238	2,226	2,085	2,122
Job leavers	801	716	767	854	857	819	789	704	776	822	820	795	868
Reentrants	2,699	2,574	2,491	2,582	2,547	2,485	2,506	2,544	2,477	2,523	2,563	2,362	2,216
New entrants	607	581	582	580	581	576	605	553	567	596	631	544	552
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	47.6	47.8	47.2	46.3	46.7	47.6	47.6	47.6	45.8	44.9	44.3	44.8	45.2
On temporary layoff	12.4	12.5	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.5	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.2
Not on temporary layoff	35.2	35.2	33.3	32.5	32.8	33.5	33.4	33.0	32.1	31.3	30.9	31.1	32.0
Job leavers	10.2	9.7	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.6	9.7	11.0	11.5	11.4	11.8	13.1
Reentrants	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.5	34.0	33.6	33.7	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.5	35.2	33.4
New entrants	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.1	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6
New entrants .....	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4

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

D-10. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1994		1995				1996				1997		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,702	2,555	2,661	2,669	2,723	2,743	2,714	2,583	2,553	2,682	2,680	2,472	2,473
5 to 14 weeks	2,403	2,191	2,222	2,346	2,435	2,367	2,322	2,280	2,250	2,291	2,328	2,130	2,116
15 weeks and over	2,783	2,718	2,336	2,419	2,354	2,336	2,366	2,365	2,292	2,219	2,127	2,075	2,099
15 to 26 weeks	1,221	1,223	1,023	1,136	1,100	1,079	1,104	1,066	1,012	1,019	989	1,060	1,016
27 weeks and over	1,562	1,495	1,313	1,283	1,254	1,257	1,261	1,299	1,280	1,200	1,138	1,015	1,083
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.9	18.5	17.1	16.7	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.0	16.2	15.8	15.1	16.2
Median duration, in weeks	9.1	9.3	6.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.2
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	34.3	34.2	36.9	35.9	36.2	36.8	36.7	35.7	36.0	37.3	37.6	37.0	37.0
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	29.4	30.8	31.6	32.4	31.8	31.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.6	31.9	31.6
15 weeks and over	35.3	36.4	32.4	32.5	31.3	31.4	32.0	32.7	32.3	30.9	29.8	31.1	31.4
15 to 26 weeks	15.5	16.4	14.2	15.3	14.6	14.5	14.9	14.7	14.3	14.2	13.9	15.9	15.2
27 weeks and over	19.8	20.0	18.2	17.3	16.7	16.9	17.0	18.0	18.0	16.7	15.9	15.2	16.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-11. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	200,850	203,367	168,491	170,149	23,650	24,043	19,292	20,408
Civilian labor force	135,171	137,388	113,932	115,415	15,397	15,846	12,931	13,983
Percent of population	67.3	67.6	67.6	67.8	65.1	65.9	67.0	68.5
Employed	128,084	130,729	108,878	110,665	13,708	14,282	11,815	12,935
Agriculture	3,725	3,693	3,536	3,456	108	142	630	704
Nonagricultural industries	124,359	127,036	105,342	107,210	13,600	14,140	11,186	12,230
Unemployed	7,087	6,659	5,054	4,749	1,689	1,563	1,116	1,048
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	11.0	9.9	8.6	7.5
Not in labor force	65,679	65,978	54,559	54,735	8,253	8,198	6,361	6,424
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	96,337	97,839	81,582	82,665	10,597	10,781	9,641	10,414
Civilian labor force	72,905	73,964	62,353	63,107	7,430	7,542	7,726	8,388
Percent of population	75.7	75.6	76.4	76.3	70.1	70.0	80.1	80.6
Employed	69,322	70,646	59,782	60,699	6,598	6,821	7,156	7,830
Agriculture	2,773	2,733	2,622	2,532	98	125	549	581
Nonagricultural industries	66,549	67,912	57,160	58,167	6,500	6,696	6,607	7,250
Unemployed	3,583	3,318	2,591	2,408	831	721	570	558
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.8	11.2	9.6	7.4	6.7
Not in labor force	23,432	23,875	19,228	19,558	3,168	3,240	1,914	2,025
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,686	89,979	75,513	76,394	9,417	9,599	8,643	9,289
Civilian labor force	68,390	69,463	58,570	59,275	6,868	7,032	7,217	7,837
Percent of population	77.1	77.2	77.6	77.6	72.9	73.3	83.5	84.4
Employed	65,565	66,870	56,499	57,382	6,247	6,483	6,765	7,401
Agriculture	2,481	2,491	2,338	2,301	95	123	520	548
Nonagricultural industries	63,084	64,379	54,163	55,081	6,152	6,360	6,245	6,853
Unemployed	2,824	2,593	2,072	1,893	621	549	453	436
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	9.0	7.8	6.3	5.6
Not in labor force	20,276	20,516	16,943	17,119	2,549	2,567	1,426	1,452
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,512	105,528	86,909	87,485	13,053	13,262	9,652	9,994
Civilian labor force	62,265	63,425	51,579	52,308	7,968	8,304	5,205	5,595
Percent of population	59.6	60.1	59.3	59.8	61.0	62.6	53.9	56.0
Employed	58,762	60,083	49,116	49,967	7,110	7,461	4,859	5,105
Agriculture	952	960	914	924	10	17	81	124
Nonagricultural industries	57,810	59,124	48,202	49,043	7,099	7,445	4,779	4,981
Unemployed	3,504	3,341	2,463	2,341	858	842	545	490
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.5	10.8	10.1	10.5	8.8
Not in labor force	42,247	42,103	35,331	35,177	5,085	4,958	4,447	4,399
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	97,145	98,000	81,094	81,551	11,850	12,032	8,690	8,986
Civilian labor force	58,158	59,260	48,141	48,822	7,458	7,764	4,818	5,183
Percent of population	59.9	60.5	59.4	59.9	62.9	64.5	55.4	57.7
Employed	55,227	56,531	46,072	46,928	6,752	7,088	4,384	4,787
Agriculture	894	892	861	857	10	17	78	113
Nonagricultural industries	54,333	55,639	45,212	46,089	6,742	7,051	4,286	4,674
Unemployed	2,930	2,729	2,068	1,898	706	686	454	396
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	4.3	3.9	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.6
Not in labor force	38,988	38,741	32,953	32,729	4,392	4,268	3,872	3,804
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,038	15,387	11,884	12,204	2,383	2,412	1,959	2,132
Civilian labor force	8,824	8,885	7,221	7,318	1,071	1,050	898	984
Percent of population	57.3	58.3	60.8	60.0	44.9	43.5	45.7	45.2
Employed	7,291	7,328	6,307	6,357	708	732	687	747
Agriculture	349	310	339	298	3	3	32	43
Nonagricultural industries	6,942	7,018	5,968	6,080	708	729	655	704
Unemployed	1,333	1,338	914	981	362	319	209	217
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.4	12.7	13.1	33.8	30.3	23.3	22.5
Not in labor force	6,415	6,722	4,663	4,886	1,313	1,362	1,061	1,168

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-12. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,292	20,408	11,948	12,492	1,930	2,187	994	1,009
Civilian labor force	12,931	13,983	8,147	8,604	1,107	1,353	663	630
Percent of population	67.0	68.5	68.2	68.9	57.4	61.9	66.7	62.5
Employed	11,815	12,935	7,420	7,960	1,005	1,220	610	590
Agriculture	630	704	557	585	4	8	3	7
Nonagricultural industries	11,186	12,230	6,863	7,375	1,001	1,212	607	583
Unemployed	1,116	1,048	727	644	102	133	53	41
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.5	8.9	7.5	9.2	9.8	8.0	6.4
Not in labor force	6,361	6,424	3,801	3,888	822	834	331	378
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,641	10,414	6,145	6,497	873	1,057	508	506
Civilian labor force	7,726	8,388	5,041	5,279	603	776	387	384
Percent of population	80.1	80.6	82.0	81.2	69.2	73.4	78.1	75.9
Employed	7,156	7,830	4,662	4,931	558	702	361	360
Agriculture	549	581	484	471	4	8	3	7
Nonagricultural industries	6,607	7,250	4,178	4,460	553	694	358	354
Unemployed	570	558	379	348	46	74	26	24
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.7	7.5	6.6	7.6	9.5	6.7	6.2
Not in labor force	1,914	2,025	1,104	1,218	269	281	121	122
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,643	9,289	5,505	5,772	760	927	490	483
Civilian labor force	7,217	7,837	4,686	4,937	561	717	376	368
Percent of population	83.5	84.4	85.1	85.5	73.8	77.3	76.7	76.0
Employed	6,765	7,401	4,398	4,659	525	668	350	344
Agriculture	520	548	461	442	4	8	2	7
Nonagricultural industries	6,245	6,853	3,937	4,218	521	660	349	338
Unemployed	453	436	299	278	36	49	25	23
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.3
Not in labor force	1,426	1,452	819	836	199	210	114	116
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,652	9,994	5,803	5,995	1,057	1,130	486	503
Civilian labor force	5,205	5,595	3,107	3,325	504	577	277	247
Percent of population	53.9	56.0	53.5	55.5	47.7	51.1	56.9	49.0
Employed	4,659	5,105	2,759	3,029	447	519	249	230
Agriculture	81	124	74	114	-	1	-	1
Nonagricultural industries	4,579	4,981	2,685	2,915	448	518	249	229
Unemployed	545	490	348	296	56	59	27	17
Unemployment rate	10.5	8.8	11.2	8.9	11.2	10.2	9.8	6.9
Not in labor force	4,447	4,399	2,696	2,670	553	553	210	257
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,690	8,988	5,160	5,350	949	1,009	459	480
Civilian labor force	4,818	5,183	2,841	3,053	465	522	267	237
Percent of population	55.4	57.7	55.0	57.1	49.0	51.8	58.1	49.4
Employed	4,364	4,787	2,557	2,820	418	477	243	222
Agriculture	78	113	71	104	-	-	-	1
Nonagricultural industries	4,286	4,674	2,486	2,716	418	476	244	221
Unemployed	454	396	283	234	47	45	23	15
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.6	10.0	7.6	10.1	8.7	8.8	6.5
Not in labor force	3,872	3,804	2,320	2,297	484	486	192	243
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,959	2,132	1,282	1,370	220	252	45	46
Civilian labor force	896	964	620	614	82	114	21	26
Percent of population	45.7	45.2	48.4	44.8	37.0	45.4	(²)	(²)
Employed	687	747	465	481	62	76	17	24
Agriculture	32	43	26	40	-	-	1	-
Nonagricultural industries	655	704	440	441	62	75	15	24
Unemployed	209	217	155	133	20	39	4	2
Unemployment rate	23.3	22.5	25.0	21.6	24.0	33.9	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,064	1,168	662	756	139	138	25	20

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

² Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-13. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	128,084	130,729	108,878	110,665	13,708	14,282	11,815	12,935
Men	69,322	70,646	59,762	60,699	6,598	6,821	7,156	7,830
Women	58,762	60,083	49,116	49,967	7,110	7,461	4,659	5,105
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	36,402	37,483	31,911	32,802	2,739	2,828	1,722	1,948
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,097	18,616	16,032	16,507	1,277	1,349	916	1,071
Professional specialty	18,305	18,867	15,860	16,295	1,462	1,479	806	877
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,969	38,550	32,425	32,871	3,862	4,015	2,842	3,014
Technicians and related support	4,018	4,314	3,425	3,647	370	430	258	242
Sales occupations	15,595	15,856	13,645	13,807	1,223	1,290	1,049	1,195
Administrative support, including clerical	18,356	18,380	15,356	15,417	2,269	2,295	1,535	1,577
Service occupations	17,524	17,901	13,740	13,782	2,994	3,311	2,388	2,650
Private household	863	808	699	664	137	127	224	214
Protective service	2,302	2,446	1,852	1,885	398	476	185	190
Service, except private household and protective	14,359	14,647	11,188	11,233	2,459	2,709	1,979	2,246
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,877	14,292	12,289	12,642	1,086	1,117	1,514	1,678
Mechanics and repairers	4,583	4,794	4,086	4,293	344	355	433	510
Construction trades	5,248	5,407	4,729	4,869	388	394	610	667
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,046	4,091	3,474	3,480	353	367	472	501
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,361	18,624	14,817	14,996	2,858	2,820	2,637	2,899
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,880	8,005	6,301	6,375	1,189	1,151	1,357	1,482
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,356	5,382	4,440	4,415	797	836	530	590
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,125	5,237	4,076	4,207	872	832	751	827
Construction laborers	918	899	774	766	120	109	149	179
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,207	4,338	3,303	3,441	751	723	602	648
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,951	3,880	3,695	3,572	169	192	712	746
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,000	2,032	1,879	1,865	75	96	547	622
Self-employed workers	1,646	1,603	1,583	1,535	33	46	80	81
Unpaid family workers	79	57	74	55	-	-	3	2
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	115,271	117,953	97,155	99,054	13,139	13,673	10,631	11,589
Government	17,857	17,837	14,319	14,157	2,841	2,929	1,294	1,306
Private industries	97,414	100,116	82,835	84,897	10,298	10,743	9,337	10,283
Private households	997	945	798	754	163	165	249	238
Other industries	96,417	99,171	82,037	84,143	10,135	10,579	9,087	10,045
Self-employed workers	8,956	8,965	8,086	8,055	460	464	540	623
Unpaid family workers	132	118	102	101	1	4	14	19
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	105,790	108,725	89,470	91,610	11,715	12,192	10,070	11,096
Part-time workers	22,293	22,004	19,408	19,055	1,993	2,090	1,745	1,838

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-14. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	11,815	12,935	7,420	7,960	1,005	1,220	610	590
Men	7,156	7,830	4,662	4,931	558	702	361	360
Women	4,659	5,105	2,759	3,029	447	519	249	230
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,722	1,948	908	974	225	233	135	174
Executive, administrative, and managerial	916	1,071	492	535	109	117	74	99
Professional specialty	806	877	416	439	116	116	61	75
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,842	3,014	1,612	1,735	308	323	185	201
Technicians and related support	258	242	149	134	19	18	16	23
Sales occupations	1,049	1,195	565	693	119	109	72	86
Administrative support, including clerical	1,535	1,577	898	908	170	196	97	92
Service occupations	2,388	2,650	1,429	1,581	194	234	85	58
Private household	224	214	102	94	8	4	-	-
Protective service	185	190	107	107	30	40	13	5
Service, except private household and protective	1,979	2,246	1,220	1,380	156	189	72	53
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,514	1,678	1,035	1,146	96	136	78	56
Mechanics and repairers	433	510	274	347	39	61	19	26
Construction trades	610	667	448	467	27	36	25	18
Other precision production, craft, and repair	472	501	313	333	30	39	35	12
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,637	2,899	1,807	1,912	170	281	121	89
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,357	1,482	937	1,013	92	135	61	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	530	590	364	351	35	72	27	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	751	827	506	547	44	74	33	20
Construction laborers	149	179	109	123	6	10	8	6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	602	648	396	424	38	64	25	15
Farming, forestry, and fishing	712	746	629	612	12	14	6	12
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	547	622	489	533	4	7	2	3
Self-employed workers	80	81	65	50	-	2	1	4
Unpaid family workers	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	10,631	11,589	6,523	6,977	961	1,167	571	550
Government	1,294	1,306	826	776	179	206	59	58
Private industries	9,337	10,283	5,697	6,200	782	962	512	492
Private households	249	238	117	107	8	4	-	-
Other industries	9,087	10,045	5,580	6,093	774	957	512	492
Self-employed workers	540	623	331	384	40	44	35	33
Unpaid family workers	14	19	9	14	-	1	1	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	10,070	11,098	6,345	6,658	848	1,023	514	508
Part time workers	1,745	1,838	1,078	1,102	157	197	86	82

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-15. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
Total, 16 years and over	128,084	130,729	108,878	110,665	13,708	14,282	11,815	12,935
16 to 19 years	7,291	7,328	6,307	6,357	708	732	687	747
16 to 17 years	3,087	3,040	2,679	2,649	289	294	221	269
18 to 19 years	4,204	4,287	3,628	3,708	419	438	465	478
20 to 24 years	12,350	12,666	10,369	10,595	1,412	1,506	1,606	1,840
25 years and over	108,442	110,735	92,202	93,713	11,588	12,045	9,523	10,348
25 to 54 years	93,014	94,837	78,532	79,664	10,322	10,762	8,583	9,371
55 years and over	15,429	15,898	13,671	14,049	1,266	1,282	941	977
Men, 16 years and over	69,322	70,646	59,762	60,699	6,598	6,821	7,156	7,830
16 to 19 years	3,757	3,776	3,264	3,317	351	338	391	429
16 to 17 years	1,556	1,594	1,346	1,395	147	142	114	151
18 to 19 years	2,201	2,181	1,917	1,922	204	196	278	278
20 to 24 years	6,622	6,776	5,643	5,789	693	706	1,013	1,183
25 years and over	58,943	60,094	50,855	51,593	5,554	5,777	5,752	6,218
25 to 54 years	50,292	51,168	43,127	43,636	4,938	5,158	5,191	5,610
55 years and over	8,651	8,926	7,729	7,957	616	619	561	609
Women, 16 years and over	58,762	60,083	49,116	49,967	7,110	7,461	4,659	5,105
16 to 19 years	3,534	3,552	3,044	3,041	357	394	295	318
16 to 17 years	1,531	1,446	1,333	1,254	142	152	108	118
18 to 19 years	2,003	2,108	1,710	1,787	215	242	187	200
20 to 24 years	5,728	5,890	4,725	4,806	718	799	593	657
25 years and over	49,499	50,641	41,347	42,120	6,034	6,268	3,771	4,130
25 to 54 years	42,721	43,669	35,405	36,028	5,384	5,604	3,391	3,761
55 years and over	6,778	6,972	5,942	6,091	650	664	380	368

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

D-16. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
Total, 16 years and over	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.1	11.0	9.9	8.6	7.5
16 to 19 years	15.5	15.4	12.7	13.1	33.8	30.3	23.3	22.5
16 to 17 years	17.2	16.8	14.4	14.5	36.5	31.5	28.7	25.3
18 to 19 years	14.1	14.5	11.3	12.1	31.9	29.5	20.5	20.8
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.0	7.5	6.6	19.2	16.3	12.1	9.3
25 years and over	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.1	7.9	7.3	6.7	5.9
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	8.1	7.4	6.7	5.8
55 years and over	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	5.7	6.3	6.8	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.8	11.2	9.6	7.4	6.7
16 to 19 years	16.8	16.1	13.7	13.5	37.5	33.8	23.1	22.2
16 to 17 years	19.3	16.6	16.3	13.8	40.3	34.3	32.6	24.8
18 to 19 years	15.0	15.7	11.8	13.2	35.3	33.5	18.4	20.7
20 to 24 years	8.3	8.0	7.0	6.4	17.9	17.8	8.9	8.6
25 years and over	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.8	7.8	6.4	5.8	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	8.0	6.4	5.7	4.8
55 years and over	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.5	10.8	10.1	10.5	8.8
16 to 19 years	14.0	14.7	11.5	12.8	29.8	27.0	23.6	23.0
16 to 17 years	15.0	16.9	12.3	15.3	31.9	28.6	24.1	26.0
18 to 19 years	13.1	13.1	10.8	10.9	28.4	26.0	23.3	21.0
20 to 24 years	9.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	20.3	15.0	17.0	10.5
25 years and over	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.2
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.3
55 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	5.4	6.2	7.3	5.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	7,087	6,659	5,054	4,749	1,689	1,563	1,116	1,048
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ...	3,022	2,790	2,239	2,061	648	599	483	454
On temporary layoff	809	728	649	569	120	133	113	127
Not on temporary layoff	2,214	2,062	1,590	1,492	528	466	370	326
Permanent job losers	1,532	1,401	1,135	1,048	331	280	250	202
Persons who completed temporary jobs	682	661	455	444	196	186	120	124
Job leavers	824	925	645	725	147	152	110	112
Reentrants	2,589	2,313	1,779	1,579	682	613	391	358
New entrants	652	631	390	384	212	200	131	125
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ...	42.6	41.9	44.3	43.4	38.4	38.3	43.3	43.3
On temporary layoff	11.4	10.9	12.8	12.0	7.1	8.5	10.2	12.2
Not on temporary layoff	31.2	31.0	31.5	31.4	31.2	29.8	33.1	31.1
Job leavers	11.6	13.9	12.8	15.3	8.7	9.7	9.9	10.6
Reentrants	36.5	34.7	35.2	33.3	40.4	39.2	35.0	34.2
New entrants	9.2	9.5	7.7	8.1	12.5	12.8	11.7	11.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ...	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.7	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.6
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.3	.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	.9

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.

D-18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	7,087	6,659	5,054	4,749	1,689	1,563	1,116	1,048
Less than 5 weeks	2,629	2,526	1,989	1,944	515	458	430	415
5 to 14 weeks	2,313	2,168	1,634	1,531	569	532	313	335
15 weeks and over	2,145	1,966	1,431	1,274	606	573	372	298
15 to 26 weeks	864	879	594	568	229	259	125	129
27 weeks and over	1,282	1,087	837	707	376	314	248	169
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.7	15.9	15.8	14.8	19.1	18.9	18.2	16.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.2	9.8	9.9	8.3	7.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.1	37.9	39.3	40.9	30.5	29.3	38.5	39.6
5 to 14 weeks	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.2	33.7	34.0	28.1	32.0
15 weeks and over	30.3	29.5	28.3	26.8	35.9	36.6	33.4	28.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	13.2	11.8	12.0	13.6	16.6	11.2	12.3
27 weeks and over	18.1	16.3	16.6	14.9	22.3	20.1	22.2	16.2

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-19. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	92,703	95,837	\$488	\$499
Men, 16 years and over	53,000	54,491	552	573
16 to 24 years	6,694	7,009	305	312
25 years and over	46,305	47,483	600	614
Women, 16 years and over	39,703	41,346	415	429
16 to 24 years	4,758	5,129	280	291
25 years and over	34,947	36,217	443	463
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	77,704	79,853	502	515
Men	45,442	46,434	577	592
Women	32,262	33,419	423	441
Black	11,060	11,691	383	397
Men	5,402	5,640	405	420
Women	5,657	6,051	363	376
Hispanic origin	9,460	10,279	346	352
Men	6,127	6,569	364	373
Women	3,333	3,710	322	319

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-20. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Age, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	20,045	19,482	\$150	\$156
Men, 16 years and over	6,264	5,976	141	148
16 to 24 years	3,302	3,248	118	127
25 years and over	2,962	2,728	182	188
Women, 16 years and over	13,781	13,505	155	159
16 to 24 years	4,279	4,086	116	121
25 years and over	9,502	9,419	182	185
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	17,226	16,749	152	157
Men	5,194	4,933	143	149
Women	12,032	11,817	157	161
Black	1,968	1,924	138	146
Men	733	726	131	150
Women	1,235	1,198	142	144
Hispanic origin	1,564	1,794	143	141
Men	530	651	158	145
Women	1,034	1,143	138	139

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
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-21. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	27,291	28,075	\$710	\$732
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,761	14,096	683	731
Professional specialty	13,530	13,979	731	733
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26,512	27,477	442	455
Technicians and related support	3,290	3,533	557	570
Sales occupations	9,341	9,773	464	474
Administrative support, including clerical	13,882	14,170	410	424
Service occupations	10,484	10,719	302	312
Private household	393	312	211	191
Protective service	1,947	2,168	577	539
Service, except private household and protective	8,145	8,238	282	295
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,271	11,827	545	560
Mechanics and repairers	3,826	4,061	583	590
Construction trades	3,833	4,045	520	529
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,613	3,721	518	551
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,495	15,976	387	398
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,172	7,378	371	390
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,364	4,400	471	499
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,939	4,198	331	323
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,649	1,763	295	302
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,060	14,261	837	852
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,476	7,546	823	864
Professional specialty	6,585	6,715	853	838
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,270	10,390	548	578
Technicians and related support	1,779	1,755	636	640
Sales occupations	5,245	5,299	569	590
Administrative support, including clerical	3,246	3,336	495	520
Service occupations	5,326	5,328	347	377
Private household	24	18	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,678	1,849	\$592	\$565
Service, except private household and protective	3,623	3,459	300	317
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,207	10,745	574	579
Mechanics and repairers	3,646	3,860	584	593
Construction trades	3,750	3,956	523	530
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,811	2,928	593	602
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,669	12,245	424	432
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,369	4,703	429	446
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,102	4,136	486	506
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,198	3,406	342	335
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,468	1,525	304	312
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	13,231	13,815	614	632
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,286	6,550	575	610
Professional specialty	6,945	7,264	653	658
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,242	17,087	398	409
Technicians and related support	1,511	1,778	481	501
Sales occupations	4,095	4,474	358	354
Administrative support, including clerical	10,636	10,835	395	409
Service occupations	5,159	5,392	270	278
Private household	368	284	213	185
Protective service	269	319	420	417
Service, except private household and protective	4,521	4,780	270	279
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,065	1,082	362	391
Mechanics and repairers	180	201	562	542
Construction trades	83	89	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	802	792	\$346	\$355
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,826	3,731	306	310
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,803	2,875	306	311
Transportation and material moving occupations	282	264	324	351
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	741	792	304	300
Farming, forestry, and fishing	181	239	242	264

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population

controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-22. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	III 1996	III 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,725	7,781	6,590	6,593	6,386	6,392	204	201	3.1	3.0
40 to 54 years	6,436	6,238	5,825	5,807	5,644	5,424	181	184	3.1	3.3
40 to 44 years	1,203	960	1,065	669	1,042	830	43	38	4.0	4.4
45 to 49 years	3,000	2,628	2,732	2,371	2,650	2,294	82	77	3.0	3.3
50 to 54 years	2,233	2,650	2,008	2,367	1,952	2,299	56	68	2.8	2.9
55 years and over	1,289	1,543	765	986	742	969	23	17	2.9	1.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	18,415	19,800	16,748	17,819	16,210	17,318	538	501	3.2	2.8
40 to 44 years	8,588	9,030	7,966	8,368	7,701	8,114	265	255	3.3	3.0
45 to 49 years	5,919	6,269	5,413	5,689	5,237	5,531	176	158	3.3	2.8
50 to 54 years	3,907	4,300	3,370	3,762	3,273	3,674	97	88	2.9	2.3

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

D-23. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997	III 1996	III 1997
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,711	5,554	585	567	260	245	15,566	16,553	1,940	2,084	1,759	1,971
Civilian labor force	5,199	5,028	503	480	226	214	14,362	15,242	1,567	1,707	1,577	1,784
Employed	5,049	4,882	476	450	214	199	13,967	14,867	1,452	1,618	1,497	1,712
Unemployed	150	147	27	30	12	15	395	375	115	89	80	72
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	5.4	6.3	5.4	7.1	2.8	2.5	7.4	5.2	5.1	4.0
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,021	804	144	127	82	68	7,293	7,647	898	945	808	925
Civilian labor force	923	731	127	112	78	61	6,858	7,173	736	791	736	864
Employed	888	698	119	106	72	55	6,660	6,981	679	740	697	834
Unemployed	36	33	7	5	6	6	199	193	57	51	39	30
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.5	5.6	4.9	7.6	9.1	2.9	2.7	7.8	6.4	5.3	3.5
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,670	2,329	278	260	112	94	4,982	5,291	625	675	577	618
Civilian labor force	2,449	2,119	237	220	89	78	4,614	4,855	517	558	528	538
Employed	2,381	2,061	227	205	84	75	4,483	4,736	482	533	504	514
Unemployed	68	58	10	16	5	4	131	118	36	25	24	24
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	4.1	7.2	5.4	4.9	2.8	2.4	6.9	4.5	4.6	4.5
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,020	2,421	163	179	66	83	3,291	3,616	417	464	374	428
Civilian labor force	1,827	2,178	139	148	58	75	2,891	3,213	314	358	312	382
Employed	1,781	2,123	129	140	57	69	2,824	3,150	291	345	296	364
Unemployed	46	56	10	9	1	6	66	64	22	13	17	18
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.6	7.4	5.9	(¹)	8.0	2.3	2.0	7.1	3.6	5.3	4.6

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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. 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.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

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

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

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

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

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

single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job.

The occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in the 1990 census.

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

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

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

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

At work part time for noneconomic reasons. This group includes those persons who usually work part time and were at work 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for a noneconomic reason. Noneconomic reasons include, for ex-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person

maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

- b) The addition of two, more objective, criteria to the definition of discouraged workers. Prior to 1994, to be classified as a discouraged worker, a person must have wanted a job and be reported as not currently looking because of a belief that no jobs were available or that there were none for which he or she would qualify. Beginning in 1994, persons classified as discouraged must also have looked for a job within the past year (or since their last job, if they worked during the year), and must have been available for work

during the reference week (a direct question on availability was added in 1994; prior to 1994, availability had been inferred from responses to other questions). These changes were made because the NCEUS and others felt that the previous definition of discouraged workers was too subjective, relying mainly on an individual's stated desire for a job and not on prior testing of the labor market.

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000 — (30,000 men and 46,000 women). The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the population.

- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences

appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of this publication.

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for 1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

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

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000. The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000, and 290,000, respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 250,000 respectively, and Hispanic employment by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "whole-

sale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

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

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

entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. The current criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment level, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

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

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

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

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except when the geographic area of an individual county is too large. Combining counties to form PSU's provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is that the PSU be sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

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

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

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

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area.

(Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses that were easy to locate (e.g. most single family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobil homes). The group quarters stratum contained housing units where residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

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

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

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decen-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000012482	2001.12
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000338741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000395757	3838.04
Men	-.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics .....	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geo-

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span.

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,698 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,698 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*; most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1986-96 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1996 is listed as 129,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1995 through March 1996. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e. a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.3 percent, with a range from zero to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1986-96
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	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	Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	117,952	327,799	44,496	38
Mining	566	3,172	237	42
Construction	4,952	26,429	978	20
Manufacturing	18,366	58,259	8,968	49
Transportation and public utilities	6,159	² 16,432	2,358	38
Wholesale trade ..	6,396	25,768	1,153	18
Retail trade	21,023	63,150	4,959	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,815	24,268	2,200	32
Services	33,881	78,057	8,286	24
Government:				
Federal	2,770	³ 5,335	2,770	100
State	4,750	7,098	3,987	84
Local	12,274	19,831	8,600	70

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-96.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	61,300	0	0
Total private	52,300	0	0
Goods-producing	14,200	0	0
Mining	2,300	-0.1	.3
Metal mining	300	0	.4
Coal mining	900	-.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	2,200	-.1	.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	300	0	.3
Construction	9,000	.1	.1
General building contractors	4,400	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,700	.1	.4
Special trade contractors	5,700	.1	.1
Manufacturing	10,200	0	0
Durable goods	6,700	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,100	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,400	0	.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,300	0	.4
Fabricated metal products	1,800	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,400	.1	.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,400	.1	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,300	.1	.2
Transportation equipment	4,300	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,700	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,800	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,700	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,200	0	.2
Nondurable goods	5,500	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,300	-.1	.2
Tobacco products	500	.3	.8
Textile mill products	1,100	0	.1
Apparel and other textile products	2,500	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,700	.1	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,800	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	-.1	.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,600	0	.1
Leather and leather products	700	-.1	.4
Service-producing	57,600	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,200	-.1	.1
Transportation	8,100	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,200	-.3	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,500	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,400	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,500	-.3	.7
Transportation by air	2,500	-.1	.3
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.4	.8
Transportation services	1,200	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,600	0	.1
Communications	4,500	0	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,600	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,700	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,400	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,800	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	33,100	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	0	.3
General merchandise stores	17,600	.2	.5
Department stores	16,200	.2	.5
Food stores	6,300	.1	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,700	0	.1
New and used car dealers	1,200	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,800	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,600	.1	.3
Eating and drinking places	12,400	.1	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,500	.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,100	0	.1
Finance	3,800	0	.1
Depository institutions	2,800	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,300	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,100	-.1	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,400	.1	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,000	0	.3
Security and commodity brokers	900	0	.1
Holding and other investment offices	1,600	-.1	.5
Insurance	2,800	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,400	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,000	0	.1
Real estate	2,700	0	.2
Services ²	29,100	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,200	.2	.4
Hotels and other lodging places	5,900	.2	.3
Personal services	8,100	-.1	.4
Business services	13,900	.1	.2
Services to buildings	2,800	0	.3
Personnel supply services	11,800	.2	.4
Help supply services	11,400	.2	.4
Computer and data processing services	2,400	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,100	0	.2
Motion pictures	5,500	0	.8
Amusement and recreation services	9,700	.3	.6
Health services	5,300	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,700	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	2,000	0	.1
Hospitals	2,800	0	.1
Home health care services	1,800	.1	.3
Legal services	1,100	0	.1
Educational services	13,200	0	.6
Social services	7,900	.1	.3
Child day care services	4,800	.3	.7
Residential care	1,300	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	700	.2	.7
Membership organizations	3,800	0	.2
Engineering and management services	4,900	0	.2
Engineering and architectural services	2,400	0	.3
Management and public relations	3,100	.1	.3
Services, nec	400	.1	.8
Government	23,900	0	.1
Federal	10,400	0	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	8,900	0	.3
State	11,600	0	.2
Education	10,900	0	.5
Other State government	4,700	0	.1
Local	18,800	0	.1
Education	16,000	.1	.2
Other local government	12,100	0	.2

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1992 through December 1996.

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month,

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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

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

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

1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions are only carried back to 1994.

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

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

Establishment data

In June 1997, with the release of the March 1996 benchmark revisions, BLS utilizes an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series. The X-12 ARIMA (first introduced in June 1996) replaces the X-11 ARIMA, which had been used to adjust these series since the early 1980's. All national establishment-based series were revised back to 1988.

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the

decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1997, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 1997, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 1997-April 1998 period will appear in the December issue.

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

Region and State labor force data

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

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